THURSDAY.....February 25, 1904

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Order by number only, or cut out list and mark varieties wanted. Send money, your name and address, and seeds will be mailed promptly.

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Seeds and prove their worth. Order

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60 Zinnia—Double Mixed.

d, HAMILTON, Ont.

What frayed your linen?
Not Sunlight Soap—
No, indeed!

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

last night in the Vice-President's competition. Dunlop defeated Johnstone by 10 points to 9 and Wood defeated Grigor by 11 points to 9.

The Kootenay mine has discontinued shipping to the Greenwood smelter and resumed shipments to the Northport smelter. It is believed the mine will continue to ship all winter.

The ladies of the Sacred Heart church met with marked financial success in connection with the fair at Miners' Union hall. The gross receipts for the three days of the entertainment were $1100.

The body of the late George W. Brooks was laid to rest yesterday in the city cemetery. Rev. John A. Clelland, rector of St. George's church, conducted services at the undertaker's establishment.

During Lent various special services will be held at the Sacred Heart church. Among these will be the stations of the cross and the benediction of the blessed sacrament each Friday night. The Forty Hours Devotion service will probably be arranged late in March.

The Rossland Ice & Fuel company commences shipping ice from Mirror lake on the main line of the Canadian Pacific to its Rossland warehouse next week. About 800 tons of the commodity will be put in stock for the forthcoming summer.

GOOD RESULTS.

Are Sure to Follow the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—They Never Fail When Used for Blood and Nerve Troubles.

The reputation held by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only in Canada, but throughout the whole world is one that cannot be equaled by any other medicine. No other medicine in the world is so extensively used as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this extensive use is due solely to the merit of the medicine. These pills are not a common purging medicine; they are a scientific blood builder and nerve restorer. Every dose helps create new, rich, red blood, and this new blood reaches the root of the disease and drives it from the system. That is the whole secret of the success of this remarkable medicine. Thousands and thousands testify to the value of these pills among them being Mrs. Robert Gibbs, Petit Lameque, N. B., who says:—"I wish to thank you for the good results obtained from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I suffered from kidney trouble and the pains in the back were sometimes hard to bear. I used in all six boxes of the pills and the trouble has entirely disappeared. I would strongly advise others sufferers to use your pills without delay."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all blood and nerve troubles such as rheumatism, neuralgia, anaemia, partial paralysis, indigestion, palpitation of the heart and many others. Sold by all medicine dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

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ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year $2.50. ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1904 Tenth Year, Numbe 1

HIGH GRADE LE ROI ORE

Manager Parrish Tells of Big Shoot at 1350 Level.

Review of the Company's Annual Financial Statement.

Manager Parrish cabled to London early this month that he had opened up in the 1350 level of the Le Roi 117 feet of ore running from $12 to $20 per ton. The magnitude of this payshoot will be realized at a glance. Coupled with the statement of $50,000 profits for January, the double announcement easily ranks away the most important and significant ever flashed over the cable anent the great Le Roi mine. The full text of the message in question is as follows:

"Shipped from the mine to the Northport smelter during the past [illegible] tons of ore, containing 7562 ounces of gold, 9493 ounces of silver and [illegible] pounds of copper. There is also an adjustment of the assays for the December returns to be added to the above—gold 426 ounces, silver 2400 ounces and copper 18,889 pounds. Estimated profit, after deducting cost of mining, smelting, realization and depreciation, $50,000. The amount expended on development work during the month was $10,500. Exploration work on the 800 foot level has opened up a large body of good ore on the south vein, of which 10,000 tons stoped out. Average assay, $11 (per ton); ore body may go down to 900 foot level, although development work on that level at this point fails to shows up very well. (Since then the ore is reported to have been picked up on the 900 level.) Drift in 1350 foot level shows extent of ore body east and west 185 feet, of which 117 feet is solid, assaying average of $12 to $20 per ton of 2000 pounds, and remainder can be stoped. The width (north and south), height and depth cannot be determined at present. On account of bad air the ore found and referred to in my cable of 20th has not yet been developed."

