

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL FOR THE SECOND MONTH OF FALL TERM

NAMES OF PUPILS WHO ATTENDED REGULARLY

Table with 3 columns: School, Roll, Att. (Attendance). Lists various schools and their respective attendance figures.

The attendance at the high and public schools for the month of October and the names of the pupils who attended regularly throughout the month at the public school are given hereunder:

Division 1. A. Sullivan, principal—Agnes Allan, Brychan Cummins, Bella Campbell, Beatrice Ebbs, Charles Steele, Dora Jordan, Edward Scoble, Jim Nicot, Lillian Hinde, Leonard Pitts, Maud Simons, Roland Brown, Wilbur Fish.

Division 2. Miss E. S. DeBon, teacher—Paul Bard, Charles Darrough, Bertie Donaldson, John Ferguson, Edna Graves, Milton Newit, Walter Newburn, Jean Nicot, Lucille Perkins, Hester Pierre, Ina Steed, Fred Morice, Rachel Wilson.

Division 3. Miss Thomas, teacher—Kenneth Adams, Beatrice Adams, Gertrude Annable, Berenice Cummins, George Elliot, Louis Johnstone, Jack Laughton, Elizabeth Ingram, Alfred Marks, Arthur Marks, Helen MacArthur, Edith Macdonald, Gladys Macdonald, Lulu McVicar, Elizabeth Ferguson, Agnes Norris, Almina Palmar, Hugh Sloan, Clifford Stepper, Emma Swoboda, Mary Taylor, Alex. Wadsworth, Violet Watson.

Division 4. L. Wade, teacher—Lawrence Adams, Esther Bard, Henning Bergman, Hazel Boyd, Lella Bugnion, Thomas Boyce, David Frutman, Gladys Gurney, Earl Marks, May Manson, Rita McCutcheon, Vernon Montgomery, Kathleen Montgomery, Millie McVicar, George Nicot, Wilson Newit, Frederic Starker, Edmund Traves and Charles Traves.

Division 5. Miss M. L. Moffatt, teacher—George Amas, Gladys Austin, Eddie Boyce, Charles Bradshaw, Marguerite Bugnion, Eric Easton, Rodrigue Cameron, William Craig, James Davidson, Robert Doyle, Robert Dinwoodie, George Ferguson, Joe Greyerbiel, Emma Gebert, Norman Hall, Kathleen Irving, Retta McLaughlin, Rebecca McDonald, Clarence McKosher, Arthur Markie, Archie Nicot, Hilton Nagie, Violet Ross, George Swannell, Jack Weil, Mary Waldie, Nellie Wadsworth, Doris Farrington.

Division 7. Miss A. O. Barber, teacher—Hilda Adams, Jack Atterbury, Arthur Cory, Myrtle Darrough, James Devlin, Russell Devlin, Jean Forin, Isabel Forin, Fred Grant, Earl Hannah, Clifton Hayes, Albert Kinahan, John Lawson, Victor Mastberg, Eileen McKenzie, Ledona McDonald, Gladys McKewen, Hamilton Neenan, Hubert Parry, Elsie Richardson, Bertha Rubenstein, Pauline Sloan, George Swedberg, Lottie Taylor, Beatrice Turner, Frank Wallace, Marion Waldie, John Waldie.

Division 8. Miss E. S. Shrapnel, teacher—Margaret Arthur, John Balhan, Altrida Bergman, Frank Cryderman, Joy Cummins, Catherine Demain, Bernice DeWitt, Earl Donaldson, Gladys Dinwoodie, Jennie Doyle, Rose Gardo, Violet Gardo, Harold Hodge, Marjory Ingram, Agnes Lawson, Ronald Lidgate, Lillian McPherson, Jessie Morrison, Elizabeth Robinson, Ruth Taylor, Clayton Walley, Catherine Wallach, Frances Whitehead, Grace Wright, William Wilson.

Division 9. Miss Thorne, teacher—Gunnar Bergman, Arthur Barber, Isabel Blackwood, Edith Cavanaugh, David DeGross, Carlton Duce, Thelma DeWitt, Jessie Davidson, Jessie Donaldson, Tony DeFours, Leon Dover, Conrad Gurney, Reginald Hay, Roy Hodge, Victoria Hodge, Carl Hall, Herbert Jordan, Esther Lindblad, Robert Leighton, Lillian McDonald, Jack Morrison, Edith McPhee, Newton Fowwell, Myra Renwick, Alex Swannell, Jessie Scoley, Norman Walcott.

FUNERAL OF JOHN HOLMES (Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, Oct. 2.—The funeral of John Holmes, who was killed at the Granby mines Sunday night, was held yesterday afternoon, Rev. Samuel Lueder, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, officiating, under the auspices of Phoenix Miners' union No. 8.

James Peacock, the mucker boss, who was seriously injured in the No. 2 old Francis shaft last week, is gradually improving at the Phoenix general hospital, notwithstanding the injury to his lungs, and the best is hoped for by the attending physician.

KAMLOOPS LIBERALS Kamloops, Oct. 21.—Liberals of Kamloops electoral district will meet in this city on November 26 for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the forthcoming provincial elections. This seat is held at the present time by provincial secretary Fulton, who was elected at the last general elections by a bare majority of 23.

Dr. Wade, editor of the Inland Sentinel, is spoken of as the probable nominee in the liberal party. He is an old resident, thoroughly acquainted with every portion of the large constituency and for many years past has been an active worker in every cause making for the development of the latent resources of the country tributary to this city.

CARIBOO TO WORK AGAIN

Phoenix Men Secure Lease of Well Known Cariboo-McKinney Mine

Once an Important Gold Producer and Believed to be Good for Further Dividends—Early History of Property

Phoenix, Nov. 9.—A deal has just been made in Phoenix which, it is believed, is one of the most important that has taken place in the Boundary for some time past. This is nothing less than the acquisition by lease of the properties, machinery and stamp mill of the Cariboo-McKinney Mining & Milling Co. of Toronto, by a syndicate of Phoenix men. The property is the well known Cariboo free gold mine, located in Camp McKinney, which is situated some thirty miles west of the town of Midway.

Phoenix, Nov. 9.—A deal has just been made in Phoenix which, it is believed, is one of the most important that has taken place in the Boundary for some time past. This is nothing less than the acquisition by lease of the properties, machinery and stamp mill of the Cariboo-McKinney Mining & Milling Co. of Toronto, by a syndicate of Phoenix men.

Probably no mine in the Boundary has had a more checkered career than the old Cariboo, with ups and downs, and with a history which would fill many columns. It is one of the oldest locations in the Boundary, has produced, according to official reports, more than \$1,000,000 of gold bullion, and under its various ownerships has paid \$648,837 in dividends. Work was stopped at the end of 1903, on recommendation of the superintendent, and the extensive underground workings were allowed to fill with water, having remained that way for something like three years, or up to the present time, the property being in charge of a caretaker. Old timers in Camp McKinney have always had great faith in the Cariboo, up to the time of closing the most successfully conducted property in that camp, and the only one which ever paid anything back to its owners. Notwithstanding the closing of the mine, on the advice of those in charge, they believed that the property still had great possibilities as a gold producer. It is hardly necessary to state that the few old timers who have stayed with the camp, with their sons, are not in the least gratified to see operations once more being started on the most important property of them all.

Camp McKinney's discovery dates back to 1884, when two placer miners, George and R. Runnels, came across the cappings on the Victoria and Old England mines. The camp, however, takes its name from a prospector, Al. McKinney, who three years later discovered the first big croppings of the now famous Cariboo vein, which stood out boldly to view, with the free gold plainly visible therein. The property was worked more or less in the early days of the Butte, the Boston company having an option on it in 1884-5. George B. McAuley and J. F. Keene, of Spokane, who had been operating in the Coeur d'Alene, but were discouraged with the prevailing low price of silver, became interested in the Cariboo, and it was worked more steadily, and, it is understood, with no little profit. James Monaghan, of Spokane, was a large owner of the Cariboo at one time, realising large profits.

The first unit of the stamp mill was brought from the Rainbow mine, in Washington, and it is stated that the owners of the mine had difficulty in getting money enough to pay the duty on the machinery. This was soon arranged, however, as soon as the stamp mill was started in operation. From that time on the mine produced no small amount of gold, for a time losing the vein, and then finding it again after spending thousands of dollars in the search. Once it cost \$35,000 to find the faulted vein, but gold worth \$200,000 was the result.

The owning company has title to seven claims in Camp McKinney, being the Cariboo, Amella, Okanagan, Alice, Emma, Maple Leaf and Sawtooth franchises, all adjoining. The property is fully equipped with all needed machinery, including a ten drill Rand air compressor, hoist, pumps, 20-stamp-mill, consisting of four batteries of five stamps each, boilers, etc. A maximum depth of 500 feet was attained in the shafts, with several thousand feet of workings at the several levels. Official reports covering the last 4 years of operations under the Cariboo company gave the following details:

Stamped and milled, 60,376 tons. Bullion produced, 38,878 ozs. Concentrates produced, 2077 tons. Total values realized, \$575,558. The average ore output of the Cariboo

was in the neighborhood of 15,000 tons per year, values running from \$5.50 to \$10 per ton. From 40 to 50 men were employed at the property.

HINDU IMMIGRATION.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—(Special to The Daily News.)—The dominion government has made representations to the Indian government through the imperial authorities, which, it is hoped, will result in putting a stop to the wholesale immigration of Hindus to this country. The memorial in question lays particular stress on the misrepresentation which has brought these people to our shores and the actual conditions facing them on arrival. Being British subjects, it is thought that the only manner in which British Columbia's protest can be attended to. Eight hundred Hindus are expected on the next liners.

MCGILL'S SPECULATIONS

EX-MANAGER OF ONTARIO BANK ON TRIAL.

