

IMPORTANT MEETING

Great Energy is Displayed by the City Fathers.

FIRE LIMIT BYLAWS TACKLED

Petition to the Lieutenant-Governor Ament the New City Hall-Water by-laws-Request From War Eagle-Letter From Joe Chamberlain.

There was quite an important meeting of the city fathers, Tuesday. Matters of consequence to the city were entered upon such as the question of the fire by-laws, the building accommodations, the lowering of the fire insurance rates, the question of a fire limit by law, the lapse of the grant to build the city hall, besides other affairs concerning the routine work of the city which were all gone into with great energy.

A letter was read from Ottawa giving the text of the letter of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, to the city of Rossland, thanking the citizens for the patriotic resolutions passed by them in the mass meeting held last month. This has already been published in the telegraphic columns of the Miner.

A telegram was read from the newly-appointed city engineer, Mr. Van Buskirk, who replied accepting the position. He will arrive here on or before the 15th of April next. Certain accommodations to be office room, etc., were proposed so that Mr. Van Buskirk should have ample means of immediately entering upon his duties, which will begin with a vast amount of work which has accumulated for some time past.

The building on Le Roi avenue, between Spokane and Earl streets, which has been a menace to the traffic for some time past from its precarious condition, was brought to the notice of the council. It was resolved that it should either be placed into instant repair or be pulled down forthwith.

The by-laws regarding water were then read for the first time, and will be later fully considered in committee at the second reading when the provisions set forth in a number of different sections, totaling 39, will be passed upon or amended, according to the sense of the council, assisted by the experience of the present superintendent, Mr. H. Follens.

A by-law authorizing the council to purchase the lots already agreed upon for the fire hall was read, under a suspension of the rules, for the second and third times. A poll was, however, taken, and a minute taken of the fact to prevent any question being raised hereafter as to the correctness of the procedure.

The provisions of the fire by-law were then read for the first time, the sections to be severally agreed upon at a later stage of the proceedings by the council sitting as a committee of the whole. The actual definitions of the limits of the by-law were left for future consideration, but the substance of the measure as at present drafted is to the effect that, after the passage of the regulations, no building shall be erected within the fire limits without the permission of the board of works. The fire limits may be afterwards extended on application of the dwellers within the block desiring admission and after due notice has been published: That no building shall be erected unless the outside walls be composed of brick, stone or like material, having the front and rear walls of not less than one foot in thickness or sixteen inches if two-storied, with interior walls of corresponding construction. That dwelling houses shall be allowed to be constructed of similar materials but of a lesser massiveness of walls. That all roofs must be constructed of non-combustible material.

Dealing with wooden erections, the by-laws permit the erection of small wooden sheds under proper safeguards, but sets forth that no present wooden building may be materially altered nor moved within the fire limits. Owners, occupiers, builders, etc., all made responsible for the carrying out of this part of the proposed enactment.

Combustible materials cannot be allowed to accumulate under penalty. Nor may they be thrown into the street. Chimneys cannot commence in any loft, nor stove pipes pass through more than one ceiling. Chimneys from steam boilers are to be not less than 50 feet in height, and must be provided with a spark arrester. All hatchways and openings from floor to floor must be provided with substantial shutters or doors.

Alderman Clute, seconded by Alderman Dean, brought a motion setting forth the fact that the late government had allowed the grant for the Rossland new city hall to lapse, but a contract had been let by them, some money expended and a quantity of building material brought up on the ground. In view of the fact that the building season in this city was limited and that if the construction of the building be now delayed for some months the probabilities were that Rossland would have to go without its court house for another year. It was proposed that the matter be brought before the Lieutenant-Governor in council and that he be asked to sign a special warrant authorizing the expenditure of such funds as may permit the structure to be proceeded with at once. This motion was unanimously adopted by the council.

A motion was then brought by Alderman McKenzie that the War Eagle Co. be permitted to use the surface waters on its property and collect the same into one or more reservoirs, the same to be done at the expense of the War Eagle company, the water being placed at the disposal of the city for fire purposes.

It was stated by Chief Guthrie that the War Eagle, in buying a new set of hose corresponding in size and thread with that used by the city, and that the company desired that, on the extension of the fire alarm system a fire alarm be placed upon the grounds of the Centre Star and another at the War Eagle hotel.

