

HAS HIGGINS QUIT?

Reported at Victoria that He is Against the Government.

MR. DEWDNEY'S SURPRISE

Withholds His Signature to a Bill and Stands by the Chinese-Prorogation of the Provincial Parliament-Legislation Commenced.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

VICTORIA, May 8.—It is reported here that Speaker Higgins has become disgusted with the government and that he will refuse to fill the speaker's position for another session, but will leave the government and head what is to be known as the reform party in opposition to the present government.

The reason of this is his opposition to the present government passing the Cassiar railway bill with its lease of 750,000 acres of mineral land and also today's refusal of the lieutenant-governor to assent to the Japanese-Chinese labor act, and subsequent prorogation of the house without the speaker returning to the chair.

Higgins, upon being interviewed, declined to speak on the subject for publication. As shown in the house already he has very strong views against the Cassiar railway bill and there seems good foundation for the report.

Legislation Prorogued. This afternoon at 3 o'clock the legislature prorogued with all the accessories of a guard of honor from the Fifth regiment with a band and a brilliant staff of naval and military officers attending Lieutenant Governor Dewdney.

This is the last meeting in the old legislative building that, during the past 35 years, has sheltered the legislative assemblies of the province, and as a mark of respect for the past, the venerable Dr. J. S. Helmcken, the first speaker of the first assembly, had the position at the right of Speaker Higgins.

Dewdney's Veto. In all there are 73 bills assented to, but there was a thrill of excitement through the house when in reading the list, the clerk of the house announced that the lieutenant-governor had been pleased to reserve his assent to the bill prohibiting Japs and Chinese on works carried on under franchise by private enterprise, and until the pleasure of the governor-general was known.

This is the second time since the confederation that such a thing has been done, the last time being in 1877, when the late A. N. Richards, then lieutenant-governor, reserved his assent to the amendment to the gold mines act, giving the gold commissioners a certain amount of judicial power.

The governor-general disallowed the bill on the ground that it interfered with the British North America act, which gave the appointment of judges to the federal parliament.

Legislature's Work Frustrated. The governor's prorogation speech after the usual formal thanks to the legislature for the supplies granted, mentioned with commendation the Water Charges act, the Railway Aid act, the Mining Inspector act, the consolidation of statutes, the Dyking act, the Inmate Asylum act and expressed satisfaction at the interest taken in mining industries by the mining centre of the world and spoke with regret of the death of Kitchin, the member for Okilliwack.

THOSE TIMBER RESERVES

A Number of Western Senators Pay Their Respects to Cleveland.

Wilson of Washington Said His People Would Defy the Order if it Were Not Revoked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—A rose-bush in full bloom, towering five feet above the heads of the senators, sat on the desk of Senator Deboe of Kentucky today, and entwined with the large cabbage roses was a red, white and blue scarf, 10 feet long and a foot wide, bearing the inscriptions in gold letters: "United We Stand, Divided We Fall."

Among the bills favorably presented were those for a public building at Indianapolis, Ind., to cost \$2,000,000, and one at Austin, Tex., to cost \$1,000,000. As a sequel to the defeat of the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration, Bacon of Georgia introduced the following joint resolution, deprecating war and announcing the policy of the government as favorable to arbitration.

Arbitration Resolution. "Resolved, That the United States of America deprecate war and desire the maintenance of peace and friendship with all the world, and this desire is not limited to their relations with any one nation, but extends to their relations with all the nations whether they be great or small, strong or weak."

"That to the end that the relations of peace and friendship happily existing between the United States and all nations may be perpetually preserved and that war may be discouraged, and as far as practicable made impossible, the United States favor the principle and practice of settlement by arbitration of the questions in difference between them and any other nation which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiations."

"The United States do hereby avow their future policy and intention, whenever there shall arise any questions in difference between them and any other nation, which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiations, that they shall and will so far as they can consistently with the national honor, the integrity of their territory and their foreign and domestic policies, submit such questions in difference to the arbitration and decision of an international court of arbitration. Such court of arbitration shall in the future, as in the past, be constituted by agreement by the parties concerned therewith with special reference and adaptation to the particular question in difference and to the conditions then existing."