GOOD FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Reviewing the figures contained in the Le Roi company's annual statement, the B. C. Review says:

In comparing the balance sheet for the year ending June 30th last with that for the preceding twelve months, we notice that under the heading "sundry creditors" there is a slight increase of about £2000, but "bills payable and overdraft at the Bank of Montreal" is reduced by over £100,000, and the profit and loss account shows a balance of nearly £189,000, which is £80,000 more than was shown last year, when a loss on the year's working was made, amounting to £45,500, which this year has been turned into a profit of £80,000. Under the heading of "smelter, plant and buildings" there has been an expenditure during the year under review of practically £3000, as compared with £26,600 the year before, but practically the same amount, viz, £8000, has been written off for depreciation of plant. On mine exploration and development the sum of £30,600 was spent, and £32,000 was written off, which in both cases is about double that during the previous year.

The ores in transit do not show the same difference during the two periods, as the bills payable and bank overdraft, which show that the finances of the company have now been put on a sounder basis. The value of the ore on dump has been reduced by about £7000. There is a very considerable increase in the item of sundry debtors, the amount owing to the company at Rossland figures in the present balance sheet at £61,500; last year it amounted only to £12,800.

At the date of this balance sheet the total cash at London and Rossland was £4600, as against £15,000 the year before.

Turning to the profit and loss account, the working expenses of the smelter, including freight and custom ores, amount to £270,000, as compared with £279,000 for the preceding year, which, though it may be due partly to economies effected at the smelter, is mainly to be accounted for by the increasing difficulty found in purchasing outside ores, some of the Rossland companies preferring to send their ores to the Boundary and other smelters. In regard to this item it is noticeable that the general manager in his report remarks that smelting methods have been improved and the working costs reduced, and that he is using every effort to build up as large a custom business as possible, and he states that in his opinion "the smelter is one of the company's most valuable assets." The only way to attract outside ore is to offer better rates than can be obtained elsewhere, but this, during the year under review, was not done, and apparently several of the mines which might have sent their ores were dissatisfied with the rates offered.

ECONOMIES IN LONDON.

Under the heading of London expenditure there has been a saving of nearly £800; but this gain is largely offset by the reduced rent received for providing office accommodation for other companies, but other expenses of the London offices show considerable economies. The item of £5270 for income tax will be grudged by the shareholders. The dullness of the market is apparent in the great falling off in the amount received for transfer fees.

The directors in their report point out that in addition to the profit of £80,000 earned, over £50,000 has been written off for development and depreciation, and the result of the year's work shows that a deficiency of £5500 at June 30th, 1902, has been turned into a surplus of over £92,000, thus showing during the twelve months an improvement of £98,000 in the financial position of the company.

The shareholders are reminded that Mr. G. A. Waterlow joined the board in the place of Mr. C. P. Dickinson, who resigned, and there is no doubt that the credit of the improved position of the company is in no small measure due to the presence on the board of Mr. Waterlow and Mr. McMillan, both of whom have an intimate personal knowledge of mining conditions in British Columbia, and certainly, in the best sense of the word, represent the shareholders' interests.

The recent discovery at the 1350 level is referred to, and although enough is known of the extent of this high grade ore body to rank the discovery as one of first class importance, it has not yet been sufficiently proved for any estimate to be formed of the improved value of the mine. In the detailed report from the general manager, he refers to the difference in the contracts made by the smelter with the American refineries, in which he shows that the last contract was much less favorable to the company than that which was in force during 1902.

Since the date of the balance sheet, the profits have been considerably smaller than might have been anticipated from the year under review. For the six months ending December upwards of 86,000 tons were shipped, which, on balance, from cables published by the company, show a small profit of a few thousand dollars. However, the January shipments show a considerable change for the better, the estimated profit amounting to £10,000, and if this can be maintained it ought to be possible, by midsummer at least, for the company to declare an interim dividend for the coming year.

