# A COLUMN ON MINES

**Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate Elects Officers.**

## HAS VERY STRONG DIRECTORATE

**Messrs. Burns and Wilson Strike it Rich in a Property on the Reservation—Progress of the Work on the Iron Colt and Other Notes of Interest.**

The annual stockholders meeting of the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate, limited, was held Thursday at Montreal, when the following board of directors were elected: Messrs. George Sumner, E. P. Heaton and J. W. Graham of Montreal; T. G. Blackstock and W. H. Brouse of Toronto; Thomas Wilson of Clarence, Ont.; Alexander Pridham of Grenville, Quebec; R. K. Hope of Hamilton, and J C. Drewry of Rossland.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Mr. George Sumner was elected president, and Mr. J. C. Drewry re-elected managing director for the ensuing year.

Mr. Sumner, the new president, is a member of the firm of Hodgson, Sumner & Co, one of the leading wholesale houses of Canada, and has the reputation of being one of the ablest business men in Montreal. Mr. T. G. Blackstock of Toronto, is the well-known mining magnate, who is associated with his father-in-law, Mr. George Gooderham, in controlling the War Eagle and Centre Star mines at Rossland. Mr. Brouse is also a son-in-law of Mr. George Gooderham, and doubtless represents that gentleman's interests, as Mr. Gooderham is the largest individual stockholder in the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate, limited. Mr. R. K. Hope, registrar of the city of Hamilton, Mr. E. P. Heaton, general manager of the Guardian Assurance company, and Messrs. Thomas Wilson, Pridham, Graham and Drewry are all heavy stockholders in the company and have been members of the boards of directors for some time. The new board is an exceptionally strong one, and it is safe to say that the affairs of the company will continue to be wisely and economically managed.

### ORE HAULAGE.

What the Two Railroads Make a Month From Hauling Ore to the Smelters.

During the month of January the Spokane Falls & Northern branch of the Great Northern railway carried about 9,320 tons of ore to the Northport smelter, some 17 miles away. The rate charged is 75 cents per ton, so the railroad received for this service in round figures, $7,000 for the month.

The Canadian smelter at Trail received about 15,100 tons during the month, and for hauling this load some 13 miles, the Columbia & Western branch of the Canadian Pacific railway received 50 cents per ton, or $7,500 for the month of January. Neither of the railways can complain of the returns received for hauling ore only last month. Fourteen thousand five hundred dollars per month is a good showing under all the circumstances.

### Some Corrected Returns.

During the month of January the I. X. L. sent down two carloads to the smelter at Northport, and was credited with 50 tons. The smelter weights show the shipment to amount to 95,800 pounds, or 48 tons. The Giant also sent out two carloads during the month, and was also credited with 50 tons, but the smelter weights given show 83,660 pounds or 42 tons. The Evening Star was credited with 25 tons. Its returns show 59,360, or 30 tons. The necessary changes in the tabulated form will be made on Sunday next.

### IS AN ABLE ENGNIEER.

W. H. Jeffery Enters the Services of the C. G. F. Syndicate.

Mr. W. H. Jeffery, M. E., arrived last Thursday from the Slocan and has entered the permanent employ of the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate, limited, as their mining engineer. Mr. Jeffery stands high in his profession and the company are to be congratulated on securing his services. Mr. Jeffery has taken up his quarters at the Sunset No. 2 mine, and, when seen last evening by a Miner representative, stated that he expected to put that property on a regular shipping basis in the very near future.

### Smelting Rates Reduced.

When the Le Roi smelter at Northport was completed about two years since a contract was entered into between the smelter company and the Le Roi Mining company under which all the ore produced by the mine was to be reduced at a cost of $3 per ton. The contract was to run for five years. Since then the cost of smelting has been largely reduced and at the Northport smelter several months since a freight and treatment rate of $4.50 per ton on Rossland ore was put into effect. The Le Roi Mining company management thought that the rate of $8 per ton was too high and as the Le Roi mine and the Northport smelter are, to a large extent, owned by the same people, it was decided that the rate was too high. Recently it was cut down to from $3 to $4.50 per ton. This will be quite a saving to the stockholders of the Le Roi and should make considerable of an increase in the dividends.

