Legislature Library
Sep 1899

31

The Greenwood Weekly Times.

Published Weekly in the Interests of the Boundary Creek Mining District

VOL. VII. GREENWOOD, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1900. 198 No. 34.

Head Office and Works at BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Branch Office and Works at TRAIL, B.C.

MINING MACHINERY

THE MAC MACHINE CO., Limited,
Manufacturers of
Air Compressors, Roc Drills, Hoisting and Stationary Engines, Boilers, Ore Trucks, Ore Cars, Ore Buckets, etc.
Agents for Knowles Steam Pump Works.
Our Shops at Trail are most complete, consequently we are in a position to handle all kinds of Repairs. If you are troubled with your Drills freezing, or wish to save money buying repairs, then USE OURS. J. P. BYERS, Mgr., Trail, B.C

The James Cooper Mfg. Co.,
MONTREAL, QUEBEC,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Ingersoll-Sergeant Machinery
ROCK DRILLS, STRAIGHT LINE DUPLEX and CORLISS AIR COMPRESSORS . . . .
BOILERS, HOISTS, PUMPS, Etc.
COMPLETE MINE EQUIPMENTS OF ALL KINDS.
STOCK CARRIED IN ROSSLAND.
R. A. C. McNally, Rossland, B. C. H. R. Kirkpatrick, Greenwood, B. C.

Jenckes Machine Co.
HOISTING PLANTS
Always on Hand at Rossland Depot.
BUCKETS, CARS, ROPE, SINKING AND STATION PUMPS, CHAIN BLOCKS, RAND DRILLS AND COMPRESSORS.
F. R. MENDENHALL, Agent.

Smoke Player's Navy Cut Tobacco
Turner, Beeton & Co.
Wholesale Merchants, Shippers and Importers
KOOTENAY BRANCH, NELSON, B. C.
Liquors, Cigars, Dry Goods, Tobaccos, Carpets, China Matting, Boots, Tents, Ore Bags.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
Victoria, B. C. London, Eng. Vancouver, B. C.

THISTLE : : Is the Best Scotch Whisky
—AND—
SEAGRAM'S The Best Canadian.
SOLE AGENTS:
R. P. RITHET & Co. Ltd.
VICTORIA B.C

—FOR SALE—
WOOD
The undersigned has good dry pine wood for sale. Leave orders at Frazee's Grocery corner Deadwood and Copper Streets.
FRITZ HAUSSENER.

THOMAS & NEWCOMB
MINING OPERATORS & STOCK BROKERS.
We Want First class Copper Prospects.
301-3 Fernwell Block, : : : Spokane, Wash., U. S

B. C. ASSAY & CHEMICAL SUPPLY CO.
LIMITED.
VANCOUVER, B. C., 733 Pender St.....Also NELSON, B. C
We are Manufacturers and direct Importers, and carry a large stock of Balances, Furnaces, Fire Clay goods, Scientific and Practical Books, Glassware, Platinum Goods, Acids, Chemicals, and all other Assayers' and Miners' requirements. Sole agents for Morgan Crucible Company, Battersea Becker's Sons' Balances, Etc. Catalogue and full particulars sent on application.
Becker's Sons' Balances, Etc. Catalogue and full particulars sent on application.
Brann's Gasoline Furnaces and Gupel Machines.

WAIT AND SEE

Kruger's Answer to the Correspondents.

HOPES FOR INTERVENTION

Will Talk on Every Other Subject but the War—President Steyns Opinion—A Prophecy.

NEW YORK, May 3. Howard C. Hillegis has a letter in the World today, dated Pretoria, March 26th, which says in part: "President Kruger knows, as well as any other person in the Transvaal, and perhaps better than anybody, that the Boers' opportunity of winning this war by force of arms long since passed. He will not say a word except to his close friends about how he hopes to secure a settlement that will satisfy both contestants. He will talk to newspaper men for hours on every conceivable topic except this, but to every question on this point he will reply simply, 'Wait and see.'"

State Secretary Reitz will tell one that the president expects the war to end through the mediation or intervention of other countries, but Kruger has many secrets that are never confided to his secretary. Three months ago President Steyn suggested to Kruger that a deputation be sent to Europe and America to arouse sympathy for the Boers and, if possible, to secure intervention. Kruger replied that Dr. Leyds was better than a dozen deputations; but two weeks ago, because of Leyds inability to do anything of importance, the Transvaal executive gave his consent. The German steamship Kaiser was in Delagoa bay on her way to Europe when the decision to send a deputation was reached, and three men, A. D. W. Wolmarans, a member of the Transvaal executive council; C. K. Wessels, the president of the Free State Voldsraad, and A. Fischer, a member of the Free State legislative council, were sent to Lorenzo Marques in a special train, which made faster time than any other train that ever went over the road. When the deputation left Bloemfontein it went without instructions, and none reached them until the train arrived at Komati Port, on the Portuguese border. The instructions telegraphed to the deputation, if carried out by the men are Kruger's only hope. If they succeed in doing that which they are sent to do, Kruger's prophecy will be fulfilled. The prophecy is contained in these words, which the president addressed to his troops in Natal early in March: "Brothers, fight on with as much courage as you have been fighting. Continue the war two months longer and I will guarantee that we will have a peace that is honorable." The only hope the Transvaal has is in the deputation, and a supreme effort is being made to prevent the British army from setting foot on Transvaal soil until Wolmarans, Wessles and Fischer have carried out their plans. Then Kruger will sue for peace, and demand from France, Germany and Russia the assistance he requires in order that this, his latest unfulfilled prophecy may be realized.

A BOER BULLETIN.

Pretoria Dispatch Gives Enemy's Version of Fighting.

PRETORIA, May 3.—An official war bulletin issued here reports that on April 28th the federals captured nine prisoners and ten horses eastward of Thabanchu, and that April 30th a British mounted column appeared near Brandfort. The federals attacked them on two sides and the British retired. Two federals were wounded and 11 prisoners were taken.

Another account (semi-official) of this affair says that the Waakerstrom and Ermelo commands had a skirmish with the British near Brandfort. After a sharp fight 11 prisoners were taken and 19 British were left dead on the field, including Captain Liddy.

A heavy bombardment of the British has been resumed at Fourteen Streams. A correspondent in the Boer camp at Brandfort wires that when the British appeared one mile east of Brandfort, General Delarey ordered a charge and 500 Boers drove them back to their entrenchments. The federals found four dead on the field and took 17 prisoners, mostly wounded, including Lieutenant Crane. Later in the afternoon General Delarey learned that the British had forced their way 20 miles east of Brandfort and seven miles north of Modder river.

MET SUCCESS

General Hamilton Drove the Boers From Haut Nek.

FOREIGN LEGION SUFFERS

Many Were Killed—Mention of the Regiments That Took Part So Victoriously.

LONDON, May 3.—The war office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, dated at Bloemfontein yesterday: "General Hamilton met with considerable success yesterday, and drove the enemy from the strong position they had taken up at Hout Nek, with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving 26 prisoners on our hands, including one commandant and sixteen other wounded men. General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacobrust. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day. General Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to afford valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear. During the afternoon General Ian McLellan was joined by General Bruce Hamilton's brigade of infantry. The enemy admit having twenty killed and forty wounded yesterday. Among the former was Lieut. Gunther, a German, and in the latter was General Maximoff, the Russian commander of the foreign legion. Twenty-one out of fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed. General Hamilton speaks in high terms of the good services performed by the Eighth Hussars, under Colonel Clowes, and made into a regiment of lancers, which came into General Broadwood's brigade and assisted in making the Boers vacate their position. The final stroke to the enemy's rout was given by the Gordons and two companies of the Shropshire Light Infantry, who cheered loudly when they got within 200 yards of the position. Kitchener's Horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

FIERCE FIGHTING.

Americans Barely Escape Annihilation in the Philippines.

MANILA, May 3.—The American garrison at Catubig, Island of Samar, consisting of thirty men belonging to the Forty-third regiment, has been attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued from annihilation. The Americans were quartered in the Catubig church, which the enemy, numbering several hundred, surrounded and forcibly attacked. The Americans fought without sleep for two days and then the rebels managed to ignite the room of the church. It burned away and fell upon those inside. The walls remained intact, however, and were used as a shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on three sides at once. The Americans continued firing from the windows and the doors of the church, and did much execution among the Philipinos. It is estimated that over two hundred of the latter were killed, many dead bodies being removed from the scene of the fighting. After five days' resistence by the Americans, a lieutenant and eight men arrived from Laoan and engaged the besiegers, whereupon they retired, which prevented the complete annihilation of the American force.

