

Weekly Rossland Miner.

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for all other countries Three Dollars a year—in
advance. The subscription price
of the DAILY MINER is \$1 per month, \$5 for
six months or \$10 for one year, foreign \$12.50,
also in advance.

THE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Following are the ore shipments from the
mines adjacent to Rossland from Jan. 1, to Aug.
20, 1898:

Le Roi	77,721
War Eagle	21,286
Centre Star	2,657
Portman	453
Iron Mask	2,178
Yelp	140
Cliff	140
Monte Christo	416
Sunset No. 2	3
Deer Park	83
Giant	83
Total	85,330

The ore shipments for the seven days from
Aug. 13 to Aug. 20, inclusive, were as follows:

War Eagle	1,100
Centre Star	150
Iron Mask	35
Total	1,285

The total shipments from the camp since Jan.
1, 1897, aggregate 125,160 tons.

THE SILVER-LEAD INDUSTRY.

The Provincial government has de-
clined to follow the advice of the Van-
couver and Victoria boards of trade and
the public press in regard to the appoint-
ment of a special representative of the
Province at the Quebec conference. Mr.
Cotton, minister of finance, has in-
formed the British Columbia board of
trade that the government will simply
communicate with Sir Wilfred Laurier
and forward to him a memorandum set-
ting forth the manner in which Provin-
cial interests are concerned in the sub-
jects which the conference will consider.

The silver-lead industry of British
Columbia alone would amply justify the
appointment of a representative of
this Province at the con-
ference. We maintain that the
circumstances surrounding this in-
dustry are so complex, and the satisfac-
tory solution of the problem so vitally
important, that without a very exhaus-
tive statement of facts connected there-
with the commissioners now in session
at Quebec may fail to do what is re-
quired of them. The government should
have appointed some competent person to
urge upon the commission the claims of
the silver-lead miners of Canada. Its
failure to do so can only be construed as
an indifference on its part to one of the
most important industries in British
Columbia.

UNIVERSAL PEACE.

The proposal of the Czar of Russia for
universal peace has taken the whole
world by surprise. The leading Euro-
pean newspapers seem desirous to give
the young emperor no little credit and
sympathy in his humanitarian and mag-
nanimous ideas. In the course of the
last 20 years the longing for general
peace has grown especially pro-
nounced in Europe, where the main-
tenance of huge armaments have
become a terrible burden on the
resources of the principal nations. The
great powers might be willing to enter
the conference proposed by the Czar,
but unless Russia changes her policy in
the Orient there is little hope that any
good will come of it. The tone of the
English press shows that Great Britain
is a peace-loving nation. The greatest
of her interests is peace, and so sensitive
is her world-wide commerce that even
rumors often do more injury than war
itself might do to a power less dependent
on the free interchange with the world
of the manifold products of its native
industries.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR NEEDED.

The quartz mining industry of British
Columbia extends from the Pacific coast
to the Rocky mountains. It is growing
rapidly and will soon be the most im-
portant industry of the Province. A
conservative estimate places the number
of men employed in mining in the Koot-
enays, Yale and at the Coast at over
5,000. At present the principal work is
of a development nature, and it is dur-
ing that period that accidents are more
liable to occur to miners than at any
other time, owing to the fact that the
safeguards found in fully developed
mines are frequently lacking or at best
supplied by temporary and often inade-
quate arrangements for the protection of
life and limb. As an illustration of this
the recent fatal accidents at the Old
Ironside mine, may be cited.

Under such circumstances it is next
to impossible for one mine inspector to
fully perform the duties of his office. An
assistant inspector is needed, in order
that the large area over which the lode
mine industry of this Province is spread
may receive proper inspection and the
number of casualties be reduced to a min-
imum. It is highly important that
everything consistent shall be done to
lessen the dangers that surround the
occupation of an underground miner.
It is asking too much of one man to see
to this. The appointment of an assis-
tant mining inspector and the division of
the Province into two districts, each

THE POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY.

