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THE GREENWOOD MINER.

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A CONSPIRACY CASE.

Before Police Magistrate Hallet Tuesday.

WANTED TO HOLD UP A GAMBLER

But Their Nerve Failed Them at the Critical Moment—Committed for Trial.

Tuesday evening, Louis Comfort Barnes, Sandy Glencross and Slim Hogan, were up before Police Magistrate Hallet to answer to the following information laid by High Constable McMynn: Louis Comfort Barnes, Sandy Glencross and Slim Hogan did, on the 4th day of May last, unlawfully conspire, combine, confederate and agree together to commit a certain indictable offense, to-wit., the crime of robbery, by then and there conspiring, confederating and agreeing togther to unlawfully and by the means of violence to be used by them to and against the person of one, Frank McGoogan, and there and then to unlawfully and violently steal from the person of the said Frank McGoogan, moneys, etc.

There were a number of witnesses examined, but the principal evidence for the prosecution was a confession made by Louis C. Barnes, one of the accused, to James Kerr, J. P. Following is the statement made by Barnes:

I, Louis Comfort Barnes, wish to make a statement freely and without inducement to do so. I was playing blackjack in the Butte hotel, at Phoenix, about four weeks ago last Saturday. I went broke then. I had some money to start with. Sandy Glencross came to me and said he wished to speak to me. He said this man Frank McGoogan is $1,500 to $1,800 strong and we have been in hard circumstances all winter. It is just as easy as falling off a log. All we have to do is to stick him up and take the money away from him. He said, I dare not go as I am a cripple and would be detected. You and Slim Hogan go down the road between Phoenix and Greenwood. He said that McGoogan had a prostitute and came up there every Saturday night from Greenwood and you can hold him up on the road coming up to Phoenix. I told him that I had no gun and he said that I did not need any; that he would give his gun to Slim Hogan and he knew how to hold him up. Sandy Glencross gave me impression that Slim Hogan was an old hand at the business of holding up and I was in hard circumstances and was foolish enough to then take up the proposition. The gun was a 45-Colt's. He showed it to me that night. I think you have the gun here now. He had it on him when he was arrested here. (Gun produced.) I think that is the same gun, it looks like it; the ramrod of it was broken. (The gun produced and referred to is a Colt's No. 35987, 45-calibre.) I am pretty sure that that is the gun. We both went down the road on Saturday night four weeks ago with the intention of holding up McGoogan and when we heard him coming we backed out, as it was a moonlight night. This fellow Sulley who runs the roulette wheel at McGuire hotel (Brooklyn hotel), Phoenix, passed riding a horse down to Greenwood and McGoogan, I understood, was to ride the same horse back, which I think he did. We got off the road when McGoogan passed us when he was coming up. He passed us between the milk ranch and Phoenix. After Sulley passed us the candy man also passed us, and he was going towards Greenwood. I think it was about half past one o'clock in the morning when McGoogan passed us.

Next Saturday night Slim Hogan and I also went down the road towards Greenwood from Phoenix to hold up McGoogan and he did not pass up the road until daylight. At daylight we walked backed up to Phoenix and Kid Hunt and McGoogan passed us on the road close to Phoenix. We did not want to hold McGoogan up after daylight.

A week ago last Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning, I saw McGoogan down here. I got down to Greenwood about twenty minutes before McGoogan left here. He and that short fat fellow who was tending bar at the Clarendon hotel in Greenwood, and who is tending bar now at the Brooklyn hotel, Phoenix, left Greenwood together. I did not go back up the road. Slim Hogan went back up the road to Phoenix when I left him to come to Greenwood. We were watching on the road that night for McGoogan about a mile on the Greenwood side of the milk ranch. We left there when it got daylight.

The first Saturday night Slim Hogan and I arranged that we were to take the money from McGoogan and turn him loose. Hogan was to ride his horse on to Phoenix and I was to walk back to Phoenix. The second time we arranged between us that we were to buck and gag McGoogan and tie him there and we were to go back to Phoenix. The horse was to be turned loose. We had masks made out of a couple old drawer leges. We had holes cut in them for the eyes and we left them on the lower side of the hill above the hog ranch, near the location of the old saw mill and near to a bald point of a hill. We had these masks during the three times we waited for McGoogan. I got uneasy about continuing to try to hold up McGoogan and I asked Wilson's advice in the matter. At first he seemed to think it would be a good thing to do. The next day he changed his mind and then Mr. Lawder spoke to me about it. Then I did not want to see the boys caught and I sent a letter to Sandy Glencross telling him that they were next to him and that they had better let the holding ap business drop. I sent this letter up to Glencross with Frank Greenwood. I had just come up from Midway by train after the celebration there. I stayed in Midway last Friday night and came up here on Saturday's train. It was last Saturday that I sent this letter by F. Greenwood to S. Glencross. Glencross told me how much money he thought McGoogan had at the different times we waited for him. First time between $1,500 and $1,800; the second time $2,000 or $3,000 and the third about $4,000. Hogan told me he had a partner, but I do not know his name or anything about him.

Glencross told me he met two men going up to Phoenix and he wondered if they were the men who held up the men at Rock creek. If there is anything more about this business I am willing to give you all the information I can but at present I cannot think of anything more. I think this is all. Is there anything more you wish to speak about?

L. C. BARNES.

The magistrate committed all three for trial. And on Wednesday they came up before His Honor Judge Bole to elect. Glencross and Hogan elected to be tried by jury and Barnes before the county court judge, under the Speedy trials.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Wednesday evening Greenwood lodge No. 29, K. of P., elected officers as follows: M. Berger, C. C.; Norman McLeod, V. C.; Chas R. Pittock, prelate; Geo. Barber, M. of W.; A. D. Hallett, K. of R. and S.; K. C. B. Frith, M. of F., re-elected; L. G. Whitbeck, M. of E.; M. Eilderman, M. at A.; K. McKenzie, I. G.; A. Allmacher, O. G.

THE MORRISON MINE

Managing Director Oliver Has His Say.

COUNTERS ON LOCAL HOLDERS.

The Fight Over Assessments Ten and Eleven Becoming Exceedingly Hot.

Spokane, Wash., May 20, 1901.

Take notice that an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Mor ison Mines, limited, will take place on Wednesday, the 5th of June, 1901, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the office of the said company, 409 Rookery building, Spokane, Wash., for the purpose of electing two auditors, whose duty it will be to examine the books and accounts of the company and report on same at the ordinary general meeting to be held in the early part of October. If you cannot be present at this meeting we would be pleased to have your proxy.

A. F. OLIVER, Secretary.

At the last general meeting of the company the stockholders failed to elect auditors, and as the actions of the managing director have been questioned by a few irresponsible brokers, the directors feel it their duty to show how the money has been expended by calling this extraordinary meeting. It has been claimed by two firms of brokers, one at Greenwood, B. C., the other of Spokane, Wash., that the moneys of the company have not been properly handled. They have so intimated in their weekly bulletins which they issue once a week to their correspondents. Owing to the above complaint the directors of the company recently visited the mine in a body and are thoroughly satisfied with the condition of the mine and the way in which the money has been expended. They have also employed Mr. Roy H. Clarke, a competent mining engineer, to make an examination of the mine. His report, together with a financial statement, will be mailed to the stockholders as soon as completed, which will be in about ten days.

In February last the assessments were discontinued, as the company had entered into a contract with the Standard Pyritic Smelter company, to smelt not less than 2,000 tons of ore per month, but in said contract was a clause providing that unless a railroad spur was built and completed t the mine within 90 days the contract would become null and void The contract did not state that the smelter company should build the spur, but as soon as the contract was signed the smelter people deposited $3,500 and the Morrison company $3,500 in the Bank of Montreal to the credit of the C. P. R. for the purpose of grading the line. Shortly after this the railway company allowed the smelter company to draw down their money. This was done without notifying the Morrison company, and in consequence of this the contract was made inoperative. In discontinuing assessments the directors think they were justified, as the contract was an excellent one for the mine and we had no reason to doubt that it would be carried out by the smelter company. After the contract was cancelled it then became necessary to again levy assesments, as the mine had run in debt and had been working steadily by the directors advancing money to meet the bills and payrolls. At the time of the last assessment the directors had good reason to believe that they would have no trouble to contract with the British Columbia Copper company's smelter, and the two cents was levied to pay off indebtedness, to place $7,000 to the credit of the C. P. R. for the grading of the spur (which they demanded), and to run the mine for two months, when we hoped to have the spur in and ready to ship. But upon the recent shipment of two cars of ore to their smelter for trial they claimed that our ore carried too much sulphur and they could not handle same. We are just in receipt, however, of a wire from this smelter asking us to ship ten cars more as a further test, and it is still possible we can make satisfactory arrangements for the treatment of our ore. The last two assessments will pay all indebtedness against the mine and carry on development up to about the first of October. In the meantime we hope to contract for the output of the mine to some one of the smelters in the Boundary country.

We wish to state for the benefit and protection of the stockholders that the mine is in a position today to maintain a large daily tonnage, and as soon as the second level is opened up, which is now being done and will practically be completed within 90 days, we will then be in a position (if the stockholders desire) to sell the property at a good figure. We wish to guard the stockholders against the weekly bulletins published by the aforementioned brokers and which tend to depress the stock that it may be bought in for their clients. Neither of the brokerage firms in question are in good standing in their respective cities, and it would be well for any stockholders, should they do any business with them, to send their stock through a bank with draft attached.

After the charge of misuse of the company's funds was made the directors offered to allow the disturbing element the privilege of sending an expert accountant to the office of the company for the purpose of examining the books and to pay them for their time and all expenses in connection therewith. This they have refused to accept, which in itself is conclusive evidence that their only motive is to depress the stock.

The annual meeting of the company will be held on October 1st, and we trust all stockholders who are able will be present in person, or be represented by proxy, that they may see for themselves the condition of the mine and its finances. Respectfully yours,

F. H. OLIVER. Managing Dirctor.

BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS.