AMERICAN WIRINGS.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Announcement is made of the death yesterday of Charles Cheever at the age of 48. Mr. Cheever was noted for his inventions in the field of electrical science.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—As a result of the action last night of the Allied Building Trades' Council in refusing to recognize the Brotherhood of Carpenters, the latter agreed to work on buildings regardless of whether union or non-union men were employed thereon, so long as their union was not recognized. In retaliation, the Allied Building Trades' Council this morning ordered out its men wherever the members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters are working. In consequence of this order, about 1,200 additional men quit work after 8 o'clock this morning. This makes about 1,600 men employed in the building trades now on strike in this city.

200 MEN LOST

Terrible Explosion Near Salt Lake City, Utah.

AWFUL MINING DISASTER

The Explosion Was Caused Through the Blowing Up of Blasting Powder.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 2.—More than two hundred lives were lost two days ago in the explosion of mine No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley Coal company at Schofield Utah. One hundred and thirty-seven bodies have already been recovered. The work of the rescuers is still proceeding, although there is no hope that any of the men who are unaccounted for have escaped death. The scene of the disaster is just outside this place, on the line of the Rio Grande and Western railway. The explosion, which occurred in the winter quarters of the mines, is attributed by some to the blowing up of a number of cans of blasting powder.

A special train was sent from Salt Lake bearing Superintendent Sharpe of the coal company, Superintendent Wilby of the railroad company, and some doctors. As fast as the bodies are reached they are taken to the boarding house of the company, where they are dressed and prepared for the coroner's inquest. The buildings are numerous and in each are ten to fifteen bodies, which are laid in long rows. To those which have been identified are tags with names and addresses. These await the coming of relatives or friends. Two hundred coffins have been ordered through local undertakers to be sent at once to the scene of the disaster.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 3.—So far 200 bodies have been recovered from the Scofield mine, and it is thought that many bodies yet remain to bring the list of dead near 300. Nobody entertains the faintest hope that there is left a living man in the mine. The relief fund amounts to $7,800.

POOH-BAH McINNES.

Boy Orator Will Run in More Than one Constituency—The Brown Rumor.

VICTORIA, May 3.—[Special to The Times.]—The Liberals of North Nanaimo in convention last night chose W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., as their nominee against John Bryden. McInnes has formally accepted. It is believed he intends to run in Comox as well.

The report that Brown of Westminster is likely to enter Martin's cabinet is revived with an appearance of probability. The Times prints the rumor that he will this week become minister of finance.

AMBASSADORS WILL REPLY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3.—The ambassadors have decided to reply to the Porte's note of April 29th, regarding the increase of duties, as follows: The ambassadors' note to the Portes' declaration that it does not intend to introduce any unilateral issues, and hasten to inform their governments of this. The ambassadors have decided to make their consent to an increase conditional on the removal of the abuses in the matter of chemical analysis, the suppression of warehouse duties and the abolition of the stipulation whereby articles not specified in the tariff may be interdicted, confiscated or returned. The ambassadors have decided to make the payment of indemnity to foreigners a separate question and to deal therewith at a later date.

LYNCHING BEE.

LIBERTY, Mo., May 3.—Henry Darley, a negro, was lynched at the court house yard here just before midnight by a mob of masked men. The negro was arrested in Excelsior Springs on Tuesday, charged with having brutally assulted Miss Vera Armstrong, a waitress employed in a hotel. Darley was a porter. The mob came from Excelsior Springs, on horse back.

Not Yet Answered.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3.—The porte has not replied to the American note regarding indemnity claims.

The
Weekly Times.

PUBLISHED BY

The Greenwood Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited.

DUNCAN ROSS.....EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1900.

MARTIN AND THE LABOR VOTE.

Joseph Martin is a champion of the laboring classes. On the platform and off the platform he loudly proclaims his friendliness to the horny handed son of toil. There can be no doubt about where Martin wishes to stand at the present time. When Martin decides that it is expedient to exploit certain political principles, he can do so effectively enough, and the less he believes in the policy he advocates the more vehemently does he proclaim his faith in it. Martin's championship of the laboring classes, like his espousal of the Liberal cause, came because he was driven to desperation by refusals from wealthy opponents of organized labor and prominent Conservatives. Probably no man in this Province is a stronger opponent of organized labor than James Dunsmuir. He used his great wealth to terrorize his workmen and break up their organizations. He employed cheap Chinese labor in the face of a Provincial statute. He has done everything to show his antagonism to organized labor, and is considered by those who know, him to be the arch enemy of the laboring men. When Joe Martin received a fiat from the lieutenant-governor to form a government, did he go to a strong man who sympathized with the laboring classes? Did he seek cabinet material from among those who were ready at least to accord a laboring man a measure of liberty in this Province? By no means. He went to James Dunsmuir. Now, this statement is made on the authority of Joseph Martin himself. He addressed a mass meeting at Revelstoke a few days ago, and according to the Vancouver World, his only organ, Mr. Martin said that it was charged that he was in league, or collusion, with James Dunsmuir. When he had decided to take up the task of forming a government he spoke to Mr. Dunsmuir, but the latter said he did not care to go into the matter. If James Dunsmuir had accepted, we wonder if some of the laboring men who are now shouting for Martin would be so enthusiastic!

Mr. Martin is not without his moments of weakness, however, when he decides that a certain course is expedient, he follows it most enthusiastically, and gets very indignant if every one does not follow him without question. It is when he is in this mood that he throws of the veneer and exposes his lack of sympathy with those whose votes he is anxious to obtain.

Laboring men and others will admit that the most aggressive champion of labor in Kootenay is John Houston. For several years he has been fighting for labor and he never lost an opportunity to promote the interests of the laboring man. Accompanying Mr. Houston's zeal is a large ammount of common sense, and he is one of those who refused to follow the man who had just been turned down by James Dunsmuir. He is just as much as ever a champion of labor; for this reason he cannot follow Martin and he has the courage to say so. Mr. Houston's course does not please Mr. Martin, and in dealing with him this self-constituted champion of labor shows that all his professions are a sham. He spoke at Ymir the other day and told his audience that he would rather see John Roderick Robertson elected than John Houston. Mr. Robertson is is president of the Mine Owners' association, and was the man who made the fight against the eight-hour law in the Slocan. Mr. Martin's statement is characteristic of the man. He adopts certain good political principals to catch votes, but he would sacrifice any or all of them to gratify his ambition or to be revenged on those who oppose him.

Mr. Martin is also a champion of the Liberal cause and any Liberal who does not support him is a traitor. Again Mr. Martin comes as an outcast Before making himself leader of the Liberals, he went to the Conservatives and asked them to join his cabinet. It was only after these Conservatives refused that Mr. Martin became so anxious to fight the battles of the Liberal party.

Laboring men can accept as their leader a man who sought to ally himself with the Dunsmuir interests. Liberals may fall down and worship a political pariah, but there are laboring men and there are Liberals who have too much respect for themselves and the causes they espouse to allow them to be sacrificed in the interests of Joseph Martin.

MR. MARTIN AND THE LIBERALS.

By forcing the separate school question into the arena of federal politics Mr. Martin did the liberals a good turn. There is not the slightest doubt that the success of the Liberals in the last general election was in a measure due to the fact that many Conservatives broke away from their party because the position assumed by Conservative leaders on this question. For services rendered Mr. Martin he is entitled to some consideration; but the very peculiarities which enabled him to help the Liberal party stand in the way of giving him any position in the party. This was so forcibly recognized by the Liberal leaders that when the cabinet was constructed Mr. Martin was left out. Since that day to this he has taken advantage of every opportunity to harass and embarrass the Liberal government. When negotiations were being carried on at Washington last year with a view to settling the differences between Canada and the United States, Martin as attorney-general of the Province succeeded in passing a bill which prevented Americans from holding mineral claims in Atlin. As solicitor of the Canadian Pacific Railway company he endeavored to bulldoze the Dominion government in giving the C. P. R. concessions for the Crow's Nest road that the government did not feel disposed to grant. That the Liberals lost Manitoba is partly due to Mr. Martin's action in opposing the Greenway government. That the Liberals lost Winnipeg is due to Mr. Martin's influence. Here his machivelian tactics recoiled on himself. Martin went down to Ottawa and saw Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He was anxious that his brother, E. D. Martin, should be selected for Winnipeg. He insisted that a straight government candidate should not be put in the field, and undertook on behalf of his brother to give Sir Wilfrid a loyal support if the straight Liberals did not oppose him in the fight. Sir Wilfrid consented. and Martin chuckling with intense satisfaction came back to Winnipeg. He saw the Conservative leaders and told them that if they wanted to get even with the Laurier government they should support his brother. His brother if he received Conservative support could knock out any straight Liberal. The Conservatives also consented, and Mr. Martin was happy. But he did not reckon with a class who are not politicians, and consequently are seldom turned from what they consider their duty by such schemes as Martin's. The labor element nominated Mr. Puttee, and he defeated Joseph's brother. It was the same labor leader, Mr. Puttee, who declared at an Ottawa banquet that the only objection he had to his opponent was that he was a brother of Joseph Martin's. This will give a fairly good idea of what the labor leaders think of Mr. Martin in Manitoba.