The by-elections to fill the vacancies
in the legislature caused by the forma-
tion of the Semlin ministry are awaited
by the electors with keen interest. The
Government claims 19 of the 38 seats in
the House, but it is stated on excellent
authority that J. D. Prentice, a Gov-
ernment supporter, is disqualified to sit
as a member, not having been registered
as a voter prior to the last elections.
Should this prove true, the Government
would be in the minority, unless it won
support from the Independents or the
Opposition. There is nothing so far re-
vealed to lead one to suppose the Gov-
ernment can safely rely on obtaining the
votes of either of the Independents, and
it is extremely improbable that any one
of the Oppositionists can be induced to
desert his party. The by-elections, in
each instance, will be bitterly contested,
and while there is not much doubt that
Messrs. Semlin, Cotton and McKechnie
will be returned, it would not be sur-
prising if Messrs. Martin and
Hume were defeated. Martin has
of late lost prestige heavily in Van-
couver, his constituency. Where he
once had many friends he is now de-
cidedly unpopular. In Mr. Hume's case
the recent contest in the Nelson riding
cannot be ignored, and although he has
the advantage of being minister of mines
it would be an easy matter to defeat
him. Under the circumstances it is
difficult to see how the Government can
continue in power for any great length
of time. It cannot count on a majority
in the house; on the contrary, it is more
than likely that when the legislature
convenes it will find itself in the minor-
ity. The country is anxious to have
the by-elections held without delay,
in order that the legislative assembly
may meet at an early date and remove
the uncertainty which now clouds the
political situation in this Province.

ROSSLAND AND THE SLOCAN.

The Sandon Mining Review seldom
loses an opportunity to decry the Ros-
sland camp. It is evidently prompted to
do so in the hope that the Slocan district
will be benefited thereby. This, to us,
seems a very short sighted policy to pur-
sue, for nothing can result from it ex-
cept contempt for the paper that prints
such malicious nonsense, and, possibly,
distrust in the permanency and value of
the mineral resources of Southeastern
British Columbia. It is highly important
for the future prosperity of the Koot-
enay country that nothing be said or done
to arrest the development that is being
conducted on all sides with such ex-
tremely satisfactory results. "Knock-
ing" Rossland will not help the Slocan.
On the contrary, it has a tendency to
lessen public confidence in the whole
district. The prosperity of one section
of the Kootenays largely depends on the
other, and particularly is this the case
with regard to Rossland and the Slocan.
In the growth of the lead-smelting in-
dustry of the Kootenays these two camps
are vitally interested. By mixing the
galena ore of the Slocan with the heavy
pyrrhotites of the Trail Creek division
the cost of reduction of both products
will be very materially lessened.
It therefore follows that the de-
velopment that is being done here is
highly beneficial to the Slocan. Again,
it is an established fact that gold mining
is more popular than silver mining. It
is for this reason that Rossland is the
most widely known of all camps in the
district. If, by heralding abroad the
fame of Rossland, capital, which would
otherwise remain away, can be induced
to come here, it is highly probable that
the magnificent resources of the Slocan
will attract some of it. The Review
should break itself of its very pro-
nounced habit of saying mean things
and follow the example of all other news-
papers in the district and help to develop
the country.

ROSSLAND AND BUTTE.

Butte, Montana, has a payroll of
\$1,000,000 per month while Rossland's
payroll is \$100,000 for the same space of
time. Wait till Rossland has been min-
ing five or six years and then its payroll
will have crossed the Rubicon of the mil-
lion per month mark. This may seem
optimistic, but a prominent mining man
at a recent public dinner stated that
Butte when it was the same age as Ros-
sland had not reached the same stage of
development. With a depth of 700 feet
reached in only one ore two places there
is no telling what the future of mining
may bring forth in this camp. It has
been demonstrated in a number of
mining sections that the big bodies of
ore, or bonanzas as they are sometimes
called, are found between the 1,500 and
the 2,500 foot levels, and it may be the
same in this camp. It is evident that
the great lode, or ore-bearing zone, of
the camp reaches from the White Bear
to beyond the Columbia-Kootenay a
distance of over two miles. It may ex-
tend beyond the points mentioned. It
is certain that very few regions show
such a vast and rich deposit as is here
found for the same distance. It is
reasonable to suppose, too, that the area
in which pay ore is to be found is
much greater than that mentioned.
It has been estimated by conservative
mining engineers that from this belt
and within the limits mentioned there
would be between \$300,000,000 and \$400,-
000,000 taken out within the next ten