The tonnage of Ore shipped by Boundary District mines during May to 30th ult., inclusive, so far as has been ascertained from the mines is as under:

MINE.	TONS.
Old Ironsides and Knob Hill Group	17,580
Mother Lode	8,550
B C	4,195
Winnipeg	50
Total	30,375

Shipments during 1900 and for four months of the current year ended April 30, were as follows:

	1900	1901
Old Ironsides and Knob Hill Group	64,535	73,522
B C	19,494	15,544
Mother Lode	5,564	19,020
City of Paris	2,000	.....
Golden Crown	1,800	.....
Winnipeg	1,100	.....
Athelstan	1,200	550
Carmi	.....	1,000
Snowshoe	338	110
Brooklyn	150	.....
Jewel	150	.....
Sundry shipments	1,000	500
Total	97,331	110,246
Grand total to date		237,952

BRIDGES GO OUT.

The heavy rains that fell in the early part of the week caused the waters of Boundary creek to rise to such an extent as to cause several bridges to go out. The bridge near the Yale-Columbia Lumber company's office, close to the Greenwood railway station, dropped four feet at one end, its supports on that side having been washed away. All the heavy cribbing near the Auditorium was carried away and much of the made ground, along the banks of the creek, from Deadwood street north to railway railway station, was cut out. The Deadwood street bridge went down the creek, and the loose timbers piling against one bridge after another caused three footbridges and the bigger bridge near Mr. Paul Johnson's house, to give way. The wreckage accumulating against the bridge at the South End grocery would have caused that to go out but many of the timbers were hauled ashore and the pressure was relieved in time to save that bridge, but it was, however, rendered temporarily unsafe for traffic. The flood water of the previous week had cut a new channel at one end of the pyritic smelter dam so the bridge just above it escaped, consequent upon the water level having been lowered several feet. At Boundary Falls the new bridge put in last year to give connection with the old Dewdney trail was lifted from its place and now rests on a log jam. It is believed that the bridges over the Kettle river at Ingrim's and at Midway, are not damaged. At Grand Forks, so it is stated, two bridges were only saved with much difficulty.

M'GILL MINING STUDENTS.

The summer mining school of McGill university mining students, held this year in British Columbia, afforded both students and the professors accompanying them an opportunity to become familiar with some of the larger mines of this province. It was intended to here give at greater length particulars of the itinerary, but so much space is already taken up elsewhere in this issue in describing the laboratories of the university and their equipment, that only a brief summary of the trip may now be published. After a day at Banff, in the Rocky mountains, the anthracite coal mines at Anthracite and the bituminous coal mines at Canmore, were visited. Thence the party went viz. Vancouver to Nanamio, where more coal mines were examined. Before leaving Vancouver Island the Mount Sicker gold-copper mines were visited. Returning to the mainland the visitors went to the Payne and Slocan Star silver-lead mines, in the Slocan. Next the Hall Mines smelter, at Nelson, and then several of the larger mines at Rossland and the smelter at Trail were carefully looked over. Coming to the Boundary, the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill mines at Phoenix, the British Columbia Copper company's smelter at Greenwood and the Mother Lode mine were successively visited. The party left on Thursday, their intention being to see the Athabasca and Ymir gold mines, in the Nelson district, one or two of the silver-lead mines in East Kootenay, the collieries and coke ovens at Fernie and to proceed thence back east. Whilst in Greenwood the visitors were entertained at luncheon by the mayor and aldermen and they took advantage of that opportunity to express their appreciation of the kindness and courtesy with which they had been received and their surprise at the enormous size of the ore bodies in the Boundary mines they had had the advantage of examining.

THE SMELTER'S OUTPUT.

The total quantity of ore smelted at the British Columbia Copper company's smelter at Greenwood to date, working with one furnace, is 36,687 tons, as under:

Month.	Tons.
February, 1901, (ten days)	3,016
March	10,519
April	11,322
May	11,830
Total	36,687

The average daily tonnage for the respective months was: February, 301½ tons; March, 339⅓ tons; April, 377⅓ May, 381⅔ tons. The daily average for the three months ended May 31st was 366 tons.

McGILL AND MINING

A Description of Montreal's College of

MINING AND METALLURGY

McGill's Facilities for Giving a Thorough Training in These Branches.

Numbers of British Columbians are more or less interested in mining and anything that pertains to it. This is but natural, since upon the mining industry largely depends the future of several important sections of the province. It follows, therefore, that many visitors to Montreal from British Columbia are pleased to have an opportunity of visiting the mining and metallurgical laboratories of the McGill University and of there learning from the courteous Macdonald Professor of Mining and Metallurgy, something of the capabilities and facilities this branch of the university possesses for special instruction in this—from a British Columbian point of view—very important field of knowledge. The writer during a visit to Montreal, had the pleasure of meeting the Professor, Dr. J. Bonsall Porter, E. M., Ph. D. (Col. Univ. N. Y.), M. I. C. E., M. Can. Soc. C. E., and of obtaining from him some particulars of the work of the university in this direction.

It may be premised that McGill University was the first university in Canada to make mining a subject of instruction.

Twenty-nine years ago Dr. Harrington, who is still actively associated with the university, now in the capacity of Greenshields Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, and Director of Chemistry and Mining Building, announced a series of lectures on Metallurgy and Mining. The following session saw the graduation of the first McGill men in this course. Since then the work has been kept up without a break, first by Dr. Harrington; then after many years by Mr. W. A. Carlyle, Ma. E., (who was afterwards Provincial Mineralogist for British Columbia); then by Mr. J. E. Hardman, and now by Dr. Porter. The ordinary mining course at McGill consists of preparatory scientific work in general engineering, extending over two years, followed by special advanced work in mining, geology, metallurgy (including assaying), mineralogy, surveying, etc. In addition the students are required to spend two months at actual field surveying and six weeks at studying practical mining, these practical studies comprising the chief work of what are known as the Summer schools. Thus the usual terms at the university are added to, and practically the whole of what would otherwise be the summer vacation is occupied, partly by surveying and mining, and partly by study. These summer schools are designed to give instruction in the relations of practical and theoretical mining and are modelled after those to be found in many of the United States colleges. They involve a visit of several weeks' duration to some mining district, the itinerary of which has previously been arranged by the professor. In 1898 the summer school students were taken to some large coal and gold mines in Nova Scotia, in 1899 to the anthracite region of Pennsylvania and the great iron and steel works near Philadelphia and New York; in 1900 attention was given to individual work by the students in a number of different mining and engineering enterprises in the East, and now in 1901 British Columbia is being visited. About twenty students are availing themselves of this exceptional opportunity of obtaining from personal observation and instruction on the spot, a knowledge of the mineral resources of this, the banner province—as regards mining—of the Dominion. They are accompanied by Dr. J. B. Porter, professor of mining; Dr. F. D. Adams, professor of geology, and Mr. F. W. Draper, assistant professor of metallurgy; so that the advantages of the trip may be utilized to the utmost. Each student receives a printed outline of the points to be observed in each class of mine and smelter visited. As he goes along he takes full notes, measurements, etc., which are examined daily. As progress is made in the itinerary informal lectures are delivered upon the geological characteristics of the country being travelled through and the special features of the mines that are to be visited are pointed out. At the end of the journey memoirs, either upon the whole of the works visited or some portion in detail, must be written by each student during the remainder of the vacation, and these will be of great value in furnishing a permanent record of the expedition. Some notes of this year's trip appear elsewhere in this issue of the Miner.

MACDONALD CHEMISTRY AND MINING BUILDING.

In 1895 Mr., now Sir W. C. Macdonald, of Montreal, already the greatest of McGill benefactors, foresaw the present rapid development of the west, and began to lay plans to provide what is now understood to be the most complete mining and metallurgical establishment possessed by any university in the world. In December, 1898, the completed Macdonald chemistry and mining building of the McGill University was formally opened. The mining and metallurgical laboratories, situate in the lower part of the structure, are fully equipped. They are thus described in the McGill Calendar:

These laboratories, with the lecture rooms and library, the professor's office and rooms for apparatus, supplies and fuel, are very conveniently arranged individually and with regard to one another, and occupy the lower part of the main building and the whole of both wings. The total floor space is 17,500 square feet, divided as follows:

Mining and ore dressing laboratory, or milling room, 5,000 square feet; metallurgical laboratory or furnace room, 4,000 square feet; assay laboratory. 2,500 square feet; wet assaying rooms, 500 square feet; technical lecture room, 750 square feet; drawing room, 750 square feet; offices, stores and so forth, 4,000 square feet.

The two rooms first mentioned are of great size and are the chief laboratories of the department. In these it is possible to take any ores of gold, silver, copper or lead in the condition in which they come from the mines, and to treat them from beginning to end precisely as they are treated in the ore dressing works and smelting plants of the mineral regions. They may, therefore, be considered as constituting a small commercial plant for the actual production of metals. They differ from commercial plants, however, in that an ore dressing establishment or smelter is designed to treat the ores of only one district and sometimes of only one part of the district. The university laboratories must of course be adapted to all ores now found or likely to be found in the Dominion, and therefore contain a more varied assortment even of commercial apparatus than will ever be found in one works. They furthermore are provided with a number of machines especially designed for experimental work in demonstrating and investigating the theoretical side of the subject.

THE MILLING ROOM.

Is equipped with a complete working plant, capable of treating, if necessary, 10 to 20 tons of ore per day, the chief pieces of apparatus being; Rock crushers of three kinds (Blake, Dodge and Comet), to break the large pieces of ore to small size. Stamp mills of 600 and 950 pounds, respectively, for the fine crushing and amalgamating of gold ores Huntington centrifugal roller mill, for crushing and amalgamating. High speed rolls, for fine crushing. Gates grinder for preparing samples and a ball mill for fine grinding. Following these there is a Bridgman sampler and a series of trommels and sieves for sizing the crushed ores. There are two specially designed adjustable Hartz, Collom and slide jigs, with two and four compartments, for concentrating minerals by gravity. Revolving, bumping and belt tables, Frue vanner, Wilfley table, etc., for separating valuable minerals contained in fine sands and crushed rock. Plates, pans and barrels for amalgamating gold and silver ores. Spitzkasten, spitzlutten, magnetic separators, coal washers, buddles and various other special pieces of ore dressing apparatus. The magnetic separator is an appliance of particular importance, of large adaptability and great range.

