

ITS FIRST READING

Bill to Incorporate Nelson, Grand Forks and Rossland Introduced.

WAS REPORTED AT ONCE

Will be Read a Second Time Today—No Serious Opposition to Its Passage Apprehended—Some of the Provisions as to Sanitation, Etc.

VICTORIA, Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The Rossland incorporation bill was at last launched on its way today and is in a fair shape to get through this week. The session was very short today. The only important proceeding was the reception of a message from Lieut-Governor Dewdney recommending the passage of an act to be cited as the "Speedy Incorporation of Towns act, 1897."

Speaker Higgins said he saw no reason why the bill should not get through by Friday. If so, Rossland will soon have men at work on her sewerage system and a first-class fire apparatus, provided always that she can prevail on somebody to loan her \$50,000, which she is entitled to borrow under the act.

Provisions of the Bill. Printed copies of this incorporation bill were given out late this evening. It is introduced by a preamble stating that "whereas the residents of the towns of Nelson and Rossland, in the district of Kootenay, and Grand Forks, in the district of Yale, are desirous of securing immediate incorporation, etc."

It provides among other things that the qualifications of persons who may be elected mayor shall be that they shall be male British subjects, resident three months and registered owners of land of the value of over \$2,000 over any incumbrance. The mayor and aldermen first elected shall hold office till December 31, 1897. All voters shall be British male subjects who have lived in the place three months before election.

The council may, in the year 1897, but not afterwards, pass bylaws for borrowing money, in the case of Rossland not to exceed \$50,000, but in the case of Nelson and Grand Forks the amount is left blank as yet.

Provisions for Sanitation. It shall be lawful for the council to dispose of sewage and deposit the same outside of the limits of the municipality in such manner as may be found expedient, and from time to time appropriate, take and hold such lands, both in and beyond the limits of said municipality as may be considered by the council right and necessary.

The council may levy and collect road tax for the whole of the year 1897 in the same manner as if the corporation had existed from January 1, 1897. No municipal tax shall be chargeable upon minerals in a mine or upon a mine in any manner.

Where fee simple in any land has been divested from the crown, either by separate grant of the surface or by grant of minerals, which by the law in force at the time of issue thereof included a grant of the surface lands, shall be taxable at their value as real estate, except such portions as are occupied by the workings of the mine, or used directly in connection with such workings, or occupied by improvements made for the purpose of working the mine.

The lieutenant-governor in council shall pay to the treasury of the municipality the ratable part of the real estate tax collected within the city for 1897, proportioned to the fraction of the year during which the city is governed by the charter now enacted.

All licenses heretofore issued shall be valid until the period named and upon expiry shall be issued under the city authority. All provisions of the Municipal act 1896, Municipal Elections act 1896, and Municipalities act 1896, are made to apply.

J. K. R.

HUNTERS OF BIG GAME.

Badminton Club of Victoria and Two of its Noted Members.

VICTORIA, Feb. 17.—[Special Correspondence.]—One of the most interesting institutions of this pleasant little city is the Badminton club. There are three clubs here which occupy leading places—The Badminton, the Union and the Pacific.

The Badminton holds a position not unlike that of the famous Savage club of London, having about it a sort of Bohemian flavor, which is quite delightful. Its president is Hewitt Bostock, who takes much interest in it, and among its members are several gentlemen who have attained some literary distinction.

The building occupied was formerly a private residence. It was evidently the home of some well-to-do citizen of the old regime. It is near the centre of what is now the business district, and is surrounded by beautiful grounds on which there are plants of the greenest grass and much well-kept shrubbery.

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the world in search of something a little out of the usual run. He came out to Victoria 10 or 12 years ago, and has since that written two books, one called "The Sportsman's Eden," the other "The Sportsman's Eden." The first is an animated series of letters giving an account of a visit to the Pacific coast points of Canada and the United States, together with his experiences in crossing the continent on the Canadian Pacific railroads. The other book relates altogether to his experiences in hunting big game in British Columbia.

Wolley built a fine residence in the outskirts of Victoria, where he has many acres of ground enclosed and from which there is a charming view of both land and water. He told me he built his Victoria house as a sort of miniature reproduction of his manor house in England. I was out there one afternoon last week when Wolley had a number of congenial spirits about him. As soon as one enters the spacious halls of this splendid home he is struck by the admirably mounted heads of many of the wild animals Wolley has killed in various parts of the world, chiefly in British Columbia. The floors of every room are covered with rugs made of bear skins and skins of other large animals of the wilderness. It is a museum arranged in a thoroughly artistic and homelike manner, made all the more interesting by the story Wolley has to tell of the circumstances under which he shot each particular bear, elk, moose, musk ox or mountain lion.