When Mr. Martin was called upon by McInnes to form a government, was he then so anxious to promote the interests of the Liberal party? By no means. His first thoughts were for strong Conservatives, and he went to James Dunsmuir and others. It was only when he was spurned by these men that he declared himself a heaven-born leader sent to lead the Provincial Liberal forces to victory. This is the man loyal Liberals are asked to follow. Liberalism never calls upon its believers to sacrifice their self-respect or their independence. It never calls upon them to follow a man who considers himself of more importance than the party.

Joseph Martin may be able to hoodwink a few misguided Liberals in British Columbia, but he cannot inveigle Sir Wilfrid Laurier into an endorsation of his leadership. Here is Sir Wilfrid's reply to his overtures: "I realize the force of keeping party lines, but the reasons which I have given you in my first letter must make it plain to you that if party lines are to be maintained I will expect that the policy of the Federal government be respected. There are no party lines in your programme, and I appeal to you that it would have been easy for you to give way to the policy which we have enunciated."

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS.

The Times has received a pamphlet on the "National Ownership of Railways," which has been sent by, and with "the compliments of," Hon. Smith Curtis. It is written by Rev. Charles H. Vail of New York, and is in favor of nationalization. From an abstract point of view, and in a general way, The Times agrees thoroughly with the conclusions of the writer; as much so, in fact, as Hon. Smith Curtis can possibly do. Applied, however, to the particular project of the Martin-Curtis government to build a railway from the Coast to Kootenay, they fail utterly to justify the undertaking. In summing up his arguments Mr. Vail says:

"As the railway is a natural monopoly, it is not subject to successful competition. All such efforts end either in combination or ruin."

"Competition is foreign to all natural monopolies."

"Let no one be deceived or diverted from the issue by clap-trap arguments. That all the railroads of the country ought to be under one management is acknowledged by as high an authority as Mr. C. P. Huntington."

The crux of these arguments, which no doubt have Mr. Curtis' entire endorsation, is that until all the railways are under one management and owned by one government, it would be folly for the Province of British Columbia to build the proposed railway from the coast. It must be in competition with existing railways and "end either in competition or ruin." If Mr. Martin believes in railway competition, as he professes to do, he must give up the theory of government ownership. If he believes in the latter he must give up the former The two are irreconcilable; but in his characteristic way he adheres to both.

Divided authority over or ownership in railways is incompatible with national ownership. There can for that purpose be only one ownership and control. Either the Dominion or the Provinces must exercise the exclusive right of jurisdiction. It admits of no argument, we think, that the Dominion, if any, government must own and control all railways. With an immense inter-provincial and through traffic, which demands long and continuous systems of communication, it would be absurd to advocate that each Province should own, control and regulate the sections within its own limits. Obviously we must look to Ottawa to inaugurate the great reform. If the greater and superior power of the Dominion cannot undertake it; it would be folly for the Province to attempt it.

MR. MARTIN AND THE LIBERALS

At Revelstoke the other day Mr. Martin repudiated the leadership of the Liberal party. He claimed that his party was not appealing to the country as a Liberal party, but as a government pledged to certain principles set forth in their platform. For this reason he was opposed to independent candidates. Such men were no use to him. Each constituency should declare itself for or against his government. Mr. Martin's Revelstoke declarations are scarcely in consonance with those at Victoria. where he grandiloquently announced that he was fighting the election as leader of the Liberal party against the Conservatives under the leadership of Charles Wilson. Mr. Martin's Revelstoke deliverance was characteristic of the man. He is always ready to repudiate party or principle if he considers such a course will advance his personal interests.

LAURIER'S POPULARITY.

A cablegram from London tells the story of the Canadian premier's great popularity in the mother country. It notes: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, lacks little if anything of being the most popular man in the British empire. England would rejoice if he should visit the mother country this summer. But he seems to have definitely indicated that he is not able to do so. Now the Anglo-Canadians in London are drawing up an address setting forth what the framers conceive to be Sir Wilfrid Laurier's services in Canada and the empire. The document will be brilliantly illuminated and will be signed by the leading members of the Anglo-Canadian community in each British center. The address will be presented to the Canadian premier by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada with the British government. It is understood that the address will be accompanied by some sort of formal acknowledgment on the part of the British government to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's eloquent championship of the imperial cause. This means, of course, that similar recognition will be extended to the premiers of the other British colonies who have done equal service for the British arms in South Africa."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WHEN Lord Minto, Canada's popular governor-general, gets important war news, he promptly has it communicated to the members of the House of Commons press gallery, so that it may be told all over the country at the earliest possible moment. Some of the newspapers supporting the government are selfish enough to wish to have "the first announcement," leaving the Conservative and independent newspapers to copy it from them. There might be some advantage to them in this, but we are free to admit from a newspaper man's standpoint that such important news items are better given out to all correspondents. "News is news."

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Hewitt Bostock thus discusses Premier Martin: "He is not a builder up but a tearer down." We will all agree that Mr. Martin is a terror—of his own peculiar kind.

How is it that in the selection of returning officers for the various constituencies, the sheriffs who are familiar with the duties of the position have been overlooked? It is another piece of Martinism.

Alderman Woods of Vancouver, who is the labor man on the Conservative ticket, enjoys political liberty with a vengeance. He is now and has been for years an employee of F. Carter-Cotton, whom he now opposes And Mr. Cotton does not deny his right to do so.

MONTREAL, May 1.—Hon. C. H. Mackintosh is in the city. In an interview the ex-lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories said he was convinced that Hon. Joe Martin's government would be defeated at the polls. He considers that the election of Martin's government would be a disaster to the Province.

Mr. Martin's declaration that if given a majority he would re-enact all legislation aimed at the Chinese and Japanese as it was disallowed, is regarded by the Victoria Times as having too much of the ring of the political bravo to make much of an impression. The Times must not be too severe on Mr. Martin. In the old days of the Farmers' Union in Manitoba he used to go about uttering similar threats in regard to disallowed legislation in that province, and the gentlemen with straws in their whiskers hailed him as a heaven-sent leader. Mr. Martin merely fails to take note of the fact that there is a vast difference between the emotional make up of a Manitoban and of a British Columbian.—Nelson Miner.

One of the most amusing features of the present campaign is the patronizing policy which Premier Martin has adopted toward Ralph Smith, the leader of the labor party, and the blunt manner in which the same has been received by the Nanaimo man. Ralph Smith says that there is much that is good in the Martin programme, but he is not supporting the framer of it because in the first place he does not believe that Martin will be given a chance to give effect to any of the reforms outlined in his programme, and in the second place he does not think that Premier Martin is sufficiently sincere to give effect to the reforms even were he returned for the express purpose of carrying them out. There is only one paper in the Province that does not understand what Ralph Smith means in this statement. That paper is the Vancouver World.—Nelson Tribune.

AS TOLD TO THE TIMES MAN.

Mr. Robins, of the firm of Harvey & Robins, returned from a three weeks' trip to Southern Alberta on Saturday's train. He brought back with him, for the livery business, a car containing 21 horses, which will be unloaded today. He says that they were the pick of the range—a range noted for the excellence of its horseflesh. Thirteen of the bunch are saddle-horses. There are three teams of pretty blacks for driving. He says that Alberta is picking up wonderfully, and that both MacLeod and Pincher Creek are more than booming. Mr. and Mrs. Robins will take up their permanent residence in a suite of rooms in the National.

In the register at the Hotel Armstrong a Times man found a peculiar coincidence on the page that contained the Saturday arrivals. The name Williams is one of the most frequent surnames in English-speaking countries, but rarely do four gentlemen of a similar name happen into a hotel the same day and one after another inscribe a surname which is exactly alike. This, however, occurred on Saturday, the following being registered: W. Williams, Montreal (he is father to), W. R. Williams, Phoenix; then there were W. Yolen Williams of the same town, and R. P. Williams, of the Jenckes Machine company, to complete the list.