BROKER AMES TELLS OF SOME OF HIS DEALINGS.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Charles McGill, ex-general manager of the wrecked Ontario bank, was again before magistrate Danison today on the original charge of making false returns to the government.

A. E. Ames, of the banking and brokerage firm of A. E. Ames & Co., was on the witness stand and explained the transactions between McGill and his firm as shown in a "C McGill special account." Crown attorney Corley filed cheques amounting in all to \$65,000, which went to the credit of McGill with the Ames firm.

Witness said his firm did not know these amounts were the bank's money. The magistrate asked if the recovery of some of McGill's paper in New York and Montreal would have the effect of covering things in Toronto. Ames would not say so.

"Then," said the magistrate, "the entry on the bank's books indicating that you are the bank \$150,000 is a false entry."

"We do not owe the bank that money," said Ames. Robert McKay, counsel for McGill, got Ames to say that assuming McGill was acting for the bank the account might appear as against the broker.

"As a broker, you can tell me whether it is customary for a bank to speculate in stocks, buying and selling on margin," said the magistrate.

"There are margins and margins," was the answer, "difference in kind. A bank may buy securities and make some under take large underwritings on only part payments."

Ames said he knew of the case of stock buying by a bank, but would not say it was frequent or ordinary.

Ames moved that the July report was made to the government, showing an apparent debt of \$136,000 by the Ames firm to the bank. McGill must have known the statement was incorrect. He also said that McGill's bank stock dealings sometimes sold short, which was a pure gamble.

ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

Ambassador Durand Says "All is Well" Between the Kindred People.

New York, Nov. 9.—"I especially regret leaving America as ever since I entered the diplomatic service I have desired to come here as I consider it the most important post in the world," said Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador to the United States, tonight at the dinner given by the British School and Universities' club in honor of the 65th birthday anniversary of kind Edward.

BIERLING GOLD FIELD

Latest Reports Received at Battleford Add to the Excitement

Another Rich Strike Reported Six Miles West of Bierling—New Field is Quite Extensive

North Battleford, Nov. 9.—Reports from prospectors who started early for Bierling after the gold find, tend to verify and even magnify former reports. The town, which received the news skeptically, is in a fever of expectancy. Many have already left for Bierling and Saturday will see a great rush for there from here.

"Gold, gold," is the sole topic of every tongue from clergymen to school children. The wildest reports of rich finds are coming in hourly.

E. D. McLay, a railroad man and former prospector, left Wednesday night, scoffing at the story. He sent word into town tonight that the dirt was very rich and that he had staked out forty claims for himself and friends here. As a result a syndicate was at once formed, headed by town councillor J. Simpson. Money was hurriedly raised to buy up claims. A complete boring and chemical testing equipment was gotten together and by Saturday most of the company members with experts will go to Bierling. Blacksmith shops here are overwhelmed trying to keep up with the demand for mining tools.

Hughes, the railway pump house man at Bierling, made the find by accident. The three-inch supply pipe from the slough stopped up. Hughes dug down with his mixture of black sand and virgin gold in nearly equal proportions. The pipe had panned the flowing dirt with the pump's action.

It is reported here tonight that a rich strike of gold was found in the Mad stone six miles west of Bierling. The gold vein at Bierling extends over 26 square miles.

RECORD OF SIX MONTHS

REPORT OF DIRECTORS OF CONSOLIDATED M. & S. CO. LTD.

OPERATING PROFITS OF OVER \$300,000.

The Daily News is in receipt of a copy of the report of the directors of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company of Canada, Ltd., for the six months ended June 30, 1906.

Managing director Aldridge's report, in part, says: After writing off expenses of incorporation and \$46,905 as depreciation upon plant and equipment, the operating profit shown is \$325,845.93. From this profit a special reserve of \$50,000 has been provided, and two dividends amounting to \$234,940 have been paid, leaving a balance at credit of profit and loss account of \$70,914.93. In determining the value of the metals and products on hand, quotations considerably lower than the market prices of June 30th, 1906, have been used, to provide against a possible decline in the metal market.

The productions of the different properties controlled by the company for the first six months of the year 1906 are given as follows: Centre Star and War Eagle, tons of ore mined, 81,267; values extracted, 20,669 ounces gold, 976,528 pounds of copper, of total value, \$523,790. St. Eugene, 2,488,325 lbs. of concentrates (15,497 tons); values extracted, silver, 418,084 ounces; lead, 17,288,649 pounds, of total value, \$789,690. Trail smelter, ore smelted, 157,649 ounces; silver, 1,074,255 ounces; lead, 15,123,683 pounds; copper, 2,299,161 pounds, of total value, \$2,994,927.

During the six months \$73,765 has been driven on the Centre Star and War Eagle and 688 feet in the St. Eugene. In the Centre Star most encouraging results have been obtained on the 11th or 12th level, and measured on the dip of vein 70 degrees, and measured on the dip of vein 70 degrees.

In the War Eagle fair tonnage of ore have been found on the 4th, 5th and 6th levels, while good ore is being developed on the bottom of the 11th level. 182 feet below the collar of the shaft, and measured on the dip of the vein 64 degrees. On the St. Eugene the discovery of a new cross shoot, known as Fourth Avenue, will probably prove to be the most valuable find made during the six months at that property.

A small shoot of high grade ore has been found in the Richmond-Eureka group at Sandon, formerly owned by the War Eagle company, and a few carloads will be shipped as soon as reworking starts. The ore reserves have been increased in the War Eagle and Centre Star. Owing to a lack of compressor capacity, and drills development in the St. Eugene has fallen behind somewhat, but the sinking of the main shaft and other important work is now well under way.

PERIOD OF BARBARISM

Speech of War Minister Haldane at Annual Guildhall Banquet

Deplores Expenditures on Armaments But Says it is Great Britain's Duty to Maintain Fighting Efficiency

London, Nov. 9.—At the customary lord mayor's banquet, tonight in the Guildhall, responding to the toast, "The imperial services," war secretary Haldane said that he and the first lord of the admiralty, lord Tweedmouth, realized it was a solemn duty on their part not to diminish the country's fighting force by any whit.

It was the duty of a Christian people, the speaker continued, to set an example by reducing the expenditures for armaments, but unless they had a response from other nations, this was impossible. The speaker hoped the time would come when nations would look back upon these days as a period of barbarism and wonder why they had spent millions in this manner, but until that time arrived it was in the interest of peace itself that no nation should cut down its war strength and it was the duty of Great Britain to maintain its fighting efficiency.

The marquis of Ripon, who was almost inaudible throughout his speech, replied to the toast, "His majesty's ministers." He expressed the government's satisfaction that it had been able to continue the foreign policy of lord Lansdowne and said he was glad to be able to declare, after consultation with sir Edward Grey that at present all indications pointed toward peace.

"We wish to be, and we believe we are," said the marquis of Ripon, "friendly terms with all nations."

DEATH OF HUGH MADDEN

HIS END CAME SUDDENLY AT MANTON, NEVADA.

YOUNGER BROTHER OF THOMAS MADDEN OF THIS CITY.

Thomas Madden, the well known proprietor of the Madden house in this city, yesterday received a wire from Manton, Nevada, via Tonopah, announcing the very sudden death of his younger brother, Hugh Madden, a man well known all over the Kootenays and the west generally.

The telegram was signed by J. R. Mackay and merely stated that Hugh "died suddenly last night," and asked for instructions with reference to the remains. Tom Madden immediately wired the deceased's widow in Quebec city, and a reply is expected today.

Mr. Madden said that his brother was about 48 years old, was born in old Quebec, where the widow and two children have long resided. When just a lad he secured a claim west and went into railroad building, following up the work on the Northern Pacific and later on the C. P. R. He was of a very roving disposition and was always ready to jump into any boom country. He came to Nelson on the Coeur d'Alene country in 1889 and for three years was partner of the Madden house here. Then he went to Nakusp and built and operated the first hotel at that point. Two years later he ran a hotel at Burton City on the Columbia river and subsequently ran a hotel at Trail. When the mining excitement in the far north first commenced he went to Dawson and later to Nome, making good money in both places. Then he paid a visit to his old home in Quebec and came west later to Seattle, where he owned a hotel. He was naturally attracted by the Nevada rush and went to Tonopah and Manhattan among the first. He was running a hotel at the latter place when the end came. His death was quite unexpected by his brother.

The deceased was widely known as a man of very kindly, generous disposition.

NOT GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Judge Henderson Acquits Captain Griffin of Gross Negligence.

Vancouver, Nov. 9.—With tears streaming down his cheeks and amid applause from spectators, captain Griffin, former master of the steamer Princess Victoria, left the court room late this afternoon freed of the charge of manslaughter in connection with the Chahals disaster.

Judge Henderson's judgment took about fifteen minutes to deliver and he came to the conclusion that no matter what civil actions may be entered in regard to negligence on either side, it cannot find that there has been any reckless or gross negligence on the part of captain Griffin and I do not think the evidence would warrant me in placing on him the stigma of

"DOCTOR" DAY LOCATED.

"Rev. Dr." Day, alias Peter Ellow, the alleged spurious Persian missionary, who cleaned up thousands of dollars in British Columbia eighteen months ago, with a fake Armenian orphanage scheme has been located. A letter to chief of police McIntosh, of New Westminster, from A. C. Warrissau, British consul at Tabriz, Persia, states that he is in that district. The consul asks for affidavits from those who claim to know Day and Ellow as one and the same person. He hopes to cause the alleged fakir some trouble, though a conviction would hardly be secured against him in Persia.