The machinery above mentioned is not in miniature; it is of full size, such as the graduates will afterwards find in use in working establishments, and is provided with hydraulic lift, belt and bucket elevators, hand trucks. etc., etc. It is, however, so made as to permit of adjustment for experimental work and is so arranged that each piece can be worked by itself, and taken apart and cleaned up; and such of the larger pieces as cannot be used for small quantities of material are duplicated in miniature by working models for handling small lots of material. An hydraulic lift and a complete set of belt and bucket elevators, feeders, etc., are provided for use in continuous work. The laboratory, while thus adapted to illustrate continuous work on a comparatively large scale is even more perfectly designed for experimental work on a small scale, as is compatible with accuracy of result. The motive power used in the laboratories is electricity, generated in the university power and light station, and utilized through a number of electric motors conveniently placed near the machines to be operated. The department is equipped with the most approved apparatus for electrical measurements, and is thus able to make constant and accurate determinations of the amount of power used by each machine, and for any especial condition of use.

THE METALLURGICAL LABORATORY.

Is fitted with a water-jacket blast furnace, 24 inches inside diameter at bosh, with the necessary blast apparatus for smelting lead and copper; also with a hand reverberatory furnace, a Bruckner-cylinder furnace, an English cupellation furnace, and several crucible furnaces.

It has also a lead-lined chlorination barrel for high pressures, with filter press, air pump, etc., and several small vats, barrels, etc., for the chlorination and leaching of silver and other ores, also both large and small cyanide extraction plants for gold ores, these being the new methods which are revolutionizing the gold metallurgy of the world and producing such extraordinary yields in the mines of South Africa.

In addition to the above named apparatus, the department has been fitted with a special low voltage motor dynamo for electrolytic work, an electric furnace, and with a full equipment of electric pyrometers of both the La Chatellier and Callendar types. It also has a Mahler calorimeter and several other less elaborate calorimetric instruments.

The two main laboratories are very large and well lighted, and are each 20 feet high in the clear. Close to them are the rooms for storage of ores, fuel, etc., from which clear level passages lead to the elevators and connect with the crushers and furnaces. There are also several overhead hoists and travellers. Material can, therefore, be moved from one point to another with the greatest ease, and pieces of apparatus can be readily taken apart, and, if necessary, moved by the same means

It is not the purpose of the university to use these laboratories for commercial work, although they are quite large enough for such service. They are used solely for educational work and for investigation; and, owing to their thoroughly practical nature, instruction given in them will be of immensely greater value to the students than could be the case if the work were done only in miniature. At the same time the investigations made by means of such apparatus will be of great use to the mining and metallurgical community, as they can be carried out in all respects under working conditions, and will, therefore, be free from the disturbing causes likely to interfere with attempts to reproduce commercial processes on a small scale.

THE ASSAYING LABORATORY

is equipped with a large soft coal assay furnace, and with a complete set of small muffle crucible furnaces, some of each being arranged for gas and gasoline, and others for coke and charcoal, as in some parts of the Dominion one of these fuels must be used, while in other parts another is found more desirable. Connected with this laboratory is a room with pump, bullion and assay-balances, and others equipped for wet analyses of ores, and the other chemical work required in connection with the main investigations.

Mention has already been made of the fact that at McGill the preparatory part of the mining course consists of two years' work in general engineering. During the third and fourth years in addition to the advanced work on these subjects there are lectures on geology by Dr Adams, Professor of Geology; on Mineralogy by Dr. Harrington, Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, and on Mining and Metallurgical Engineering and Assaying by Dr. Porter and his assistants. The former embrace, in the third year, a general survey of the whole field of geology, with a course on mineralogy, the latter demonstrated and illustrated by models and specimens and followed by laboratory practice in blowpipe analysis and its application to the determination of mineral species. The mineralogy course in the fourth year, in continuation of the work of the previous year deals mainly with the description of species, particular attention being paid to those which are important as rock constituents and to the economic minerals of Canada. The latter include during the third year, under the head of mining, the theory and practice of ore dressing and coal washing, with the treatment of ores underground and at

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The Town of Rendell, on the West Fork of Kettle River is now on the market.

For the man of small capital it affords unequalled opportunity for sure investment.

With title perfect, prices low, terms liberal and excellent outlook, the sales are bound to be large.

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the hills surrounding this new town are excellent mining prospects. Several of them have already demonstrated that they are mines.

The richness of the ore justifies hauling it at present to Midway, by teams, over rough roads.

Good roads and railways mean fortunes. With the immediate prospect of a railroad, for speculators in real estate or mining properties, no place in the west affords you an equal chance with

RENDELL.

Prices will certainly be advanced on May 6th next. Prices of lots from $75 to $175. Terms one-third cash, one-third 4 months, one-third 9 months.

For particulars see the Townsite Agents

GAUNCE & WICKWIRE,

GREENWOOD and RENDELL.

McGILL AND MINING

the surface. In this connection, there is a laboratory course consisting of simple examinations and tests for ores, sands and gravels by means of pans, etc., giving

EXPERIENCE IN PROSPECTING

and testing without the aid of machinery. Mill machinery and appliances are also dealt with. The third year metallurgy course comprises general elementary metallurgy. The fourth year in these subjects is much more comprehensive and thorough. The lectures on the principles of mining include prospecting, sinking, drifting, developing, methods of mining, timbering, hauling, hoisting, drainage, lighting, ventilating, etc., mine accidents and their prevention; general arrangement of plant, administration, stores and dwellings, etc., and mining law. Those on machinery cover mining and metallurgical design, mining and ore dressing machines and metallurgical appliances, power plants and power transmission by means of electricity, compressed air, etc.

These are supplemented by work in the ore dressing laboratory, with tests of ores, mill tests and experiments involving the adjustment and use of machines, etc. The metallurgy course includes tests and treatment of different kinds of ores, both separately and in association with others, the extraction of precious metals by various processes, with practical demonstrations and illustrations in the metallurgical laboratories. Special courses in advanced work are also offered In both mining and metallurgy, and these courses, owing to the unequalled equipment of the new laboratories, can be made exceedingly valuable both theoretically and practically.

In conclusion, the following further excerpt from the university calendar is given:

The admirable laboratories of the university are of peculiar advantage to students in the mining course, and enable them not only to become acquainted with the theory of their subjects, but to personally investigate its methods on a comparatively large scale. During the first three years of the course, the students do systematic work in the several workshops and laboratories of the other departments. During the last part of the third and the chief part of the fourth year, they spend a large proportion of their time in the working laboratories for ore dressing and metallurgy. In these latter, the general method is first to conduct, before the whole class, a limited number of important typical operations in ore dressing and metallurgy and then to assign to each student certain methods which he must study out in detail, and upon which he must experiment and make a written report. In this work he is guided by the professor and demonstrators, and assisted by the other students, each of whom he must in turn assist in his special work. In this way every student must acquire detailed knowledge of certain typical operations and a fair general experience of all of the other important methods in use.

BOUNDARY SURVEY.

A Vancouver press dispatch states that Mr. McArthur, head of the Canadian section of the joint international re-survey of the boundary line from the coast to the summit of the Rockies through Tobacco plains, Midway and and north of Mount Baker, is in that city with a party of 20. He is accompanied by Prof. Macowan, who will compile a natural history report for the government. The work will take two years. But before the snow flies the old boundary line will be re-surveyed sufficiently to settle any disputes of an international character. Mr. McArthur says serious mistakes were made by contending parties taking trial line found to be erroneous, but not removed by the joint survey commissions of 1859, 1860 and 1861, as the true boundary line, and it is not known yet which is the trial line and which is the true line.

Mr. O'Hara, whose section of the work is to commence at Midway, left Greenwood with his party Wednesday.

Fresh Ice Cream daily at the Candy Factory.

SEVEN YEARS IN BED.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. J. L. White and Miller Bros Only 50c.

RENDELL NOW READY

Buildings Being Put Up and People Coming In.

WEST FORK FORGING AHEAD

A Large Number of Prospectors Doing Assessment Work—Buildings Being Erected.

There are at least seventy-five prospectors in the district doing assessment work and more coming in every day.

"Dad" Wilkins has purchased two lots on which he is going to erect a livery barn. "Dad" is a rustler and no doubt will do a good business.

Mr. Gaunce, the townsite agent, arrived in town with his blankets the other day and is busy fixing up comfortable quarters for the summer.

Work will probably start on W. T. Smith's 20-room hotel the first of next week. Bunting & Dempsey, the pioneer builders, will have charge of the same.

Miss Bessie Smith, one of Beaverton's popular young ladies, returned with her uncle, W. T. Smith, to Greenwood to visit friends. She expects to be gone three weeks.

Mr. Branson, one of the owners of the saw mill, arrived last Friday. He expects to return to Greenwood in a few days for his family who will make Rendell their home in future.

Gus Wheatley, manager of the saw-mill and part owner of the townsite, who made a flying visit to Greenwood last week, returned today and intends to start up the saw mill the 29th inst.

Mr. J. Matheson, formerly of McKay & Matheson, merchants of Beaverton, has moved his family down to Rendell. He wants no Anaconda in his and believes in keeping up with the procession.

Messrs. Bunting & Dempsey, contractors, are busy on the printing office block and Gaunce & Wickwire's townsite office. They expect to have both buildings complete by the end of the week.

Some of the things Rendell wants and which there is a splendid opening: Capital to take hold of some of the finest mining properties in British Columbia; a barber shop; a butcher shop; a blacksmith shop and a drug store.

Henry Jolly, the genial sawyer who has had charge of the mill here the past three months, has gone to Greenwood. He has mining interests in Pass creek and B. C. camps on which he intends to do assessment work before returning to Rendell.