LONG LEASE OF LIFE

WHERE ROSSLAND STANDS WITH RESPECT TO FUTURE—MANY YEARS LIFE.

ORE DISCOVERIES OF PAST SIX MONTHS HAVE HAD REMARKABLE EFFECT.

"Recent developments in the Rossland camp, covering a period of say three or four months, have added ten years of life to the mines." This remark emanated yesterday from a practical miner who makes it his business to keep in touch with the progress of matters in all the mines, and it voices a sentiment that is becoming recognized in the city and district, and elsewhere as was evidenced a few days ago when T. G. Blackstock made the statement that in Ontario the feeling with respect to Rossland and the Kootenays was appreciably better. In London, too, the reports of the Le Roi and Le Roi Two company have had the effect of turning the eyes of London and English investors toward British Columbia and Rossland in particular.

The statement as to the increased life of the Rossland mines is founded on the really remarkable development of ore bodies in the past six months. Sufficient data is to hand respecting these discoveries to permit of estimates as to the period required to extract the ore in sight. Past years have demonstrated precisely how long is required to work out an ore body of a given dimension, and applying this experience to the facts now in the possession of the public it is evident that a decade is a conservative estimate of the future operations in the camp, even if no further ore is located.

The Le Roi has an enormous body of smelting ore, probably greater in size than anything yet developed in the big mine, almost ready for stoping, while the subsidiary stopes are contributing largely and constitute by themselves an important reserve. In the Josie mine reports are to hand anent unusually important ore discoveries, especially in the Annie ground where what was supposed to be the hanging wall of the vein was penetrated and strong ore bodies found beyond. In the Jumbo the work for the past eight or nine months has been in the direction of opening up the great ore body on the first level and in tracing it downward sufficiently to get the dip accurately. The Jumbo's shipping operations, while substantial, have been a side issue, and the stoping of the ore extracted for this purpose has been entirely subsidiary to the main object. When the mine secures the railroad connection now being arranged its shipping operations will be on an entirely different and larger scale. Deep level developments in the White Bear are reported to have opened up big ore bodies, especially on the 850 level where the width of the ore is placed at 30 feet. In the Spitzee mine the developments in respect to new ore bodies have been exceptionally satisfactory, while in the War Eagle and Centre Star mines the tonnage of ore, especially of milling grade, is very great.

The ore discoveries specified have been made under conditions that point to additional discoveries as development is pursued. If the camp has gained ten years in life by the results accomplished to date there is no reason to disbelieve that the future work along the similar lines will not result in additional discoveries that will prolong the productiveness of the mines many decades. In fact the natural inference is altogether in support of such a supposition.

Today Rossland stands at the very head of the list of mining communities in Canada. The number of men employed here and the payroll disbursed monthly to them is easily double that of any other camp where metalliferous mining is carried on. Everthing points to increases along these lines, and the camp's future is absolutely safe and assured.

Remember the Rossland Miner does the best and cheapest job printing. Our stock of paper is the best in the city.

GOOD WEEK'S WORK IN MINES

Past Week Saw Steady Operations and Large Tonnage.

Notes of Developments in Rossland's Big Mines.

A steady week's operations without special incident in connection with the practical work of the mines is the record of Rossland's big mines for the week ending last night. Throughout the camp the story is that of marked activity. In the case of some of the smaller mines shipments are lower than usual for various reasons, but in no instance was there any retrogression in respect to work performed during the period. The aggregate tonnage produced is well over the 9,000 ton mark, and it is now practically assured that the first quarter of the current year will close with the camp's tonnage over the hundred thousand ton mark. In the course of the second quarter of the year the commencement of milling operations on a larger scale should have the effect of substantially increasing the weekly output.

In mining circles the principal interest of the week has again centred about the developments at the great Le Roi mine, where the continued reports of deep level development, coupled with the published reports as to the company's excellent financial standing and recent large profits, had a marked effect on local sentiment. It is now conceded that the era of greatly enhanced activity and prosperity for Rossland mines is within appreciable distance, and that the approaching summer will see the initial steps in this direction fully realized. The alteration in conditions is now actually under way, but such movements are naturally gradual, and for this reason the benefits are not appreciated as otherwise would be the case.

