

Food IS THE BEST

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL FOR THE SECOND MONTH OF FALL TERM

NAMES OF PUPILS WHO ATTENDED REGULARLY

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:

	Roll	Att.
High School	18	14.48
Division I	22	18.18
Division II	22	18.18
Public School	Roll	Att.
Division I	21	28.50
Division II	34	31.90
Division III	32	27.64
Division IV	42	39.73
Division V	48	42.27
Division VI	45	41.91
Division VII	46	42.77
Division VIII	53	49.66
Division IX	53	49.66

The following are the names of pupils who attended regularly:

Division 1. A. Sullivan, principal—Agnes Allan, Brynna Cummins, Della Campbell, Beatrice Ebbs, Charles Steele, Dora Jordan, Edward Scott, John Nicol, Lillian Hinde, Leonard Pitts, Maud Simons, Roland Brown, Wilbur Fish.

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

Division 3. Miss E. S. DeBou, teacher—Paul Bard, Charles Darrough, Bertie Donaldson, John Ferguson, Edna Graves, Milton Newitt, Walter Newburn, Jean Nicol, Lucille Perkins, Hester Pierre, Ina Steed, Fred Morice, Rachel Wilson.

Division 4. Miss Thomas, teacher—Kenneth Adams, Beatrice Adams, Gertrude Annals, Berenice Cummins, George Elliot, Louis Johnston, Jack Laughton, Elizabeth Ingram, Alfred Marks, Arthur Marks, Helen MacArthur, Edith Macdonald, Gladys Macdonald, Lulu McVicar, Elizabeth Ferguson, Agnes Norris, Almina Palmquist, Hugh Sloan, Clifford Steeper, Emma Svoboda, Mary Taylor, Alex. Wadsworth, Violet Watson.

Division 5. L. Wade, teacher—Lawrence Amas, Esther Bard, Henning Bargman, Hazel Boyd, Lela Bugha, Thomas Byles, David Friedman, Gladys Gurney, Earl Marks, May Manson, Rita McCutcheon, Vernon Montgomery, Kathleen Montgomery, Millie McVicar, George Nicol, Wilson Newitt, Frederick Starkey, Edmund Traves and Charlie Traves.

Division 6. Miss M. L. Moffatt, teacher—George Amas, Gladys Austin, Eddie Boyes, Charles Bradshaw, Marguerite Bugha, Eric Easton, Rodrick Cameron, John Craig, James Davidson, Robert Doyle, Robert Dinwiddie, George Ferguson, Joe Greyerbühl, Emma Gebert, Norman Hall, Kathleen Irving, Rita McLaughlin, Rebecca McDonald, Clarence McKee, Muriel Marks, Archie Nicol, Elton Nagie, Violet Ross, George Swannell, Jack Weil, Mary Walde, Nellie Wadsworth, Doris Fawcett.

Division 7. Miss A. O. Barber, teacher—Hilda Adams, Jack Atterbury, Arthur Curry, Myrtle Darrough, James Devlin, Russell Devlin, Jean Forin, Isabel Forin, Fred Grant, Earl Hamish, Clifton Hayes, Albert Kishan, John Lawson, Victor Mastberg, Eileen McKenzie, Ledona McDonald, Gladys McKee, Hamilton Neand, Hubert Ray, Elsie Richardson, Berenice Rubenstein, Pauline Sloan, George Swedberg, Lottie Taylor, Beatrice Turner, Frank Wallace, Marion Walde, John Walde.

Division 8. Miss E. S. Shrapnell, teacher—Margaret Arthur, John Batten, Alfrida Bergman, Frank Cryderman, Joy Cummins, Catherine Deamin, Bernice DeWitt, Earl Donaldson, Gladys Dinwiddie, Jennie Doyle, Rose Garde, Violet Garde, Harold Hodge, Marjory Ingram, Agnes Lawson, Ronald Lodge, Lillian McPherson, Jessie Morrison, Elizabeth Robinson, Ruth Taylor, Clayton Walley, Catherine Wallich, Frances Whitehead, Grace Wright, William Wilson.