The council, however, while recognizing the utility and benefit of the scheme proposed in the proposition of the War Eagle, was chary of committing itself to any recognition of the sole right of the company to the water. It was argued that the concession might hereafter, by some other company, be wrested into a

precedent, that the War Eagle might claim that a right to the water was conceded for an indefinite period, and that, anyway, there seemed to be a great probability of a loss to the city revenue. The matter was therefore referred to the fire and light committee.

Alderman Talbot then gave notice that he would seek permission at the next meeting of the city council to bring on a motion indemnifying the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for their services during the current year.

Board of Trade Deputation Waits Upon the City Council.

During the session of the city council that Tuesday a deputation from the Board of Trade, composed of Messrs. C. O. Lalonde, R. Dalby Morkill and James Hunter, waited upon the Mayor and his Aldermen. Mr. C. O. Lalonde explained that the object of the deputation was to urge upon the city council several weighty reasons for reconsidering its decision of the previous week not to send a delegate to the monthly meeting of the Board of Underwriters assembling in Vancouver on the first Monday in the month, and which would next convene on April 2. He said that there was no use in writing to these insurance agents. They had already stated that they would cut the rates when certain improvements had been carried out. These, they particularized, were the laying of duplicate mains, the increase in size of the pipes and the extension of the system of fire alarms, the passing of a fire limit by-law and the erection of a fire station in a suitable position. Of these the duplicate mains seemed to be the chief point. But the mains had already been laid, the hydrants had been added to, the fire limit by-law was under consideration and the creation of a new fire station determined upon. These points could be urged. The city council had the spending of the money and it was best that a delegate from the board should proceed to Vancouver. It was best that the city council should be represented. The utterances of one of its members would undoubtedly carry great weight.

Mr. R. Dalby Morkill, following, said that Mr. Lalonde had already argued the chief points necessary, but he wished to add that it was a matter of common business experience that some sort of guarantee should be obtained from the underwriters that they would really do something if the suggested requirements be fulfilled. It would be well if these improvements should be carried out, Rossland would be improved, but if the city had no guarantee would the rates be reduced? If, while these improvements were under progress, two gentlemen were to be in Vancouver to contradict misstatements, to explain misunderstandings, the city would probably obtain some concessions. Mr. Lalonde represented purely the business men of the city, but the city council should send a delegate representing the city in general.

Mr. James Hunter followed on by stating that all he had to say had already been said, and that he was of opinion that the rates should be reduced.

Alderman Clute said he had given up all hopes of doing anything against the combine, but if anybody could do anything it was Ex-Alderman Lalonde. The president of the Board of Trade wanted no assistance as he had the whole subject at his fingers' ends.

Alderman McRae thought a representative should be sent.

Alderman Dean thought that much better terms could be made after the improvements had been made. What guarantees could the city give that its assurances would be carried out?

Alderman McRae said it was the custom in carrying out water improvements to consult with the underwriters.

Alderman Clute recalled that a couple of years ago the city had spent \$10,000 in improving the fire system in consultation with the underwriters. The city had, however, obtained nothing. It could not face the combine.

R. Dalby Morkill said in reply, that Messrs. Clute and Dean had answered their own objections. Money had been spent without guarantee, and the consequence was that the rates were raised, not lowered. There must be a guarantee as to what rate the city should get after the improvements had been carried out. If no guarantee was given the city might spend its money for the next five years without result. There must be an understanding and no time was like the present.

C. O. Lalonde, following, stated that a reduction was obtained when the city refused to buy horses for the chemical wagon unless a cut was made. If the present work was finished without obtaining any promise the underwriters would say: "We have promised these people nothing, and we will give them nothing."

Alderman McKenzie thought a deputation would have some effect.

Alderman Talbot was of opinion that Mr. Lalonde should certainly go.

The Mayor then said that in his opinion, the arrival of the city engineer should be awaited. There were many improvements that would be carried out, and that Mr. Van Buskirk's opinion should be obtained regarding them.

Mr. Lalonde replied that the underwriters asked for no improvements but those that were set forth in the minutes of their last meeting, which were those which he had already brought to the notice of the council. The point was that the insurance men make no promise as what will be the cut which they will be prepared to make.

The Mayor thought that the improvements now under consideration would strengthen the case of the delegation to Vancouver if it proceeded to the coast in May instead of in April, as much of the work would be finished and the remainder begun. It was therefore agreed to take the matter again into consideration with the tacit understanding thus arrived at.