### A Find of Rich Ore.

About a year since Messrs. P. Burns and Blake Wilson took hold of a claim, on the Colville Indian reservation, which is located 16 miles west of Bossburg and between that place and Cascade City. There was a large surface showing on the property and since that time considerable work has been done. Among this was a shaft, which has been sunk to a depth of 100 feet. At this depth a large ore shoot has been met and assays show that the ore runs from $60 to $400 to the ton. The ore is identical with that found in the Republic camp and particularly in the Republic mine. It can be reduced by the cyaniding process. The lucky owners of this property are to be congratulated, as it seems certain that they have in this property one that should make a valuable mine.

### The Le Roi Superintendent.

Mr. W. B. Wilson, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, who met with such a painful accident at the mine in the end of November last, fracturing his left knee cap, has considerably improved during the past fortnight. For the past 24 hours he has been entirely free from pain for the first time since the accident and last evening he was resting much more easily in consequence.

The superintendent feels greatly the enforced inaction imposed upon him by the accident and he is very anxious to get about again. It will be some time yet, however, before he will be able to resume work. Dr. Senior hopes to have the injured leg in splints shortly as the first step to getting the patient up. Mr. Wilson has been in the nurses' private hospital for over two months now and has been fortunate in having Mrs. Wilson to nurse him back to health once more.

### Will Sink a Shaft.

On the Iron Colt good progress with the development work is being made with a force of 15 men under the superintendence of Mr. Alex. Sharp. The upraise has been made for a distance of 70 feet in ore of a good quality. Work on this upraise has been suspended and a station is being cut out in the tunnel at a point 600 feet from its portal. As soon as the station is completed the sinking of the shaft will be commenced. The intention is to thoroughly explore the Iron Colt at depth and this shaft will be pushed down to a depth of at least 200 feet.

### A Strike in the Strawberry.

Mr. A. B. Clabon had advices from Superintendent Trainor to the effect that a ledge of pay ore nine feet wide had been crosscut on the Strawberry, which is located on the north fork of the Kettle river. He left yesterday for the purpose of inspecting the find and will be back early next week.

### Supplies for Mining Properties.

A pack train of 10 animals left this city Thursday with supplies for the Evening and Arthur claims on Sheep creek, at a point about 13 1-4 miles west of this city.

### Changes in the Mines.

Foreman W. D. Mason has resigned from the Le Roi mine, and Ike Kenty of the Nickel Plate, has taken his place, Kenty's position being filled by Pooley, formerly of the Josie, and later of the Le Roi mine.

### The Properties of Some New Alloys.

This was the caption of an address recently delivered by A. E. Tucker, in which he pointed out instances of change in alloys due to external action and internal crosses and described a nickel aluminum alloy containing 4 per cent nickel, which, in a few hours after being cast, fell to powder at ordinary temperatures, an extraordinary result when the toughness and maleability of the separate metals was regarded. The effect of bismuth on copper and brass was also referred to, and he said that the matte might be summed up in a general statement that, given the properties of a definite alloy, the effects of introducing even a trace of a foreign substance into it could not be foretold by any reasoning from analogy. The past masters of metallurgical art, the Japanese, had only reached their skill by generations of intelligent plodding, and often baffled us, with all our science, in the discovery of their methods. He alluded to the application of metallic aluminum as a means of producing the rarer metals in a pure form, which process seemed likely to replace the more complex apparatus of the electric furnace. Steel has recently been produced by melting hematite pig with steel scrap, and adding to the natural hardness of the mixture so obtained by a judicious addition of manganese; tungsten alloy, the solidity of the ingots being insured by adding aluminum nickel. He said that it would be apparent, bearing in mind the number of metals at present at practical disposal, that an infinite field of research is open, and one in which the reward to the worker is great. The amazing variation of properties caused by a slight change in alloy composition has long been known, and as the number of metals available for alloying steel are large the possible combinations are practically infinite.

### TEN FEET OF ORE.

An Important Find Made on the Strawberry Property.

Mr. A. B. Clabon returned Saturday from a visit to the Strawberry property, which is located a few miles from Grand Forks. On the 70-foot level, at a point 26 feet from the shaft, the ledge was encountered. When Mr. Clabon was there, on Thursday and Friday, this had been crosscut for a distance of 10 feet, and there was no sign of the other wall. The ore is pryhotite, and seems to be rich. Mr. Fred M. Wells, M. E., was with Mr. Clabon, carefully sampled the ore body, and the samples have been brought to this city, and will be assayed tomorrow, when the value of the ore body will be announced. Superintendent Joseph Trainer, who is in charge of the operations on the Strawberry, is greatly pleased with the find. Mr. Neal Cochrane, the consulting engineer for the comapny operating the property, pronounces the find an important one.