DISGRACE TO BOTH SIDES

London Spectator's View of New York State Election

London Weekly Reviews All Regard Hearst as Still Being an Important Factor in American Politics

London, Nov. 10.—The leading weekly reviews make the recent elections in New York state a feature of their comment. The Saturday Review describes William R. Hearst as the Cataline of American politics and president Roosevelt as the Cleo and "Father of his country, who saved it by coming to hearst to vote in New York."

Continuing, the paper says Mr. Hearst did not altogether fail in doing what he set out to do. He is defeated but not crushed to remedy," and adds: "Who should be Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst rolled into one."

The Outlook says: "The election from first to last is among the most dramatic episodes in American politics, President Roosevelt, in his tremendous indictment of Mr. Hearst, imperilled his own credit. Nothing but the overwhelming response of the people would have justified this extraordinary appeal and this was not forthcoming."

The Spectator believes that defeat by so narrow a margin shows, "Both the reality of Mr. Hearst's power and the depth of the grievances which he provoked to remedy," and adds: "Mr. Hearst remains a victorious and dangerous force in American politics."

Then speaking persistently the paper says: "The country of the election was a disgrace to both sides. The whole business was a disgraceful and was a painful proof of the degradation of public life in the United States."

C. P. R. EXTENSIONS.

Branching Out Into Rich Country North and South of Moosejaw.

Moosejaw, Sask., Nov. 9.—The C. P. R. will next session of parliament apply for authority to build a new line from Moosejaw north and south of Moosejaw. The new line will pass through a fine agricultural country, a large part of which was surveyed this year. The district is not yet open for homesteaders but a large number of settlers are flocking in from Moosejaw, Montana and Soo line points. One week fifty-three teams left Moosejaw for one township fifty miles south of the city. The new railway will run about fifty miles south of Moosejaw. The C. P. R. will also make application to parliament to build a line from a point on the Moosejaw branch somewhere near the Elbow to the present terminus of the Lacombe branch line. This indicates that Moosejaw will have direct connection with Edmonton via Lacombe, also that the Moosejaw branch will be extended into other new territory, possibly paralleling the Prince Albert branch of the C. P. R. into Saskatchewan.

TEXAS RANGERS AMBUSHED.

Brownsville, Texas, Nov. 9.—A detachment of Texas rangers, on a route to Rio Grande city to investigate the assassination of Judge Welch, which occurred Monday night, were attacked by a body of armed Mexicans, and a bloody fight resulted. One Mexican was killed and many wounded. Governor Lanham is routing troops to the scene, and the fighting is expected before the troops arrive. The Mexicans are said to be aroused over the opposition to their voting in the recent election.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Laredo, Texas, says: "Texas rangers were ambushed last night by armed Mexicans between Fordyce and Rio Grande city. Four Mexicans were killed in the fight that followed. One was wounded and two captured. The rangers suffered no casualties. A special train is taking troops to the scene."

FISHERIES DISPUTE

Halifax, Nov. 9.—A new phase of the fisheries dispute between American fishermen and the Newfoundland government has developed. Three masters of Gloucester, Mass., fishing schooners have arrived here for the Nova Scotia waters and to proceed to Newfoundland fishing grounds for herring. It is thought if this plan is successful other Gloucester captains may adopt it. This will offset the effects of the Newfoundland government's contemplated action to prevent Newfoundland fishermen mauling American vessels.

HAMILTON STREET CAR STRIKE

Hamilton, Nov. 9.—The street railway company announced tonight that it would start running cars on Monday morning. These, the company says, it has secured. The strikers say they will only ask employees of the Cataract company, from which the street railway secures its power, to go out in sympathy as a last resort, as it would tie up all the city's many manufacturing concerns, dependent upon it for power.

FITZPATRICK'S NEXT MOVE.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—It is announced on excellent authority that Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the supreme court of Canada, is shortly to resign to become general counsel for the Grand Trunk Pacific, at a salary of \$35,000.

CUT DOWN TO SIX.

Official Count Necessary to Decide Between Chanler and Bruce.

New York, Nov. 9.—The latest returns from all sections of the state indicate that the official count will be necessary to determine whether John Bruce, republican, or Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, democrat and independence league, was elected lieutenant-governor in last Tuesday's election. With incomplete and partially estimated returns from every county in the state, Chanler's possible plurality has been cut down to six.

THE PROPER COURSE.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—(Special to The Daily News.)—Although the report of Hon. Charles Hyman's resignation was officially denied, it is generally believed he will resign his seat at the conclusion of the investigation almost completed in Toronto.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT

APPEAL OF JACKSON MINES, LTD., DISMISSED.

DECISION IN ROLOFF VS. CANADIAN LUMBER CO. REVERSED.

(Special to The Daily News) Vancouver, Nov. 9.—Before the full court today in the case of L. Gabrielle and 21 other lien holders, workmen of Basil Cortiana vs. the Jackson Mines, Limited, the appeal of the Jackson Mines, Limited from the order made by Judge Forin was dismissed with costs. The order was made good, sustaining the judgment of Judge Forin.

L. Gabrielle and 21 other miners sued the Jackson Mines, Ltd., claiming wages totaling \$350,000. The case was tried in the court on January 26 of the present year and Judge Forin held that the 21 plaintiffs had not been entitled to have mechanics liens under the Mechanics Lien and Chap. 132 of the revised statutes of B.C., 1897, and amending acts, for the amounts of claim ed, viz. \$270,000, upon the property of the company as set out in the judgment. The company was directed to pay the amount into court and in default arrangements were to be made for a sale of the property. Subsequently an issue was directed as between the lien holders and the judgment creditors of Cortiana, but this was set aside on appeal to the supreme court. The Jackson Mines appealed against the original judgment of Judge Forin, giving the lien holders preference, and the appeal has now been dismissed with costs and Judge Forin's order sustained. W. A. Macdonald, K.C., appeared for the appellants, and S. S. Taylor, K.C., for the victorians, John W. Moore, K.C., for the C. P. R. In Frank Burr vs. the Arrowhead Lumber company, the appeal of the plaintiff against the order made in Nelson by Morrison, J., on May 23 and 25 last, dismissing a partner direct, was heard in the full court lasting three days. Judgment was reserved. S. S. Taylor, K.C., for the appellant Burr, and E. P. Davis, K.C., for the respondent company. Frank Burr and a partner direct, secured a mortgage on the property of the Arrowhead Lumber Co. on Oct. 31, 1894, to do logging work on the company's limits on Salmon river. Subsequently Burr and Burr gave the company a chattel mortgage to secure debt due for the men's wages. Later on the company claimed default of the mortgage and took possession of the firm's belongings and an action for wrongful seizure and damages for breach of contract, claiming heavy damages. At the trial in Nelson on May 23 and 25 Mr. Justice Morrison held that Burr had failed to make out a case and dismissed the action with costs. The defendants were allowed to withdraw their counter claim with costs to the plaintiff. The plaintiff then appealed to the full court and judgment has now been reversed.

In the case of W. N. Roloff vs. the Canadian Lumber company, the full court allowed the appeal of the company with costs. E. P. Davis, K.C., appeared for the appellants and S. S. Taylor for the respondent Roloff. Roloff sued the company for \$500 salary under an agreement for employment. The case was heard by Judge Forin at Trout Lake last summer. Judgment was then given in favor of Roloff for the amount claimed. This judgment has now been reversed by the full court.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The international waterways commission meets in Buffalo November 13 to endeavor to secure an understanding as to several outstanding questions, including the export of power to the states from the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, the diversion of water from Lake Michigan to Chicago drainage canal and the diversion of the waters of Birch river and Birch lake to the American channel, which is going to lower the level of Rainy lake and Rainy river.

FITZPATRICK'S NEXT MOVE.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—It is announced on excellent authority that Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the supreme court of Canada, is shortly to resign to become general counsel for the Grand Trunk Pacific, at a salary of \$35,000.



are required. The sampling should be done mechanically. The Vezin sampler is recommended.

The sampled ore is conveyed to storage bins, which should be subdivided to keep the various lots and kinds separate. If the bins are overhead and self-emptying, they save labor in subsequent handling, but they are more costly than bins on the ground.

From the storage bins the ore is put through the crushing mill for reduction in size to about 1-16 inch, or so as to pass an 8-mesh screen. In the crushing mill the ore should pass first through a dryer (if it has not previously been dried) and then through rolls. It is much easier to crush and screen dry ore than the damp ore.

The crushing mill should have capacity for 10 tons per hour. Its design will depend somewhat upon the relative proportion of lump ore and concentrate that is expected. From the crushing mill the ore will go to the roasting furnaces. These should be mechanical. The Ropp and Brown have given good results in the United States, but they are rather uneconomical of fuel. The Hegeler has given good results, especially when the roasting gases are to be used for sulphuric acid manufacture, but its first cost is high, and the labor cost of its operation is high per ton of ore unless it be constructed as a very large unit.

The roasted ore should be collected in storage bins contiguous to the mixing house. It is advisable to carry a stock of ore between the roasting and distillation departments for two reasons: (1) To insure continuity of operation in case of an accident to a roasting furnace; and (2) to enable the proper mixture of various kinds of ore to be made continuously to the mixing house. There should also be a crushing mill for the comminution of the reducing material (coal and coke) to 1-4 inch size. The charge should be weighed out into a concrete mixer (a cube of revolving barrel) and therein thoroughly incorporated. European smelters perform both the grinding of the coal and the mixing of the charge in the same operation in a Vapart mill, but I consider this less advantageous than what I have outlined above. The making up of the charge and its thorough mixing is one of the keys to good work in smelting and attention should be concentrated on this department.

GILLET GETS CONTRACT

RECEIVED OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION LAST NIGHT. WORK WILL BE COMMENCED AT EARLY DATE.

Last night mayor W. G. Gillet received official notification from the chief commissioner of lands and works at Victoria, that has tender of \$74,990 for the erection and completion of Nelson's new court house, being the lowest, had been accepted.