From recent official reports it is indicated that the deep levels of the Le Roi now have practically in sight an enormous tonnage of ore. The statement has been made that on the 800 level the ore is 165 feet in length and 80 feet in width, on the 900 level the dimensions of the ore body are only slightly less, and on the 1350, or deepest level, the ore carries $12 to $20 per ton for 117 feet in length and a considerable thickness not accurately defined width. A simple computation will demonstrate the great tonnage thus available for extraction. It is a matter of local history that a stope on the main 700 of the Le Roi furnished a great tonnage for almost three years, yet was no larger than the present Black Bear. With the additional stopes now blocked out on the 900 and 1350 the life of the big mine is already lengthened by many years.

Incidental to the record of the Le Roi it is of interest to note that matters are moving most satisfactorily in connection with the company's smelting works at Northport. The entire battery of six furnaces is in continuous operation and the plant is employing approximately 250 men. A new flume is practically completed between the smelter and its water supply which will enable the company to avoid the expensive litigation now under way in respect to the right of way for the present flume. The new flume is rather an important undertaking from the engineering standpoint, one span crossing a gulch seventy feet in depth and 300 feet in width. W. G. Perkins, late of the Granby and Trail smelters, has succeeded Cuthbert Welch as superintendent. The company is reconstructing its sampling works, and is understood to contemplate a partial return to roasting with some of the ores now being treated at the works. A considerable reserve of ore has been piled up in the smelter yards.

The Rossland Power company's works continue to be the scene of great activity. A start has been made on the tank building, where the cyanide feature of the milling process will be conducted. In addition the consignments of machinery arriving continuously are being installed as rapidly as delivered, and good progress is being made with this branch of construction.

Mining operations are again under way in the I. X. L. mine, a new lease having been granted to Messrs. Jacob Loff, Isaac Loff, Jacob Hallstrom and Matt Sarvey. These miners have been at work for some days in the mine and have broken over 1,000 tons of ore for treatment at the O. K. mill, which will be under lease shortly. It is stated that the lessees have run across a high grade pocket of ore in the mine, much of which contains visible gold. Such pockets are by no means rare in the I. X. L., and if the report is correct the lessees will reap big returns from the discovery

Apropos of leasing in the Rossland camp it is on the cards that a score of properties which have been closed down for two years or more will be examined critically next summer by practical miners with a view to leasing.

THE OUTPUT.

The tonnage of ore shipped from and crushed at the Rossland mines for the week ending February 27 and for the year to date is as follows:

Mine.	Week	Year to Date
Le Roi	5876	44,372
Centre Star	1440	10,779
War Eagle	960	8,700
Kootenay	50	1,440
Jumbo	175	2,150
Le Roi Two	570	3,880
Le Roi Two (Elmore)	340	2,540
White Bear	35	310
Spitzee		30
Total tons	9466	74,192

AMONG THE MINES.

LE ROI—The week has been confined to the usual operations. A pocket at the 1350 level is now well under way, and it is likely the skips will be runing to the deep level in the course of a few days. Drifting is being continued on the 900 level and stoping has been maintained on the 800 level as usual. Other stopes in the mine are yielding largely, and the entire operations are proceeding with exceptional smoothness.

SPITZEE—The development on the 200 level of the mine proved exceedingly satisfactory last week. Operations were confined to the level in question, where the main drift was advanced about 15 feet to a point 165 feet from the shaft. In addition various crosscuts were run in the ore body, and one to the north for the purpose of opening up the ore shoot discovered in the 100 and partially traced by means of a winze. Next week the company will resume shipments to the Trail smelter and expects to get out a fair amount of ore, although the principal motive will continue to be that of development work. The question of enhanced power is becoming paramount at the Spitzee and one of the methods by which this will be attained for the present will be by the installation of a large sinking pump, thereby giving power in the works for an additional machine drill. When this is arranged it is probable the company will decide upon dropping the main shaft to the 350 level, where a new level will be turned off.