Division 9. Miss Thomas, teacher—Gummar Bergman, Arthur Barber, Isabel Blackwood, Edith Cavanaugh, David Douglas, Carlton Dux, Thelma DeWitt, Jessie Devidson, Jessie Donaldson, Tony DeLoer, Leon Dover, Conrad Gurney, Reginald Hay, Roy Hodge, Victoria Hodge, Carl Hall, Herbert Jordan, Esther Lindblad, Robert Laughton, Lillian McDonald, Jack Morrison, Edith McPhee, Newton Fowwell, Myra Renwick, Alex. Swannell, Jessie Scoley, Norman Walcott.

Division 10. Miss E. S. Shrapnell, teacher—Margaret Arthur, John Batten, Alfrida Bergman, Frank Cryderman, Joy Cummins, Catherine Deamin, Bernice DeWitt, Earl Donaldson, Gladys Dinwiddie, Jennie Doyle, Rose Garde, Violet Garde, Harold Hodge, Marjory Ingram, Agnes Lawson, Ronald Lodge, Lillian McPherson, Jessie Morrison, Elizabeth Robinson, Ruth Taylor, Clayton Walley, Catherine Wallich, Frances Whitehead, Grace Wright, William Wilson.

Division 11. Miss E. S. Shrapnell, teacher—Margaret Arthur, John Batten, Alfrida Bergman, Frank Cryderman, Joy Cummins, Catherine Deamin, Bernice DeWitt, Earl Donaldson, Gladys Dinwiddie, Jennie Doyle, Rose Garde, Violet Garde, Harold Hodge, Marjory Ingram, Agnes Lawson, Ronald Lodge, Lillian McPherson, Jessie Morrison, Elizabeth Robinson, Ruth Taylor, Clayton Walley, Catherine Wallich, Frances Whitehead, Grace Wright, William Wilson.

Division 12. Miss E. S. Shrapnell, teacher—Margaret Arthur, John Batten, Alfrida Bergman, Frank Cryderman, Joy Cummins, Catherine Deamin, Bernice DeWitt, Earl Donaldson, Gladys Dinwiddie, Jennie Doyle, Rose Garde, Violet Garde, Harold Hodge, Marjory Ingram, Agnes Lawson, Ronald Lodge, Lillian McPherson, Jessie Morrison, Elizabeth Robinson, Ruth Taylor, Clayton Walley, Catherine Wallich, Frances Whitehead, Grace Wright, William Wilson.

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VOL. 5

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.

Negotiations for the lease have been carried on for some months with the officers of the company in Toronto, of which senator Robert Jaffray is president, and have only just been successfully completed. A force of men has already been sent to the property, to put the machinery in order and to begin pumping out the mine, preparatory to active operations.

The lease was secured by Dr. R. B. Boucher, W. S. Macy, L. Y. Birnie and A. B. Hood, and associates, well known residents of Phoenix. A practical mining man will be secured to take charge of the Cariboo, and active mining will be undertaken as soon as possible. Probably no mine in the Boundary has had a more checkered career than the old Cariboo, with ups and downs, and a story of 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 various ownerships has paid \$648,837 to its dividend. 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, and have been 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 great faith, are not a little 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 capplings on the Victoria and Old England mines. The camp, however, takes its name from a prospector, Al. McKinney, who three years later discovered and located the 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 years, but it was not until 1901 that the operations once more being started on the most important property of them all.

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 raising 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, Amelia, Okanagan, Alice, Emma, Maple Leaf and Sawtooth, all of which are now being worked. 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 stamps each, boilers, and 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 of 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 output of the Cariboo

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. McLeay, 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 to a joint, opened and found a rich vein of 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 made by a prospector six miles west of Bierling. The gold vein at Bierling extends over 26 square miles.

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 were the bank's \$135,000 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 money, but it is not a bank's business to undertake 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 swore that when the July report was made to the government, showing an apparent debt of \$135,000 by the Ames firm to the bank, McGill was incorrect. He also said that McGill in his 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 wanted to come here. I consider it a privilege 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.

"I feel that the old era of misunderstanding has passed away and all of us ought to recognize the fact and rejoice in it," continued Sir Henry. "I am stating it as a fact, I say this while leaving America with deep regret and with sorrow. I leave it with the feeling that between the kindred people all is well."

INSURANCE COMMISSION

Work About Completed—Only One More Public Session to be Held

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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 here are given as follows: Centre Star and War Eagle, tons of ore mined, 81,267; values extracted, 30,669 ounces gold, 976,528 pounds of copper, of total value, \$822,790. St. Eugene, 1,408,300 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, 157,640 tons; silver, 1,074,255 ounces; lead, 15,123,683 pounds; copper, 2,399,161 pounds, of total value, \$2,994,927.