The notification came in the shape of the following communication: Lands and Works Department Victoria, Nov. 1, 1906.

Re Court House, Nelson. Sir, Your tender for the erection and completion of the above building, being the lowest, has been accepted.

Contracts and plans will be forwarded to Mr. Renwick for execution at the earliest possible moment when you will be notified to call and execute the same. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, R. F. GREEN, Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works, Wm. G. Gillet, Esq., Contractor, Nelson, B. C.

The mayor said last night that the work included the removal of the sheriff's office from its present site to the provincial office, and this will be the first work done. Speaking for the city authorities, who have agreed to move the present court house building to lots at the foot of and to the east of Ward street, the mayor said the moving work will be promptly carried out once the papers were signed. "Then," his worship added, "we will commence the work of excavation and the construction of the new building will be begun and continued until it is completed."

The mayor was in receipt of many congratulations last night and very general satisfaction was expressed that a Nelson man and not an outsider had obtained the contract.

DEATH OF GEORGE CLODE

(Special to The Daily News) Fernie, Nov. 5.—George Clode, manager of the hotel Fernie, and a popular and esteemed resident of the town for several years, died suddenly yesterday morning. He was preparing to undertake an operation when he suddenly fell ill. At the request of the mayor all business places in town were closed today between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock while the funeral service was being held in St. Andrew's church. The body was taken to the funeral home at Fernie, B. C., and interment will take place here. He leaves a wife and one son.

BLAME THE BRIDGE TENDER

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 7.—After a stormy scene the coroner's jury late tonight agreed to place the blame for the thoroughfare wreck of Sunday, October 28, upon Daniel Stewart, the aged bridge tender.

WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

Output of Boundary Mines Has Passed Million Ton Mark

Contract Let for Deepening Le Roi Shaft—Centre Star Shaft Now Down 1800 Feet—Deepest in Canada.

The strike situation has affected the shipments to some extent, but not to the degree anticipated. It matters are adjusted as hoped there will be but a slight difference in the tonnage at the end of the year. The Boundary shipments, as calculated at the beginning of the year, have exceeded the million ton mark. The Rossland figures being hardly more than a quarter of that amount. Locally, while the lead shipments have considerably increased, yet there is room for a great improvement. As soon as the lead mine owners find that they can also secure a market for their zinc, their mines being put then upon a more substantial and paying basis, they will undoubtedly ship to a greater extent. Locally the restarting of the Reliance mill will add to the tonnage as well as to the payroll of the district, while the blowing in of the Heberlein roaster at the local smelter will permit of that reduction works treating ore more economically.

There are several deals pending, or in process of negotiation, which are likely to make a considerable difference to the output next year.

The output of the various mines and the receipts at the several smelters for the past week and year to date in detail, are appended:

Table with columns for Week, Year, and various mine names like Granby, Brooklyn, Macrae, etc. Includes sub-sections for Boundary Shipments, Rossland Shipments, Slocan-Kootenay Shipments, Grand Receipts, and Hall Mines Smelter Receipts.

located on the Mabel which lies immediately north of the City of Spokane. B. M. McCoy is looking after the work on the Mabel in the interests of an eastern syndicate.

The shaft of the Centre Star today reached a depth of 1800 feet and work of such a station at that level will be commenced. This is the deepest shaft in the province.

It will be observed by the petition heretofore that the zinc men have at last aroused themselves to the necessity of immediate action in the matter of securing certain changes in the tariff. The petition was finally drafted yesterday and will go forward to finance minister Fielding, who is chairman of the tariff commission, on Monday.

The Daily News is informed that the case presented in this petition has the endorsement of the principal zinc mine owners in Kootenay and fairly represents their views as to tariff changes requisite to the successful establishment of the zinc industry in this province. It is probable that the forwarding of this petition will be followed by further action, looking to the securing of some substantial assistance from the dominion government in the way of overcoming difficulties in the work of getting the zinc industry started on a basis that will afford reasonable assurance of permanent success. What the establishment of the zinc industry in this province means is indicated to some extent by the facts cited in the petition to the tariff commission and it will be readily recognized that it is in the best interests of British Columbia that every encouragement should be given the efforts of those having the matter in hand.

The petition reads as follows: Hon. W. S. Fielding Minister of Finance, Ottawa:—Sir, Your memorialists, who are interested in the mining and smelting of zinc ores in the province of British Columbia, have withheld their case for tariff changes, awaiting the report of the special commission appointed to investigate the zinc resources of British Columbia, which has only at this moment come into our hands.

During the year which has elapsed since the collection of the information embodied in the report, conditions as therein set forth have not materially changed, certainly not for the better. The tariff ruling of the United States imposing a duty of 20 per cent on zinc ores having the matter in hand, however, no land on that shore, which is better than the piece, some 54 acres, acquired by the governor general. The Grey ranch has a frontage of about 1400 feet upon the lake and about 15 acres in front cultivation, planted with choice varieties of fruit trees, some of which are in bearing, raspberries, strawberries and currants. It has a gentle slope to the lake, enough to prevent cold air from lying upon it and so provoking early and late frosts, and yet not so steep as to endanger the soil when cleared, of being washed by irrigation. The ranch stretches back to the lake about 15 acres, the rest of the ranch property is accumulated at the mines and concentrators.

The tendency of the silver-lead mines to become unprofitable has become pronounced, but owing to the lack of market either at home or abroad, shipments have almost entirely ceased and such zinc ore as is necessarily produced, is carried about half a mile back, to the boundary. The whole of the land is cultivable and should yield good results. At first it was the intention of Mr. Johnson to sell the ranch property, but after Lord Howick had spent a few days on the ranch and saw its advantages more land was purchased for residential purposes. A house is to be built facing the lake, just south of the ranch property. Opposite is a magnificent panorama of mountain peaks rising sharply out of the lake, here about 1-2 miles front, to seven and eight thousand feet into the air. The north may be seen a hundred miles away the glaciers of the Duncan country while in the middle distance the splendid cone of Mount Liki towers aloft.

Apart from the profit of fruit farming, apart from the magnificent mountain scenery, hardly to be excelled by the best views in the Swiss Alps, is the shooting and fishing. Not far to the south the Kootenay lake affords the best duck and teal shooting, hardly to be beaten on the North American continent. Right at hand in the steep mountains directly behind the ranch are caribou and white tailed deer, and in the front there have been made splendid catches of the famous rainbow trout. It is needless to say that Earl Grey is charmed with his present abode, and his intention merely to put a manager in charge of the place, yet the building of a hunting and fishing chalet on the grounds probably ensures the visiting of Kootenay lake by the general and the consequent advertising of the spot as a tourist resort, among the very best class of tourists.

Access to the ranch is gained by the regular steamer to Kootenay landing from this city, which calls daily at 9.30 a.m. on the way from Nelson, and on its return trip at about 2.30 p.m.

C. S. Rashdall, assistant to T. G. Procter, and sampling agent for ore shippers, was unfortunate enough to lose all his books, papers, photographs and other belongings in the fire at New Denver. The production of 5600 tons of spelter will involve the shipment and treatment of 15,000 tons of concentrates, and this in turn would be produced from 75,000 tons of raw ore and the fuel requirement of the smelter would amount to 40,000 tons of coal, involving a turn over of over half a million dollars per annum, nearly all of which would be spent in the country for labor and supplies.

In aid of the efforts of those endeavoring to create this new industry in Canada, we beg to request that your honorable committee be commanded to parliament such changes in the customs tariff as will put zinc and its products on a more basis as commodities of similar classes.

We beg to submit, subject to such revision as you may see fit to make, the accompanying schedule which we believe to be substantially equitable:

Table listing tariff rates for Zinc and Fluorine, with columns for Nos., Zinc White, Galvanized, etc., and rates in p.c.

603 Wire, galvanized . . . . . free  
633 Spelter blocks, pigs  
634 Spelter sheets, etc. . . . . 25

These changes to come into effect upon proclamation of the governor-general-in-council.

Referring again to the report of the zinc commission, (vide pages 53-54), we call attention to the heavy handicap against which this industry in its initial stages must contend, owing to the heavy cost (equal to about 40 per cent above that occurring in United States smelters) of all labor, and the entire lack of labor having the necessary technical skill.

We cannot guarantee that the tariff changes herein asked for will be the limit of the public aid necessary to put this industry on a stable footing. It may become necessary, as it has in the case of iron and lead, that the dominion government be asked to add this industry by the way of a direct bounty, but as your honorable body is concerned at present with tariff changes, we bring before you now only that aspect of the situation.

GREY'S KOOTENAY RANCH

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY PURCHASED BY GOVERNOR-GENERAL WILL MAKE FINE FRUIT FARM AND HUNTING RESORT.

A visit to the ranch on Kootenay lake, recently purchased by the governor-general of Canada, Earl Grey, through his son Lord Howick, from James Johnston, by a representative of The Daily News, showed that the earl has acquired for a moderate figure what is likely to prove a most valuable property from several points of view. Earl Grey's purchase is situated about 14 miles this side of Kootenay landing on the same side of the lake, at a point about two miles below Le Roi creek and about three miles above the beginning of the fruit lands on the east shore of Kootenay lake. Nearer to Kootenay landing the land slopes so sharply into the lake, enough to prevent cold air from lying upon it and so provoking early and late frosts, and yet not so steep as to endanger the soil when cleared, of being washed by irrigation. The ranch stretches back to the lake about 15 acres, the rest of the ranch property is accumulated at the mines and concentrators.

The principal uses of zinc ore are as a constituent of paints, also of brass to the extent of 40 per cent; in sheets and pipes, and largely in the galvanizing of iron and steel sheets, pipes and wire.