New-comers are agreeably surprised at the changed appearance of the town in the past two weeks—what was known as the J. T. Bell pre-emption is fast being transformed into one of the most attractive and picturesque townsites in the interior.

Jas. Dale has a force of men working on the Great Hopes, one of the most promising claims in the district. Your correspondent was shown some remarkably rich samples of ore taken out of the tunnel at a depth of about 25 feet. James swears the Great Hopes is the making of a mine.

Among the recent visitors in Rendell were W. T. Smith and Massam Bros. who are part owners of the Bounty claim, one of the very promising properties situate on Wallace mountain about two miles east of Rendell. After spending a day looking over the property they decided to start development work at once and, as a result, Massam Bros. have decided to remain here for some time to superintend the work.

Messrs. Bunting & Dempsey, contractors, put the finishing touches on W. A. Keith & Co.'s new block which is without doubt the finest building between here and Greenwood. The building is two-story, 25x60 with 12-foot ceilings and is situate on a corner lot in the center of the town. The ground floor has been fitted up very tastefully for the reception of goods. W. A. Keith, the genial and popular manager, is busy marking and putting stock in place. When everything is ready and the doors finally thrown open Rendell can boast of a store that will compare favorably with any in Greenwood. The upper story which is to be used exclusively for a public hall was appropriately opened on Friday, 24th inst., by one of the most successful dances ever given in the West Fork district. Every lady in the district, numbering 15, and about 40 gentlemen were present. Dancing commenced at 8:30 and supper was served at 12, after which the floor was cleared of tables, etc., and dancing continued until 3:30 a. m., when the most enjoyable evening ever spent in the West Fork district was brought to a close by the visitors from Carmi and Beaverton giving three hearty cheers for the town of Rendell and all joining in singing, "God Save the King."

Rendell, B. C., May 27, 1901.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

"Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N E. Palmer, of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors couldn't heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her." Infallible for cuts, corns, sores, boils, bruises, skin diseases and piles. 25c at Miller Bros. and J. L. White's.

GRAND FORKS CELEBRATION.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., May 29.—The Dominion day celebration here on July 1 promises to be the finest affair of the kind ever held in the Boundary country. The programme includes horse races, a lacrosse match, foot races and drilling contests. At a meeting of the various committees held last evening it was announced that $3,000 will be offered in prizes.

The new half-mile track will be completed in ample time for the meet. It is expected that Montana, Idaho and Washington and Okanagan horses will compete. The events include the following: Quarter-mile dash, first prize, $200; second prize, $75; five-eighths of a mile, first prize, $175, second prize, $75; boy's pony race, quarter of a mile, first prize, $50; second prize, $25; saddle race, distance 300 yards, first prize, $50; second prize, $25; 300 yards in heats, first prize, $175; second prize, $75; half-mile dash, first prize, $200; second prize, $75 In the horse races the conditions are four to enter and three to start. Entry $10. The first prize in the double-hand drilling contest will be a purse of $200. This event is open to all comers. An effort is being made to secure a large attendance of American horses. In addition a programme of athletic sports will be carried out and for which substantial prizes will be offered. In the evening $1,000 worth of fireworks will be discharged from the summit of Observation mountain, overlooking the city.

SAVES TWO FROM DEATH.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and $1 bottles guaranteed by Miller Bros. and J. L. White. Trial bottles free.

SPECIAL RATES TO HALCYON SPRINGS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has placed on sale since the 3rd of May to 30th of September, tickets from Greenwood to Halcyon Springs and return, at rate of $8.30, tickess good going on Fridays and Saturdays, returning—leave the Springs on Monday following.

In addition to this special rate there are always on sale 30-day tickets at the usual special rate made for 30-day round trip ticket.

BOUNDARY CREEK LICENCE DISTRICT.

Application for Liquor Licence.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned have applied to the Board of Licence Commissioners for the Boundary Creek Licence District at their next sitting for a renewal of their Licence to sell Liquor by retail on the premises named beginning on the first day of July, 1901. Said next sitting of the Board will be held on Saturday, 15th day of June. 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Commercial Hotel, Eholt, B. C.

Hart & Henderson, Algoma Hotel, Deadwood.
Richard Knight, Columbia Hotel, Deadwood.
Thos. Wake, Boundary Falls Hotel, Boundary Falls.
G. A. Rendell, Hotel Northern, Eholt.
C. E. Roberts, Hotel Columbia, Eholt.
Fred. Kaiser, Hotel Commercial, Eholt.
Chas. Bolt, Summit Hotel, Eholt.
J. A. McMaster, (new) Union Hotel, Eholt.

I. A. DINSMORE,
Chief Licence Insdector.

Transfer of Liquor License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Greenwood at the next regular meeting thereof, for a transfer to Bongard and McFadden of the license now held by the undersigned, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, by retail, in and upon the premises known as the Commercial Hotel, Copper street, Greenwood, B. C. A. BRANSON.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1901. 22

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENTS, PICNICS AND DANCES

Edison's Latest Wonder, Mammoth Phonograph. Louder and as clear as the human voice. Address PROFESSOR, Miner office.

MISS G. D. SEXTON

corset expert of New York,

will be at

RENDELL & CO'S

store on

June 8, 10 and 11

for the purpose of fitting "W. B." and "La Vida" Corsets. Ladies desiring stylish, well-fitting and the most up-to-date American Corsets, will do well to call on her on one of the above dates, as she will be pleased to explain and demonstrate the merits of the above most popular and well fitting corsets. Don't forget the dates June 8, 10 and 11.

RENDELL & CO

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital, $8,000,000 - - Rest, $2,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. - - B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

J. H. PLUMMER, Ass't Gen. Manager.

J. W. H. SMYTHE, MANAGER GREENWOOD BRANCH

J. R. Brown. J. P. McLeod.

McLEOD & BROWN,

Barristers, Solicitors,

Notaries Public, Etc.

Naden-Flood block. Greenwood, B. C.

E. JACOBS,

Accountant,

Auditor, Etc.,

Greenwood, B. C.

Real Estate

Mines and Mining.

THE MART

GAUNCE & WICKWIRE.

GREENWOOD, B. C.

G. A. GUESS, M. A. H. A. GUESS, M. A.

GUESS BROS.,

MINING ENGINEERS, GREENWOOD.

Assay, Analyses, Reports.

Cyanide Leaching. Amalgamation and Concentration Tests.

Sampling of shipments to local smelters supervised.

Greenwood Postoffice Mail Service.

On and after Monday, October 15, mails will arrive and be dispatched as follows: Mails close for all points east and west at 1:30 p. m.

ARRIVE.		CLOSE.
Phoenix	1:30 p. m	1:30 p. m.
Anaconda	1:30 p. m	1:30 p. m.
Deadwood	8:30 a. m	8:30 a. m.

THE GREENWOOD MINER.

Published every Friday evnning at Greenwood, British Columbia.

J. W. GRIER ..... Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Domestic, One Year $2.00
" Six Months $1.00
Foreign, One Year $2.50
Payable Invariably in Advance.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

No patent medicine ads taken except at full rates.

Legal notices 10 and 5 cents per line.

UNION LABEL

SATURDAY, JUNE 1. 1901.

Elsewhere in this issue is published a copy of a cirtular emanating from the managing director of the Morrison Mines, Limited, and another from the local committee of shareholders in the company, which committee has been mainly instrumental in bringing the company into a public notoriety that we venture to think will do little if any good to the company or to any other mining company operating in the Boundary district on a similiar scale and having stock widely scattered among the general public. The whole business appears to us to have been and still is characterized by a recriminatory pettiness that is unworthy of business men. In our view, as disinterested outsiders, both parties are to blame, for aspersions have been cast and motives insinuated or charged that should not have found expression and would not had each side been actuated only by a sense of common justice towards the other and persistently endeavored to settle the matters in dispute in an amicable manner. The aggressive tone adopted by the local shareholeers from the time they first took action to obtain what they undoubtedly have a right to, in large measure if not to the extent they have demanded, was not calculated tc gain their professed objects, nor on the other hand was the scanty courtesy they appear to have received likely to remove the stated reasons for an agitation that can not but bring the company into disrepute The earlier events in this connection with this unfortunate cross-purposes affair were, briefly, that local shareholders, representing as registered only a very small proportion of the total assessable stock, accompanied their request or demand for certain books and information by a threat of legal proceedings, which at so early a stage of their efforts might well not have been made, and the management of the company instead of pouring oil on the troubled waters, practically ignored their requests. Next, the directors, when shortly afterwards they came to Greenwood, failed to give sufficient notice of their preparedness to meet local shareholders and certainly named a most inconvenient time for a meeting, with the result that those feeling aggrieved could not or did not avail themselves of this opportunity to hear what the directors had to say. Legal proceedings were, without further ado instituted, and meanwhile much publicity was courted by the chief agitators in the matter. Coming now to the circula of the managing director, we think that the directors should have extended the scope of the extraordinary meeting they have called. It is true that the circular intimates that "the directors feel it their duty to show how the money has been expended by calling this extraordinary meeting," but the notice calling the meeting limits the business to the election of two auditors, leaving it a matter of favor rather than of right for anything else to be even discussed at the meeting. This may not have been the intention but it appears to be the position. The promise to circulate among shareholders the report of the mining engineer who lately examined the mine, and as well a financial statement, should give satisfaction to shareholders, and we think that the explanation relative to the voided contract with the Standard Pyritic Smelting company should be accepted as a reasonuble one, under the circumstances that at the time it was entered into there was no sufficient occasion to doubt that the smelter company would live up to it, its bona fides having previously been apparently unquestionable. But we do take exception to the managing director designating all the dissatisfied local shareholders as "a few irresponsible stock brokers." Perhaps it is their misfortune that this agitation has been led by two or three stock-jobbers, but apart from these there are a number of others who bought Morrison stock for the reason that they regarded the mine as promising them a good investment. Neither do we think the managing director warranted in imputing improper motives—though in doing so he is only paying two or three back in their own coin—nor in endeavoring to injure their credit or business standing. As regards the circular issued locally we think that local shareholders were ill-advised in accepting a second-hand statement as to the reason of the late president's resignation—such a statement should have come direct from him to them; neither were they warranted in taking for granted the assertion of a hostile stockbroker (who, on general principles, may have been wisely debarred from obtaining a deal of information from the books of the company, which he could, were he disposed to, use to his own advantage in his business transactions) that some of the directors had "sold out their holdings with a view to levying this assessment and then buying back their stock cheaper." There are other objectionable suggestions in this circular, but we think we have said enough to show what we have called a "recriminatory pettiness." It may be, as alleged, that the mine cannot be well managed by a non-resident managing director; it may be that the recent levying of two one cent assessments in such quick succession is an injustice to the smaller shareholders unprepared for so large an increase in the amount of the assessments; it may be that a change in the directorate and management of the company would be in the best interests of the general body of shareholders. These are matters. not for hostile action and—except as an extreme necessity—the seeking of the intervention of the law courts, but for calm and unprejudic- consideration. It certainly shows little knowledge of what it has cost to make other mines in the district self-sustaining to expect that the total amount spent on the Morrison, which the directors state to be $55,000. would place it "in the shipping ranks and on a self-sustaining basis." But these several matters aside—let all concerned act as reasonable business men, stop all insinuations and improper imputations, and bring to bear upon the matters in dispute an ordinary amount of mutual consideration and forbearance, and then but one result can follow, viz., that the Morrison mine will be given a fair chance of realizing the sanguine expectations of those who believe it to be a valuable property and thereafter will, in all likelihood, add to the productiveness of its own particular section of this increasingly productive district.