years. It is certain, too, from the recent
good showing made in the Deer Park
that there is a productive zone in the
south belt, which may yet rival the great
north belt in extent and richness. Some
of the most noted mining experts in the
world have visited this camp, and one or
two of the best have declared that the
south belt was at one time a higher
formation than the north belt, but that
the tops of the mountains
had sunk down lower than those of the
north belt owing to internal fires and
other forces of nature. It was their
opinion, therefore, that the mineral
deposits there, while just as rich as in
the north belt, but were more broken up
on the surface, and that the values would
be found at a lower depth than in the
north belt. From the experiences of
those who had sunk shafts and driven
tunnels in the south belt there seems to
be some foundation for this theory. It
seems certain, however, that some
valuable deposits of ore besides
those in the Deer Park will be
found in the south belt as soon as com-
panies with sufficient funds to do exten-
sive development work begin operations
there. In addition to this, Sophie
mountain, which is one of Rossland's
best mining suburbs, is coming rapidly
to the front and is certain within the
next year or two to have at least half a
dozen paying mines. All the foregoing
being almost certain of accomplishment
it is easy to see that it will not be long
before the Rossland camp will have a
pay-roll of a million dollars per month,
like Butte.

PREFERENCE VS. RECIPROCITY.

Somebody has interviewed one of the
United States commissioners at Quebec,
on the subject of the reciprocity affair
and has published a declaration to the
effect that in the opinion of that gentle-
man, the special tariff discount on Brit-
ish goods must be given to our neigh-
bors, otherwise there can be no trade
bargain with the Republic. It has been
alleged that the statement came from
Mr. Dingley. But Mr. Dingley says he
has been misunderstood, and that he
approaches the discussion of the ques-
tion with an open mind.
The preferential question does not
properly come into these negotiations at
all. What faces Canada is the facts that
we buy enormously from the United
States, and the United States very
sparingly from us. If there is to be
equalization of conditions it is to be
effected, not by vast concessions from
our side, but by tariff reductions on the
other side. These the Canadian com-
missioners are expected to secure.

ELECTION LAW FOR THE PLE- BISCITE.

The question has been raised in vari-
ous places whether or not barrooms
may be kept open on September 29, the
day on which the prohibition plebiscite
is to be taken. It will be seen from the
following, which is section 6 of the
plebiscite act, that the rules governing
the Dominion elections have been
adopted in this instance:

"For the purpose of submitting the
question to the electors, obtaining an
answer thereto and ascertaining the re-
sult of the vote, the same proceedings,
as nearly as may be, shall be had as in a
general Dominion election, and the Domi-
nion representation act and the Northwest
Territories representation act and their
amendments, and the franchise act, 1898,
shall, subject to the provisions of this
act, and of any regulations, orders or in-
structions made or given by the govern-
ment in-council thereunder, apply, mutatis
mutandis, to the conduct of such
proceedings, and with respect to the
duties to be exercised and the duties to
be performed by, and the rights, obliga-
tions, liabilities, qualifications and dis-
qualifications of judges, officers, electors
and all other persons, and with respect
to offences and the penalties which may
be incurred."

Section 83 of the Dominion elections
act says: "No spirituous or fermented
liquors or strong drink shall be sold or
given at any hotel, tavern, shop or other
place within the limits of any polling
district during the whole of the polling
day at any election for the house of com-
mons; and every one who violates the
provisions of this section shall be liable
for every such offence to a penalty of
\$100 and to imprisonment for a term not
exceeding six months in default of pay-
ment of such penalty."