WHITE BEAR—Shipments were light from the mine last week, pending the receipt of smelter returns from shipments to date. Meantime the deep levels of the mine have been cleaned up and arrangements for stoping materially improved. The big motor for the compressor plant has not yet been delivered, but it is expected to arrive daily and will be installed immediately upon receipt.

WAR EAGLE—Nothing of special interest is reported from the mine for the past week. The announcement in the company's annual report as to the existence of great bodies of milling ore in the mine is received with much interest as confirming previous statements on the same subject and augurring well for the future of the mine when the company commences to utilize this grade of product on a large scale as will be the case in the course of a few months.

LE ROI TWO—The week's work in the Josie mine has been along conventional lines. Development has been maintained in the western end of the main levels, and the usual amount of crosscutting has been proceeded with. Stoping in the various levels has been on the usual basis, and the output of the mine has been maintained at normal. In the No 1 mine stoping on the second and third levels has been continued steadily, and a considerable amount of ore has been broken for shipment to the Granby smelter. At the concentrator the week's operations were uninterrupted, and excellent results were attained. A close record is being kept of the mill returns, which will be compiled for test purposes.

CENTRE STAR—No departure from the usual routine of work in the mine is reported from the Centre Star for the past week. In deep levels development is being carried ahead, and stoping yielded a large tonnage in the intermediate levels. Special attention continues to be devoted to the work on the reserves of milling ore throughout the mine.

KOOTENAY—The operations at the mine were confined to the extraction of ore from the stopes for shipment. The output was small for various reasons, one being that the company could not secure cars late in the week.

I. X. L.—The lessees have worked in the mine steadily and the tonnage of broken ore available for milling is being steadily increased. It is expected that arrangements will be completed for the opening of the mill within a few days.

JUMBO—The week witnessed no special change in the methods pursued in the mine. In the upper levels development was continued steadily in the big stope and the ore body is being shown up splendidly. In the intermediate level the drift is being advanced rapidly.

NEWS OF THE COAST

Over forty of the passengers of the steamship Miowera, which arrived lately from Sydney, Australia, came to Vancouver for the purpose of taking up their residence there permanently. The fame of Vancouver has lately reached into Australia and New Zealand, with the result that the city and British Columbia generally occupy a great deal of attention in Australia. Among the latest arrivals it is reported that during the coming spring and summer many hundreds of people will come from the land of the Southern Cross to settle in this province. Living conditions in Australia especially are such at present that many people are leaving that country. Australians who have been living in Vancouver and province in writing friends at their former homes have said so much that is praiseworthy that the influx of people can be laid in a large measure to their credit.

Of late there has been a large demand in the Orient for foodstuffs. At the present time the principal demand of Japan has been for barley. The Japanese feed their horses barley instead of oats, and have lately been leaving orders with Victoria firms to fill.

It is reported that the various sawmill interests in Vancouver have now under consideration a scheme, whereby all sales of lumber shall be made through a central office, thus regulating the price and lessening expenses. A committee from the Lumbermen's Association will visit the Sound cities and Portland to enquire into the working of similar organizations across the line.

General News Of the Kootenay

THE SLOCAN.

More ore samples from Sandon were sent to Ottawa last week, for exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition.

The net returns on the ten tons of ore shipped last week from the Black Prince were $1120.

A force of six men will open the Queen Bess under the foremanship of Joe Straight. The trails are being opened this week and the buildings put in shape to accommodate the men.

Sixty tons of ore were shipped last week from the Cinderella-Medford group and another carload is being loaded. Three feet of clean ore has been struck in the lower workings.

Tom Cottingham hauled 22,140 pounds of ore from the Enterprise mine to Ten Mile Landing in one load and with four horses last week, breaking all previous records for the Slocan camp.