### The Bornite Bank.

The rich ore in the shaft continues. It is being stored in bins for shipment. The force of men now employed in sinking is making good headway, and a considerable amount of solid ore is being hoisted. The last assay, taken from the shaft about two weeks ago, went $98 in gold and $1.86 in silver. The manager expects to visit the mine either tomorrow or Tuesday, when another sample will be taken for assay. It is the intention of the management to make a test shipment to the smelter as soon as the transportation is available.

### Falliers Re-elected.

Paris, Feb. 5.—M. Falliers, republican senator for Garonne, was today re-elected president of the senate by a vote of 175 to 221.

# A BIG MINING DEAL

**Commonwealth Group Purchased by J. C. Drewry.**

## THE PRICE PAID WAS $50,000

**The Work is to be Pushed on a Comprehensive Scale on These Properties — Good Strike Made on the Evening and Other Notes.**

Another mining deal of considerable importance to West Kootenay has just been completed by Mr. J. C. Drewry, the managing director of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited. He has purchased what is known as the Commonwealth group of mines, consisting of the Commonwealth, Republic and Sultan, and also two fractions. These properties are silver-lead, the ore carrying a considerable amount of grey copper. They are situated on Hooker creek on the east side of Kootenay lake, about 12 miles east of Crawford bay. A good wagon road and government trail lead from Crawford bay directly to the properties.

The main ledge is from eight to 15 feet wide and extends through all three of the properties. It has already been proved for a distance of over 2,000 feet by a series of open cuts, test pits and one shaft, which has been sunk to a depth of 30 feet. In each and all of these workings good concentrating ore has been discovered, with pay streaks of high grade grey copper ore which can be sorted and shipped. Two tons of this ore have already been packed out to Crawford bay and shipped to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson, netting over $200 per ton. The best showing of clean ore is in the bottom of the 30-foot shaft. A tunnel has also been driven on a parallel ledge for a distance of nearly 300 feet, opening up a fine body of concentrating ore.

The Commonwealth group has been quietly developed for the past three years by the recent owners, Messrs. T. G. Proctor of Nelson, W. S. Drewry of New Denver and J. J. Shallcross of Victoria. Over $7,000 have already been spent in development work. The properties have all been surveyed, and crown grants are now being taken out.

Mr. Drewry says that it is his intention to immediately sink the shaft on the main ledge another 100 feet to prove the vein. He will then put a compressor plant on the property and drive a main working tunnel to cut the ledge at a depth of 800 feet. As soon as sufficient development work has been done to justify it a 150-ton concentrator will be erected on the property. Hooker creek, which crosses the Commonwealth group, will furnish ample water power to drive all of the machinery, including the compressor plant. The amount paid for the group was $50,000, and it is considered a bargain at that price.

This deal means that another big West Kootenay property will be actively worked and that a large sum of money will be expended for wages, supplies and mining machinery.

### REPORT ON THE EXCHEQUER.

The Smelting and Transporting Charges Too High.

H. W. Mussen, superintendent and mining engineer for the Exchequer Gold Mining company, has submitted a report to the officers dealing with the Exchequer mine, its development and possibilities. The report deals with the condition of the property up to December 31st, 1899. Since this date development has been carried on in the east and west drifts from the 110-foot level, and superintendent Mussen supplements his report with the statement that the past month's work has shown that in the east drift much richer ore has been encountered than in any of the other workings of the property, while in the west drift the ore maintains about the same values as that averaged from the shipments to the Hall Mines smelter.

After describing the work done upon the property, Superintendent Mussen deals with the value of the Exchequer ore: The first three shipments made from the mine were sent to the Hall Mines smelter in October and November, 1899, and consisted of first and second class ore, sorted from the matter taken out in development, with some additions from side stopes from the shaft. In calculating the value of this ore, the three shipments must be considered as one lot. The returns are as follows:

October 10th, 29,138 pounds; actual gross value, $1,163.45; smelter gross value, $1,071.11.

November 6th, 34,129 pounds, actual gross value, $362.24; smelter gross value, $333.61.

November 28th, 28,200 pounds; actual gross value, $288.49; smelter gross value, $265.79.

Total, 91,467 dry pounds; actual gross value, $1,814.18; gross smelter value, $1,670.51.