The visit to British Columbia of the McGill Uaiversity Summer Mining School is an event of considerable importance to the province in general and to the mining sections of it in particular. Greenwood owes to Mr. Frederic Keffer, M. E., general manager for the British Columbia Copper company, hearty thanks for having extended to these visitors from Montreal a cordial invitation to visit that company's Mother Lode mine and smelter and for the trouble he took to show them the mine. To Mr. Paul Johnson, manager of the smelter, thanks are also due for having done like good service at these works, which have under his skilled management made such a creditable record in copper smelting. The mayor and aldermen added to the pleasure of the visitors in inviting them to luncheon at the Hotel Armstrong and in there welcoming them to the metropolis of the Boundary district, This informal official welcome afforded Dr. Porter, the head of the party, an opportunity of assuring his entertainers that among the many surprises he and his fellow visitors had experienced during the month they had spent in the province the greatest was the large extent of the ore bodies that are being worked in the mines of the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill group and in the Mother Lode. Much as they had read and heard of the mineral wealth of this district they had not until they visited it had adequately brought home to them the importance of its mineral resources. This personal realization of the enormous possibilities of the mines of the Boundary country must prove an excellent advertisement for this district, especially under the circumstances that the students come from so many different parts of Canada, from Vancouver Island on the west the maritime provinces on the east. And in return to some extent for the good words these McGill men will doubtless have to say for this province as a very promising field for mining investment. The Miner today publishes for general information somewhat full particulars of the mining and metallurgical laboratories of the McGill University, than which, it is claimed, there are none more complete possessed by any other university in the world.

There is likely to be a repetition of the capital-labor difficulties of two years ago in the Kootenays. It is feared that the strike at Northport will be followed by a more serious one in Rossland if the mine owners do not show the same spirit of conciliation as that adopted by Rossland Miners' Union. In all the labor troubles in the mining districts of British Columbia the mine owners or their representatives have been responsible for any difficulties that existed. Roderick Robertson, who for a time was at the head of the Mine Owners' association, would have been a very dangerous agitator had he been in the ranks of unionism, Bernard McDonald, manager for the B. A. C., was principally responsible for the difficulties in 1892 at the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines in the Cour d' Alenes. and which eventually resulted in the blowing up of the mill on those properties. In so far as the men are concerned in the mines of British Columbia, there is no grievance that cannot be settled without a strike. With the management it is different. Many of the mines have been run with such a large expenditure for office and management expenses that it is impossible to mine sufficient ore to meet current expenditure, and to enable the non-producing class around the mine to have a good time, the men are asked to accept lower wages. We venture the assertion that there has been more B. A. C. money expended outside the Le Roi mine than in actual development and mining. The claim is now made by some of the mine managers that it is impossible to make low grade propositions pay at the present rate of wages. It is said that ore of the Boundary country can be mined and treated for less than $8 per ton. This, we presume, is also the case with the Rossland ores. If the ores of Southern British Columbia will not pay a fair margin over $8 per ton, the eastern and English shareholders have been fraudulently induced to invest their money in our mines. The wage question is simply a blind to cover mismanagement and expenditures that could be avoided. If the ore bodies of the Boundary and Kootenay will not pay dividends over and above the treatment and mining cost of $8 per ton, the country is worthless to investors, and there is no necessity for strikes or difficulties between capital and labor. A few cents reduction in wages will not make a success of mining in the country if the ore will not pay at $8 or $10 per ton.

The hold-ups, or contemplated hold-ups in the district, may be traced to one cause—that of wide-open towns. Since its incorporation Phoenix has been a wide-open town as regards gambling. Gamblers, as a class, are no better or worse than the average citizen and were it not for the camp-followers — the toughs and thugs and boosters who congregate when gambling is carried on to any extent—there would be no serious objection to gambling outside of the large percentage against persons who patronize games of chance. The trial on Tuesday night and the hold-up at Rock Creek should be a warning to the officials at Phoenix to get rid of the hangers-on who have been congregating in that city for the past six months. A city must be in sore straights when it requires gambling to tide it over a business depression. It is a reasonable estimate to make that 40 per cent of the wages paid in Phoenix goes to the roulette wheels in operation there. This can only result in injury to the business men there, besides attracting to the city hundreds of disreputable characters, who will resort to almost any means of obtaining money without working for it.

The editor of the Phoenix Pioneer has become an earnest and careful reader of the Miner. He even goes so far as to read the advertisements. Last week he discovered that a couple of advertisements had been printed twice in one issue of this paper, We commend the course now being taken by the editor of the Pioneer and hope that in time he may obtain a fair smattering of English.

Grand Forks Gazette: "The Phoenix Pioneer says that the Athelstan and Golden Crown mines are expected to show some interesting developments shortly. Perhaps they are going to swap winzes or something."

MILLER BROS.

THE

Druggists and Jewelers

Have added to their already extensive stock a complete line of Assay Supplies.

Quotations furnished to Mines and Smelters.

GREENWOOD, B. C.

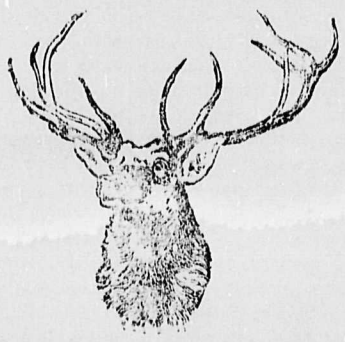
THE BEST BEER IN TOWN IS MADE BY THE

Elkhorn Brewery,

PORTMANN BROS. & CO., Props.

ASK FOR

Elkhorn Lager Beer.



The Elkhorn Lager Beer contains only pure Malt and Hops. Try it!

It Is kept on Draught or in Bottles by all the Leading Hotels in this District.

PATRONISE HOME INDUSTRY.

MORRISON MINES, LIMITED.

The following circular letter was sent this week to holders of Morrison stock by the committee appointed at a meeting of shareholders held in Greenwood on the 27th ult:

GREENWOOD, B. C., May 1901.

You have doubtless received a copy of a notice and circular letter, dated Spokane, Wash., May 20th, sent out by the secretary and managing director, respectively, of the Morrison Mines, Limited. In connection with this circular we desire to take up your time for a few moments in giving you our side of the case and the reasons therefor, of certain proceedings, which have been taken by local shareholders, representing some 216,000 shares in this company.

On May 3rd, at the office of H. M. Keefer, of this city, some thirty shareholders in the company held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the affairs of the company and the recent levy of assessments of Nos. 10 and 11. Mr. Keefer occupied the chair, and E. H. Mortimer recorded the proceedings. Among the speakers were George H. Collins, Arthur Mowat, C. W. Vedder and William M. Law, all local stockholders. The chairman in opening the meeting pointed out that it was simply of an informal character, necessitated, however, by the apparently lax business methods of the directors of the company which demanded investigation. The meeting wanted to know, among other things, why the head office, formerly in this city had been removed to Spokane; why the books had also been removed to that city and why had not the directors at the last annual meeting issued a statement regarding the mine and the financial condition of the company. He criticized the assessment of two cents per share, after the report had been widely circulated that no further assessments would be levied, and condemned the management as being detrimental to the property. He believed the property to be one of great merit and in the hands of a businesslike management shares would be worth in the neighborhood of 25 cents, instead of practically nothing. Other speakers voiced the opinion of those present in stating that the assessment was an extremely harsh one and unjustifiable under the circumstances. At the conclusion of the meeting the following resolution was unanimously carried: "That George H. Collins and H. M. Keefer be a committee to obtain legal advice and frame a petition asking the directors to call an extraordinary general meeting of the company in Greenwood."

This committee obtained the services of J. P. Myers-Gray, to act on behalf of the dissatisfied stockholders. The solicitor drew up a petition addressed to the directors demanding that an extraordinary general meeting of the company be called at Greenwood before May 13; that the books of the company be submitted for inspection at Greenwood; estimates, if any, on which the assessments were levied and the amount required for each purpose. This petition was served at the local registered office. No attention was paid to it.

At the same time a further verbal demand was made to inspect the books, as provided for by the Act under which the company was incorporated. This request was also met with a refusal, based on the grounds that the books were all in Spokane being brought up to date.

A. G. Hanauer, a registered shareholder, living in Spokane, was telephoned to and instructed to make a similar request for an inspection of the books at the head office. His request was also met with a refusal.