The Page-Hersey Iron, Tube & Lead Co., Ltd., of Guelph, Ontario, is a large, perhaps the principal importer of zinc in Canada.

Outside of Canada the only available market is the European, to reach which we must pay for freight charges a rate of 88 cents per 100 lbs, leaving, after the usual high quotation of \$27 per 100 lbs, a net return of \$4.95 per 100 lbs.

This figure (vide zinc report, page 100) does not promise to afford any profit.

Unfortunately the prospect for improvement in price is not very favorable owing to the expected enormous production of the waste dumps of the Broken Hill Mines, New South Wales.

The production of 5600 tons of spelter will involve the shipment and treatment of 15,000 tons of concentrates, and this in turn would be produced from 75,000 tons of raw ore and the fuel requirement of the smelter would amount to 40,000 tons of coal, involving a turn over of over half a million dollars per annum, nearly all of which would be spent in the country for labor and supplies.

In aid of the efforts of those endeavoring to create this new industry in Canada, we beg to request that your honorable committee be commanded to parliament such changes in the customs tariff as will put zinc and its products on a more basis as commodities of similar classes.

TO FINANCE RELIANCE

Pittsburg Capital Secured Through Former Manager A. H. Kelly

Nature of Work to be Immediately Under Taken—Douglas Lay's Successful Treatment Process

R. J. McPhee, manager of the Ottawa mine, who was recently appointed vice-president and manager of the Reliance property, left for that mine yesterday morning, taking with him his foreman, for the purpose of restarting work upon the vein.

Speaking about the plans of the company, A. H. Kelly, one of the directors formerly manager and president, said he had succeeded in attracting the interest of T. A. Noble, of Pittsburg, who was formerly interested in the company to a small extent, together with the interest of the Ontario Development Co., Ltd., and that he had in consequence given him an option of his shares, of which he (Kelly) possessed nearly a controlling interest, on the understanding that the Ontario Development Co. should be re-started as a mining company, and that the Pittsburg lawyer. The company is stocked for \$600,000, in dollar shares which have been selling for prices varying between 25 and 50 cents. What is the exact amount of consideration Mr. Kelly would not state, but it is understood to be in the vicinity of \$70,000. The first payment on the option has already been made.

The nature of the mine depends a great deal upon its past history. It has opened up a seven foot vein of quartz ore, free milling, running from \$3.50 to \$6 per ton, with occasional streaks that have run as high as \$30. This has been developed by crosscut tunnels to a vertical depth of 280 feet. It was evident that the mine could only be made to pay upon a milling basis, in connection with the mill the Hendry agitator was installed but it was found that the agitator would not precipitate alone in muddy water. Hence a long series of experiments were necessary, which were undertaken under the supervision and planning of Douglas Lay. These eventually took the form of a series of subsidiary tanks in which were suspended anodes and cathodes. Into these tanks the muddy solution after being pumped from the Hendry agitator into a main tank was diverted, the flow being split and passing over different series of subsidiary tanks. While the gradual settling solution in these tanks an electric current is introduced which has the effect of precipitating the gold. Still there is a loss as the flow carries off part of the gold in solution before it has had the time to settle, and this is remedied by the electric current.

The result so far had been entirely satisfactory and Mr. Lay was able to report a phenomenal success in the process thus evolved. The slight loss of gold in solution Mr. Lay opined, could be entirely, or almost entirely saved by the addition of more subsidiary tanks, and this was the object of the present experiment, which was, however, it was found also that the treasury of the company had become entirely depleted and the further improvements contemplated, to say nothing of the necessary development of the property, became impossible and the directorate reluctantly had to close down last spring.

When asked as to his plans by a representative of The Daily News, manager McPhee stated that he was now going to the property with a view of driving another crosscut tunnel at a depth of some 120 feet below the second level, giving a depth of 400 feet from the outcrop. But this is not all. Lying further back but parallel to the vein already mined is another which has been discovered outcropping on the surface at a point where the overlying humus and gravel deposit had been torn by a wash out. This vein is upwards of 40 feet in width, its values being but little inferior to those of the smaller vein.

Access to the ranch is gained by the regular steamer to Kootenay landing from this city, which calls daily at 9.30 a.m. on the way from Nelson, and on its return trip at about 2.30 p.m.

C. S. Rashdall, assistant to T. G. Procter, and sampling agent for ore shippers, was unfortunate enough to lose all his books, papers, photographs and other belongings in the fire at New Denver. The production of 5600 tons of spelter will involve the shipment and treatment of 15,000 tons of concentrates, and this in turn would be produced from 75,000 tons of raw ore and the fuel requirement of the smelter would amount to 40,000 tons of coal, involving a turn over of over half a million dollars per annum, nearly all of which would be spent in the country for labor and supplies.

In aid of the efforts of those endeavoring to create this new industry in Canada, we beg to request that your honorable committee be commanded to parliament such changes in the customs tariff as will put zinc and its products on a more basis as commodities of similar classes.

We beg to submit, subject to such revision as you may see fit to make, the accompanying schedule which we believe to be substantially equitable:

Table listing tariff rates for Zinc and Fluorine, with columns for Nos., Zinc White, Galvanized, etc., and rates in p.c.

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC

BEWARE OF B. C. AMALGAMATED COAL COMPANY. IS NOT ORGANIZED OR REGISTERED UNDER PROVINCIAL LAWS.

Victoria, Nov. 5.—During the past few weeks many inquiries have been received as to the department of finance, the mines department and the bureau of provincial information in respect to the status of the British Columbia Amalgamated Coal Co., which is conspicuously advertising its stock for sale in the eastern press, and apparently finding numerous buyers. The government announces that no such company is known to the provincial authorities, nor has it been registered or incorporated in or to do business in British Columbia. The company is represented by Owen J. B. Yearsley, banker and broker, of 61 Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

Its immense advertisement signed by Yearsley, do not state that the company has an existence, nor suggest its capitalization, nor that it has a head office or owns a ton of coal or an acre of coal land, although it makes an almost frenzied appeal for the purchase of stock by the public. It says that it "controls 17,500 acres of coal land in the Nicola valley estimated to contain approximately 1,400,000,000 tons of coal, and that the value of this coal is \$100,000,000."

"Under British Columbia laws every coal company mining for coal or oil in that country must file with the minister of finance a certified copy of their articles of incorporation, a foreign company is required to file with the minister of finance a copy of the by-laws; in other words the company has to register under the laws of British Columbia before they can transact business within the borders of the province, and produce every document of title subject to inspection every three months by the government agent to whom a sworn statement must be made and a tax of 5 cents per ton paid to the government for every ton of coal mined. This is a considerable way of the company adopting, with any success, a freeze-out game. The government being an interested party much greater protection is afforded the small stockholder than in any other country."

In connection with this paragraph the government desires it to be known that the so-called British Columbia Amalgamated Coal Co., not being organized or registered under the laws of British Columbia, there exists no protection as under the quoted paragraph for those who may see fit to invest in its securities.

FOWLER-POPESYNDICATE

C. P. R. LAND COMMISSIONER AT INSURANCE COMMISSION. SAYS FAMOUS TORY SYNDICATE GOT NO FAVORS.

(C. P. R. Press Despatch) Ottawa, Nov. 6.—Interest in the proceedings of the insurance commission today was centered in the examination of T. Griffin, land commissioner of the C. P. R. at Winnipeg, which lasted the entire afternoon.

It will be remembered that at the examination of Mr. Fowler and others at Toronto some time ago, when it was known that Mr. Fowler, Mr. Rufus Pope, Mr. Lefuray and Mr. Bennett, all conservative members of parliament, had purchased a large area of land in the northwest from the C. P. R. in the fall of 1902 and that what Mr. Griffin had at first fixed the price at \$5 an acre, the lands were actually sold to them at \$3.50. Messrs. Fowler and Pope had seen Sir Thomas Shaughnessy about the matter in the meanwhile and it was suggested that Sir Thomas had favored them by privately instructing Mr. Griffin to accept the lower price.

Mr. Griffin's evidence put a different face on the transaction. What he quoted the price at \$5 an acre to Mr. Fowler there was no definite proposition before him and he took it for granted that Mr. Fowler, like every one else, wanted to purchase as cheaply as possible. He said that he had informed his associates wishing to buy 200,000 acres and were willing to buy them in blocks, taking the good with the bad and also to allow the C. P. R. to reserve for a distance of 100 feet, and was found growing by some men employed in the mine. Almost before the company's physician and surgeon could reach him, the unfortunate man breathed his last. In falling his head was badly crushed.

The glory hole is scarcely a hundred yards from the postoffice, and has been fenced in by the company. Matheson was a young fellow of about 25 years and had been employed in this camp for some time. He was a member of Phoenix miners' Union No. 8, under the auspices of which it is expected the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon. The district coroner, A. S. Black, was notified and an inquest will be held.

At the recent sale of mineral claims for taxes by gold commissioner Renwick, some 40 odd claims were offered but of these only a few were actually sold, no purchaser being found for the greater portion of the claims. A very few persons knew of the sale and the attendance was very small. The properties sold were unworked crown granted mineral claims at \$2000 an acre, 250 acres in arrears on June 30, 1906. Some 54

NEGOTIATIONS CALLED OFF

Settlement of Crow's Nest Coal Miners' Strike Not Yet

Proposition of Union and Counter Proposition From Company—Choice of Arbitrator the Stumbling Block

Fernie Nov. 6.—The conferences between the representatives of the U. M. W. of A. and the general manager of the coal company which have taken place for the past few days have not resulted in any settlement, and a second conference today lasting from 2 to 3 o'clock it was announced that no settlement had been arrived at and that negotiations were now closed.

Fernie, Nov. 6.—The negotiations which have been going on during the past week came to a standstill this afternoon after a great deal of preliminary sparring.