This gives an average gross value of the ore of $39.66 per ton. On January 9th a shipment of 41,862 pounds of ore from the stopes above the 60-foot drift, was sent to the same smelter, and it yielded returns of gold, 1.25 ounces per ton, and silver 2.7 ounces per ton or a gross value of $27.32 per ton. The ore in the stopes from which this shipment was mined, was below the average, both in thickness and quality, so that it cannot be taken to represent the average vein contents.

Considering the mine from a productive point of view, Superintendent Mussen says: "We are at present working under most disadvantageous circumstances. Not only does the lack of development force us to use expensive methods of mining, but the amount of handling necessary to sort, sack and transport the ore to the smelter, and the high smelting charges, both direct and indirect, make the marketing of the ore under present conditions both costly and wasteful. The importance of the reference to smelting charges will be more fully appreciated if reference is made to the smelter returns given. The Hall Mines make a direct charge for transportation on their tramway and for smelting, of $9 per ton. They pay, however, as is usual in custom smelters, only $19 an ounce for gold, and only 95 per cent of the silver, so that they thus make an indirect charge, which, in the case of the first three shipments, amounted to $3.13 per ton, and in the case of the fourth shipment to $2.28.

In order to get over these difficulties we will have to treat the whole bulk of the vein matter, as mined, by some suitable process on the ground. With a view to deciding upon a suitable process, we have just sent a lot of 1,000 pounds of our average ore to Mr. Pellew-Harvey of Vancouver. He will report to us in the course of a month or six weeks as to the adaptability of the ore to the cyanide process, with or without preliminary amalgamation. If this process proves satisfactory as to the extraction and cost of application, and we do not yet see any reason why it should not, the value of the company's property will be greatly enhanced.

### THE EVENING PROPERTY.

A Vein of Ore Nine Feet in Width Has Been Exposed.

Superintendent H. Hansen and Prof. Blochberger, secretary of the Evening Gold Mining company, went out Friday to inspect the property of the company. The latter was accompanied by Mr. A. E. de St. Dalmas, who is leaving for England in a few days and was anxious to see the property. A Miner reporter who recently visited the Evening mine property, interviewed Mr. de St. Dalmas, and learned that the development is being carried on by two shifts consisting of six men. Mr. St. Delmas thought that the Evening mineral claim is destined to become a promising mine. The shaft is down 50 feet and a crosscut run to the north side of the vein, which is in over nine feet in ore of a shipping grade. Mr. de St. Dalmas went to the bottom of the shaft and examined the ore in the crosscut, and was highly pleased with it. A few feet from the snaft a quartz vein of two feet in width is met, a specimen of which is displayed in the Miner window. The quartz appears to be of high grade but has not yet been assayed. After passing through the quartz an ore body is met, containing copper pyrites, galena and zinc. This body is over nine feet wide so far, and no wall is yet in sight. A number of samples were taken by Mr. de St. Delmas and some pieces of ore brought to town, and are on view in the window of the Miner office. There is considerable ore of the same kind on the dump, which, no doubt, will pay to ship. Mr. de St. Delmas also examined the second and third vein on the Evening, which consists of copper and iron pyrites, and is about six feet wide on the surface. From these veins he took samples for assay, and expresses the belief that this ore will be of sufficient value to stand shipping from the surface.

While the shaft is sunk on the top of a little hill, where the high grade galena lead crops out, being about 15 to 18 inches wide, as shown in the open cut, the second and third vein crops out right on the hill side near the bottom, and offer most splendid opportunities for tunnelling. A tunnel 100 feet long would give over 200 feet of depth, and being in ore from the very start, would surely show up some very good ore bodies. All in all, I am safe in saying that the Evening mineral claim is a promising property, and should become a large producer with proper development."

Mr. de St. Dalmas also paid a short visit to the Arthur mineral claim, the adjoining property to the Evening. Work is carried on by means of a tunnel on this property. The tunnel is about 20 feet in and in rock of good character, of which a large piece was brought to town. This tunnel will not only develop the Arthur, but also enhance in value the Evening, as the tunnel is driven close to the Evening south line.

Mr. de St. Dalmas will take the ore exposed in the Miner window with him to London, England, to demonstrate clearly to the public how rich the ore of the Rossland camp is.

### Plant for the McCrae Mine.

The Jenckes Machine company has sold to the McCrae Mines of Deadwood camp, Boundary Creek country, a plant. This consists of a 35-horse power boiler, a 20-horse power hoist and two 3 1-4-inch Rand drills. The cost of the plant is about $3,000. The machinery is in stock here, and will be shipped today. The property of the McCrae Mines was for a long time considered almost worthless, and was abandoned by two or three different locators. Recently, however, some systematic work was commenced upon it, and the result was the finding of a good sized body of pay ore, which is similar in quality to that of the Mother Lode, a nearby property.