The solicitor then prepared affidavits, a writ was issued against the company and the directors, and an application made to the Supreme Court for an injunction, On May 16th, His Lordship, Mr. Justice Drake, issued the following:

"It is ordered that the defendants, the Morrison Mines, Limited, (non-per-
"sonal liability) and the directors thereof be, and they are and each of them
"hereby restrained from levying or collecting the assessments of the said com-
"pany numbers 10 and 11, mentioned in their Notice of Assessment dated the
"23rd day of April, 1901, or otherwise proceeding against the said company under
"the said Assessment Notice, for the space of fifteen days from the date hereof,
"with liberty to all parties in the meantime to apply on forty-eight hours notice."

The injunction and other papers were duly served at the registered office here.

On May 21st a second meeting of local shareholders was called at Mr. Keefer's office to receive the report of the special committee appointed at the previous meeting. Julius Ehrlich occupied the chair and C. W. Vedder was made permanent secretary. Previous to the opening of the meeting, W. T. Smith of this city, in response to a request, stated that he was in receipt of a letter from former President E. J. Roberts of the company, in which the writer gave his reasons for so abruptly resigning from office, viz., that during his absence from the city the other directors had, without consulting him, levied the assessment in question, and that on his return, hearing of the action taken, he had immediately tendered his resignation. After the committee had made their report, substantially as above, it was decided, on motion, to draw up and send to all shareholders this circular letter, setting forth the stand being taken by the local shareholders and appealing for your co-operation. A committee was also appointed to obtain names and proxies for a second petition to the directors, calling upon them to hold a meeting at Greenwood, and in the event of a refusal the courts will again be appealed to to compel the directors to carry out the wishes of the shareholders.

Since that meeting a number of local shareholders have sent their stock to the head office to be transferred, this has been refused on the ground that assessment No. 10 had not been paid, in face of the fact that an injunction was in operation prohibiting the directors from collecting this assessment as well as No. 11.

These events, briefly described, have doubtless lead up to the calling of the extraordinary general meeting in Spokane on June 5th and the peculiar utterances given vent to by F. H. Oliver, managing director, in the circular.

The committee desires to reiterate the statement that the mine is one of the most promising in the Boundary district. It has all the ear-marks of a great producer, capable with intelligent management of speedily being placed in the shipping ranks and on a self-sustaining basis. Instead, with the amount of money already expended, being in this condition, it is now found necessary by the directors to make a call for $20,000, of which sum $5,000 is to settle back indebtedness. This is the unenviable position of affairs today, and we ask shareholders candidly if they have confidence in the management? A manager that lives in Spokane, nearly 200 miles from the scene of actual operations, under big expense for his periodic visits to the mine is not, in our opinion, conducive to an economic or businesslike management.

Local shareholders, including the authors of this circular, who have examined the mine and are familiar with the conditions under which it has been developed, are thoroughly dissatisfied on the following grounds:

1st. The property was being developed by a monthly 2-mill assessment, which assessment was suddenly stopped by reason of a reported extremely favorable contract, said to have been entered into by the Morrison Mines, limited, and the Standard Pyritic Smelting Company, which alleged contract if carried out would doubtless have placed the property on a self-sustaining basis. This contract seemingly was drawn up in a most unbusinesslike manner, which gave the smelter company an option of practically throwing up the same if they so desired. t might be stated here, that at the time of making the contract, the shareholders were withheld from any knowledge of the same or the terms thereof, except by second-hand information, doled out through the medium of the press, with the apparent object of "boosting" the stock. In this connection it is alleged by A. G. Hanauer, of Spokane, in his weekly stock letter, under date of May 8th, in writing of the hitch over the contract, "the directors not acting in unison, and several, unknown to the rest, sold out their holdings with the view to levying this assessment and then buying their stock back cheaper." The failure to carry out this contract had plunged the mine into a debt of $5,000. To meet the deficiency; to build a railway spur to the mine (which they have no authority to do under the act of incorporation) and to carry on the necessary development in the interim, the directors caused assessments Nos. 10 and 11 to be levied, which we consider here illegal, unjust and excessively harsh.

2nd. In the opinion of the writers, and this view is endorsed by resident shareholders, no manager, however capable, can with justice to his company, successfully operate a mine living 200 miles therefrom.

3rd. In our opinion the head office of the company should be at the registered office, in Greenwood City, near the mine.

4th. That under the incorporation act, it is provided that the books should be kept at the registered office, Greenwood City, B. C. That this committee has made frequent demands to inspect the books, and have as frequently been refused, on the plea that the books were in Spokane being made up(?)

5th. That so far as we can learn no financial statement has ever been issued to the shareholders.

On the above grounds, local shareholders, representing as they do 216,000 shares of stock, have asked the undersigned to appeal for the active co-operation and assistance of the shareholders in demanding (a) an extraordinary general meeting to be held in Greenwood; (b) a full examination and accounting of the books of the company; (c) a true report on the condition of the mine, and (d) a change of management.

In conclusion we desire to state that no personal animosity exists as against the present manager. This is a business proposition in which we are all vitally interested. If the Morrison is to ever become the big producing mine that we all hope for we must have a change of management—competent, progressive and businesslike. With this end in view we ask your hearty co-operation, If you side with us kindly sign the enclosed proxy in G. H, Collins' name, who has been unanimously appointed by the local shareholders to receive all proxies and act on the wishes and behalf of resident shareholders. This should be done immediately

To carry out these plans, local shareholders have been forced to contribute in securing legal advice and in other necessary expenses incidental to the proceedings already taken and to follow. To equally distribute this financial burden the committee ask you, when sending your proxy, to enclose the sum of one dollar. In return a full statement will be sent you showing how this money has been disbursed together with the names of the contributors.

G. H. COLLINS,
H. M. KEEFER, } COMMITTEE.
C. W. VEDDER,

P. BURNS & CO.

Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Geese

White Fish, Smelts, Salmon and Halibut

P. BURNS & CO., GREENWOOD, B. C.

MELLORS
FOR PAINTING, PAPERING, DECORATING, AND SIGN WRITING.

BEST MATERIAL, BEST WORK, ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

WALL PAPERS.—Just received a new stock of the Choicest Selected Patterns.

SASH AND DOORS.—Best Quality Cedar, at prices never before offered in Greenwood.

Plate, Sheet and Fancy Glass.

Oils, Lead, Varnishes, Dry Paints, Etc., Etc.
ROOM and PICTURE MOULDINGS.
PICTURE FRAMING.

Use Mellor's Pure Mixed Paints
$2.00 Per Gallon.

J. W. Mellor, Copper street.

The Gem Restaurant
Copper Street. Greenwood.
Meals at All Hours
DAY OR.... ....NIGHT
Private Dining Room for Ladies.
BEST MEALS. BEST SERVICE
WERNER & PITTOCK, Proprietors.

Muralo Wall Finish
A household necessity and a household beautifier.
A dry powder put up in 5 pound pakages and in 25 beautiful shades.
When house cleaning be sure and use MURALE and show something for your work.
Easily applied and won't rub off.
McLennan, McFelley & Co., LIMITED,
122 Cordona street, " " " " " Vancouver, B. C.

A. F. & A. M.

GREENWOOD LODGE No. 28, A. F. & A. M., G. R. B. C. Regular Communication in Masonic Temple, Government street, first Thursday in each month. Sojourning brethren invited.
C. SCOTT GALLOWAY, W. M.
M. E. MILLER, Secretary.

W. F. OF M.

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS—The Greenwood Branch of the Federation meets hereafter in Union hall, Silver street, at 7:30 p. m. every Saturday evening.
M. H. KANE, Secretary.

K. OF P.

GREENWOOD LODGE NO. 29, K. OF P., meets every Wednesday evening at 8:00 in the Masonic hall, Greenwood. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. D. A. MACKENZIE, C. C.
A. S. EMBREE, K. R. & S.

Mrs. Larkin
has taken charge of the rooms in the
AUDITORIUM,
where she will be prepared to look after all her old customers and as many new ones as she can entertain. The rooms are well furnished and comfortable; rates reasonable If you need rooms, call and see her, before taking elsewhere. . . .

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

REDUCED RATES . . EAST
June 8.

ST. PAUL
and return $57.30.

PAN-AMERICAN EXCURSION TO BUFFALO
$82.20. June 4 and 18. July 2 and 16. August 6 and 20.

IMPERIAL LIMITED
June 10.

For time tables, rates and full information apply to nearest local agent.

E. R. REDPATH, Agent, Greenwood.

J. S. CARTER, D. P. A., Nelson, B. C. E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vanc.

Greenwood Cigar Store
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED CIGARS
SMOKERS' ARTICLES.
DAWSON & CRADDOCK

H. B. Munroe,
Books, Stationery, Confectionery.
Greenwood.

Cable Address—"Maori." Code—"Moreing & Neal.

Boundary Creek Loan and Mercantile

...AGENCY...

THOMAS MILLER, Manager

...TO LET...

BUILDING Suitable for Stores or offices. Lot on Copper Street, business Centre.

...FOR SALE...

Well Furnished Five-Roomed House.

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

GREENWOOD, B. C.

Hay and Grain FOR CASH.

G. H. Cropley.

V. & N. TELEPHONE NO. 124.

WHERE IS CARMI?

ON THE WEST FORK OF KETTLE RIVER.

THE PAYROLL CITY OF THE WEST FORK

Surveys are now being made and lots will shortly be on the market. Carmi City adjoins the group of claims of which the Carmi mine is the center.

THE SHIPPING GROUP OF THE DISTRICT

Carmi is the mining center of the upper West Fork country. The townsite adjoins the Carmi mine, which shipped 2,000 tons of ore to the smelter during the past winter, and upon which development is being pushed in order to be ready for continuous shipments when railroad is completed to Carmi. For terms write

JAS. KERR, GREENWOOD, B. C. JAS. C. DALE, CARMI, B. C.

Fishing Tackle

Lines, Silk Braided Lines, Hooks, Baskets, Reels. Rods from $2.25 to $10.00

H. A. King & Co.

ROSSLAND MINES.