During the six months \$73 feet has been driven on the Centre Star and War Eagle and 888 feet in the St. Eugene.

In the Centre Star most encouraging results have been obtained on the 11th and 12th levels, 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 has been developed on the bottom of the 11th level, 152 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 ravinging winds permit.

The reserves have been increased in the War Eagle and Centre Star, owing to a lack of compressor capacity, and drilling development in the St. Eugene has fallen behind somewhat, but the finding of the new shaft and other important work is now well under way.

LOOS FOR KASLO MILL

(Special to The Daily News)

Kaslo, Nov. 9.—The tug Hercules has arrived with a raft of 1,000,000 feet of logs from Cooke's camp at Lardo for the mill here.

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 one man.

It was the duty of a Christian people, the speaker continued, to set an example by reducing the expenditures for armament, 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 MANHATTAN, 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 Manhattan, Nevada, via Tonopah, announcing the very sudden death of his young 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 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 the deceased came 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 center. He came to Nelson from the Coeur d'Alene country in 1889 and for three years was part owner 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

(Special to The Daily News)

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 Chetah's 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, I 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

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 from the clouds and "Father of his country," who saved it by coming from Oyster Bay 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 as a presidential candidate, "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." "The election was a victory for Mr. Hearst, a victory for the people and a victory for 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 to the south, a line of 100 miles. 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 Saskatoon.

TEXAS RANGERS AMBUSHED

Brownsville, Texas, Nov. 9.—A detachment of Texas rangers, en 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 Latham is running a train to the scene, and the situation is regarded as critical. More 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."

FISHERMEN DISPUTED

Halifax, Nov. 9.—A new phase of the fisheries dispute between American fishermen and the Newfoundland government has developed. Three new vessels, the "Moss

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. The bin capacity should be liberal—at least enough to hold a month's supply of ore.

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 it is 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 roast 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 Merton furnace has been successful at Swansea and is rationally designed. This furnace has been installed at Frank. The furnace of the McLaughlin type are to be recommended. They are economical of fuel and labor, are low in first cost, and are efficient in small units. Twelve furnaces, 12 feet in diameter and 12 feet high, should roast 72 tons of ore per day. A well designed mechanical furnace may be reckoned as having capacity to roast 20 lb. of blende down to 1 per cent sulphur per square foot of hearth per 24 hours.

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. Continuous to the mixing house there should be also 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.

(To Be Continued.)

GILLET GETS CONTRACT

RECEIVED OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION LAST NIGHT.

WORK WILL BE COMMENCED AT EARLY DATE.

(From Tuesday's Daily)
Last night Mayor W. G. Gillett received official notification from the chief commissioner of lands and works at Victoria, that he 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. Gillett, Esq., Contractor.

The mayor said last night that the work included the removal of the sheriff's office from its present site to a position in the rear of the provincial police 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 would 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 B. C. contractor 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 undergo an operation when he suddenly died. At the request of the mayor all business places in town were closed to-day between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock while the funeral service was being held in Christ church. The body was forwarded by express to P. R. express to Victoria, Ontario, where interment will take place. 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 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:

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS	Week	Year
Granby	17,049	706,226
Brooklyn	3,000	123,898
Mother Lode	5,135	85,452
Sunset	678	35,586
Rahway	832	19,842
Mountain Rose	128	2,462
Spokane	24	1,403
Emma Oro	264	264
Duncan	18	18
Carmel	14	14
Other mines	28,568	28,568
Total	25,153	1,002,564

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	Week	Year
Le Roi	3,000	111,170
Centre Shaft	372	110,540
Le Roi No. 2 milled	1,000	13,900
White Bear, milled	300	700
Spokane	41	74
Other mines	41	24,853
Total	4,713	260,347

SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS	Week	Year
St. Eugene	151	25,844
Sullivan	60	22,520
Ymir	630	15,830
La Plata	32	1,776
La Plata, milled	425	9,775
Eva	22	291
Eva, milled	22	10,100
Eureka	39	866
Whitewater	33	50
Ottawa	24	457
Lorna Doone	31	215
Yamhill	23	183
Sunshine	23	110
California	37	67
Reed and Jiny Lind	17	17
Columbia T. C.	16	16
Other mines	24,113	24,113
Total	2,330	111,468