"That the United States hereby invite all civilized nations to make a corresponding and reciprocal declaration to the end that wars between nations may cease, and that an universal reign of

peace may be inaugurated and perpetually maintained. Jones, of Arkansas, a democratic member of the finance committee, called attention to the fact that a comparative statement as to the tariff bill has not yet appeared. It was most desirable, he said, if the bill was to be taken up on the 18th instant, that this statement be in hand very soon. Allison (a republican member of the finance committee) said the statement would be very comprehensive and would be ready, probably, next Saturday.

"There is no intention so far as I know," said Jones, "to delay the consideration of this bill. All we ask is that reasonable time be given for a proper consideration of the bill."

Wilson on the Timber Reserves. The Sundry Civil bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Pettigrew's amendment in reference to suspending the order of President Cleveland creating extensive forestry reserves.

The president's order was severely criticized by senators from the states affected including Messrs. Pettigrew, Allison and Carter, and Wilson characterized the Cleveland proclamation as a dastardly blunder, eight million acres having been taken out of his state so that no man could cut a stick of timber without being denounced as a thief.

The people affected by the orders were not to be restrained, he said by a scientific gentleman from Harvard. They were going to have the timber which they needed, law or no law and "What are you going to do about it?" he asked.

Allison in charge of the bill said he favored some relief from Mr. Cleveland's order of February last. He stated that President McKinley and his cabinet were considering the subject with a view to righting the wrong, but the resolution went too far, not only authorizing the president to vacate the order, but declaring by act of congress the order was abrogated.

Wilson declared that if this order had applied to Allison's state the people there would have risen in rebellion. White characterized the order of February last as oppressive and ridiculous in extreme. He said it disclosed a dense ignorance of the situation on the part of those inspiring the order. Pettigrew insisted that congress would revoke it.

Turner as a Kicker. Turner said that for three months appeals have been made to the executive authorities, but as yet no relief had come. The senators from the states affected were not to be made to "kick their shins in the corridors and abandon their branch of the government. It was the duty of the executive branch to correct this wrong.

Gray stated that President Cleveland's action was the result of an investigation started by congress and directed to the national association of science. Acting on the recommendations of that scientific body President Cleveland had issued his proclamation defining the extent of the forest reserves.

Clark said the west was deeply concerned in the preservation of the forests and streams, but what they protested against was the absolute ignorance inspiring this order for the preservation of forests. "Cleveland's order," he said, "had struck the greatest blow to forest reservations that it had ever received. It had arrayed the people of the west against the entire policy of forest reserves."

Rawlins declared that Cleveland's order was "gross and outrageous" and that of William the Conqueror in setting aside his hunting reserve. The senator asserted that congress would immediately set aside this ipse dixit.

When Gorman referred to a similar reservation in the last sundry civil bill which had been abandoned in conference, Pettigrew declared that the president had threatened to veto the sundry civil bill if it was retained. Yielding to the president's threat the provision had been abandoned.

"And a president that would make such a threat," exclaimed Pettigrew, "is a disgrace to civilization and a disgrace to the republic."

The presiding officer interrupted with his usual sharpness and Gray said: "What authority does the senator assert that the president made such a threat?"

"It was so stated in the committee," Pettigrew answered. "It was well known also," he said, "that during the last four years the president menaced congress by threats."

Would Not Take Chances. Allison moved to strike from the bill the provision suspending the president's order of February 22. The motion was defeated, 14 to 32.

On the announcement of the vote Allison withdrew all objection to the resolution, which had become evident that a majority of the senate was in favor of this legislation and was not even willing to trust the president and secretary of the interior to revoke the order.

Eyre moved the bill providing regulations for the avoidance of collisions in inland harbors in accordance with the agreement of the marine congress. The bill passed. At 6:15 the senate adjourned till Monday.

MAIL CONTRACT AWARDED. Toronto Firm to Transport It Between Ashcroft and Barkerville.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Ont., May 8.—The postmaster general awarded today the contract for carrying the mails from Ashcroft to Barkerville to Ryan and Shields of Toronto, who were the lowest tenderers. There will be a great saving, Tinsley, who now does the work, left for home a few days ago. A representative of the new firm is now on his way to British Columbia to make preparations for commencing the work on the 1st of July.

Dr. Montague left this afternoon for Rossland. He has taken no interest in the proceedings of the house this session and will not be back before parliament prorogues.

Maxwell got a letter from Borden, minister of militia, saying he would put \$10,000 in the supplementary estimates for the drill hall at Vancouver.