Early in May the London Financial News published the following cable from a well-informed correspondent at Rossland:

"There is a strong upward movement in the market here, in consequence of the large increase in the quantity of ore raised and sent to the smelter during the past week, amounting to some 12,000 tons. The Josie, a section of the Le Roi No. 2, promises exceedingly well, and I have every confidence that it will be equal to the Le Roi. A rich strike has been made at the Le Roi and there is everything to indicate that it will increase the value of the mine enormously. The ore assays $45 to the ton."

The following report of the mine manager has been issued:

Output—The shipments made to the Northport smelter for the month of March totalled 19,714 dry tons of 2,000 pounds each, which had an average assay value of $10.36 per ton. A general summary of the details of the metal values in the month's shipments is as follows:

6,847,490 oz. gold at $20, $136,949.80 or $6.95 per ton.

11,117.7750 oz. silver at $0.60, $6,670.65, or $0.34 per ton.

367,436 lb. copper at $0.16½, $6,635.19, or $3.08 per ton.

Making the gross total value $204,255.64, or the average value per ton, $10.36.

Cabled returns are as under:

Rossland Great Western — Returns from ore shipped during developments to date, 3,461 tons, yielding 1,701 oz. gold, 2,706 oz. silver, 54 tons copper; value, $55,690.

Le Roi—Shipped to the smelter during April: 21,066 tons, yielding 8,252 oz. gold, 14,205 oz. silver, and 261 tons copper, of a total estimated value of $268,830.

Le Roi No. 2—Returns from ore shipped during developments to March 31: 8,592 tons, yielding 4,390 oz. gold, 15,778 oz. silver, 206 tons copper; value $171,310. Return for month of April, 4,469 tons, yielding 1,798 oz. gold, 6,389 oz. silver, 98 tons copper; value, $74,670.

Dr. Simmons, dentist, Rendell block Copper street, Greenwood.

AN ORIGINAL ASSAYER.

Sir:—No doubt you occasionally run across some odd reports and we have thought that an original certificate of assay might be of some interest to you. It runs as follows:

"Well I received your ore and have been working on it since and I find that it contains the following,

Gold sulphide about	.100	p. c.
Silver sulphide	.0005	
Zinc sulphide	.008	
Iron Sulphide from	.2	p. c Too 5 p. c.
Iron oxide From	.5	p. c. To 1 p. c.

"Then there were some others that are not worth anything and will not interfear with the assaying such as Organic matter, Silica and a free acid or two. Tke gold and silver will not be very hard to get out but it will have to be crushed pretty fine, and if there is much of it you have got a good thing.

"If you find anything else in that line I will be glad to get a sample, and mabe I can help you some in anything of that kind, if so I will be glad to do so, as I want all the practice I can get, and in simple analisis I can do as good work as anybody, and dont charge, anytning. Those quantities are not exactly right as I have just broke my scales and could not weigh them, but I will have the apperratice for volemetric analisis soon and I can do better work then.

"Your Truly,

(Signed) "A. B."

We can vouch for the authenticity of the certificate and that it came to us in the regular course of business. You are at liberty to publish it, omitting all local names. G. H.

Violins, mandolins and guitars from $5 up, at the Greenwood Music Store.

WILL BUILD A MILL.

The Payne Mining company is taking steps to acquire ground in the Carpenter Creek gulch, near Burns' slaughter house, on which they contemplate building a mill and compressor plant. The site is an excellent one for a mill, as there is plenty of timber and water in the immediate vicinity and the shipping facilities will be excellent.

The Payne has a large body of concentrating ore on the Maid of Erin ground which has hardly yet been touched, besides which the dumps would furnish sufficient feed to keep a large mill going for a couple of years. The compressor plant could be much more economically operated in the creek bottom where there is plenty of water power available than at a higher altitude where fuel would have to be used.

The annual meeting of the Payne company was due to take place in Montreal on the 23rd of May, at which it was expected that plans would be completed for the new work.—Sandon Paystreak.

The Mining and Commercial Center of the Richest Mining Section in North America.

SIMILKAMEEN CITY.

Situated in Camp Hedley, in the center of the whole Similkameen country, midway between Princeton and Keremeos on the main wagon road, and location lines of three different railroads, surrounded by rich mines and connected with all the camps with good roads and trails.

The Townsite Company own all the adjacent land available for townsite purposes. We are not boxed up in a canyon and do not sell lots on cliffs.

Lots now on the market and selling like hot cakes. Present prices are from $100 to $200, one-third cash, balance in three and six months.

In blocks 19, 25, 3 D, 24 and 30 on the main street sold on building contracts only.

Buy early and get your choice. On June 1st they will advance 50 per cent.

For further particulars apply to H. M. Keefer, room 4 Wallace-Miller Block, Greenwood; Ernest Kennedy & Co., Rosslond, B. C.; Chas. D. J. Christie, Nelson, B. C.; A. G. Hanauer, Spokane, Wash.; J. J. Banfield, Vancouver, B. C Agents in all Boundary towns as well as in Ontario, England and Australia.

FRANK BAILEY, Manager,
Room 4 Wallace-Miller Block, Greenwood, B. C.

WE BUY SELL OR EXCHANGE EVERYTHING ...OR ANYTHING...

OIC

The New and Second-Hand Store

A. L. WHITE & CO.

V. & N. 'PHONE 106. COPPER STREET.

THE PIONEER HOTEL,

GREENWOOD, B. C.

One of the Best Equipped Hotels in the Boundary. Everything First-Class.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

J. W. NELSON, Prop.

The Most Complete Health Resort on the Continent of North America. Situated midst Scenery Unrivalled for Grandeur.

Halcyon Hot Springs

Boating, Fishing and Excursions — Sanitarium — ....Resident Physician and Nurse.

Halcyon Springs, Arrow Lake, B.C.

In Telegraphic communication with all parts of the world. Two mails arrive and depart every day. TERMS: $15 to $18 per week according to residence in Hotel or Villas

Its Baths cure all nervous and muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Ailments. The baths and water eliminate all metal poisons from the system.

The price of railway ticket for round trip between Greenwood and Halcyon good for Thirty Days and obtainable all the year round is $13.70.

THE
Russell-Law-Caulfield Co
LIMITED.

OUR STOCK OF

Clothing

Hardware

Groceries

Boots and Shoes

Men's Furnishings

is a large and varied one, every line complete in itself and strictly first-class. Not a shoddy article in any of the lines. They all concede that our stock of Groceries is the nicest and freshest in the city. Prices consistent with the quality of the goods. We would dislike very much to be considered the "cheapest" place in town---there are so many very cheap ones---but we do think that we come very near being the best. Try us and tell us what you think.

THE
Russell-Law-Caulfield Co
LIMITED.

THIS AND THAT.

Advertising does pay. No business-man would claim that it doesn't. It is true there are men in business in every town who claim that it doesn't, the same as there are men who claim that the world is flat. But it doesn't alter the case. Advertising does pay. For instance, a man in a neighboring camp advertised for a girl and the next day his wife had one. But to make advertising pay you must know something about it, and put that knowledge into practical use. There are innumerable methods of advertising, and any one of them can be made successful. The most popular, and undoubted the surest method, is through the columns of a newspaper. But advertising in even the best newspaper will not bring business. This is not the fault of the newspaper, however. The selection of a business location and the general appearance of a business house has much to do with the success of the business, but that is not all. The selection of a bright, spicy neatly printed newspaper is essential to successful advertising, but this is not all. Neither is the appearance of an ad everything. Appearances count for much, but other things count for more. First, an advertiser should know what he wants to advertise and then study how to word his ad so as to emphasize that particular article and explain its merits in a way that is not only concise but attractive. To this should be added absolute truthfulness. An advertisement should contain nothing that is not substantially correct. But the expression of this truth is of vital importance. To say that John Jones is conducting a general mercantile business and that his stock is fresh and more complete than his competitor may be the truth, but it conveys nothing. Bill Smith may not have half the stock that John Jones has but he tells exactly what he's got and what he will give it to you for, and because he does so he interests you. An advertisement that is not interesting will not draw trade.—Ledge.

The Sidney (C. B.) Record, published in a great industrial center, has the following remarks with regard to recent conflicts between capital and labor: "Labor strikes are reported daily from all parts of the United States and hardly less frequently from Great Britain and other European countries. These disagreements between employer and employee are usually found to accompany prosperous times. The working man no doubt feels that his employer must be making large profits and considers himself entitled to share more fully in the general prosperity. Very little excuse is therefore needed for the bringing about of a strike when the men's demands are not met in a friendly spirit. It is evident that labor through its unions is more and more acquiring the ascendancy in the industrial world. The victory of the strikers over the powerful United States Steel Corporation (the Morgan trust) must have caused great elation among the unions and thus helped to spread the present strike epidemic. Just as democracy has gained the ascendancy over older forms of political control, so will labor inevitably gain the victory in its conflct with capital. It is gradually finding out its power and with increasing knowledge and unity on the part of the laboring classes the issue of the battle cannot be doubtful. Whether labor, having all power in its own hands, will derive benefit from the change is a matter of doubt. Probably like the change to democracy, it will have its drawbacks but on the whole will be an improvement. In the matter of labor disputes, Cape Breton is just now distinguishing herself and stands as an example to other communities. Taking advantage of a wise act passed by the legislature, labor and capital have been settling their differences by arbitration. The loyal acceptance by the Dominion Coal company's employees of the adverse of the arbitrators, which while regarded as a foregone conclusion is none the less a matter for congratulation and reflects high honor on the miners. Their action has immeasurably helped on the cause of arbitration, and it may be the company,s turn next to accept a verdict against it. Just now a second cause for arbitratiin has arisen—that involving the N. S. Steel company and its employees. Which ever side looses it will find a precedent in the case of the Dominion Coal company. Had that precedent been other than it was, arbitration would undoubtedly have received a set back as a method of settling labor disputes."

DIDN'T MARRY FOR MONEY.

The Boston man who lately married a sickly rich young woman is huppy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for jaundice, bliousness, malaria, fever and ague and all liver and stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at J. L. White and Miller Bros'. drug stores.