Wolley is an ardent lover of nature. He chafes under the narrow limits imposed by the exigencies of civilization, though he is himself one of the most civilized of men. He has crowded as much of nature as possible into his Victoria home. The house itself is built on the crest of a rocky hill, which has a wide expanse of level ground in front, a forest of the wildest and most picturesque oaks in front of it. Here he spends his forenoons in literary work. He writes much for the magazines, dashing off a poem of unusual merit now and then in the midst of more serious work. Some lines he was kind enough to write for THE MINER some time ago breathed a noble sentiment, and have been widely copied and universally admired.

About midday the poet-hunter gets down to the Badminton club and spends an hour or two with his friends, but I have never seen him there in the evening. His personal appearance might lead one to believe him a great hunter, but the vein of genuine poetry in the man would hardly be suspected. He has a strong, determined, rather combative face—a born fighter one would say, and the gentleness and sentiment only show themselves on more intimate acquaintance.

Warburton Pike is even more of a traveler and hunter than Wolley. He has probably spent more time in really wild and unexplored countries, and has perhaps endured more privations and hardships. He, too, inherited wealth in some form or other. Wolley came from England, and like Wolley came from the north of the British North America. He has written two books, "The Barren Ground of Canada," and "Through the Subarctic Forest," and Mr. Pike is not a poet like Mr. Wolley, but he writes good English prose. His style is admirably adapted to the art of narration, being simple and direct with sufficient imagination to impart color and feeling. In "Through the Subarctic Forest" he tells of his experiences on the Pelly river, in the Pelly lake region, and of a trip down the Yukon. In his other book he gives charming accounts of hunting caribou and musk ox in the barren lands of the north. These hunting and exploring journeys have been undertaken by Mr. Pike solely for the amount of enjoyment he got out of them. The same with his books, although both have had a large sale.

Some years ago he took up all the good land on Saturna island, which is 40 miles north of Victoria in the Gulf of Georgia. There are only about 10,000 acres of land on the entire island and all of this is not wood. Mr. Pike has a miniature kingdom here of his own. He has a farm house, sheep, cattle and horses, pigs and chickens. The island is also well stocked with deer and grouse, so that he has good shooting whenever he wants it. Two or three other Englishmen live on the island and a boat lands once a week to bring mail and supplies. When Mr. Pike gets tired of his island he runs down to Victoria, and can at such times be found most of the time at the Badminton, where he likes to smoke a pipe and read a book. He is rather tall and statuesque, sparely built, carefully dressed and of easy, quiet, affable manner. He is not the least of an egotist, as one can easily see by reading his books, but of a modest, retiring disposition, never speaking of his own exploits except under close questioning.

There are a few other interesting people in the Badminton besides Wolley and Pike, and I may write of some of these at another time. J. K. R.

Northport Railway Bridge.

NORTHPORT, Wash., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The railroad bridge over the Columbia river is progressing rapidly, as rapidly as possible in fact, as there are 85 men now at work on it, and a larger number would be in one another's way. They are very thick on the ground as it is. Within the next 30 days, however, this number will be doubled. All the falsework of the bridge, except three spans, is now up.

The Eclipse Bonded.

Anaconda Recorder: Peter McMillan left this morning on his return trip to Rossland, B. C. Judge Rockwell did not accompany him, as he found he could not transact what business he had up there without leaving Anaconda. The judge and Mr. McMillan executed a bond here yesterday afternoon upon one of their British Columbia mining claims. The claim is known as the Eclipse, and the consideration in the bond is \$30,000.

Copper Queen Shaft in Ore.

This shaft on the Copper Queen, which adjoins the Mayflower on the west, is down about 20 feet and is all in ore. No footwall has yet been found. The ore is similar in appearance to that of the Mayflower, and assays up to 65 ounces in silver and \$10 in gold. The present shaft will be sunk about 50 feet, when work will be started on the south vein, the same ledge on which the Mayflower is now working. The Copper Queen belongs to the Eastern Mining syndicate.

Peterborough, Oct. 22, 1896.

To Messrs. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont. Gentlemen,—I take great pleasure in testifying to the merits of Dr. Chase's K. & L. Pills. They prove themselves to be just what they are recommended for, and are one of the best selling pills I have ever handled. J. D. TULLY, Druggist.