EXAMINED THE SITE

Le Roi Managers Took a Trip Down Sheep Creek Yesterday.

LIME DEPOSIT INSPECTED

It Was Found to Contain an Inexhaustible Quantity—Clay Beds to Make Brick Found Conveniently Near the Proposed Smelter Site.

Col. I. N. Bayton, W. J. Harris and Captain Hall, of the Le Roi mine, accompanied by James Breen, the well known smelter man, Ross Thompson and Sol Cameron took a trip down the line of the Red Mountain railway Thursday. They made the trip on foot, but that was not their intention when they started. They left on the passenger train, but when it got stopped by the washout at the O. K. trestle they concluded to walk ahead, expecting to catch the train back from Northport in the afternoon. As there was no train over the road but a southbound freight in the evening they had to make the whole trip on foot.

They first inspected the proposed site for the smelter on Sheep creek. All hands were much pleased with it and decided that so far as water power and other local conditions were concerned it was admirable in every respect.

Sol Cameron had gone along to look up the site to make brick for the proposed smelter. He found what he wanted very conveniently situated. The clay is of a quality to make excellent brick for walls and chimneys, but of course the fire brick will have to be imported.

The party then proceeded to inspect the most available deposit of lime. This was found to consist of a butte a mile this side of the boundary line. It presented a very favorable appearance, being conveniently situated for quarrying and shipping, and promising an inexhaustible supply. Several samples were taken over a distance of 300 feet, and these will be assayed today. Two pocket samples assayed yesterday showed 10 and 30 per cent respectively of silica. It is believed that some portions of the deposit will go fully 92 per cent in lime, which would be as good a flux as anybody would need.

THE ORPHAN BOY SWINDLE. A Vancouver Stockholder Asks a Few Pertinent Questions.

To the Editor of the News-Advertiser: Sir.—It is singular concerning the interests and principles involved that the press is so silent concerning the recent sale of the Orphan Boy. Many of our readers, we presume, are not cognizant of the facts in this case, and for the purpose of enlightening the investing public, allow us, who believe that we have been victimized in this case, to place the routine of the modus operandi followed in the consummated sale of the Orphan Boy. First a duly organized incorporated mining company print and circulate their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

On the strength of these statements a hundred people in Vancouver bought shares. In March the company appears to be in debt to the president and managing director for over \$5,000, or an excessive amount of over \$6,000 in three months. Then that president, without even calling a directors' meeting enters action against the company. The secretary to be accommodating comes to Vancouver and circulates their prospectus "by the board of directors." "The company has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise." At their meeting in December there was according to the directors' financial statement over \$5,200 cash on hand, and free from debt.

Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining and Development Co., Ltd.

OFFICERS.—V. P. WISENTHAL, Mine Owner, Rossland, B. C., President and General Manager. S. C. DAVIS, Electrician, Rossland, B. C., Vice President. C. DEMPSTER, Member of the Rossland Stock Exchange, Secretary-Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.—J. J. McMullen, Manager Iron Horse Mine, Rossland; N. H. Wainwright, Late Foreman Le Roi Mine, Rossland; H. B. CAMPBELL, Late of Colonna Gold Mining Co., Rossland; JAMES CHAMBERS, Contractor, Rossland; G. C. ROSE, Mining Operator, Midway, B. C.; C. O. LALONDE, Merchant, Rossland; GEORGE TALBOT, Le Roi Mine, Rossland; STEVE McCLURE, Iron Horse Mine, Rossland; J. G. MURRAY, Le Roi Mine, Rossland; D. W. SHIEL, Merchant, Rossland; EDWARD TREZICK, Mine Owner, Rossland; A. Y. WILSON, Merchant, Rossland.

PROSPECTUS

The Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining & Development Company is not a company of promoters. The four valuable claims comprising its properties have been bought and paid for in stock of the company. A small block of the stock is offered for the purpose of developing them. This stock, called Treasury Stock, is on an exact par with the rest of the stock. From the product of its sales no money has to be paid out to promoters or directors. All of it will be expended, as it comes in, in careful development of work, every share sold thus improving the property and raising the value of the stock. A careful and conservative estimate of the value of the properties today, puts the price per share at 7 1/2 cents. A limited number are placed upon the market at this price. By the time these are disposed of—probably before—the work now being done will have fully demonstrated the richness of the ore bodies already so well defined on the properties, and the price of the stock will be raised proportionately.