Diver Moore located the car of bullion lost some weeks ago off the Slocan wharf last Friday, and has recovered nearly all of the 700 bars of bullion that were in the car. The brakeman's lantern was found, but no trace of the drowned man.

The following are the ore shipments from Sandon for the year:

Silver-Lead.

Mine	Week	Total Tons
Ruth	60	222
Blue Bird		20
Slocan Star		262
Ivanhoe	23	121
Reco	40	801
Last Chance		101
Payne	22	204
Sunset	42	145
Mountain Con		27
Sovereign		41
Idaho	20	80
Monitor		20
Cinderella-Medford	60	120
Total	287	1779

Zinc.

Ivanhoe		99
Payne		357
Total		456

As was stated briefly in these columns last week, the visit to the Slocan of Messrs. C. Fernau of Newcastle-on-Tyne and Oscar Legebere of Brussels means much to the camp. Both are mining men of great financial backing and they come here bent on doing business. They have in view three schemes, which they hope to bring into practical working in a very few months. The first of these is to be carried out by the Monitor & Ajax company, and consists of the erection of a zinc enriching plant at some point near the head of Slocan lake. The object of this plant will be to take the ordinary zinc concentrates, which can be turned out at all of the Slocan mills, and enrich them by magnetic process to a percentage that will stand exportation, or treatment at British Columbia reduction works. It is estimated that the mills of the Slocan will turn out zinc concentrates in the neighborhood of 40 per cent. In the zinc enriching mill these will be enriched to 55 per cent and upwards and thus render them marketable. The enriching mill will at first be erected so as to handle 25 tons a day. It will be built on the section system so that units of 25 tons capacity each can be added whenever it may be found necessary. The second part of the plan is the erection of a zinc reduction works at some location not yet decided upon. This plant on the start will be comparatively small. It will be capable of treating 25 tons of concentrates per day. The reason for starting in a small way is that it will be necessary to have skilled labor in the process employed. The capacity of the mill, therefore, will be increased only as fast as skilled labor can be obtained. The process of reducing zinc ores is necessarily a complicated and delicate one, requiring men who thoroughly understand it.

The third part of the scheme is that these gentlemen are prepared, under certain conditions, to erect a large lead smelting plant for the reduction of wet lead ores only. The site for this plant has not yet been selected, and will depend upon such inducements as may be offered. These includes the site which offers the greatest advantage in the way of cheap rates for the haulage of ore and fuel, the question of a nearby supply of ore and labor and other things necessary in the economy of smelting. The place offering the most advantages will finally be chosen.

In speaking about the added profits which the installation of the zinc enriching and zinc reduction plants would bring to the mine owner, Mr. Fernau said recently: "I may say the erection of the zinc works, in the only instance in which I have gone into the matter thoroughly, will enable me to offer a 50 per cent better price to the mine owner than he receives at present. The general result will be increased profits for the mine owner, increased traffic for the railways, the employment of a larger number of men, an increase in the output, and an addition to the general prosperity of this section. It will also lead to the establishment of other industries such as galvanizing, the making of zinc utensils and other things, and it will be the first step in the right direction taken to properly utilize the zinc ores of Canada at home. The wages for the reduction of zinc ores and the manufacturing of the products of zinc will be paid out to Canadian workmen in Canada instead of going to the workmen of other countries. Such steps as these are necessary for the country and will be simply another advance in the great progressive strides it is now making."

THE BOUNDARY.

Bert Rea, superintendent of the Betts & Hesperus group, Hardy mountain, writes from Chicago that his mission there has been eminently successful.

The Grand Forks Sun this week states that it is persistently rumored that the Phoenix branch of the V. V. & E. will be commenced soon. Several parties in Grand Forks, recent arrivals from Kalispell, Mont., state that Welch's grading outfit is making preparations to move to Grand Forks early in April.