How They Are Sized Up.

There is a three-cornered fight on at Rossland for the Conservative nomination. Dr. Bowes is an out-and-out eight-hour man; Mayor Goodeve is an eight-hour man to the miner, an opponent of the eight-hour law to the mine owner, and a straddler to the business man; Alexander Dick is a practical politician. If the nomination is made at a mass meeting, Bowes would sway the crowd with his oratory and get there; but if the nomination is made in a convention, Goodeve would win, and Dick would be the chairman of his campaign committee.

IT IS A PROGRESSIVE CENTRE

GRAND FORKS IS BUILDING UP RAPIDLY OF LATE.

A Number of Buildings to Be Erected Immediately—A Race Track and Recreation Grounds Projected.

Mr. T. W. Holland, manager of the Grand Forks Townsite company, is in the city on a business visit. He was seen last evening by a Miner reporter, and in response to queries said:

"There is considerable building in progress in Grand Forks and more in contemplation. Among the new buildings in progress of construction is a \$10,000 hotel on the corner of Winnipeg avenue and Third streets. This is being constructed by Temple, McMillan & Co. Mr. J. S. Wallace intends to erect a brick building on his lots on Winnipeg avenue. It will probably be a three-story structure. Dr. McKenzie of this city intends to put up a brick block on the corner of First street and Winnipeg avenue. Several other owners have informed me that they intend to put up blocks this season as soon as it opens up a little more. Heank A. Henderson, one of our aldermen, intends to erect a brick block on the corner of Bridge and Second street, which will cost about \$10,000.

"On the bench, which is an ideal residential portion of the city, lots have been sold for 22 houses, which are to be built immediately. These houses will average from \$1,800 to \$3,500 apiece. The bridge and grading on Winnipeg avenue to the depot, will be completed in about two weeks. This will make the depot within three-quarters of a mile from the center of the city, and will bring the traffic straight down Winnipeg avenue.

"A company is being formed in Grand Forks with a capital stock of \$25,000 for the purpose of making a race track and recreation grounds. The track and grounds are to be located on the Ruckler's addition, across the west fork of the river and about half a mile from the center of the city. The opening race meet will be held on the 1st of July. The track will be half a mile.

"The granby smelter is practically completed, and will be in running order by April 15th. The work on the dam is not yet finished. There was some apprehension that high water would come on and shut off the work, but it seems certain that they will be past the danger mark before the river rises. When the dam is completed and the water shut off it is estimated that the lake will be formed in 72 hours. This will cover an area of 800 acres. This will be located a mile above the town, and will make an ideal resort for boating and fishing during the summer. Considerable ore is being hauled to the smelter now from the City of Paris in Central camp. The City of Paris is one of the richest properties owned by the smelter people. They have other properties in the same camp. When the smelter begins operations there will be plenty of ore to start on. The spur line to Phoenix will also be finished shortly, and the smelter can procure ore from its mines in that camp. The intention is to reduce 500 tons per day at the beginning."

In speaking about the proposed Kettle River railway charter, Mr. Holland said: "The charter has passed its first and second readings in the house, and goes to the railway committee today. The feeling is very hopeful that it will pass the railway committee, and if it does it is certain to pass the house. A number of the parties interested in this measure are in Ottawa doing their best to secure its passage. The building of this railway is of great moment to the people of Grand Forks, and they favor it to a man. It will give the merchants the benefit of competition in freight rates, and it also insures the reduction of the price of Republic and the Reservation in Grand Forks, as it has been demonstrated that the ore of the Boundary and of Republic form ideal fluxes for each other. This will do away to a great extent with the necessity of introducing limestone and iron, and aid considerably in cheapening the cost of smelting.

"Business is good in Grand Forks at present, and the outlook is that it will grow with the season. The saw and planing mills are being supplied, and the outlook for an era of good times of considerable length was never better than it is at present."

WORK ON THE STRAWBERRY.