The reading of these two sections
would clearly indicate that barrooms
must be closed on September 29. A
number of full fairs are set for that date,
and hotel keepers in different sections
of the Province are therefore interested.
Another point has been raised as to
whether or not voters who voted at the
last Provincial elections would be en-
titled to vote on the coming plebiscite.
They certainly are entitled, unless, of
course, they have since moved to an-
other electoral district. The same lists
will be used as were used on the 9th of
July last.

SILVER ISSUE IN THE U. S.

Chairman Babcock of the Republican
congressional committee, expressed the
opinion in Washington the other day
that the approaching elections would
result in a sweeping victory for his
party. He looks for great gains in Iowa,
Minnesota, Wisconsin and other middle
west states, and Mr. Babcock is of the
opinion that in the extreme west the free
silver sentiment has died out to a won-
derful extent—"to a much greater ex-
tent than anyone who has not been in the
West would be inclined to believe." We
do not doubt that in certain of the
middle west states there will be Re-

publican gains, but the northwest,
southwest and Pacific coast states will
remain as loyal as ever to the cause of
bimetallism. The regions just referred
to are more concerned in the rehabilita-
tion of silver than any other political
question that at present confronts them.
They will continue to fight for the re-
establishment of one of their most im-
portant industries, namely, that of
silver.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

With the opening of a branch office
of the Bank of Toronto in this city,
Rossland will be by far the largest bank-
ing center throughout the thousands of
miles between Winnipeg and Vancouver.

THE MINER is in a position to state
that there is no truth in the report of a
Slocan paper to the effect that the Pilot
Bay smelter will soon start up again
under the management of the British
East Kootenay Syndicate, limited, of
Cardiff, Wales. These works are still
controlled by the Braden syndicate, and
will remain closed indefinitely.

If the legislature were called together
tomorrow Messrs. Semlin, Cotton, Mc-
Kechnie, Hume and Martin would not
be entitled to sit as members of that
body. Ordinarily the practice is for the
writ for a new election to be issued the
moment a minister accepts office. Being
no longer members of the legislature the
lieutenant-governor has, therefore, for
advisors men who are not responsible
to the people.

THE following sensible remark is from
the New Westminster Columbian:
"Canadians are a quiet and rather an
undemonstrative people, though patri-
otic to the core; but it is not a patri-
otism of an aggressive nature, like that
of our cousins across the border. We
have learned several good and useful
lessons from our American neighbors,
and, to our benefit, we might copy some
of their whole souled, outspoken, aggres-
sive patriotism."

THE business men of this city are
waiting impatiently for a sweeping re-
duction of the present exorbitant fire
insurance rates. The municipality has
established the fire department on lines
suggested by the insurance companies,
upon the understanding that the rates
were to be reduced as soon as the im-
provement was made, but so far the
promised benefit has not materialized.
The insurance companies should remem-
ber their pledge and forthwith lower the
rates.

ELSEWHERE will be found the only
details made public of the much talked
of caucus of the Government party held
last Friday at Vancouver. It will be
seen that Mr. Semlin is allowed to
remain at the head of the party. "Joe"
Martin was present at the convention,
but it is impossible for us to state to
what extent he attempted to oust the
Premier from the leadership. We do
not doubt that Mr. Martin did his best
to force himself into Mr. Semlin's shoes,
but he has failed, and for a second time
has "crawfished" and returned to the
ranks.

THE new offer of the Australian col-
onies in regard to the construction of
the Pacific cable will probably have the
effect of giving definite shape to that
project. The original proposition was
that one-third of the cost was to be paid
by Great Britain, Canada and Australia
respectively. The new offer of the Aus-
tralian colonies is that they will contrib-
ute four-ninths of the cost, leaving five-
ninths to be made up by Great Britain
and Canada. This appears to be a
reasonable proposition, and there should
be little or no difficulty for the govern-
ments of the Motherland and the Domi-
nion to forthwith arrange for their
share in the scheme.