At the last meeting of the Grand Forks city council Alderman McLellan presented a report of F. W. Reid, engineer of the water works system, respecting the water supply. Mr. Reid recommended the installation of a duplicate electric pump at the city power house, the enlargement of the tank on Observation mountain and the purchase of additional supplies. He pointed out that a second pump was needed owing to the possibility of the existing one breaking down. The report also favored an increase of the storage capacity of the tank from 104,000 United States gallons to 400,000 gallons. The present actual capacity, however, is only 93,548 gallons, a quantity entirely inadequate, especially in view of the outbreak of a fire and when it is realized that the daily consumption in the summer months is over 270,000 gallons.

An estimate of the situation shows that upwards of 1300 men are employed in the mines and smelters of the Boundary, including those directly employed in the ore carring from the mines to the smelters. The amount of money distributed in the Boundary each month for the wages of these men is estimated to be upwards of $140,000, or $1,600,000 annually.

Joe Taylor is developing the King claim, in Summit camp, for G. W. Rumberger, and he is getting ore.

The Granby converter, at the smelter, has been running single shift for a while, was started on double shift again last week.

The second large Farrell crusher from the Jenckes Machine company, Sherbrooke, Quebec, is due to arrive at the B. C. Copper company's works any day.

At the Rathmullen, Summit camp, a force of three men has been working under Foreman Scrafford. This force, it is said, will be increased shortly.

A shipment of five cars daily is now being made from the Oro Denoro to the Granby smelter, under the contract recently entered into with that reduction works.

Trouble has been experienced lately by the pipe line that supplies air for the No. 4 Granby tunnel freezing up. It is once more in shape, however, and the long bore is steadily growing longer.

It is stated that W. L. Hogg of Montreal has arranged to shortly begin operations on the Arlington-Burns group, near Greenwood, and that negotiations are in progress for reopening the Bruce claim, near Midway.

Three parts of the Nordberg blowing engine, each weighing 18,000 pounds, have been placed in position at the B. C. Copper company's smelter at Greenwood, it being arranged to be operated by either steam or electricty.

At the Senator, Summit camp, which was bonded and is being worked by the Granby smelter, shipments are being made from the old Rathmullen spur at the rate of about one car daily. The ore body opened up is proving to be larger than anticipated.

No word has yet been received locally as to the date of the postponed meeting of the Snowshoe shareholders to ratify the amalgamation agreement with the British Columbia Copper company. As soon as it does come operations are expected to be resumed at the Snowshoe with the least possible delay.

THE LARDEAU.

Mining cmpanies, financial institutions and merchants are recognizing the fact that Trout Lake from its geographical position commands an advantageous situation.

The Big Bend Lumber company's gang at McKay's ranch has put six million feet of logs into Fish river. G. Lux & Sons and Beaton & Hillman have put in a million each. It is estimated that about ten or twelve million feet of logs will float down Fish river next summer. In case this continues a few years and the Fish river camp develops as is expected, lumber and timbers will certainly have to be hauled the other way.

Some of the residents of Camborne are getting up a petition to the Dominion government praying that the channel be dredged up to Beaton. However we are sure to have this much needed improvement commenced sooner or later, as our Conservative friends are going to do this when they come into power next autumn.

F. C. Gamble, government engineer, and E. E. Chipman, gold commissioner, are on a trip through the Granby Consolidated company, yesterday.

"H. N. Galer, assistant manager, has completed the survey and is working on the plans. I shall submit the plans to the directors of the Granby company on my return trip, and they will decide on carrying them out. It was at first planned to make the addition a six furnace plant, duplicating the present smelter, but we are now figuring on an increase of 33 1-3 per cent over that plan."

A GERMAN STEEL TRUST.

BERLIN, Mar. 1.—After long and tedious negotiations the German Steel Syndicate has finally been organized, among 24 of the largest concerns in the country. The smaller manufacturers, whose output ranges from 10,000 to 1,000 tons annually were excluded.

HEAD OF THE ARMY.

LONDON, Mar. 1.—King Edward has approved the appointment of the Duke of Connaught to be inspector-general of the army under the new reform scheme.