PROMOTER COMPANIES invariably seek high-sounding names for their directorate, to attract attention to their enterprises and detract careful consideration from their actual merits as substantial channels for investment. Names of leading men, who are never asked to put a dollar into the enterprise are often borrowed for such purposes. This, on the contrary is a company of practical mining men of well-known repute; each equally interested with the investor—not in the mere sale of the stock, but in the development of the properties acquired to their fullest dividend paying capacity.

Being practical men, they went to work in a practical manner, and first proved to themselves, that the properties afforded a good basis for their investment. Then work was begun in earnest, and at every foot of depth obtained their expectations were more than realized. When only six feet down the men were working in a solid body of calena ore, which had gradually widened from about four inches to two feet two inches, and at that depth was clear and free from any formation, particularly development of work, every share sold thus improving the property and raising the value of the stock. A careful and conservative estimate of the value of the properties today, puts the price per share at 7 1/2 cents. A limited number are placed upon the market at this price. By the time these are disposed of—probably before—the work now being done will have fully demonstrated the richness of the ore bodies already so well defined on the properties, and the price of the stock will be raised proportionately.

ORGANIZATION.—The Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining and Development Company, (Limited Liability), was incorporated on the 23rd day of February, 1897, under the laws of the Province of British Columbia.

CAPITALIZATION.—The capital of the company is one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000), divided into one hundred and fifty thousand shares of a par value of one dollar (\$1) each, fully paid and non-assessable, of which five hundred thousand (500,000) shares are set apart as Treasury or Development Stock to be used solely for the development of the property.

PROPERTIES.—The properties of the company consist of a group of four full claims known as the White Cloud, Blue Jack, Yellow Jack and Sitting Bull mineral claims, all contiguous to one another and situate on the north side of Sheep Creek, near the mouth of Bear Creek, about six and one half miles from Salmon Sliding, on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railroad.

No one who has followed the recent developments of the Salmon River District, can longer have any doubt that this region has an assured and permanent prosperity. The results from the opening of the various properties on the north fork of the salmon, Wild Horse Creek and surrounding localities, surpass the most sanguine expectation and give indisputable evidence of a mineral deposit which must eventually place the Salmon River Country at the head of the mining districts of the Kootenays.

FORMATION.—The general formation throughout the property is granite, which lies on lime contact on one side and slate on the other. The ledge proper is white quartz, carrying gold, silver, lead and silica.

DEVELOPMENT.—Preliminary work was commenced at the summit of the hill on the White Cloud, a shaft being started. The development so far has shown what might be termed phenomenal improvement in the ore, both as to quantity and quality; the pay streak having widened from four inches to two feet and two inches of solid galena ore, at a depth of six feet; this ore being free and clear from any formation.

ASSAYS.—Six samples taken indiscriminately from the dump, on being assayed, yielded values in silver and lead, averaging \$35 per ton. This readily shows the marvelous improvement above mentioned; the ore at the top of the lead, which gave a total value of \$13, having improved to \$35, at a depth of six feet. Taken in conjunction with the fact that the pay streak is continually widening as depth is attained, this is conclusive evidence of an extremely rich body of ore being almost actually in sight.

WILL BE OPENED.—The opinion of a thoroughly reliable assayer being taken, that the ore will readily concentrate at a ratio of three to one; thus trebling the values obtained. There are at the present time about twenty tons of shipping ore on the company's dump, but it is not intended to begin shipping until the shaft is down to the 100-foot level, when crosscuts will be made on the lead to ascertain the width of the ore body at that depth, and levels run for stopping.

A blacksmith shop and very substantial cabins, and other necessary buildings, have already been erected at the base of operations, and a large and comprehensive supply of all required tools and implements for pushing the work rapidly, is on hand.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—While there is already a good government trail from Salmon Sliding to Hill's Camp, a distance of about four miles, and also a trail to the company's property from that point, a movement is now on foot, endorsed by influential property owners, applying to the government for an ore road from Salmon Sliding to Sheep Creek, and from thence to the mines a private ore road will be constructed as soon as practicable, this company acting in conjunction with others in the undertaking.

OTHER POINTS.—It often happens that after purchases of Treasury stock have been made, stock of the same company, other than Treasury Stock, and in