The following proposition was submitted to Mr. Burke as a basis of settlement: "The Coal company to turn over to the union the dues and fees that have been collected from the men and we will declare the Michel strike off. The company to withdraw the lock-out at Coal Creek and the union to declare the strike off at that place so that the mines can be worked at once with all the men who have signed the check-off agreement as we understand it, and submit to arbitration the interpretation of the check-off clause for the life of the agreement. Two of the arbitrators to be selected by the men, two by the company, their four to select the fifth member, all the men to return to work without discrimination."

Mr. Lindsay refused this proposition and the union has an advance feeling which, as follows: "If you are prepared to say that you promised that the issue of the closed shop should not be raised that you promised that union men would not refuse to work with non-union men, your proposal is not a basis of settlement. Mr. Mitchell would never permit a strike for that purpose and that the raising of the issue of the closed shop has been a mistake. Mr. Mitchell has been properly advised as to the true condition of affairs, and if some reasonable effort is made to put things back in the position they were in before the telegram of the 11th September, so that there would be no advantage gained by the United Mine Workers of A. what has been accomplished by the strike in the direction of bringing about the closed shop, and some reasonable suggestion of reparation is made, then I would feel disposed to the movement, your signatures it was impossible to obtain at the moment, would communicate their views direct to the minister of finance. This reference includes the names of George Alexander, representing the Ruth, Jackson, Silver Cup, Nettie L. and other mines; John L. Retallick, the Washington mine; B. White, the La Plata mine, and Byron E. White, the Susan Star, Hewart and the Memorial was signed by the following persons: Robert Foster Collins, Monitor-Ajax Fracture, Ltd., director; Thomas Jones, works manager, Canadian Metal Co.; T. G. Procter, owner United mine, Ainsworth; W. S. Drewry, manager, The Hartney group of mines, New Denver; S. S. Fowler, manager Blue Bell mine, Ainsworth; the Enterprise Mines, Ltd., per S. S. Fowler, manager; Whitewater Mines, Ltd., per S. S. Fowler, manager; J. J. Campbell, representing the Lorna Doone; W. J. Wilson, Highland mine, Ainsworth; W. C. E. Koch, Whitewater Deep and Whitewater; M. D. Davis, Hewart and Lorna Doone mines; Fred Starkey, acting president associated boards of trade; H. M. Stevenson, Highlander mine; Alex. MacLeod, Glenarry mine; A. G. Wheeler, Glasgow, Kootenay mine; J. P. Miller, E. Bigham, Old Times and Black Jack; H. Geigerich, Montezuma Mines; J. P. Miller, Charles Dickson, Province Mines Ltd.; W. G. Robb, Wellington Mines, Patric's, Hecue, Utica Mines; W. E. Zwicky, Hambley-Cariboo Mines; Krao Silver-Lead Mining Co.; American Boy Mining Co.; Queen Dominion Mining Co.; Robert Irving, Canada Zinc Co.; N. J. Cavanagh, Corinth Mines, Ltd.

Mr. Burke would not accept the proposition of Mr. Lindsay and submitted as a final offer the following: "In order to meet the objection that the union had gained an advance since the strike will propose that all men be allowed to withdraw their signatures and those who desire to sign again be permitted to do so and then we will submit to arbitration the check-off clause for interpretation by the same five of British Columbia or to any one that he may appoint without argument, excepting he shall not appoint a miner, an operator, or a judge or chief justice of the court. The men to return to work and abide by whatever decision is rendered, the company to do the same."

Mr. Lindsay refused the offer. Yesterday the company issued fifty-five writs of ejectment to miners in company houses at Coal Creek.

MUCKER BOSS IS KILLED

HUGH MATHESON FELL THROUGH BROOKLYN GLORY HOLE

Expired almost immediately after being found. Phoenix, Nov. 5.—An accident occurred at the Brooklyn mine in this camp about 7 o'clock last evening, by which Hugh Matheson, a mucker boss, lost his life. Matheson fell from the surface through the glory hole or chute to the level below, a distance of 100 feet, and was found growing by some men employed in the mine. Almost before the company's physician and surgeon could reach him, the unfortunate man breathed his last. In falling his head was badly crushed.

The glory hole is scarcely a hundred yards from the postoffice, and has been fenced in by the company. Matheson was a young fellow of about 25 years and had been employed in this camp for some time. He was a member of Phoenix miners' Union No. 8, under the auspices of which it is expected the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon. The district coroner, A. S. Black, was notified and an inquest will be held.

NEGOTIATIONS CALLED OFF

Settlement of Crow's Nest Coal Miners' Strike Not Yet

Proposition of Union and Counter Proposition From Company—Choice of Arbitrator the Stumbling Block

Fernie Nov. 6.—The conferences between the representatives of the U. M. W. of A. and the general manager of the coal company which have taken place for the past few days have not resulted in any settlement, and a second conference today lasting from 2 to 3 o'clock it was announced that no settlement had been arrived at and that negotiations were now closed.

Fernie, Nov. 6.—The negotiations which have been going on during the past week came to a standstill this afternoon after a great deal of preliminary sparring.

The following proposition was submitted to Mr. Burke as a basis of settlement: "The Coal company to turn over to the union the dues and fees that have been collected from the men and we will declare the Michel strike off. The company to withdraw the lock-out at Coal Creek and the union to declare the strike off at that place so that the mines can be worked at once with all the men who have signed the check-off agreement as we understand it, and submit to arbitration the interpretation of the check-off clause for the life of the agreement. Two of the arbitrators to be selected by the men, two by the company, their four to select the fifth member, all the men to return to work without discrimination."

Mr. Lindsay refused this proposition and the union has an advance feeling which, as follows: "If you are prepared to say that you promised that the issue of the closed shop should not be raised that you promised that union men would not refuse to work with non-union men, your proposal is not a basis of settlement. Mr. Mitchell would never permit a strike for that purpose and that the raising of the issue of the closed shop has been a mistake. Mr. Mitchell has been properly advised as to the true condition of affairs, and if some reasonable effort is made to put things back in the position they were in before the telegram of the 11th September, so that there would be no advantage gained by the United Mine Workers of A. what has been accomplished by the strike in the direction of bringing about the closed shop, and some reasonable suggestion of reparation is made, then I would feel disposed to the movement, your signatures it was impossible to obtain at the moment, would communicate their views direct to the minister of finance. This reference includes the names of George Alexander, representing the Ruth, Jackson, Silver Cup, Nettie L. and other mines; John L. Retallick, the Washington mine; B. White, the La Plata mine, and Byron E. White, the Susan Star, Hewart and the Memorial was signed by the following persons: Robert Foster Collins, Monitor-Ajax Fracture, Ltd., director; Thomas Jones, works manager, Canadian Metal Co.; T. G. Procter, owner United mine, Ainsworth; W. S. Drewry, manager, The Hartney group of mines, New Denver; S. S. Fowler, manager Blue Bell mine, Ainsworth; the Enterprise Mines, Ltd., per S. S. Fowler, manager; Whitewater Mines, Ltd., per S. S. Fowler, manager; J. J. Campbell, representing the Lorna Doone; W. J. Wilson, Highland mine, Ainsworth; W. C. E. Koch, Whitewater Deep and Whitewater; M. D. Davis, Hewart and Lorna Doone mines; Fred Starkey, acting president associated boards of trade; H. M. Stevenson, Highlander mine; Alex. MacLeod, Glenarry mine; A. G. Wheeler, Glasgow, Kootenay mine; J. P. Miller, E. Bigham, Old Times and Black Jack; H. Geigerich, Montezuma Mines; J. P. Miller, Charles Dickson, Province Mines Ltd.; W. G. Robb, Wellington Mines, Patric's, Hecue, Utica Mines; W. E. Zwicky, Hambley-Cariboo Mines; Krao Silver-Lead Mining Co.; American Boy Mining Co.; Queen Dominion Mining Co.; Robert Irving, Canada Zinc Co.; N. J. Cavanagh, Corinth Mines, Ltd.

Mr. Burke would not accept the proposition of Mr. Lindsay and submitted as a final offer the following: "In order to meet the objection that the union had gained an advance since the strike will propose that all men be allowed to withdraw their signatures and those who desire to sign again be permitted to do so and then we will submit to arbitration the check-off clause for interpretation by the same five of British Columbia or to any one that he may appoint without argument, excepting he shall not appoint a miner, an operator, or a judge or chief justice of the court. The men to return to work and abide by whatever decision is rendered, the company to do the same."

Mr. Lindsay refused the offer. Yesterday the company issued fifty-five writs of ejectment to miners in company houses at Coal Creek.

MUCKER BOSS IS KILLED

HUGH MATHESON FELL THROUGH BROOKLYN GLORY HOLE

Expired almost immediately after being found. Phoenix, Nov. 5.—An accident occurred at the Brooklyn mine in this camp about 7 o'clock last evening, by which Hugh Matheson, a mucker boss, lost his life. Matheson fell from the surface through the glory hole or chute to the level below, a distance of 100 feet, and was found growing by some men employed in the mine. Almost before the company's physician and surgeon could reach him, the unfortunate man breathed his last. In falling his head was badly crushed.

The glory hole is scarcely a hundred yards from the postoffice, and has been fenced in by the company. Matheson was a young fellow of about 25 years and had been employed in this camp for some time. He was a member of Phoenix miners' Union No. 8, under the auspices of which it is expected the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon. The district coroner, A. S. Black, was notified and an inquest will be held.

# SUNLIGHT SOAP

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

# Carnefac Stock Food IS THE BEST

## ZINC RESOURCES OF B.C.

COMPILLED FROM REPORT OF ZINC COMMISSION.

DESIGNS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A ZINC SMELTERY.