Progress of Development on the Property—Promise on the Orphan Boy.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 20.—(Special.)—The recent strike of an ore body 28 feet wide in the 55-foot level of the Strawberry mine, has again drawn attention to the richness of the mineral belt on the north fork of Kettle River. Development in the mine is being vigorously pushed, and if this plan of work outlined is carried out, the period is not far distant when the installation of a small plant will be found imperative. On one of the outcroppings, which can easily be traced across the claim, a shaft has been sunk partially in ore to a depth of 55 feet. From the bottom of the shaft a crosscut to the west, after traversing country rock a distance of 28 feet, encountered and penetrated an ore body 28 feet wide. The crosscut disclosed pyrotite and chalcopyrite ore lying alongside. The latter runs high, the values being in copper, gold and silver in the order named. Assays giving returns as high as 24 per cent of copper were obtained. The balance of the vein gives fair values. The further sinking of the shaft is now in progress, and the continuity of the ore will be ascertained by driving a crosscut at a lower level. Three hundred feet distant a shaft, presumably on the same ledge, has been sunk to a depth of 70 feet. From this working about 50 tons of ore were extracted. The values are principally in copper, the assays ranging from \$12 to \$30 per ton.

Neil Cochrane, superintendent of the Oro Depot mine, is acting in an advisory capacity here. He visited the Strawberry last week and in a favorable report recommended a plan for future development, which will likely be adopted and carried out by the management.

A water power on the Strawberry ensures a good supply for all future requirements.

A. B. Clabon, of Rossland, last April secured an option on the Strawberry and Orphan Boy, which are adjoining claims. During a subsequent visit to the East he organized the Quebec-Boundary Mining company for the purpose of acquiring the claims. His fellow directors are Hon. J. Sharples, V. Boswell and Gaspard Le Moine, well known Quebec capitalists, and A. H. McNeill, Q. C., of Rossland. Mr. Clabon is the managing director. The incorporation was obtained under the laws of British Columbia, the capital being \$1,000,000. The head office is in Quebec, and the registered office at Rossland.

When operations were begun in September, the development work on the Strawberry consisted of one or two small shafts or prospect holes, the deepest being 25 feet and exposing some good looking ore. The superintendent is Joseph Trainer. The Orphan Boy has not yet been exploited, but across nearly its entire length can be traced a series of promising outcroppings.

THE REPUBLIC CAMP.

A Very Mild Winter—Excessive Cost of Freight—Outbreak of Smallpox.

A telephone message was received yesterday by Mr. C. C. Woodhouse from his manager at the Republic camp, Mr. C. O. Barnes, stating that the number of cases of smallpox in Republic was upwards of 11, three cases having been reported cured. This message has given Mr. C. C. Woodhouse serious cause for thought as to his intention of returning to Republic tomorrow to attend to his mining business there. There is also grave doubt as to whether he will be able to return to Republic via the Boundary country, as was his intention, anyway.

Dr. Fagan has placed a very severe quarantine upon passengers across the boundary, and the United States authorities are not a whit behind in the stringency with which they are enforcing quarantine regulations.

THE SENSATION OF THE HOUR

CHARGES MADE BY PREMIER MARTIN AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

A Free Gift of Untold Millions in Coal Measures to the New Vancouver Company.

Victoria, B. C., March 16.—(Special.)—Premier Joe Martin has sprung a fresh sensation, and publishes in the Colonist today a series of official documents, showing a secret grant to have been made by the Semlin-Cotton government of all coal under Nanaimo and adjacent harbors to the New Vancouver Coal company without any consideration of price or of royalty. "A free gift," as Mr. Martin describes it, "of untold millions," in present terms of documents.

The Colonist says: "It is well known that a suit is pending in the courts between the Wellington Colliery company and the New Vancouver Coal company, involving the title to the coal under Departure Bay, to which the province is also a party, and in which the Dominion government at one time intervened. Pending the termination of the law suit, the Semlin government has granted the property in dispute and a vast area besides, of in all about 10,000 acres of the most valuable coal lands in Canada, to the New Vancouver Coal company without receiving a dollar for it or exacting a cent for royalty. The law in regard to the disposal of coal lands by the crown is well known. It must be done after public notice, and a royalty of five cents per ton must be collected. As will be observed, the grant in this case was made without public notice, and the coal is given to the company outright."

THE FROZEN NORTH.

Color Gold Found on the Mackenzie—Fur Animals Abound on the River.

Victoria, March 19.—News was received from Dawson today of the death there of A. J. W. Smith, of Victoria, well known as a prominent member of the Victoria Lacrosse club.