A. W. Ross, the indefatigable Columbia townsite agent, was in the city yesterday. To a Times man he said that his company had made contracts for 40 new cottages and private residences to be built in Columbia. Of this number over 20 were in various stages of construction between the foundation and having the last coat of paint put on. Asked what class of people were building, he replied: "Many mining, railroad and business men in the district over on our side are building homes for their families, and the reason they are doing so at Columbia is its very healthy situation. I might say that among other improvements will be a solid brick two-story business block and a $4,000 church for the Baptist denomination. In the way of civic improvements, considerable work will be done on the streets and in extending sidewalks; an electric-light and water-works service is also to be installed and fire apparatus purchased. You read in the papers of the big freight traffic that is being carried on at Grand Forks. This is all absurd. Not a team or a teamster, or a pound of freight destined for Republic, and there is over 1,000 tons of it, goes anywhere near Grand Forks. They are simply playing on words by making out that this tonnage is benefitting Grand Forks because it goes to the Grand Forks freight depot, which is in Columbia. All this business, and the road between Columbia and Republic was never so crowded with teams as it is now, is benefitting Columbia, and all travel from Rossland and points East for the Reservation gets off at the Grand Forks station, but it stays over where the station is—in Columbia."

WM. A. NICHOLLS

Mining Broker and Financial Agent.

Spokane, Wash. U. S.

THE SIMILKAMEEN.

All Roads Lead from the

HOTEL JACKSON

To . . . .

Copper Mountain,
Twenty Mile,
Granite Cre e,
Rocne River,
Tulameen,
Big Soo and
Nicola.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN H. JACKSON, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
PRINCETON, B. C.

J. NEAL. J. WATT

Keremeos Hotel . . . .

Keremeos is the Center of the Similkameen Mining Belt.

First - Class Accommodation.

EVERYTHING NEW AND UP-TO-DATE.

Rates Reasonable

C. E. THOMAS

General Merchant

PRINCETON, B. .

Post Office. Notary Public

Conveyancing done. Information on Mining Properties furnished at reasonable rates.

PRINCETON, B, C.

WARDLE & THOMAS
BUTCHERS

Prime Fresh Meats.

Special Attention Given to the Supply of

Mining Camps.

PRINCETON, B.C.

LUMBER $12 AT MILL.

SPECIAL RATES TO QUANTITY ORDERS

MILL LOCATED ON ONE-MILE CREEK

Martin, Harris & C.

E. E. HARDWICK, BUSINESS MGR.

PRINCETON, B, C.

E. O. ALDOUS. J. BUDD

ALDOUS & BUDD

Princeton Livery Stable

Hauling and Packing

To Mining Camps.

A Specialty . . .

Best Accommodation.

Gordon Murdoch

Horseshoeing and

General Blacksmithing

Princeton, B. C.

HO! FOR THE

Similkameen

Stage now running from

Fairview to Keremeos.

Leaves Fairview on Mondays at 8 a. m., returning leaves Keremeos on Tuesdays at 8 a.m.

W. Hine, Manager,
Fairview and Kere me

FULL STOCK OF . . . .

GENERAL . .
MERCHANDIS

At Keremeos.

Harness and Saddler

At Fairview.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend apply to the board of license commissioners the City of Greenwood at their first meetin after the expiration of thirty days, for a licen to sell liquor by retail on the premises know as the National Hotel, situated on Copp Street, Greenwood, B. C.

Dated 15th day April, 1900.

LOUIS BOSSHAR

TWO OPINIONS

Greenwood vs. Grand Forks as a Smelting Centre.

PAUL JOHNSON'S VIEWS

He Shows by Figures the Relative Cost of Smelting by Water and Steam Power.

Greenwood vs. Grand Forks as a smelting centre, or why the latter place is not as desirable as this city, for the location of a smelter plant, is briefly the subject of the following conversation had with Paul Johnson, manager of the smelting department of the British Columbia Copper company. Every since Grand Forks first came before the public, it has laid claim to being the only smelter point in the Boundary district, on account of the power capable of generation up the North Fork of the Kettle river, and leaving its claim here, it forgets that power is not the only desiratum to the success of a smelting plant. Mr. Johnson today drew attention to a copy of the Rossland Miner of Wednesday the 25th, containing a Grand Forks item regarding the financial statement of the Granby Consolidated Mining & Smelting company, which included the question of "power and smelting charges," in which it claimed that after looking the whole of the Boundary district over "for the most suitable place to establish a smelter, and visited the following places with that end in view: Cascade, Grand Forks, Carson, Midway and Greenwood, and after looking over these sites and making careful surveys and figures, we decided that Grand Forks offered the cheapest and best place." Continuing, the article says: "In this country, generating horsepower by steam with coal as fuel has been found to cost about $125 per horsepower per annum. Water power," the writer says, "will cost from $15 to $20 per horsepower per annum."

"I have read this article over carefully," Mr. Johnson said to a Times man, "but it appears to me that the old saying that 'different doctors have different opinions' might well be applied to the smelting question in the Boundary district. When I first came to this district on behalf of my company I was approached by the people of Grand Forks and the representative of the Granby Smelter, who told me that there were really only two smelter sites in the Boundary. The best one was at Grand Forks and the second best at Midway, but that they would generously offer me a free site if I would build the Mother Lode smelter at their town. I thanked them and told them I intended to look over the district first. It did not take me long to ascertain what I was most anxious to find out, viz., what point was most central to a majority of the camps of the district. That point was Greenwood, and it was here I decided for economic reasons to locate the smelter. Greenwood is the center of six mining camps, all directly tributory to it, within a radius not exceeding ten miles in any direction, and all having a natural gravitation toward this place. I do not consider a water power such a great advantage as I do nearness to the mines. There are dozens of excellent smelter sites in the district, but the question is, the cheapness of getting the ore to them, which in my experience is the first thing to be reckoned in selecting a site for a smelter, for a smelter man who knows his business can always overcome the difficulty of fluxing ore.

"Now, the article in question deals with the cost of the cheapness of water power as against steam power. Let me give you a few figures: It is claimed that one-horse-power, per annum, costs on an average $125. I figure the cost at a great deal less, bearing in mind that we will use compound engines, together with condensing, and in this case it is safe to assume, with Crow's Nest coal as fuel, the consumption of coal will not exceed two and a half pounds per horsepower per hour. This means 60 pounds of coal per horse-power every 24 hours, and this multiplied by 360 (representing a full year) gives the amount for supplying one-horse-power per annum at 21,600 pounds of coal. Crow's Nest coal costs at the mine $2 per ton of 2,000 pounds. The freight to Greenwood is $3 per ton; thus the total cost laid down at the smelter will be $5 per ton. These figures then give the cost of one-horse-power per year, as far as the producing of the power itself is concerned, equal to $54, as against the supposed cost of $125. The horse-power necessary to run a smelter of 300 tons capacity every 24 hours, you will see, is not so much after all.

"Again, a smelter of 300-tons capacity, together with the sample mill, which will take every 10 per cent of the ore for a sample, and by using a No. 7½ Connesville blower for the blast, does not need more than 125-horse-power per 24 hours for its running. This 125-horse-power every 24 hours will require 7,500 pounds of coal, which at one-quarter of a cent per pound makes $18.75 the cost of the power as far as coal is concerned for smelting 300 tons each day, so that the cost of power really only amounts to 6¼ cents per ton of ore treated. This can be improved upon to some extent by water power, which though as a rule requires a heavy initial expenditure for the construction of dams, flume and machinery. The saving on each ton of ore smelted by water power may be approximately put at 2c. a ton, or $6 for 300 tons smelted per day, which in my opinion is not an extremely large item.

"If we now take the question of the transportation of ores to the smelter, which I think is the more important one. I figure that the average distance of the mines surrounding the smelter here from which we expect to draw our supply of ore, is only four miles. With the railroad already built, and the local tramway which has been started, there is no reason why the ore should cost to be transported to the smelter here more than 40 cents per ton, which on a distance of four miles only from the smelter makes 10 cents per ton per mile. On the other hand, the distance of the mines at Phoenix from Grand Forks is over 29 miles and I hardly believe that this ore will be hauled this distance for less than, on an average, $1 a ton. Thus the Greenwood smelter by being in the center of the mines will have an advantage of 60 cents per ton of ore on the average freight to the smelter. Smelting 300 tons a day at 60 cents less per ton on freight is a saving of $180 per day, or $54,000 per year. Whereas water power gives a saving of $6 per day only, which gives $2,160 for a year of 360 days on a 300-ton smelter basis per day. After all you can see that it is not necessary to locate a smelting plant where water power is abundant, so much as it is to locate it where the mines are. There is always one danger with water power, depending upon its supply from a dam, which, as has been shown in past experience, is not always to be depended upon in time of floods, as the dam builders will admit," he concluded.

AN ANNUAL MEETING

OF MINERS OF MEYERS CREEK

J. H. Cresson is Re-Elected Mining Recorder—There Was a Large Attendance at Which a Set of Resolutions Were Adopted Against Claim Jumping—Harsh Measures will Be Taken of Any Infraction.