VI. Among the smelting furnaces, the most modern are the Rhenish-Siemens, the Ferraris and the Conyers & De Saulles. All are good, and it would be difficult to determine which is the best in the absence of competitive trials under precisely the same conditions. At the Palmerton works of the New Jersey Zinc Co., the Conyers & De Saulles (counter-current and recuperative) and the Siemens (reversing regenerative) have been tried and the company has decided in favor of the former; it has proved less economical in fuel than the Siemens furnace, but offsets this disadvantage by somewhat higher extraction of metal, because of its more even temperature. In my own opinion, however, the counter-current type of furnace is inferior to the reversing-regenerative type, especially the Rhenish-Siemens and the Ferraris. In Europe the Rhenish-Siemens furnace is extensively employed; in Belgium and Silesia, with excellent results; it is used at Pueblo, Colorado. The Ferraris furnace (reversing-regenerative, with checkers for air only) is used with good results at Montevideo, Sardinia (a comparatively new plant). The furnaces erected at Frank, Alberta, are of this type, but they were designed without the approval of the inventor and embody modifications which are not to be commended. The regenerative chambers at Frank, instead of being built under the hearth of the furnace and forming an integral part of the furnace house, besides which other undesirable alterations in the design have been made.

Respective of the system of heat recuperation, the Rhenish type of furnace is now the standard in zinc smelting. The heat recuperative system may be either reversing-regenerative or counter-current. The Ferraris furnace, as used at Montevideo, is substantially of the Rhenish type, but has an interior middle wall, which is necessary to take the gas flow. The standard Rhenish furnace has 240 retorts, arranged 120 per side, in three rows of 40 each. The retorts are commonly 60 in. long, 7 in. wide and 12 inches high (finished measurements). A furnace of this size takes a charge of about nine tons of roasted ore, and eight furnaces should therefore be reckoned for the works. In modern plants the furnace is about 10 feet above ground level, the lower floor being entirely open around the base of the furnace. This increases the first cost, but reduces the operating cost, and is far better for the workmen. The furnace house must be designed to afford ample room in the front of the furnaces and to insure good ventilation.

The gas producers for supplying the gaseous fuel to the furnaces should set outside of the furnace house, but as near thereto as is possible. Each furnace requires two producers of 8 feet diameter, or three of 7 foot diameter. Two of 8 feet diameter give the equivalent of 100 sq. ft. of grate area per furnace. The modern gas producer, however has no grate. The producers may be of any standard type, such as the Taylor or Duff. They should be blown with air together with steam enough to produce a gas rich in hydrogen; and both in design and management should conform to the best modern practice in gas firing. The coal supply for at least one day should be carried in a hopper over each producer; these hoppers should be kept filled from a railway line, from which the cars can be dumped into them by gravity, the railway line being either of standard gauge communicating with the ground by an incline, or a narrow gauge auxiliary line.

Each pair of distillation furnaces requires a chimney 135 feet in height and 5 feet in diameter. The chimney should be divided by an interior vertical partition to a height of 30 feet to insure equal draught upon the two furnaces. If lead-bearing ores are to be distilled, the spelter will generally carry 2 to 3 per cent lead. By removing this by simple reverberatory furnace provided with a sump in the hearth, the excess of lead will settle to the bottom, reducing the lead in the spelter to about 1 per cent. A furnace with hearth 16 ft. long and 6-1/2 ft. in width will refine 9 to 10 tons of spelter per day.

The pottery, where the retorts and condensors required by the distillation

## WAGON ROAD TO YMIR

BOARD OF TRADE TAKE UP MATTER SERIOUSLY

N. O. C. P. R. HOTEL FOR NELSON SAYS SIR THOMAS

(From Friday's Daily)  
The regular monthly meeting of the board of trade was held at the rooms last evening, president Starkey in the chair. The business of the meeting, chiefly composed of the consideration of various communications, was quickly disposed of, the session being brief and uneventful.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy told the board that the C.P.R. had no present intention of building an hotel here. A "Citizen of Ymir" urged the board to take up the question of the construction of a wagon road over the 18 miles between this city and Ymir, and it was decided to get necessary details as to cost, and the location of the road.

The committee in charge of the banquet tendered the visiting members of the Spokane chamber of commerce to September 1st, reported that receipts from tickets sold amounted to \$24, while the disbursements, including \$22.50 for the banquet caterer, amounted to \$28.50, leaving a net profit of \$1.50, but with outstanding dues for tickets sold and not included in the above statement, of \$28. The statement was received and filed.

One Transfer Granted Yesterday—Other Pending Applications  
The Ymir license board met in the provincial police office here yesterday morning, there being present J. A. Kealey, chairman, John Dewar, Ymir and G. E. W. Moore, secretary.

The board of the board appointed to take the place of Henry Kearns who recently resigned and left the district. Chief H. Thomson and Spencer, who have been running the Thorburn house, also in Silvertown.

James Bowles, a hotelman of Kelowna, recently visited Silvertown. Mr. Bowles was one of Silvertown's old timers, having been proprietor of the Victoria hotel there for several years.

Mr. Bowles' hotel, at Ymir, is a substantial one, \$2500 of the purchase price being paid in cash. Mr. Bowles is the brother of Mr. J. Thomson and Spencer, who have been running the Thorburn house, also in Silvertown.

James Bowles has been having heavy downpours of rain for the last few days.

Ymir Licenses  
The Ymir license board met in the provincial police office here yesterday morning, there being present J. A. Kealey, chairman, John Dewar, Ymir and G. E. W. Moore, secretary.

Expected Train Service on New Line to Be Running This Week  
Molson, Wash., Nov. 7.—This week a train service will be inaugurated between the cities of Spokane, Wash., and Kelowna, B.C.

Quebec Liberal Nominations  
Montreal, Nov. 9.—Alderman Medric Martin was nominated last night by the liberals of St. Mary's division, for the vacancy in the commons caused by the elevation of Marie Piche, former member, to a judgeship.

In order, however, that it may be apparent to the government that the business men of Canada are of one mind on this point, the board of trade has requested the honorable board to pass a resolution endorsing our petition and urging the government to take action on the matter as soon as the opening of the approaching session as possible. If you can see your way clear to oblige us, we will be glad if you will forward one copy of the resolution direct to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and one copy to this office.

## MORNING STAR RESUMES

Supplies Taken up for Winter's Work on Long Lake Spent

Spokane, Nov. 5.—Work has resumed on the Morning Star, situated on Springer Creek, opposite the mouth of Dayton. This property, considered one of the most promising on Springer creek, has been idle for several weeks.

Mr. L. L. Lellan and Mrs. Lellan returned from a week's visit to Capt. McLellan's mother at Clark Fork.

Mr. W. D. Curtis, a hotelman of Kelowna, recently visited Silvertown. Mr. Curtis was one of Silvertown's old timers, having been proprietor of the Victoria hotel there for several years.

Mr. Curtis' hotel, at Ymir, is a substantial one, \$2500 of the purchase price being paid in cash. Mr. Curtis is the brother of Mr. J. Thomson and Spencer, who have been running the Thorburn house, also in Silvertown.

James Bowles has been having heavy downpours of rain for the last few days.

Ymir Licenses  
The Ymir license board met in the provincial police office here yesterday morning, there being present J. A. Kealey, chairman, John Dewar, Ymir and G. E. W. Moore, secretary.

Expected Train Service on New Line to Be Running This Week  
Molson, Wash., Nov. 7.—This week a train service will be inaugurated between the cities of Spokane, Wash., and Kelowna, B.C.

Quebec Liberal Nominations  
Montreal, Nov. 9.—Alderman Medric Martin was nominated last night by the liberals of St. Mary's division, for the vacancy in the commons caused by the elevation of Marie Piche, former member, to a judgeship.

In order, however, that it may be apparent to the government that the business men of Canada are of one mind on this point, the board of trade has requested the honorable board to pass a resolution endorsing our petition and urging the government to take action on the matter as soon as the opening of the approaching session as possible. If you can see your way clear to oblige us, we will be glad if you will forward one copy of the resolution direct to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and one copy to this office.

Dear Mother  
Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children.

SHILOH  
This remedy should be in every household.

CLOSED SHOP THE ISSUE  
STATEMENTS BY REPRESENTATIVES OF COMPANY AND MEN  
PRESENT STATUS OF STRIKE IN CROW'S NEST PASS

At the close of negotiations on Tuesday afternoon between the general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company and the national board members of the U. M. W. of A. the Fernie correspondent of The Daily News secured interviews with general manager Lindsey and national board member Burke, too late, however, to transmit same by wire.

It will be noted that there is an apparent discrepancy between the statement made by general manager Lindsey in his interview and the attitude attributed to him in the telegraphic summary of proceedings published yesterday morning. The telegraphic report suggested that Mr. Lindsey had declined to accept premier McBride as an arbitrator of the legal interpretation of Article 5, in re check-off and had suggested in lieu thereof a judge of the supreme court, which in turn had been rejected by the union officials.

In his interview general manager Lindsey said: "We failed to reach an understanding. Mr. Burke, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Drinnan and myself. The real difficulty standing in the way was Mr. Burke's unreasonable insistence on the violation of the principles of the U. M. W. of A. I want the committee who published the report to go a little further by taking the public into consideration, by telling them what principles I violated. Was it a real principle or an imaginary one? I confess I am extremely anxious about this point."