Nazrie Rousseau, a young French Canadian, has arrived by the steamer Tees of this city, after three years spent in the far North. He, with two others who went in from Edmonton three years ago, has been engaged in trapping along the Mackenzie river. He says that he has done very well, finding a good market for his skins with the Hudson Bay company and other concerns. He is going home for a visit, and will return north this summer to put in another year. He says that the northern wilds along the Mackenzie are full of beaver, otter, marten and other valuable fur-bearing animals. All along the Mackenzie gold is found in color, but in few cases has enough been got to warrant working. All the colors found along the river bank unmistakably point to the fact that there must be a good placer ground on one of the tributaries of the big northern river.

PLATFORMS IN PLENTY.

Five Tickets to Be Run in Victoria at the General Election.

Victoria, B. C., March 16.—(Special.)—Four, if not five, complete tickets will be offered here at the provincial general elections. These will be Liberal, Conservative, Martin, Provincial Progress (or anti Martin and against party lines) and Independent labor.

Destructive Fire.

Victoria, March 17.—The main building of the tannery of T. B. Sumner, near Rock Bay bridge, was destroyed by fire early this morning, together with a large quantity of hides, including a car load ready for shipment to Montreal. The loss is estimated at \$7,000, with \$4,000 insurance.

Recruiting in Victoria.

Victoria, March 17.—An order received from Ottawa states that the right half of "A" company, which is being raised in British Columbia to form a part of the provisional battalion to garrison Halifax, is detailed to assist the Imperial troops in garrisoning Esquimalt until further orders. British Columbia men will, therefore go to barracks at Work Point in this city. This will probably stimulate recruiting, which has been very slow, only 17 men having offered for service.

GRAND FORKS NEWS.

A Switch to Be Extended to the Rathmullen—Smallpox at Republic.

Grand Forks, March 17.—(Special.)—A switch a mile and a quarter long will be extended to the Rathmullen without delay. The ore that is to be shipped will be taken for the present from the 66-foot level. The pay streak is from two to four feet wide and carries good values. The remainder of the ledge for a distance of 20 feet is of stripping grade, but will have to be concentrated.

Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, returned yesterday from a visit to Republic, where smallpox has broken out. He issued orders to his assistants to enforce an embargo on all passengers from Republic. This new regulation will be enforced by the boundary line. Freight teams may come and go as usual, but the drivers will be changed at Carson, a point on the frontier.

The two smallpox patients in Grand Forks are approaching convalescence.

Jay P. Graves, general manager of the Knob Hill, Old Ironsides and City of Paris mines and the Granby smelter, has returned from a business trip to Montreal, New York and Philadelphia. He was accompanied here by A. C. Galt, secretary of the smelter company, and F. C. Fairbanks of Montreal. The visitors were greatly impressed with the magnitude of the ore bodies that have been blocked out in the Old Ironsides. They also inspected the reduction works. Mr. Fairbanks will shortly remove to London, England, where he will deal in British Columbia mines and mining shares.

The new pump and compressor at the Rathmullen mine have been installed. A large force of men will resume work next week.

THE "WHITE SLAVES" FREEDOM.

Deadly Cataract Counts Its Victims by Millions—Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder Can Free Every One of Them.

This Minneapolis lady had for a few years been a cataract slave, and a simple bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder did her so much good that in sending for her she exclaims in her letter. Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder is the best thing I ever used, and it is doing wonders for me, and although for years I have been a chronic sufferer from the disgusting disease, I believe it is going to cure me.

BOUNDARY NEWS.

Development Work in Progress in the Kettle River Country.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 13.—(Special.)—The shipments of ore from the B. C. mine in Summit camp to the Trail smelter amount thus far to 1,500 tons. The new plant, now being installed comprises two, 80-horse power boilers and a 20-drum compressor.

Reports from Franklyn the new camp on the east fork of the north fork, sixty miles from Grand Forks, are to the effect that a great deal of development work has been done on properties during the winter months. On the Banner claim, a rich gold-copper proposition bonded last fall by Henry White, the locator of the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides, a tunnel has been driven 150 feet to catch the lead. The work is still in progress. The assay values obtained from Franklyn camp claims are the biggest ever obtained in this district. A big influx is expected there in the spring.

A joint stock company is being formed to take over the Grand Forks sash and door factory.