Shepherd, of the Minneapolis Thresher Co., president; John P. Mix, of the same company, vice-president; and J. B. Campbell, secretary-treasurer. The new company has been capitalized for 250,000 shares of the par value of 25 cents per share. A considerable portion of this has already been subscribed and as soon as the season opens up work will be commenced. The company has a five-year lease of one-half mile of the creek and also a water right on half yay creek for hydraulic purposes. It is intended to dam the Lardeau at the mouth of the Canyon about three-quarters of a mile from Trout Lake and from there build a flume which will deliver the tailings directly into Trout Lake somewhere in the neighborhood of the old saw mill.

EAST KOOTENAY.

F. C. Gamble of Victoria, engineer of works, was in Fernie last week to take steps towards preparing plans for the new Fernie jail for which $1,800 has been appropriated. Mr. Gamble will prepare two plans, one for a new jail entirely separate from the present building, and the other an addition to the present building with certain modifications. The department will decide which is the preferable course and the work of construction will be commenced very shortly.

W. A. Galliher, M. P. for Kootenay, addressed a meeting at Golden last night. There was a large attendance. Mr. Galliher is on his way east to attend the regular session of parliament.

RAILROADS IN LUCK

APPARENTLY PAY NO TAXES TO ANYONE ON PROPERTY HERE.

AMENDMENT TO CITY CHARTER SUGGESTED AS ADVISABLE NOW.

The taxation of railroad property within the city limits was the topic of a brief but interesting debate at the city council last night. The subject will be considered again, and the outcome may be important to the community in the direction of increasing the city's revenue substantially.

The topic was introduced in connection with the consideration of a couple of communications from C. R. Hamilton, solicitor for the Columbia & Western railroad. In one the railroad demanded the return of $924 paid in taxes for 1898 to 1903 in respect to a number of lots. The city solicitor reported that the lots in question were owned by J. S. C. Fraser, John R. Cook, E. Johnson, J. Fred Ritchie, A. P. Corbin, R. J. Beakey and the Rossland syndicate, that the taxes were assessed against these parties and paid. No appeals had been taken and there was no evidence to show that the Columbia & Western had anything to do with the lots. Therefore the solicitor recommended that the request be refused.

The second communication from the Columbia & Western demanded the return of $54.80 on lands owned by the company. The solicitor reported that these lands were not used by the railroad company in its railway business, but were leased to other parties, and were, therefore, subject to taxation as long as the leases were in existence.

The interesting point elicited in the debate following, was that in Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster at least the railroad companies were assessed for all their holdings and the resulting revenue to the corporation was very large, while Rossland's charter of incorporation did not permit of this, an evident oversight at the time the charter was drafted. Nor does it appear that the province derives any revenue from this property, for the statute relating to the taxation of railroads distinctly specifies that the provisions only apply to railroad property "without" the corporate limits of municipalities. The province, therefore, does not collect taxes for many thousands of dollars of railroad property within the city of Rossland, while the corporation is not empowered under its charter to derive any revenue from this source, as the result of which the railroads escape scot free, so far as is known.

Alderman Rolt expressed strong opinions on the subject. The city, he pointed out, needed revenue badly and here were wealthy corporations contributing nothing to the maintenance of the community. If the city charter did not permit of taxation on railroad property within the limits it was high time application was made for an amendment.

GRANBY SMELTER.

General Manager Graves Says it Will be Much Enlarged.

SPOKANE, March 1.—"We are working on plans for an eight furnace addition to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, B. C., which would increase its capacity from 2100 tons to 4800 tons a day," said Jay P. Graves, general manager of the Granby Consolidated company, yesterday.

"H. N. Galer, assistant manager, has completed the survey and is working on the plans. I shall submit the plans to the directors of the Granby company on my return trip, and they will decide on carrying them out. It was at first planned to make the addition a six furnace plant, duplicating the present smelter, but we are now figuring on an increase of 33 1-3 per cent over that plan."