No sooner has the peace protocol be-
tween the United States and Spain been
signed than war breaks out between the
officials of the American war depart-
ment. General Miles, senior major gen-
eral of the United States army, has
seen fit to criticize various acts of con-
sensus and omission on the part of
Secretary Alger of the war department.
The result is that he finds himself in a
sea of trouble in which the American con-
gress may take a hand. Gen. Miles should
long since have given heed to that good
old maxim that "Silence is golden" and
he would not have found himself in his
present unenviable position. Supposing
that some of General Miles' subordinates
had criticised him as severely as he has
Secretary Alger what a shindy there
would be?

THE Conservative convention, to be
held at Vancouver on September 1 and
2, will not, as was anticipated, be hon-
ored by the presence of Hon. George G.
Foster. This will be a distinct disap-
pointment to the Conservatives of Brit-
ish Columbia. The primary object of
the convention is to arrange for the Pro-
vincial organization of the party, and the
result is bound to be far-reaching in
its effect not only in Local but in
Dominion politics. The influence
that would have been exercised over the
convention by Mr. Foster would un-
doubtedly have been both great and
beneficial. His exceptionally wide ex-
perience in politics would have been of
great service in perfecting plans for the
thorough and effective organization of
the party, an important feature under
the circumstances.

"Mr. Goschen the First Lord of the
Admiralty, has informed a delegation of
the British Empire league that the Im-
perial government is willing that the

The Cariboo Creek & Canadian Mining & Development Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia.
Capital, \$2,000,000. Par Value Shares \$1.
Treasury, \$500,000.

All Shares Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

10 Valuable Mineral Claims

(Nearly 500 acres of ground.)

In Cariboo Creek Camp, Slocan Division, West Kootenay,
B. C., lying just west of the well known Silver Queen mine.
Active development work was begun on these properties under their present
ownership, July 2nd, 1897, and work has never stopped during the year that has
since passed. It will be continued unceasingly until we have a mine.

Mines Are Made, Not Found.

and we are making this a mine. The tunnel upon which we are now working has
reached a depth of over 230 feet, and the vein which it has followed for a long dis-
tance is a strong and rich one from which average samples, smelter tested, have
given splendid returns; while from picked specimens assays running into the
thousands have been obtained.

We Court the Most Thorough Investigation

Of this property and of its management. This is the FIRST PUBLIC OFFERING of
shares in this company; the bulk of the stock being held in large blocks, among
the holders of which may be found the names of some of the most conservative in-
vestors in Rossland and other points in the West, also in Eastern Canada, to
whom we will be pleased to refer you. A block of this stock is now offered at 5
cents per share. Subscriptions for less than 500 shares will not be considered.
For full particulars or for shares, address

EDWARD C. FINCH - - Rossland, B. C.

THE STOCK MARKET

Latest Information Furnished on Application by
M. E. DEMPSTER & CO., 43 East Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B.C.
(ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRMS IN ROSSLAND.) ESTABLISHED 1895.

CODES: A B C, Moreing & Nell's, and Clough's. Cable Address: "MEDOC."

Correspondence Solicited. Stocks Wanted.

BEARING FRUIT.

We have from time to time given various suggestions to our clients in the
matter of advising us of their intentions or wishes regarding investment in Ros-
sland stocks, and we are glad to state that the past week we have received a con-
siderable number of orders by wire, bidding for certain stocks, and we are also
pleased to say that in every case but one we were able to fill. We once again
repeat that if in trading purchasers will wire us their limit we will give them what
benefit we can, if their offer can be improved on. Our largest sale during the
past seven days has been 20,000 Salmos Consolidated at 15 cents, to London, Eng.,
which sale was made subsequent to examination of the said company's property,
Deer Park and Virginia kept to the front, with Giant, Evening Star, Iron Mask
and such cheaper stocks as Grand Prize, Homestake, etc., in good demand.
Write us for our Weekly Price List.

Silver Bell Mining Company, Ltd.