John Kirkup of Rossland and Dr. J. H. Goodeve of Phoenix, at the instance of the provincial government, have adopted stringent measures to prevent a smallpox outbreak here. Steps have been taken to improve the sanitary condition of the city. The time limit within which yards and alleys must be cleaned expires tomorrow, after which all delinquents will be prosecuted. The two smallpox patients are doing well, and as all have been segregated no further cases are expected to develop.

One hundred men are employed in the development of the water power in the Kettle river at Cascade. The dam will be 400 feet long and 50 feet high. The flume and tunnel will be 16 feet wide, 13 feet deep, and 1,000 feet long. The water will be conveyed from the mouth of the tunnel to the waterwheels through two iron pipes, each eight and one-half feet in diameter and 2,000 feet long, with a perpendicular fall of 156 feet. Ten thousand horse power will be available, and the route of the pole line to Phoenix has already been cleared.

GRAND FORKS NEWS.

Conservative Association Organized—Mining Development in Boundary.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 16.—W. H. Covert, whose big fruit farm is at once the pride and glory of Grand Forks, proposes placing an additional area of 120 acres under cultivation this spring. Soothing of the magnitude of the undertaking can be gained from the fact that no less than 8,200 trees will be planted. Of this total seven thousand will represent various varieties of apples, the remainder including four hundred each of peaches, cherries, pears and plums. Frequently a crop is secured the second year owing to the remarkable fertility of the soil of the Kettle river valley, but invariably in the third year.

Mr. Covert modestly admitted that the products of his farm including fruit and grain and vegetable crops last year netted him something over \$10,000—all in cash. The only disappointing feature was his utter inability to fill the demand. His young fruit orchard only consists of 25 acres, yet it gave a profit of \$3,100. The yield of one apple tree was worth a cash equivalent of sixty dollars. The oat crop and his potatoes were worth \$3,570, and \$2,800, respectively. The prune crop was worth a modest \$390. Mr. Covert disclaims any special credit for his performance, and says the same success can be achieved by others. It is his intention to use an Allan evaporator next season for the treatment of prunes, peaches and pears.

A Liberal-Conservative Association was organized here yesterday. The officers elected are as follows: Jeff Davis, president; H. N. Galer, vice-president; J. W. McLaughlin, secretary; president; A. F. Askew, secretary-treasurer; executive committee, E. Miller, J. S. Morrison, Charles Valey, George Fraser, Harry Gault, Charles Cummings and H. S. Cayley. Mr. Askew was appointed as a delegate to the Conservative convention to be held at Nelson, B. C., on the 17th inst.

A three-story hotel to cost \$10,000, is being erected at Winnipeg avenue and the street by Daniel McMillan and Wm. Bonthron of Grand Forks, and John Temple of Napinka, Man. Grand Forks will have no less than five brick yards this summer.

The announcement of the appointment of A. R. Almon, mining recorder for the Grand Forks mining division, as acting gold commissioner has been well received here. Mr. Almon is a painstaking official whose residence in the Boundary dates back to the early eighties. In virtue of his new position, his duties and functions are considerably enlarged.

J. H. Goodeve has purchased a large tract of land near the city limits and purposes engaging in the poultry business. Several large realty deals have been closed recently. At least a dozen individuals will devote their attention to market gardening this season.

The bond on the Banner claim in Phoenix, owned by the Grey Eagle Gold Mining company, the new corporation organized by the Miner-Graves syndicate to operate the Grey Eagle, Banner, Tip Top and the Triangle fraction, all of which properties adjoin the Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and War Eagle. The former owners were James Marshall and Thomas Roderick. The amount involved exceeded \$25,000.

The Ruckles, Wasson and Cooper ranches, comprising 500 acres, adjacent to the city, are being sub-divided into tracts of two, five and ten acres respectively.

Mayor Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed from Ottawa to T. W. Holland stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane, had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the establishment of a Lode smelter at Grand Forks. Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch added, will be here shortly to prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Col., where a pyritic smelter is in operation.

Pyritic smelting is designed to concentrate the value of pyrite or sulphide ores, by heat, using the sulphur as a part, if not all, of the fuel, fuming away the gangue and the metals of no value. Part of the iron forms a sulphide, making with the copper sulphide the matte carrying the gold and silver with them. No preliminary roasting is needed, as the sulphur serves as a fuel.