### The Mystery Tunnel.

Superintendent Thompson has written to Mr. E. N. Ouimette to the effect that the tunnel on the Mystery, in the Burnt Basin section, is in for a distance of 126 1-2 feet. The character of the formation being passed through is improving, and it is thought the ledge is not far away.

### Work on the Avon.

Superintendent St. Clair, who is in charge of the work on the Avon, in Burnt Basin, writes to Mr. E. N. Ouimette to the effect that the development on the property is making good headway, as the tunnel was driven a distance of 24 feet last month, and is now in 75 feet. It is expected that the first ledge will be encountered this month. As there are nine ledges on the property, they will all be crosscut within the next few months. Then the full value of the property will be known.

### ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

The Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining and Development Company.

Editor Miner:—As a shareholder in the Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining and Development Company, Limited, in common with many other people who have put their money in this concern, I am utterly in the dark as to the position of the company. Any particulars you can publish will be of great interest and value to shareholders residing all over Canada. A shareholder has lately circulated a statement purporting that the company has raised $23,000 from the sale of stock, yet has done only 150 feet of work and is in debt to the Bank of Montreal to the extent of $2,700. It would be better for all parties to know if this is true or false, and perhaps you can give an authoritative statement. Yours, etc.,

A SHAREHOLDER.

Cascade City, January 29.

It was stated yesterday by Mr. Dempster that the statements referred to in the circular alluded to were absolutely false, and that a statement is being sent to all the stockholders which fully explains the condition of the company and outlines a plan of future operations.

### The Lerwick Mining Company.

Editor Miner:—Will you kindly advise me through your columns the present standing of the Lerwick Mining company, who, I understand, is successor to the Elsie Mining company, and own the Elsie mine in the Wild Horse district near Ymir, B. C. If the information is obtainable, I would like to know the probable financial standing of the company, also if any of the stock is pooled.

H. M. A.

Spokane, January 29, 1900.

The capital stock of the Lerwick Mining Co. consists of $1,500,000 sares of a par value of $1 per share. Of the total 1,135,338 shares have been pooled and are in the Bank of Montreal. There are 364,617 shares placed in the treasury and about 100,000 of these have been sold. The last sale made was at 12 cents per share. As to the development work, there is a shaft of 125 feet, and 625 feet of drifts and tunnels. In the drifts two ore shoots have been found carrying pay values. The company has only a small amount of money in the treasury and is depending upon the sale of treasury stock to resume operations. No work has been done on the property for the past five months, but it is expected that operations will be resumed shortly. The management consider the property to be valuable. There is some talk of reorganizing or selling a large block of the shares to a British syndicate, which has ample capital behind it with which to develop the property on a comprehensive scale. The Lerwick company owns the Elsie and the Lerwick claims, which comprise 90 acres. Both of the claims are crown granted.

### HISTORICAL FAITH.

A Reason of the Hope That Is in You—I Peter, III. 15.

The Rev. J. B. Haslam, late rector of St. Barnabas, Victoria, preached on Sunday night at St. George church from the above caption a sermon that was from the first, listened to intently, though critically.

Mr. Haslam, who has been in charge for several years of the most crowded church in Victoria, is one of those preachers who are rather born to the manner of oratory than fashioned after its likeness. Pitching his voice in that key well known to most men, who are accustomed to address large assemblages, its modulations full and musical, are distinctly audible in every part of the Anglican church building. Nor was the matter of the sermon unworthy of the richness of the voice giving it form. The argument though close, was pellucid, the language well chosen and dignified. Never hesitating for a word, never stumbling over a thought, Mr. Haslam preached a sermon which thoroughly explains the reason of the popularity of St. Barnabas among the churches of the coast.

The full text being taken from the first epistle of St. Peter to the church in general, is: "Be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you." Thus, the preacher said, the noisome weed of scepticism is not of modern growth; it was with the early christians within the first 30 years after the death of Christ, and shows that Christianity was born in an atmosphere of criticism. This is a reason that we should indeed be ever ready to give an answer as to the reasonableness of our faith. Faith inadequately grounded is faith easily sapped. If we cannot meet the shock of atheistic inquiry by answer founded on reason, faith is undermined among the intelligent. But the foundation is the historical Christ, whose existence and whose life cannot be explained away.