GRANBY RECEIPTS	Week	Year
Granby	17,049	706,226
Emma Oro	99	99
Other mines	10,395	10,395
Total	27,543	716,720

B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS	Week	Year
Mother Lode	5,135	85,452
Emma Oro	186	186
Other mines	41	74
Total	5,362	86,312

GREENWOOD, B.C.	Week	Year
Granby	17,049	706,226
Emma Oro	99	99
Other mines	10,395	10,395
Total	27,543	716,720

DOMINION COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS	Week	Year
Brooklyn	3,000	123,898
Sunset	678	35,586
Rahway	832	19,842
Mountain Rose	128	2,462
Other Mines	24	1,403
Total	4,713	260,347

TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS	Week	Year
Centre Shaft	372	110,540
St. Eugene	151	25,844
Providence	34	1,343
Eureka	39	866
Spokane	41	74
Duncan	18	18
Other mines	24,113	24,113
Total	656	275,365

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS	Week	Year
Sullivan	60	22,520
La Plata	32	1,776
Whitewater	33	50
Eva	22	291
Lorna Doone	31	215
Yamhill	23	183
Sunshine	23	110
California	37	67
Reed and Jiny Lind	17	17
Columbia T. C.	16	16
Other mines	24,113	24,113
Total	289	31,944

HALL MINES SMELTER RECEIPTS	Week	Year
Brooklyn	3,000	123,898
Sunset	678	35,586
Rahway	832	19,842
Mountain Rose	128	2,462
Other Mines	24	1,403
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located on the Mabel which lies immediately north of the City of Spokane. S. M. McCoy is looking after the work on the Mabel in the interests of an eastern syndicate.

The shaft of the Centre Shaft today reached a depth of 1800 feet. The work of cutting a station on that level will be at once 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 industry started on such 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.

The petition reads as follows: Hon. W. S. Fielding Minister of Finance, Chairman of Tariff Commission, 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 ore, and a duty of 15 per cent on concentrates, has been in force since, however, no land on that shore, which is better than the piece, some 54 acres, acquired by the governor general.

The Canadian Metal Co.'s plant at Frank has produced a few tons of zinc ore, but is now idle and requires in addition to the sum of \$400,000 already expended, a further sum of \$100,000 for its completion.

The tendency of the silver-lead mines to become zinc mines has become more 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 sold at a low price.

The total capacity of five blocks is 5500 tons per annum and the chief product is zinc. The zinc is produced in the form of concentrates, and is accumulating at the mines and concentrators.

The Frank plant has presently installed five blocks of furnaces, of which at least one block is in operation in continuous operation to secure any economically profitable result.

The total capacity of five blocks is 5500 tons per annum and the chief product is zinc. The zinc is produced in the form of concentrates, and is accumulating 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-Hervey 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 the net return on a ton of zinc, after freight 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 5500 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 these endeavors to create this new industry in Canada, we beg to request that your honorable body should be pleased to pass such changes in the customs tariff as will put zinc and its products on the same basis as commodities of similar classes.

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

Zinc and spelter: First. The first column shows the present tariff; second proposed tariff.

Nos. 158 Zinc White p. c. p. c.
234 Galvanized sheet 5 20
262 Galvanized Barbed wire free 25
277 Zinc man. of N.E.S. free 35
402 Brass blocks (40 p. c. zinc) free 25

Mr. 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, the loss of which was a great loss to him. The books, which were destroyed, included the postoffice and the Williamson block, adjoining. Mr. Rashdall said last night that while his commercial loss would not exceed \$150, his personal loss would be much greater.

Mr. Rashdall's sitting and bed rooms were both destroyed. He placed the insurance at \$2000 on the buildings and about \$1000 on his contents.

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603 Wire, galvanized free 25
633 Spelter blocks, pigs free 25
McKay is looking after the work on the Mabel in the interests of an eastern syndicate.

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 should take the 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.

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BREACH OF ALIEN LABOR LAWS.—The H. Belleville, Ont., Nov. 16.—The H. Distillery company have been notified to court on the charge of importing several expert copper-smiths from the United States to work on premises at Corbyville. The charge laid under the alien labor law, and said to be brought by the Ontario government through information laid by the Coppermiths' union of Canada. The action has caused quite a sensation here. Magistrate Flint announced