CHESAW, Wash., April 27.—The regular annual meeting of miners and those interested in the mines of Myers Creek Mining District was held in Chesaw last Saturday. The meeting was the largest of the kind ever held in this district, and fully 100 miners were in attendance. The meeting was called to order by the mining recorder, J. L. Cresson. G. M. Williams was elected chairman of the meeting and J. L. Cresson secretary. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting and their acceptance was followed by the election of a mining recorder for this district. J. L. Cresson was renominated and elected by acclamation.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were next introduced and adopted without a dissenting vote:

Whereas, Claim-jumping has become so prevalent in Myers Creek Mining District as to materially interfere with the prosperity of the camp and cause honest prospectors and claim-owners much trouble and serious financial loss by casting a cloud over their title and involving them in litigation; and

Whereas, As in most cases the object of the claim jumper is blackmail, as is evident by his proposing to divide the claim with the rightful owner, or take a fixed sum for his alleged interest immediately after consummating his dishonest work; and

Whereas, As a rule the pestilent fellows engaged in claim jumping have no respect for the rights of others, the pretense—where any at all is given being usually some slight defect in location or assessment work which the the courts have uniformly held to be immaterial, when honest intent on the part of the locator or owner is shown by a substantial compliance with the mining laws;

Be it Resolved, By the miners and claim owners of Myers creek mining district in regular meeting assembled, that we condemn claim jumping as a dishonest endeavor to wrest from the honest owner that which he has earned by the sweat of his brow and to which he is justly entitled.

Resolved, That claim-jumping will not be tolerated in this district when the owner is in possession of his claim and has substantially complied with the law.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves, morally, physically and financially, both individually and collectively, to enforce these resolutions and to rid the district of the incubus known as the claim-jumper.

WILL RESIST BY FORCE.

The above resolutions are the outgrowth of a miners' meeting held in Bolster a few weeks ago, of which mention was made in The Times. The evident intention of the resolutions is to resist, by force if necessary, all attempts at claim-jumping in this district.

One of the miners, on being asked at the meeting what was the idea intended to be conveyed by the word "physical" in the resolutions, answered: "We intend to hang them!"

There has been considerable trouble over this claim-jumping, resulting in fist fights, law suits and culminated in the blowing-up of L. L. Patrick's house. There are now three claimants to the ground on which the house was erected.

Resolutions were afterwards introduced by Attorney Ernest Peck in conformance with the section of the session laws of '99, making road-building applicable as annual labor and assessment work.

The resolutions provoked a lengthy discussion and were earnestly supported by Attorneys Peck and Schuyler, and the legal fraternity was called *upon to explain the purport of the* resolutions. They were voted down by a vote of 66 to 16.

The meeting then adjourned, the majority of the miners seeming highly pleased at the results attained.

NEWS OF THE RAILS AND WIRES

The down town C. P. R. telegraph office has had a spring cleaning and repapering.

Percy Dean, cashier of the local passenger depot, who has been sick for some time convalescing at his home at Lethbridge, returns here today for duty.

Conductor F. Newman, who has been running a construction train, will be transferred on Wednesday to be conductor on the freight between here and Grand Forks.

On Saturday evening the operating department of the C. & W., took over from the construction department the Mother Lode spur. The line is now open for business.

H. T. Wilgress, who has been in charge of the C. P. R. land department for the Boundary district, with head office here, will leave tomorrow for Nelson. Mr. Wilgress has suggested to the Land Commissioner at Winnipeg the name of a Greenwood gentleman to take charge of the office here.

The report that the main line to Midway will not be finished until after the spur from Hartford junction to Phoenix and the sub-spurs to the mines in Greenwood and Wellington camps are completed, is again changed. It is said that on Thursday the construction gang will leave Grand Forks—by which time they will have completed the spur to the smeltnr—for Greenwood and that the balance of the main line will be completed immediately. This is the last order issued from Trail and may be cancelled before Thursday next. There is, perhaps, some foundation for this, as Midway is to celebrate on the 24th, and the C. P. R. with an eye to business is probably anxious to run an excursion, instead of allowing the business to go by wagon road. Over 120 men are employed on the construction train.

A prominent party of Canadian Pacific railway officials arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and are guests at the Hotel Armstrong. The party includes W. Cross, master mechanic of the system with headquarters at Winnipeg; R. Mee, traveling engineer for the Pacific division with headquarters at Vancouver; F. E. Hoobs, master mechanic of the Pacific division with headquarters at Revelstoke, and J. T. Lawrence, trainmaster of the Columbia & Western. Master Mechanic Cross was the only member of the party who was paying his initial visit to the Boundary, and acted as spokesman. To a Times man he said: "Our trip has no particular significance except to note the progress being made in this section. We were out to the smelter this morning and came away highly pleased with our visit. I want to tell you that the smelter is being constructed on permanent lines, and from the information we possess regarding the many camps surrounding Greenwood, it will not be long before it must increase its capacity. With Greenwood we are all delighted; it is a very progressive place, as is evidenced by its municipal building, hospital, business blocks and the way the streets are kept in order. These points all count when a stranger happens among you, and railroad men have a faculty of sizing things up. That the C. P. R. will not overlook this point you may rest assured. When the smelter is blown in and ore commences to move here, our rolling stock will be largely increased on this branch, which will necessitate repair shops right at home. At present everything is done at Trail or Nelson, but changes come rapidly and necessity will compel the company to make this an important point."

WAR REVIEW

The Views of the Globe Correspondent.

PLAYING WITH THE BOERS

Entire Army Will Swing Northward With Karee as a Pivotal Point.

TORONTO, May 1.—In reviewing the war situation for the Globe, its London correspondent says:

Lord Roberts' extended movement for the clearance of his eastern flank has been directed from Bloemfontein over a front 70 miles long, from Karee Siding to Wepener. The principal change effected yesterday was the occupation of Dewetsdorp by General Chermside's division without opposition. General French had made a close approach to the Thaba N'Chu road, but was not in time to close it. General Rundle had been playing with the Boer force, in the hope of holding it until its line of retreat northward could be cut off by General French and General Hamilton, The Boer commander, alarmed by the advance of General French, and by the occupation of Sanna's Post, had withdrawn his forces in time to escape being surrounded. The road to Thaba N'Chu was still open, and it was the natural line of retreat to either Winburg or Ladybrand.

AT SANNA'S POST.

The Boer forces occupying the hills near Sanna's Post covered the direct approach to Thaba N'Chu from Bloemfontein, and if they could succeed in holding back General Hamilton and the ninth division the retreat of all the commandos northward or eastward would be assured. The mounted infantry had cleared the hills before the ninth division came up. The results are still in doubt, but there are no signs that the Boers have been entrapped, as Cronje was at Paardeberg. Thaba N'Chu will probably be evacuated, as Dewetsdorp has been, and the Boer forces will retire to Ladybrand, where they can be joined by the commandos retreating from Wepener. The road from Ladybrand will be open to Winburg and Senekal. Lord Roberts has succeeded in accomplishing the primary object of clearing his flank from the presence of raiders who have menaced his lines of communications. Colonel Dalgetty's relief by General Brabant has been accomplished, and the raiding operations from Thaba N'Chu southward are at an end. The enemy fled on Tuesday night from Wepener. Lord Roberts' army is now in readiness to move northward after effecting this clearance of the south-eastern reaches of the Free State.

PROBABLE FUTURE OPERATIONS.

The shrewdest observers have not expected enmeshing Boers in the so-called enveloping movement. They are now looking for a sudden transformation of the situation. They assume that the entire army will swing northward with Karee Siding as a pivot, and that Brandfort, Winburg and Senekal will be emptied by this broad turning movement. According to this view Generals Brabant and Hart will advance to Ladybrand from Wepener, and the five divisions which are now close together at Dewetsdorp and Sanna's Post will move northward through Thaba N'Chu. The success of a turning movement of such breadth would depend upon the transport service. Lord Kitchener is reported to be a miracle-worker, who has revolutionized the transport service, and imparted a large increased mobility to the entire army, the turning movement may be begun immediately from Dewetsdorp and Wepener. Veterans here are somewhat disappointed by the turn affairs have taken. They assert that the Boers are retreating without having received a decisive defeat, and that they will return in small bands and resume their guerilla tactics as soon as the British army retires to the railway line or marches northward.

The Jenckes Machine company has sold an engine, boiler, hoist, pump, 3-horsepower engine, bucket, etc., to the Royal Victoria Gold Mining company, which is operating property in Brown's camp, says the Rossland Miner. The sale was made by Mr. Richard Williams, the Greenwood representative of the company. The plant was in stock in this city and was shipped to Greenwood on Tuesday.