W. M. Dicken, formerly president of the Fernie Miners' union, forwards a copy of a letter addressed by him to the Fernie Ledger, with a request that it be published in The Daily News. The letter follows: "To the Editor, Fernie Ledger: After a careful study of the consequences and what is following the decision of the investigation committee and the resolution handed in by them, I am not surprised at their decision when I consider the open hearing that he could not trust the local officers and not even his district board, whom I defeated in nomination for the position he now holds. I might have expected what I received from my unfair and openly avowed enemy because I am convinced that no fair minded body of men could have arrived at the conclusion they did and pass a vote of confidence in a man who had stated openly in their hearing that he could not trust the local officers and not even his district board, and had no confidence in any committee, but we, as poor, innocent, unlearned and ignorant miners have to have full confidence in him and place our trust in the meeting the whole evidence taken and the minority vote and the reason for this verdict. But no; they make an unqualified statement about me violating the principles of the U. M. W. of A. which I defy them to explain and to produce the evidence that caused them to come to such an unjust conclusion; unjust, because no thing can be proved against me but that I told the truth to the public and to my fellow workmen, who did not know."

As you have seemed to be so interested in fair play and justice, because no unfair humiliation, let me say that I am neither humiliated nor dishonored, but persecuted by those who are upholding deceit and deception; unjust, because no state that you know, you would say so. No; but you prefer to go with the crowd, a dead fish can go with the stream, but it takes a live one to go against it. Let me say here that I am not a Jew and in the name of right and truth, I demand that the whole proceedings at that committee be made public and that it be published. I am particularly anxious to see the minority report in print. The majority report was published; why not the minority? The peculiarity of the report published is that no names are signed to it. I would like to see a list of names of violating the principles of the U. M. W. of A. I want the committee who published the report to go a little further by taking the public into consideration, by telling them what principles I violated. Was it a real principle or an imaginary one? I confess I am extremely anxious about this point."

## MINERS' MASS MEETING

NATIONAL BOARD MEMBERS TELL OF NEGOTIATIONS

Michel Miners Greatly Disappointed at Result  
Ferne, Nov. 8.—An open mass meeting was held in the opera house this afternoon, the building being filled to the doors. W. H. Moore, president of the local union, occupied the chair.

The most interesting addresses were delivered by Messrs. Burke and Sharpe, national board members U. M. W. of A. He favored compulsory arbitration, and the propositions they had made with a view to settlement, all of which has already appeared in The Daily News. They congratulated the strikers on the orderliness of their behavior and trusted they would continue to act in a manner to reflect credit on themselves.

President Sherman contended he had acted strictly in accordance with his duty throughout. He also contended the union had a right to prevent members withdrawing from the check-off. He favored compulsory arbitration, and claimed the company objected to arbitration because they had not a leg to stand on.

Secretary Biggs had a grievance against certain newspapers, claiming they were too partisan, paying particular attention to The Daily News.

Michel, Nov. 8.—The failure of the negotiations between the company and the union officials has caused very great disappointment here, as it was confidently anticipated that a satisfactory settlement would be arrived at and that work would be resumed at once.

There is much bitterness expressed toward those who precipitated the strike and there is strong talk on the streets that the Michel men will take the matter into their own hands and deal independently with the coal company. Even the most genuine supporters of the strike at the beginning are now disgusted with the condition of affairs.

There may be some important developments in the situation here in the near future. Those now left in the camp are practically all men with families and of the very best class, steady workers and of temperate habits, who feel keenly this extended period of idleness. The majority have had their families come here only recently at heavy expense.

Money for Krao Paid Over  
W. C. Lewis Met A. D. Wheeler in Spokane for That Purpose.  
Butte, Nov. 7.—Walter C. Lewis of the National Mining and Investment company, has returned to Spokane where he went for the purpose of making the final payment on the Krao property, which was bought by him a short time ago and transferred to the Krao Mining company. The Krao is situated at Altamont, B. C. and the purchase price was \$100,000, which has been paid in cash.

V. & E. Construction  
Vancouver, Nov. 7.—Active construction work on the Cloverdale-Abbotsford

SPENCE'S BRIDGE-NICOLA LINE  
Passenger Traffic Will be Handled From Tuesday's Date  
Vancouver, Nov. 6.—The Nicola line was closed here today whereby the C.R. takes over a considerable portion of the Nicola townsite, agreeing in return to locate a railway centre at that point. Permission to open the Spent Bridge-Nicola line for passenger traffic is expected from Ottawa in a week, but it is not probable that this class of traffic will be handled, however, before the end of the year.

CANDIDATE FOR L. C. C.  
London, Nov. 15.—Lord Robert Cochrane, younger son, Neil Primrose, is a candidate for the election next March to London County Council. The former prime minister regards membership that body the best training for the necessary career he wishes his son to embark upon. Mr. Primrose is 24 years old and ambitious for political honors. His elder brother Lord Dalmeny is ready a member of the house of commons, but he is far more interested in hunting, racing and other usual pursuits of wealthy young noblemen.

BREACH OF ALLEN LABOR LAW  
Belleville, Ont., Nov. 16.—The H. W. Distillery company have been summoned to court on the charge of porting several expert coopers from the United States to work on the Belleville distillery. The charge is laid under the Allen labor law, which was brought by the Ontario government through information laid by the Coppersmiths' union of Canada.

SMELTERS SOON ABLE TO SUPPLY FROM MICHEL AND FERNE  
Miners Notified That Under Terms Agreement All Must Report to Work Today—Local Union Obstinate  
(Special to The Daily News)  
Ferne, Nov. 16.—Work at the ovens at Fernie and Michel was resumed yesterday.

As a considerable number of men formerly employed at Com. Creek, not yet reported for work general superintendent Drinnen has issued a notice to the employees of the company that under the terms of the settlement arrived at by president Mitchell's accredited representative and the company it was agreed that all men at Com. Creek should report to work today, Nov. 17th, and give in their names which will be placed upon the list of men furnished them as soon as possible. He also notifies them that if they fail to report to work, their names will be placed upon a list of men who are to be laid off since September 1st, and that they are to be laid off from the date of their failure to report to work. He also notifies them that if they fail to report to work, their names will be placed upon a list of men who are to be laid off since September 1st, and that they are to be laid off from the date of their failure to report to work.

As a considerable number of men formerly employed at Com. Creek, not yet reported for work general superintendent Drinnen has issued a notice to the employees of the company that under the terms of the settlement arrived at by president Mitchell's accredited representative and the company it was agreed that all men at Com. Creek should report to work today, Nov. 17th, and give in their names which will be placed upon the list of men furnished them as soon as possible. He also notifies them that if they fail to report to work, their names will be placed upon a list of men who are to be laid off since September 1st, and that they are to be laid off from the date of their failure to report to work.

As a considerable number of men formerly employed at Com. Creek, not yet reported for work general superintendent Drinnen has issued a notice to the employees of the company that under the terms of the settlement arrived at by president Mitchell's accredited representative and the company it was agreed that all men at Com. Creek should report to work today, Nov. 17th, and give in their names which will be placed upon the list of men furnished them as soon as possible. He also notifies them that if they fail to report to work, their names will be placed upon a list of men who are to be laid off since September 1st, and that they are to be laid off from the date of their failure to report to work.

As a considerable number of men formerly employed at Com. Creek, not yet reported for work general superintendent Drinnen has issued a notice to the employees of the company that under the terms of the settlement arrived at by president Mitchell's accredited representative and the company it was agreed that all men at Com. Creek should report to work today, Nov. 17th, and give in their names which will be placed upon the list of men furnished them as soon as possible. He also notifies them that if they fail to report to work, their names will be placed upon a list of men who are to be laid off since September 1st, and that they are to be laid off from the date of their failure to report to work.

## NECESSITIES

Alike on the farm and in the town these four Pyrie articles come nearer to being necessities than luxuries:

Thermometers—Our full and reliable line ranges in price from 50c. to \$2.50.

Field Glasses—Our high-power "Pyrie Special" with 12 lenses in Aluminum Mountings will be delivered to you for \$12.50, charges prepaid.

Barometers—These may be had at from \$5.00 to \$50.00. Our Barometer Book is yours for the asking.

Pocket Compasses—Tented ones—\$1.00 to \$3.50.

Drop us a postal card and we will send you free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

Pyrie Bros Limited Toronto, Ont.

M. J. HENRY'S NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSES

Large stock of HOME-GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Trees now matured for the fall trade.

No expense, loss or delay of fumigation or inspection.

Headquarters for Pacific Coast grown Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds in season.

FREE SUPPLIES—Pumps, Water Oil Soap, Greenhouse Plants, Cut Flowers, Bulbs for Fall Planting.

We do business on our own grounds—no rent to pay and are prepared to meet all competition.

Catalogue free.

M. J. HENRY 280 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

## FREE FOR ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS

Drop us a post card asking for a copy

LAND REGISTRY ACT

TAKE NOTICE that an application has been made to register Agnes Dockstead as owner in Fee Simple, under a "Tax Sale Deed from Robert A. Rawnsick, Deputy Assessor of the district of Nelson, to Agnes Dockstead, bearing date of 12th day of January, A.D. 1926, of all and singular those certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Nelson City, in the province of British Columbia, more particularly described and known as: Lots 4, 5, and 6 Block B, Nelson City, (Map 488) being a sub-division of Lot 123 Group 1, Kootenay District.

You and each of you are required to contest this notice of the tax purchaser within fourteen days from the date of the service of this notice upon you, and in default of a caveat of certificate of his persons being filed within such period, you will be forever estopped and deemed from setting up any claim to or in respect of said land, and I shall register Agnes Dockstead as owner thereof.

Dated at the Land Registry office Nelson, province of British Columbia, this 6th day of March, A.D. 1926.

H. F. MACLEOD, District Registrar.

To James Doherty.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENSE

I, J. H. Smith, of Slocan Junction, B.C., intend to apply at the expiration of 30 days from the first publication of this notice to the Board of License Commissioners for the Ymir License District, for a transfer of my hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, in the premises known and described as the "Kootenay Falls Hotel," at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.

J. H. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License District will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction aforesaid, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter Johnson.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1926.