RO

Two Dollars

TWELVE FEET

A Big Ledge Found on Level of the V

IS RICH IN GOLD

What is Needed Now is a Rich Ore of This and That Section Can be Haulway and Marketed.

Work on the Velvet continues to bring forth results, and the conviction is that it is one of the best mines in the district. Mr. J. L. Mager of the Velvet, yesterday, said he had had piles of ore that ran very well and from the appearance two ounces of gold. When the specimens had come that on the 300-foot level crosscut six feet distant 12 feet of ore like the specimen. Mr. Morrish was the values, but said it was found in the other part that it was ore of a pay throughout. The mine is higher grade than any of the other mines of the camp. On the 163-foot level a ledge is from two to four on the 250-foot level, eight feet wide, and on the 123-foot level is 12 feet wide. Mr. Morrish said there are in sight in the mine plug as soon as the new facilities had been received instructions from the board of directors of the limited, in London, to connect the road from the mine by the old and economical route. This road will probably be the slope of Sophie mountain, along Sheep Creek valley, with the Red Mountain only a short distance from his intention, he said the construction of this the weather settled. The attained by the building will be so as to haul out port in machinery and attention is to put in, as soon as completed, a large compartment in speaking of the road, eminent commenced work clearing the right of way brush, he said that it was and purposes, unless for tion of freight, owing to. A good road could be built via the Sheep Creek valley, thought, offered the only over which a wagon road west slope of Sophie mountain Sheep Creek valley, and on the west side of Sheep Creek valley.

Slocan Ore Shipped

The total amount of the Slocan from January 30, 1899, was 15,113 tons. From December 31, 1899, to December 31, 1900, were 4,310 tons. Followed from January 1, 1900 to

Payne..... American Boy..... Last Chance..... Sunshine..... Queen Bess..... Ransler..... Surprise..... Lucky Jim..... Florida..... Bosun..... Hartney..... Capella..... Emily Edith..... Vancouver..... Arlington..... Black Prince..... Total tons.....

Operations Will Be About Two

The Winnipeg mine, a few weeks ago, as it is pending negotiations with the Golden Crown, says that this shortly statement D. H. Beecher, the true mining & Smelting Beecher is a prominent Grand Forks, North Dakota made a trip of inspection. He informed a representative that he was much appearance of the prospect of \$18 to \$20 per ton. The ore shipped thus far is the expectations of the Winnipeg, which has worked for two years. This time, it is developed level, and has about done thus far. There serves to will begin as shipments will be drawn on. One more started this would be at the laid to the ore dump.

RO

Two Dollars

TWELVE FEET

A Big Ledge Found on Level of the V

IS RICH IN GOLD

What is Needed Now is a Rich Ore of This and That Section Can be Haulway and Marketed.

Work on the Velvet continues to bring forth results, and the conviction is that it is one of the best mines in the district. Mr. J. L. Mager of the Velvet, yesterday, said he had had piles of ore that ran very well and from the appearance two ounces of gold. When the specimens had come that on the 300-foot level crosscut six feet distant 12 feet of ore like the specimen. Mr. Morrish was the values, but said it was found in the other part that it was ore of a pay throughout. The mine is higher grade than any of the other mines of the camp. On the 163-foot level a ledge is from two to four on the 250-foot level, eight feet wide, and on the 123-foot level is 12 feet wide. Mr. Morrish said there are in sight in the mine plug as soon as the new facilities had been received instructions from the board of directors of the limited, in London, to connect the road from the mine by the old and economical route. This road will probably be the slope of Sophie mountain, along Sheep Creek valley, with the Red Mountain only a short distance from his intention, he said the construction of this the weather settled. The attained by the building will be so as to haul out port in machinery and attention is to put in, as soon as completed, a large compartment in speaking of the road, eminent commenced work clearing the right of way brush, he said that it was and purposes, unless for tion of freight, owing to. A good road could be built via the Sheep Creek valley, thought, offered the only over which a wagon road west slope of Sophie mountain Sheep Creek valley, and on the west side of Sheep Creek valley.

Slocan Ore Shipped

The total amount of the Slocan from January 30, 1899, was 15,113 tons. From December 31, 1899, to December 31, 1900, were 4,310 tons. Followed from January 1, 1900 to

Payne..... American Boy..... Last Chance..... Sunshine..... Queen Bess..... R