Superintendent John Peterson informed the Times today that under telephonic instructions from the Spokane office of the St. Lawrence mine, received last night, he was ordered to close down development and go to Spokane to consult with the directors regarding the proposed steam plant that is now absolutely necessary for the proper development of the property. The shaft is all timbered down to a depth of 75 feet. Mr. Peterson left today for Spokane.

Visited Many Camps.

Geo. R. Naden and E. B. Fraser, a mining engineer from Silverton,, have returned from a ten-day trip visiting Chesaw, Fairview, Keremeos, Princetown and Copper Mountain. Mr. Naden reports that the main shaft on the Sunset has reached a depth of 197 feet. At the 100-foot level a drift was run 25 feet, and from it a crosscut, said to be all in ore, for a distance of 75 feet. The mine had been closed down as water was coming in too freely. A pump will be installed.

Mineral Act, 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

War Eagle Mineral claim situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where Located: In Camp McKinney.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John P. McLeod, agent for William Yunkin, Free Miner's Certificate No. B6356, as Free Miner's Certificate No. B5571, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1900.

J. P. McLEOD.

Mineral Act 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

"GEM" Mineral Claim situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Camp McKinney.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John P. McLeod, Free Miner's Certificate No. B6356, as agent for Hugh Cameron, Free Miner's Certificate No. A18742, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 28th day of February, 1900.

J. P. McLEOD.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"LE ROI" Mineral Claim situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Camp McKinney.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John P. McLeod, Free Miner's Certificate No. B6356 as agent for James Copeland, Free Miner's Certificate No B5567, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 28 day of February, 1900.

J. P. McLLOD.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"DAISY FRACTIONAL" Mineral claim, situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Camp McKinney.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John P. McLeod, Free Miners Certificate No. B6356, as agent for Duncan A. Cameron, Free Miner's Certificate No. B5055, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 28th day of February, 1900.

J. P. McLEOD.

Mineral Act, 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ST. LAWRENCE Mineral Claim, situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: In Deadwood camp, adjoining the Mother Lode Mineral claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Arthur Murdoch Whiteside, as agent for the Deadwood Gold Copper company, free miner's certificate No. B7715, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant to the above claim.

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

Dated this 10th day of February, A. D. 1900.

189-9. A. M. WHITESIDE.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

SYLVESTER K. Mineral Claim, situate in Greenwood camp, Kettle River Mining division of Yale district. Where located: North of and adjoining the Cimeron mineral claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. M. Whiteside, as agent for L. I. Ostroski, free miner's certificate No. 18596A, C. Scott Galloway, free miner's certificate No. B7777, J. Circu, free miner's certificate No. B6350, P. W. Dillon, free miner's certificate No. 18597A, D. Moylan, free miner's certificate No. B6146, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant for the above mineral claim.

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

Dated this 15th day of January, A. D. 1909.

A. M. WHITESIDE.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.

"BARROW" Mineral Claim situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where Located: In Skylark Camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Isaac H. Hallett, as agent for George R. Naden, Free Miner's Certificate No. 14357A, Jean P. Desrosiers, Free Miners Certificate No. B604c, John Layeax, Free Miner's Certificate No. B6355, Frank H. Parker, Free Miner's Certificate No. B6150 and Earnest J. Livermore, Free Miner's Certificate No. B6321, intend sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown Grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this 16 day of March, 1900.

58-67 I. H. HALLETT,

MINERAL ACT, 1900.

Certificate of Improvement.

NOTICE

"JOLIETTE FRACTIONAL" Mineral Claim situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Deadwood Camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John P. McLeod, Free Miner's Certificate No. B6356, as agent for John B. Desrosiers, Free Miner's Certificate No. B6043, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1900.

J. P. McLEOD.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvement.

NOTICE.

HONALULU mineral claim, situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: In Copper camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, C. Æ. Shaw as agent for James R. McMackson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B13556 and William H. McMackson, Free Miners Certificate No. B13593 intend; sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated the 20th day of November, 1899.

192 C. Æ. SHAW.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

TEXAS mineral claim, situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Providence camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Noble Collins, Free Miner's Certificate No, 19729A, intend sixty days from date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1900.

192, CHARLES NOBLE COLLINS.

MINERA

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

BENDIGO mineral claim, situate in the Kettle River Mining division of Yale district. Where located: In Kimberly camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Isaac H. Hallett, as agent for Nicholas Garland, free miner's certificate No. 19661A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant to the above claim.

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

Dated this 8th day of March, 1900.

I. H. HALLETT.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

TINTIC Mineral Claim, situate in the Kettle River Mining division of Yale district. Where located: In Deadwood camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Isaac H. Hallett, free miner's certificate No. 19510A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 12th day of March, 1900.

I. H. Hallett.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

BUTCHER BOY Mineral Claim, situate in the Kettle River Mining division of Yald district. Where located: In Deadwood camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Isaac H. Hallett, as agent for the Butcher Boy Gold and Copper Mining compkny, limited, non-personal liability, free miner's certificate No. B28965, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant to the above claim.

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

Dated this 6th day of March, 1900.

I. H. HALLETT.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

BALLARAT Mineral Claim, situate in the Kettle River Mining division of Yale district. Where located: In Kimberly camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Isaac H. Hallett, as agent for Nicholas Garland, free miner's certificate No. 19661A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, intend to apply to the mining recorder for a certigcate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant to the above claim.

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

Dated this 6th day of March, 1900.

I. H. HALLETT.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

AH THERE, SYD M. JOHNSON and DEADWOOD mineral claims, situate in the Kettle river mining division of Yale district. Where located: Deadwood camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Forbes M. Kerby as agent for Geo. D. Leyson, free miner's ificate No. B6472, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant to the above claim.

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

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1900.

FORBES M. KERBY.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

RATTLER Mineral Claim, situate in the Kettle River Mining division of Yale district. Where located: In Wellington camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Isaac H. Hallett, as agent for William Garland, free miner's certificate No. 18680A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant to the above claim.

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

Dated this 6th day of March, 1900.

I. H. HALLETT.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

HAMILTON Mineral Claim situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Kimberly Camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Mary Garland, Free Miner's Certificate No. 19632A intend sixty days after date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action unde Section 37 must be commenced before th issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1900.

28-37 MARY GARLAND

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the first meeting of the License Commissioners for the City of Greenwood, held after thirty days from this date, the undersigned will apply for a transfer from A. Archambeault & Co. (formerly held by Geanreau & Co.) to Bailey & Co. of the hotel license of the Alberta Hotel.

A. ARCHAMBEAULT & CO

Greenwood, B. C., March 17, 1900.

THE McKINNEY MINES

WATERLOO MILL IS WORKING

Five Hundred Tons of Waterloo Ore Ready to Stope—A Prominent Geologist and Mining Expert Is in Camp—More Talk of Consolidation—Victoria Group to Resume.

CAMP MCKINNEY, May 2.—[Special to The Times.]—The Waterloo's stamp mill resumed operations this morning under the general management of Tom Graham, the company's largest stockholder. Five hundred tons of high-grade quartz is in the stopes and a full force of miners will keep the mill supplied hereafter. Orders have been sent by those on the inside to all mining stock exchanges where Waterloo is listed to pick it up at present prices. It is a well known fact that the Cariboo never milled better ore than that which will pass under the Waterloo stamps during the next thirty days.

Dr. A. W. S. Rathermal, the world-famous geologist and mining expert, is in Camp McKinney. He is the guest of President Greevy of the Lemon mines in Omaha camp. He is making a minute inspection of the leading properties here. It is also learned that Mr. Douglas, representing the Standard Oil syndicate, and owning the Eureka camp group, is here. It is given out that Eureka camp will be a busy place this summer.

Dr. Rathermal visited the Waterloo mine today and made a thorough inspection of its surface and underground workings. He complimented the Graham boys on their excellent management of it, and layed out much future work, which will be commenced at once by Mr. Graham. The Waterloo will be the second dividend-payer in this camp.

Prospect work continues on the Dayton claim. The third cut has been run close to the Daisy line, and the ledge continues as strong as ever. The owners of this property have not yet decided on their future course of action concerning it.

The Sailor works have been closed temporarily, and, it is hinted, the Toronto owners of the Sailor, Kamloops and Minnehaha companies are talking consolidation.

Development work continues on the Lemon group, but the stamp mill is still idle, awaiting some missing parts in its machinery, which are now en route from Eastern Canada.

The president of the Rock Creek Gold Mines, Ltd., owning the Victoria group, is daily expected here. We hope this means resumption of work on this promising property.