In this wondrous age divine voices are ever speaking to ready ears. But if those ears are shut except to the shibboleths of religious phraseology, or to the warring anathemas of east and west, to the recriminations of Christians and to the virulence of a so-called religious press, life is indeed, in the words of a well known infidental, "a business that cannot pay its own expenses."

Today is again asked the question of Christians: What is your hope? The querulous crying of Ichabod over the world is not what is wanted. Knowledge is the basis of faith. There is a tendency to accept our religion as we sometimes accept our politics, secondhand. * * * * This cannot stand the test of aggressive unbelief. Hence, lost faith. Faith must be founded on the sweet reasonableness of Christ's gospel.

It is the teaching of the Christian church that her doctrines are historically true, and no mere catena of dogma. Her witness is through all the ages; much is lost by not knowing its history, which, though often darkened, often obscure sometimes blotted with awful sin, has ever shown through all the Divine Humanity.

But the best evidence of the eternal verities of Christian doctrine is Christian practice. A noble example is an argument which is a perennial answer. It is of no use that one's faith should be theoretically truthful. It must be practically useful. Deeds, not words. Deeds alone have a marketable value in the traffic of human life.

Mere quotations from any well-connected discourse cannot more than hint at the pregnant meaning of the preacher. Nor can mere words convey his dignified and earnest delivery. The congregation of the English church is to be congratulated on their acquisition of a minister who, while he cannot take the place held in their hearts for Father Pat, will do much towards impressing the lessons which their late pastor and friend has inculcated.

### Pleased With the Camp.

Mr. A. Innes-Francis, who is traveling for the News Advertiser of Vancouver, is in the city. This is Mr. Francis' first visit to Rossland, and he is delighted with the place and with the business conditions which he has found through the Kootenays. He will be here for several days.

### Mr. Kirk Back From the East.

Mr. J. A. Kirk, who has been on a visit to his old home at Stratford, Ontario, for the past three months, returned to Rossland on Sunday night. While Mr. Kirk was at home his father died at the advanced age of 91 years.

### PERSONAL.

M. J. J. Warren of Toronto, arrived in camp yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Townsend have returned to the camp from their wedding trip. Mr. Townsend will in future be found in the office of Registrar Schofield.

Mr. J. A. Miller, who for some time past has been looking after the interests of the British America corporation at Northport, is in the city and wil remain.

Mr. F. W. Peters, district agent of the C. P. R., is in the city from Nelson.

Mrs. W. G. Merryweather has been seriously ill for the past three weeks, and is now showing some signs of improvement.

### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Maggie and Violet mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: About two miles south of Trail creek on Lake mountain, near the Southern Cross mineral claim.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for John Gloyn, free miner's certificate No. 35485 A), free miner's certificate No. 29146 B, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 10th day of January, A. D., 1900.

KENNETH L. BURNET.

1-25-10t

### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Defiance No. 1 Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district.

Where located: On Trail creek in the city of Rossland, bounded on the west by the Spitzee Fractional and Fool Hen claims and on the south by the Fool Hen and Golden Horn claims and partly on the east by the Golden Horn claim.

Take notice that I, R. E. Young (acting as agent for Smith Curtis, free miner's certificate No. 34,039 A and J. E. Poupore, free miner's certificate No. 10,849 A), free miner's certificate No. 13,446 B, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1899.

1-4-10t R. E. YOUNG, P.L.S.

### TAX NOTICE.

Rossland Assessment District.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act, are now due for the year 1900. All of the above named taxes collectible within the Rossland Assessment District are payable at the Government Agent's office, Rossland. Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:

If paid on or before the 30th June, 1900:—

Three-fifths of one per cent on real property.

Two and one-half per cent on assessed value of wild land.

One-half of one per cent on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars, the following rates, viz.: Upon such excess of income when the sum is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1900:—

Four-fifths of one per cent on real property.

Three per cent on the assessed value of wild land.

Three-fourths of one per cent on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars, the following rates, vis.: Upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-quarters of one per cent.

Provincial Revenue Tax, $3 per capita.

J. KIRKUP.

Assessor and Collector.

Rossland, B. C., Jan. 18th, 1900.

### "Companies' Act, 1897."

Notice is hereby given that Edwin Durant of Rossland, B. C., has been appointed the attorney in this province for the British America Corporation, Limited, in the place of the Hon. Charles Herbert Mackintosh, and that the address of said attorney is Rossland, B. C.

Dated this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1900.

S. Y. WOUTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. 4t