C. O'BRIEN REDDIN, President. C. F. JACKSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

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We have invested many thousands of dollars for our clients. We are the recognized financial agents and investment brokers. Write any bank or commercial firm in Rossland for our rating and standing. We are the pioneer investment brokers of Rossland and our experience is at the service of our clients. We have no property of our own to sell nor no mining schemes to promote. We do a legitimate brokerage business for our clients and make them money. Our commission gives us sufficient profit. You have no commission to pay. The seller pays us.

WRITE US if you doubt the wisdom of investing in Rossland securities. State plainly what particular information you want and we will gladly answer you queries. Many people think that to invest in mines is to gamble. This is a fallacy. Mines and mining stocks are a legitimate investment if the same care and judgement be used as in other financial transactions. If you have no practical experience we have. Mining is our business. Our experience we place at your disposal and we request that you will open up correspondence with us.

The Reddin-Jackson Co., Ltd.

P. O. Box 397, Rossland, B. C.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Transfers. Ransom, J. J. R. to H. H. Chestham. Princess Louise and Prince Albert, 1/4 in each, Adelaar Lemay to Joseph Benjamin McArthur.

February 17. Last Creek, 1/4, Gilbert Peone and M. W. Sullivan to S. J. Graham. Montech, Jack McNeil to Ralph White. Little Joe, 1/4, Jacob Lukov to E. S. Topping. Ballarat, J. P. Pike to Duncan Cameron. Boney Doon, Ben Hur, Eastford and Dan Webster. A. W. Smith to Falsaff Gold Mining Co. White Elephant No. 3 and Bonner. A. W. Smith and James Cameron to Falsaff Gold Mining Co. Gladstone, A. E. Dennison to A. W. Wright—release of trust. White Elephant No. 3 and Banner. E. W. Smith and James Cameron to Falsaff Gold Mining Co.

February 18. Gladstone 2-3, A. W. Wright to A. E. Dennison. Gladstone 4-5, A. W. Wright to J. E. Snelling. Gladstone 1-12, A. W. Wright to M. Simpson. Union Gulch 1/2, J. Cole to J. Paxton. Annie E. Fracton, W. G. Ellis to the British Lion Mining and Milling company, limited. Mary Farley 1-16, C. A. McAnally to Walter T. Duggan. Mary Farley 1-16, C. A. McAnally to W. Price Lindsay. Burlington and Bayfield, 1/4 in each, Alex. Rogers to M. Holland. Verne, S. Thornton Langley to E. E. Sheppard. Iron Duke, E. W. Bodey to M. J. Burns. Iron Duke, M. J. Burns to H. L. Litchell trustee. Vanderbilt, R. R. Christie to J. M. Miller and M. P. Chesnut. Reliance and Success 1/4 in each, H. E. McDonald to Phil A. Silverstone. Mary Farley 1-16, H. W. Curtis to John T. Wallace. Maggie Extension, Hatke to John W. Heischer. Sunday, E. E. McDonald to Phil A. Silverstone. Bonanza and Bonanza No. 2, 1/4 in each, C. W. Staples and T. Bryant to Dan O. Leary and P. Dennis. Granite Mountain 1/4, Dewitt C. Beach to Dan O. Leary. Acadia 1/4, James McNeill to T. B. Pichford.

February 19. Marie, Archibald McCulloch to Walter Macdonald. Black Jack No. 2, 1/4, and Big Four No. 2, 1/4, A. Gibson to W. Gibson. Reliance and Success 1/4 in each, C. W. Ericson to Anton Sorenson. Iron Duke and Cumberland, 1/4 in each, John Kraft to Anton Sorenson. Ridgeway, Seignour, Quinault, Ptarmigan, Alouette, Yaffee and Volney, 1/4 in each, M. F. England, to British Columbia Gold Discovery company. Marquis 1/4, Albert Fossland to J. P. Peterson. Vancouver and Esquimaux, James Wilson, Duncan Cameron and John P. Pike to T. Alvin Hein. John S. Paterson, Charles S. Carpenter and Geo. E. Tomes.

February 20. Royal Arch 1/4, Daniel E. Moore to H. W. Melton. Silent Friend, Alexander Shields to M. K. Gregg. Neptune, O. M. Hand to Paul Nigon.

February 21. Ajax, John H. Hill to A. W. Anderson. Red Rock, John H. Hill to A. W. Anderson. Riverdale, Jonathan White to Canadian Pacific Gold Mining Co. Royal 1/4, Robert R. Gentry to A. McQuarrie. Little Joe 1-16, Hannah Fleishman to E. S. Topping. C. J. and Shiner, 1/4 in each, George Dooz to Alexander Lynch and E. S. Topping. Twin Brothers, John Hauser to H. Sutherland. Reliance and Success, 1/4 in each, H. E. McDonald to Phil A. Silverstone. Custer and Zilzor, 1/4 in each, Zilzor and William E. Ross. Sunday 1/4, P. A. Silverstone to Louis Jaffe. Bob Zolten, Albert Success, 1-15 in each, P. A. Silverstone to Louis Jaffe. Grey Cliff, George E. Breckinridge to A. I. Larsen. Dorothy and Burt 1/4, John McGree to George W. Richardson.