The general depression in mining circles brought on by the Boer war is somewhat felt in this camp. The Toronto and Montreal exchanges control the quotations on many of our properties, and their stocks, though many of them are of great merit, are hammered down in sympathy with the movement to "bear" the market. The lack of railroad transportation is felt also. The failure of the railroad folks to push construction between Midway and Penticton, as promised a couple of years ago, has "hung up" big mining deals in this district. Despite all these discouragements this camp promises to give a good account of itself during 1900.

A POWDER ESPLOSION.

Seventy-Five Pounds Went Off—One Man Seriously Injured.

PHOENIX, May 2.—[Special to The Times.]—At 4:30 this morning Phoenix was startled by the loud report of a powder explosion. Investigation found the source to be at a small log building used for thawing out powder, about 400 feet from the No. 1 (old) shaft house on the Old Ironsides. Frank Clemgrene, who was standing within 20 feet of the house, was seriously, though not fatally injured. Every vestige of the house was blown away by the 75 pounds of dynamite stored there. It cannot be ascertained how the explosion took place. The explosion broke many panes of glass.

ENDORSED CURTIS.

Rossland Labor Unions in Favor of the Minister of Mines.

M. Kane, president of the Greenwood Trades and Labor Council, today received a wire from James Devine, secretary of the Rossland council, informing him that the Rossland labor unions had endorsed the candidature Hon. Smith Curtis, minister of mines. A meeting of the local labor unions will be held next Saturday night to discuss the political situation.

A Fast Bicycle Rider.

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by Miller Bros.

Plague Spreads.

SUAKIM, May 3.—Three cases of bubonic plague and one death from the disease are reported here.

FIRE AT THE B. C. MINE.

EHOLT, B. C., May 2.—[Special to The Times.]—The office, shaft and power houses of the B. C. mine, in Summit camp, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire yesterday. A heap of brush along the railway spur near the dump was being burned, and the sparks carried by the wind ignited the adjacent dry grass, trees, wood, etc., until soon it extended over several acres. The heat was terrific. All the miners above ground were formed into a bucket brigade and were directed by Superintendent Scrafford and Accountant McIntosh.

A fire hose did good service. The flames were not checked until they had reached within twenty feet of the powder house, where thousands of pounds of explosives were stored. One shack was destroyed, and the occupant, a miner, had a narrow escape. Standing on the spur were a number of cars loaded with dynamite. They received a scorching, but were shifted down the track in time. After half an hour's work, the wind fortunately, shifted to opposite direction. The fire then swept through dry trees and finally exhausted itself in the green timber. Several acres were swept over. At one time it looked as though the fire would extend across the hill to Summit City. Mr. Mackintosh sent a warning and Colonel Haywood and the inhabitants turned out prepared for an emergency.

FROM ALBERTA'S RANGES.

The carload of horses, numbering 20, brought from Southern Alberta by Harvey & Robins, arrived here in splendid shape, considering it took six days to make the trip from Macleod and the animals were only watered twice. The outfit includes three pretty black driving teams and 14 saddle-horses, the pick of the ranges of Alberta. Among the notable saddle-horses are some that have records to their credit. Take "Napoleon," the little white running horse. Whenever there was an Indian pow-wow and races, this was the favorite white man's horse that was put up against the Indian ponies. Another well-known horse is "Rockaway," a big roan pacer. Then there is "Nigger," one of the prettiest little black horses in the west—a cow-horse from the ground up, and can make a turn faster than the best of them. For the ladies there is "Hilton," a bay mare. When groomed and in shape she is a picture. She has to her credit two "firsts" as the best ladies' saddle-horse.

LETTER FROM CHRIST

IN REPLY TO KING AGRIPPA

Precious Documents Lost for 903 Years Have Been Found—Were Referred to by Eusibus in the Fourth Century—The Lord's Letter Verifies His Mission to the World.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Herald, and The Journal and Advertiser, print today special cables from London and Rome respectively, which say that two letters, one from King Agrippa to Christ and the other from the Saviour to the king in reply—letters referred to by Eusibus in the fourth century—have been discovered after being lost 903 years.

KING AGRIPPA'S LETTER.

The letter from King Agrippa to Christ reads: "I have heard of Thee and the cures wrought by Thee without medicine, for it is reported that Thou restores sight to the blind and maketh the lame to walk, cleanseth the leper, raiseth the dead, chaseth out devils and unclean spirits and healeth those that are tormented of diseases of a long continuance. Hearing all this of Thee, I was fully persuaded that Thou art the very God come down from Heaven to do such miracles, or that Thou art the Son of God and performeth them. Therefore I have sent Thee a few lines entreating Thee to come hither and cure my diseases, besides, hearing that the Jews murmur against Thee and continue to do Thee mischief. I invite Thee to my city, which is but a little one, but it is beautiful, and sufficient to contain us both."

CHRIST'S REPLY.

Christ's reply to the above reads: "Blessed art thou for believing Me, whom thou hast not seen, for it is written of Me that they that have not seen Me shall believe and be sayed. But concerning the matter thou hast written about, this is to acquaint thee that all things for which I was sent hither must be fulfilled, and then I shall be taken up and return to Him that sent Me. But, after my ascension, I will send one of My disciples that shall cure thee of thy disease and give life to all them that are with thee."

A Splendid Appointment.

Angus K. Stuart, customs broker, has been appointed by the Dominion government as one of British Columbia's representatives at the Paris exposition. He is now arranging his business affairs so as to leave for the exposition at an early date.

MEETING OF COUNCIL

THE CITY FATHERS WERE BUSY

Dealt With a Number of Subjects, Including Street Grades, Arbitration Proceedings, Financial Matters, Watering the Streets, By-Laws, Communications and Accounts.

At last night's council meeting the city fathers waded through a large amount of business with dispatch. For nearly three hours the council chamber was the scene of deliberations, as one after another questions of importance were discussed. From the reading of communications dealing with street, grades and arbitration proceedings down to the passage of the rate by-law it was steady work, that moved along with a smoothness that was commendable. The semi-monthly accounts were ordered paid; the city solicitor was instructed to prepare a by-law for watering the streets, another for the payment of remuneration for the aldermen, and to draw agreement for fixing Boundary avenue. The annoying question of street grades was earnestly discussed with the result that, with the exception of passing on the plans of that portion of Copper street north of Greenwood street, five other plans were accepted. Regarding the troublesome arbitration proceedings now pending the council was unanimous in agreeing that the "olive branch" should be held out, and that if possible an amicable settlement be arrived at and litigation ceased.

COMMUNICATIONS READ.

Among the letters read last night were the following: George Latham, withdrawing from the grading of Boundary avenue; filed. The Wallace-Miller company, on the subject of grade of sidewalk in front of their building; filed. Telsley & Wilson tendered to paint the roof of the city hall for $27.50. Referred to the fire and light committee. Hallett & Shaw, on behalf of Mrs. A. Larkins, who proposes erecting a three-story building on lot 4, block 31, Copper avenue, wrote asking for the grade. Secretary J. E. Schon, M. D., of St. Jude's mission, asked city to provide a portion of the cemetery for the burial of members of the Church of England; letter was referred to the cemetery committee. A motion was also passed that the Masons, Catholic church and Church of England be each granted a plot of land for burial purposes at the cemetery and the engineer was instructed to mark out the same.

RE ARBITRATION.

A lengthy letter containing a legal opinion was read from Wilson & Sinclair, solicitors of Vancouver, on the pending arbitration proceedings. In closing their opinion they say: "That any award made by Ross & Jacobs (arbitrators) is in our opinion a nullity. The whole thing will have to be gone over again."

On motion a special committee composed of Aldermen Sharpe, Sullivan and Bannerman was appointed to interview the plaintiffs in the arbitration proceedings and if necessary to show them the letter without prejudice, and it was left to the committee if the plaintiffs were agreeable to cancel all previous arbitration and to settle on a new and amicable basis. As Alderman Sharpe said he thought it was proper to hold out the "olive branch" and show the litigants that so far as the council was concerned it desired to arrange the matter without recourse to law and to prevent further hard feelings.

ORDERED PAID.

The following accounts were passed by the finance committee and ordered paid: Greenwood Hardware company, $58.20 and $2.45; F. A. Millis, $4.50; the Miner, $10; The Times, $17.50; Mayock & Kempa, $33.20; Drs. Jakes and Oppenheimer, $103.

TO WATER THE STREETS.

A petition, signed by 84 owners and occupiers of lots situate on Copper, Silver, Government, Deadwood and Silver streets, was presented, praying that a by-law be passed for the watering of said streets, and agreeing to pay a sum not exceeding $1 per lot per month for such service. The city solicitor was instructed to prepare the necessary by-law.

WANT REMUNERATION.