Strawberries and all kinds of fruit received daily at the Candy Factory.

FIRST CONCERT BY THE
Greenwood
Choral Society

CHORUS OF 35 VOICES

Assisted by the Favorite Soloists of the Boundary Creek District, at the

Auditorium
Wednesday Evening June 5

Admission $1.00, 75 Cents, 50 Cents

Plan of Seats at Sprott & Macpherson's.

W. J. McGREGOR, Secretary. A. M. WHITESIDE, Conductor.

BUY A LOT IN

THE SMELTER ADDITION

To . .

BOUNDARY FALLS . . .

For information concerning Terms and Prices, Apply to

E. F. MASSAM,

Room 7, Rendell block,

GREENWOOD.

British Columbia Wholesale Liquor Co.,
LIMITED.
R. GREIGER, - - - - - - - Manager.

Agents for Calgary and Pabst Beer.

Complete Line of Bar Supplies. Greenwood, B. C.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY.

The Greenwood Cigar Factory is now Manufacturing the

BOUNDARY LINE

A White Labor, Union Made Cigar, equal to any imported cigar for sale in the city.

ASK FOR THE BOUNDARY LINE

THE GREENWOOD CIGAR FACTORY,
FRED ROY, PROPRIETOR.

TENNIS RACKETS

We carry the following in proper assorted weights:

Lakeside,
Greenwood,
Popular,
Geneva.

WRIGHT & DITSON'S TENNIS BALLS.

SMITH & McRAE.
'Phone, V. & N. 34.

LOCALS AND PERSONALS.

Dr. Mathison, dentist, Naden-Flood block, Copper street

Get your potatoes at Barnerman Bros., only $1.50 per cwt.

Switches, hair rolls, side combs and fancy hair pins, at G. F. Williams'

Born, at Macleod, N. W. T., on the 21st May, to Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Robins, a daughter.

Mr. Otis, piano tuner, will be in Greenwood June 3rd. Leave orders at Greenwood Music store.

For lessons on the violin, piano, mandolin, etc., see Prof. Kauffmann, Greenwood Music Store.

The Womens' Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. McKay next Tuesday evening, June 4th, at her home in Anaconda.

Jas. Breen, of the Dominion company, accompanied by J. L. Parker, the mine manager, returned to Phoenix yesterday, after spending two or three days in Greenwood.

Geo. W. Raithel, manager of the Chicago and British Columbia Mining company, owning the Lake group of claims near Greenwood, went out on yesterday's train on his return journey to Chicago.

There were eleven lawyers in attendance at the county court sittings held in Greenwood lust Thursday. Of these eight were local members of the legal fraternity and the remaining three were from Phoenix

W. T. Hunter, resident partner in the Hnter-Kendrick company, limited, returned yesterday from Fargo, North Dakota, accompanied by two sons The remainder of his family will, lt is expected, arrive in Greenwood next week.

Warren Mathienson and Susan Matheson of Phoenix were married in the Methodist church here Wednesday, May 29, by the Rev. B H. Balderston. Also at the same place and on the same day W. R. E. Dawson and Bessie J. Stevens were married by Mr. Balderston.

A wheel and axle of a loaded ore car broke on the Deadwood spur last Wednesday afternoon on the grade two or three hundred yards aboue the smelter. Fortunately the car did not go down the steep bank. The track was repaired and the damaged car removed the same evening.

R. F. Tolmie, secretary of the Mine Owners' association left Greenwood by yesterday's train after having spent two or three days in the Boundary. While here a meeting of the local members of the association was held at the Hotel Armstrong. The mines represented at the meeting were the Mother Lode, B. C., Brooklyn, Snowshoe and Golden Crown.

R. G. Sidley, J. P., of Sidley, is in town on a visit. He states that recent rains have materially assisted farmers in the Sidley district, where a favorable season and resultant good crops are confidently anticipated. He also speaks of reports — apparently circumstantial — having reached him of a fatal shooting occurance, in connection with some horse stealing, across the line in the direction of Conconully.

Farmers in the Boundary creek and Kettle river valleys are cropping a comparatively large total area of land this season, most of it in hay and potatoes, and the remainder in table vegetables.

Donald Graham, ex-M. P. P., for this district, the well known Spallumcheen agriculturist, has suffered great loss by the burning down of his house. The property was only insured to a small extent.

A man employed in driving the engine at McPherson Bros' sawmil, at Boundary Falls, got one of his fingers cought in the engine and as a result a nail was dragged off one of his fingers. The accident necessitated his leaving off work for a few days.

From Ottawa it is learned that A. P. Lowe who did such good service at the Paris exposition for this province as well as other parts of the Dominion interested in mining, has resigned from the staff of the geological survey at Ottawa.

There was a large attendance at Grand Forks last Saturday at the lacrosse matich, between the Nelson, B. C., and Grand Forks teams. The home team had an easy victory, winning by a score of 8 to nil. A ball was given in the opera house in honor of the victors.

On the afternoon of Victoria Day four tennis players from Phoenix met a similar number of members of the Greenwood Tennis club on the courts of the latter. The visitors were Dr. Boucher and Messrs, Blunt, McArthur and Smith, and the home players Messrs. Duff, Myers-Gray, Hodges and Robertson. The Phoenix men won both doubles and one single, while three singles fell to Greenwood, the final result therefore being a tie.

The first concert of the Greenwood Choral society, to be given in the Auditorium next Wednesday evening, promises to be one of the best amateur concerts that the Greenwood public have had provided for their entertainment. The programe will include three or four solos by favorite vocalists, a male quartette, two quartettes by mixed voices, five choruses in which 35 voices will take part, and other good numbers. A. M. Whiteside will conduct, and as much care has been taken in preparation, a really good concert may be confidently looked for.

Rev. W. A. Robins and 16 men of his congregation had an all-day clearing bee at the Church of England portion of the cemetery last Thursday. Thanks to the generosity of two of the men conveyances were provided for 14 ladies of the congregation who later in the day went out to the grounds and ministered to the wants of the "inner man" of the workers. C. E. Ashcroft, P. L. S., plotted and staked the greater part of the ground after it had been cleared. Some vandal wood cutters had destroyed the finest trees on the ground but the best of those left were allowed to stand. Altogether the working-picnic proved a most enjoyable function.

THE MORRISON TROUBLE.

Today's editorial comments on two circulars recently issued in connection with the affairs of the Morrison Mines, limited, were in print before a copy of the managing director's letter of May 28 to the Spokesman-Review reached this office. The Miner has not, however, anything to retract from its expressed opinions, but just two additional comments to make—first, that Mr. Oliver's letter contains several assertions that appear to exhibit a readiness to have from the first yielded in part, to a reasonable extent, to the demands of the local shareholders, and second, that whether or not the local agitators charged fraud, some of them certainly, in the earlier part of their proceedings, alleged gross extravagance in the expenses of the managing director and repeated the statement imputed to their stock broker representative in Spokane, that some of the directors had "sold out their holdings with a view to levying this assessment and then buying back their stock cheaper."

REDUCED RATES EAST.

On June 8th the Canadian Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul *on account of the Woodmen's convention* at $50 from Kootenay common points, with corresponding reductions to other eastern points from all stations.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Inland Revenue collections at the Greenwood office during the month of May amounted to $1,309.88 and customs duty to $3,831.72. The collections in both departments for the five months ended May 31, totalled $23,886.36, as under:

	Inland Rev.	Customs Duty.	Total.
January	$1,523.51	$1,680.60	$ 3,204.11
February	1,787.56	6,309.08	8,096.64
March	1,841.56	2,245.09	4,086.65
April	863.95	2,493.41	3,357.36
May	1,309.88	3,831.72	5,141.50
			$23,886.36.

PAN AMERICAN EXCURSIONS.

On June 4 and 18, July 2 and 16, August 6 and 20, the Canadian Pacific railway agents will sell to Buffalo and return at $76 from Nelson and Rossland; corresponcing reductions from other points. Full instructions from local agents.

Gas for painless extraction of teeth

Your Teeth deserve the best care you can give them.—— Health, happiness & comfort depend upon them. ——

DR. R. MATHISON
Both 'Phones. Greenwood.

RUBBER
STAMPS
— AND —
SEALS.

The Miner Office,
GREENWOOD.

Be sure the union lable is on your suit.

If it is made at Allmacher & Wilson's there is little more to be said.

Patronize UNION Labor.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL — ORGANIZED 1883 — JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UNION OF AMERICA

Patronize HOME Industry.

We extend an invitation to every man in Greenwood to call on us.

ALLMACHER & WILSON,
Merchant Tailors.

LION BOTTLING WORKS,
GREENWOOD and GRAND FORKS,
Manufacturers of **All Kinds of Carbonated Beverages,**
Sole Agents for THE LION BREWING CO., Rossland B. C.
The Largest Brewery in British Columbia.
JAS. McCREATH & CO., Proprietors.

People who are accustomed to smoking the high grade, time honored brands of

...Havana Cigars

Find it a grievous disappointment when they are even a little "off" in flavor or condition. Our stock is jealously and intelligently cared for and is perfect, every cigar is full of fragrance.

QUEEN CIGAR CO.,

ORDERS BY MAIL, *Telegraph or Telephone* Promptly Attended to.

THE HAVANA CIGAR EMPORIUM OF THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY..

I. ROBERT JACOBS, Manager, Clarendon Hotel Block, GREENWOOD, B. C

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS

We carry a full line of Photographic Goods

Films, Mounts, Plates, Kodaks, Cameras, Etc.

Send in your mail orders, they will be promptly attended to.

J. L. WHITE,
DRUGGIST, - - - GREENWOOD

Tennis Rackets.
from $2.50 to $10.

Ayer's 1901 Tennis Balls
Reasonable Prices.

J. L. Coles,
Books, Stationery and Wall Paper.

FURNITURE, CARPETS

Linoleums ✦ Upholstered Goods

Bedding, Etc. Pictures and Picture Frames.

T. M. GULLEY & CO.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.