February 22. Certificates of Work. Feb. 20—Copper World, Con Virginia, Queen of the Hills. Feb. 22—Hope. Feb. 17—April Fool, King George, Allie. Feb. 18—Laura M., Gladstone.

February 19. From Andrew Dryburgh, Provand, M. F. London to Thomas Scott Gilmour, of Rossland, in regard to the sale of O. K. Fracton. Little Dalles, June Golden, Butterfly, Seignour, Ridgeway, Ptarmigan, Quinault, Venus, Golden Horn, Alouette and Volney mineral claims, to be sold to the British Columbia Gold Discovery company, limited.

Report on the Royal Gold Mining Co.'s Property.

The property known as the Royal Gold group, forming a part of the property of the above company, is composed of seven claims, namely: (1) Royal Gold, (2) Gold Crown, (3) Fernwell, (4) Tull, (5) Gold Eagle, (6) Granite Mountain and (7) Florence. They are all contiguous, the one to the other, and have at least three large and well defined ledges, and an exceptionally fine iron capping. In all probability there are other ledges crossing the property which the wash and snow hid from my view.

FORMATION. These three ledges, which are parallel to each other, run nearly north and south and are about 300 feet apart. They are easily traceable from one to two thousand feet across the property and are at right angles to the mountain. The country contact on all the three ledges, so far as we are able to determine at present, is similar in all, having both foot and hanging walls of slate. To the west of ledge No. 1 and about 150 feet distant is the iron-capping referred to above. It is heavily impregnated with iron pyrites but no development work has been done, nor any assays taken, yet from its appearance we think we can safely predict that good ore will be found near it. We would certainly recommend thorough exploratory work, as well as practical, on this showing.

Three hundred feet to the east is the ledge to be known as No. 1, upon which work is being vigorously pushed with very satisfactory results. Here an incline shaft, following the mineral, is being sunk and at the present time is down about 35 feet. The ledge dips at an angle of about 30 degrees and is composed of quartz heavily mineralized, carrying a rich pay streak of 2 1/2 feet the whole length of the shaft.

INDICATIONS. There is evidence of the fact, mentioned by the foreman, that every foot of depth attained showed a perceptible widening of the pay rock, and we may reasonably expect that by the sinking of an additional 35 feet there will be still greater improvements.

Table with 4 columns: No., Mineral, Gold, Silver and lead, Total. Row 1: No. 1, Areno pyrite, \$2.00, \$12.67, \$14.67. Row 2: No. 2, Quartz and galena, trace, 23.06, 23.06. Row 3: No. 3, Galena, trace, 32.56, 32.56.

An average of \$23.43. Assays of ore taken at other times have run as high as \$62.50 in all values. It is the intention of the management to push the work on this shaft as they have strong reasons for expecting a good body of shipping ore at no great depth. Ledge No. 2 lies about 300 feet east from No. 1. There is no work done on it, nor assays made, but it is a strong quartz ledge of fine appearance and unknown width, having an outcropping of about four feet. It is traceable for a considerable distance across the group.

About 250 feet east of No. 2 is ledge No. 3, which is an exceptionally fine looking ledge, about 40 to 60 feet wide, and I expect to hear of surprising results soon after exploratory and development work is begun. No work has yet been done on this vein, but a single surface assay returned \$10.05 in silver and lead, with a trace of gold. This ledge forms a very good tunnel proposition, and the management expects to tap the ledge at a depth of from 50 to 75 feet as soon as the snow is off the ground.

SURROUNDINGS. The claims are nearly all well timbered, with abundance of the best size and quality of timber for all mining purposes, and there is also plenty of water to carry on development work on the property the year round. Parts of the claims offer grand building sites, in open, pleasant situations, making it possible for the miner to have his home and family in a desirable locality, and within a very short distance of the mine.

CONCLUSION. These properties certainly deserve the confidence of the investing public, and I believe will become a source of profit to stockholders. This property is among the best, if not the best, undeveloped mineral ground which it has been my privilege to examine in this country.

CAPT. S. H. WEBB, Late Supt. of Section 33 Mine and of Windsor Mine, Gobeie Range, Hurley, Wis. Dated at Rossland, B. C., February 5th, 1897.