Alderman Cropley gave notice that at the next meeting he will introduce a by-law for indemnifying the council by a sum of money in respect of their attendance at meetings, etc. To an alderman's query if the notice was a joke, Alderman Galloway said he would emphatically oppose such a step.

STREET GRADES.

The vexed question of the adoption of a grade for the main business section of the city was again brought up and a determined effort made to fix it. Profiles and maps were submitted by the city engineer covering the business streets, and the council discussed the same at length. The street committee's report was adopted so far as to establish street grades as shown on Profiles Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 and referred back No. 5 (Copper street north) to the committee and city engineer for further report.

BOUNDARY AVENUE.

Alderman Galloway reported that in reply to the advertisement in The Times calling for tenders for the removal of the steep gravel bank on Boundary avenue, the council had received 17 tenders. He asked for further time to consider the same. In reply to Alderman Sharpe as to what the C. P. R. and townsite company were going to do, Alderman Galloway replied that they were prepared to enter into an agreement with the city to guarantee their share of the work in deepening the channel on Boundary creek. The city solicitor was instructed to draw up the necessary agreement.

OTHER MATTERS.

Alderman Cropley moved that the city pay not less than 30 cents an hour for all labor, and that contractors of city work must pay at the same rate of wages.

City Assessor Hallett reported that the revised assessment roll totalled as follows: On land, $903,250.10; on improvements, $173,319.50; grand total, $1,076,569.60.

By-law No. 45, to fix a rate and provide for the collection of taxes of the city on assessable property, was read a first and second time.

Meeting then adjourned.

A Keen, Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success, depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25-cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Miller Bros., Druggists.

BRAZEN NEPOTISM.

Parliamentary practice requires that members of a government must also be members of the legislature. In exceptional cases this practice is disregarded and men chosen who are not members of the legislature. This is only done in exceptional cases, and the men thus chosen are men of standing in the country and who can have no difficulty in securing a seat in the house. It remained for Joseph Martin to choose men who were unknown throughout the Province and who did not possess the confidence of the people where they resided. His finance minister, judging from the opinions of those who know him best, and from the published interviews with him, is not possessed of too much common sense and is totally unfitted for the position he occupies. From our special from Victoria today it may be learned that all that is required of him is to draw his salary until after the election. W. W. B. McInnes, the governor's son, is to run for Comox and is to receive the full benefit of the $4,000 which has been illegally given to the district by special warrant.

It is remarkable how quickly Governor McInnes can change his ideas with regard to his duties when precedents which he establishes stand in the way of family interest. Shortly after the last general election McInnes was the watch-dog which guarded the treasury against the Turner crowd, who wanted money by special warrant ostensibly for public works in Cassiar, but really to corrupt the electorate of that constituency. McInnes said no and intimated that he would not consent to the appropriation of money for the purpose. But when W. W. B. McInnes is to run in Comox, the Cassier precedent does not apply.

Circumstances may arise when special warants are justifiable, but road-making in Comox is not one of them. The district is an agricultural one, where the practice of bribing the electors by road money obtained for a score of years. The district is a veritable network of wagon roads, and no interest would suffer by waiting until after the house met. The necessity for a road up the West Fork and Main Kettle river, is much greater. Here are mines waiting for machinery that cannot be got in without a wagon road. The development of a rich mining district is being retarded, but nothing is heard of a special warrant for this important work.

It is unfortunate that the governor has not been blessed with more sons, and that one of them could not be induced to run in East Yale. It might then be possible to secure money that is urgently needed up the West Fork.

WHERE WILL THE END BE?

It is not easy to imagine in what further direction his highness, the Czar of British Columbia, officially known as his honor the lieutenant-governor, can extend his autocratic power; but, judging by what has already happened, there are really no limits to his ingenuity in devising schemes to help along his family and his friend Joseph Martin, and at the same time to slap the Liberal government at Ottawa in the face. Some professing Liberals affect to believe that the attitude of the Martins and the McInneses is one of brotherly love and affection for the Liberal party. But we say without hesitation that if such intrigue and chicancry as these people are practicing are allowed to continue much longer, the Liberal party will be discredited in the Province. That W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., should join the combine will come as a surprise to many people who have regarded with some degree of satisfaction the advances made by that young man. Up to date one of the worst charges against him was that he was a son of his father. Now he must be regarded as a coconspirator in the destruction of the party to which he professes to owe his allegiance and at the hands of which he has received so much. If the story be true that he has thrown his principles overboard to join Joe Martin, no amount of evidence in the world will convince any unprejudiced man that the dismissal of the Semlin government, the calling upon Joseph Martin, and the unwarranted delay in bringing on the elections, was not a conspiracy pure and simple to enable the McInnes family to succeed in the ambition to have a son in the Provincial government. And if the lieutenant-governor of a Province can, without endangering his official position, descend to such conduct as this, where will the end be? Fortunately, the Ottawa government has already signified its intentions in the matter, and the remedy is in the hands of the electors. If there were no other reason in the world for defeating the Martin government, it ought to be defeated just to let the present occupant of the gubernatorial chair, and all others who may hereafter succeed him, understand that he and they cannot with impunity swerve from the beaten tracks of responsible government in order to encourage itinerant mischief-makers or ambitious sons.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IN discussing with the colonial secretary his attitude in respect to the Sir John A. Macdonald ministry in 1873, that eminent statesman Lord Dufferin said: "Of course it was always open to me to have dismissed my ministers, and to have taken my chance of parliament approving my conduct, but I did not feel warranted in hazarding such a step on the data before me." And, later on, having stated his reasons for refraining from exercising this power, his excellency said: "If wholly exculpated, your lordship can imagine what my position would have become in presence of the reaction, which would have ensued." And Lieutenant-Governor McInnes can now imagine what his position will be when on the 9th of June his puppets are knocked down, and the people show, as they undoubtedly will, that they want none of the Martin government. If under the Pacific Scandal circumstances, Lord Dufferin feared for his official head, with how much more reason may not Governor McInnes fear for his? If Martin is beaten the official position of lieutenant-governor, as held by Mr. McInnes, will not be worth an hour's purchase.

THE Nelson Conservatives made a great mistake in putting up Frank Fletcher to oppose John Houston. The mayor will make them think so before the election is over.

PUMPS FOR MINE WORK...

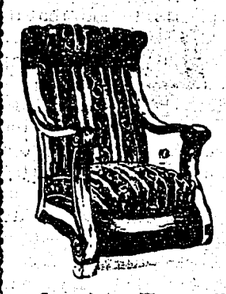
We have paid special attention to the construction of Pumping Machinery for duty in mines, our unsurpassed facilities and methods have given our Pumps a Dominion wide reputation. They are fully guaranteed. Our designs include all types of the ordinary Piston Pattern Mining Pump, Solid Cylinder single and Duplex Patterns, outside packed Duplex Plunger Patterns with Pot valves, also Vertical Sinking Pumps, both piston and outside packed double Plunger patterns. Mine superintendents and those interested in Machinery would consult their interests by sending for catalogue and quotations before installing their plants.

NORTHEY MF'G COMPANY
LIMITED.
TORONTO, . . . ONT.
Gunliffe & Ablett,
AGENTS AT ROSSLAND.
Mackay & Walken,
AGENTS AT VANCOUVER.
WM. SMITH,
P.O. Box 166, Agent at Greenwood, B. C.

R F Coates & Co

Contractors Builders
House Moving a Specialty.

ESTABLISHED 1862.



Furniture
Carpets
Linoleums
Cork Carpet
Curtains
Wallpape
Complete House Furnishings.
A large stock of Fine and Medium Priced Goodsain above lines.
Send for Samples and Prices—free.
WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B.C.

LOUIS BLUE, PRES.—PETER GENELLE, VICE-PRES.
J. ROURKE, SECRETARY.
The Yale-Columbia Lumber Co.
LIMITED.
General Office, Greenwood, B. C.
Telephones: Columbia No. Boundary Creek No. Vernon & Nelson No. 25.
Our Yards and Mills are located as follows: Greenwood, Phoenix, Deadwood City, Eholt No. 1, Eholt No. 2, Long Lake, Rock Creek, Skylark Camp, Nakusp, Robson, Ymir and Rossland.
We Are Manufacturers of all Kinds of : : : : :
Rough and Dressed Lumber.
A. FISHER, LOCAL MANAGER.

OUR GUARANTEE
We guarantee to furnish a better CASH REGISTER than any other company and at a lower price.
National Cash Register Co.
DAYTON, OHIO.
Address all communications to
A. H. WALLBRIDGE, Sales Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Midway Hotel
MIDWAY, B. C.
First-Class Accommodation. Best Brands Liquors and Cigars
THOS. McAULAY, PROPRIETOR.