NOTICE.
A special general meeting of the shareholders
of the Silver Bell Mining Company, Limited, will
be held at the office of the company, Rossland, B. C.,
on Friday the twenty-third day of September,
A. D. 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for
the purpose of electing officers and to consider
the following propositions:
(a) To increase the capital stock of the said
company to such sum as the shareholders may
deem best, but not to exceed the sum of \$2,000,-
000.
(b) To sell and dispose absolutely of the whole
or any portion of the assets, rights, powers,
privileges and franchise of the said Silver Bell
Mining Company, Limited, on such terms and
for such sum as the shareholders shall deem ad-
visable.
(c) To transact such other business as may be
brought before the meeting.
Dated at Rossland, B. C., the twenty-ninth day
of August, 1898. W. B. TOWNSEND,
Acting Secretary.

The transfer books of the company will be
closed from the 16th to the 25th inclusive. 9-1-98

W. MELVILLE NEWTON. E. LINDSAY PHILLIPS.

PHILLIPS & NEWTON

Mining Brokers and Agents

for British Columbia.

Cable Address

CAPILANO, LONDON.

Codes: Moreing & Nell's, Bedford McNeill, Clough's.

27 Clement's Lane, Lombard St.,

London, E. C.

Colonies shall contribute men, efficiently
trained, for the naval defences of the
Empire, but he intimated, at the same
time, that if Canada undertook to train
men for the naval reserves, she would
have to do it in accordance with the
rules that prevail in the Admiralty. Ac-
cording to these rules the men will have
to take a course of training for 28 days
at a battery, and afterwards embark on a
man-of-war for six months. There
are 75,000 men in Canada engaged in
the deep sea and inland fisheries. This
is a large number to draw from. It is
only right that the Colonies should con-
tribute their share towards the defence
of the Empire.

Victorian Order of Nurses.

Owing to the lack of interest
taken by the ladies of Ros-
sland in the establishment of a
branch here, the committee has
decided to do nothing further with re-
gard to it at present. On Thursday,
the first of September, at 3 p. m., a meeting
will be held at the residence of Mrs. J.
Kirkup to which all the ladies of Ros-
sland are cordially invited, for the
purpose of organizing a Mother's Help
society for the winter months.

Try a want ad in THE MINER.

The Stock Market

QUOTATIONS.

Abbotsford	3 1/2	Iron Mask	90
Athabasca	33	Lily May	20
Cariboo Creek	10	Le Roi	20
Can	5	Lewick	20
Canadian Goldfields	10	Massey	20
Canada Western	10	Monte Christo	20
Commander	15	Noble Five	17 1/2
Cariboo (Camp Mc)	30	Noble Three	10
Clough	10	Salmo Con	15
Deer Park	40	Silver Bear	6
Dundee (pooled)	35	St. Elmo	6
Dundee (treasury)	40	Van Andia	6
Gopher	10	Victoria	10
Dardanelles	6 1/2	War Eagle	12 1/2
Good Hope	40	White Bird	2
Giant	30		
Grand Prize	30		
Homestake	10		
Hall Mines	10		
Iron Col	11		

Special Offers for the Week

Subject to Sale.	
5,000 Dardanelles	3 1/2
500 Le Roi	20
500 Monte Christo	20
500 Cariboo Gold-	10
Fields	10
500 Lardeau-Gold-	2 1/2
smith	2 1/2

List your stocks for sale with us. All
orders by wire promptly attended to.
We buy and sell standard mining stocks
on the closest margins.

Beeton & Ovington

Mining and Stock Brokers.

Financial Agents for Eastern
and English Correspondents.

Codes: Clough's, Bedford McNeill's, Moreing
& Nell's, A. B. C. Cable Address: "BESTV."
Bankers: Bank of B. C. P. O. BOX 316.

ROSSLAND, B. C.

Evening Star, 2 1-2c. per Share.

Grand Prize, 1c. per Share.

A Syndicate here can take from one
thousand to half a million shares of
either the above or other Rossland
claims or companies. Write or wire
length of option.

JOHN A. MOODY, Broker,

LONDON, ONT.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs, Musical Instru-

ments of All Kinds,

Sheet Music, Etc., Billiard Goods,