

THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

(Ymir Mirror, March 29.)

The London and B. C. Goldfields company has bonded the Ore Hill claim, near Salmon, and will, it is said, work the property this summer.

Purman Goodlad was down from the Queen, Jack the other day, and reports that work is progressing satisfactorily. They are still in good, rich ore, and are fast gaining ground in the Queen tunnel.

Superintendent Booth was down from the New Victor yesterday, and brought with him some beautiful samples of ore. A shipment is being prepared for a practical smelter test.

Development work proceeds on the Queen, bonded to the Holmes syndicate for \$20,000. Four carloads of ore are treated at the Nelson smelter, giving a return of \$50 to the ton. This was taken from the second level, now in about 60 feet.

Con. Roberts, placer mining on Hall creek, near Ymir, for some time past, came to town yesterday with some valuable nuggets. It is probable that a great many others will be working on the creek this summer. There is some very rich ground on the creek.

Everyone is confident that the coming season will be one of the busiest in the history of the Ymir camp. Development work goes on apace on several claims, and so far without a single failure. Claims have become prospects, and these prospects are developing into mines.

On Lost creek the leading properties so far are the Wilson group and the Crown. On the former a tunnel has been run by Charles Wilson a distance of 75 feet on a four-foot ledge of galena ore. The Crown is a copper and silver property, owned by Messrs. Devlin and Needlands of Nelson. The vein has been cut at 100 feet by tunneling, and shows seven per cent copper besides high values in silver.

It looks as if there will be considerable activity in the vicinity of Salmon this season. The Sagonie group, recently bonded by Finch and Campbell for \$100,000, will, it is rumored, be actively worked at once, as will also the adjoining claims bonded by C. P. Hill for \$50,000. To work these properties a trail will have to be cut a short distance from the Yellowstone wagon road.

ORE SHIPMENTS FROM SANDON.
The following are the ore shipments from Sandon for the week:

	Tons.
Slocan Star	63
Wonderful	40
Sunset	60
Reco	40
American Boy	43
Total	226

PLATINUM IN SIMILKAMEEN.

Platinum in commercial quantities has been detected by assay in ore taken from the Diamond E., a mine near Princeton in the Similkameen, and the Olympic on Kennedy mountain in the same district. The ore carries values in gold, silver and copper as well. The assay was made by Baker & Co., gold and platinum refiners, Newark, N. J. The Star, which publishes the report, does not give the nature of the ore, which would be interesting to know. Platinum has been found in Wyoming in a vein carrying gold, copper and silver, the amount of platinum appearing to increase with the increase of the copper contents of the ore.

SUNSET SMELTER.

Another Payroll Institution Added to the List in Greenwood.

Every since the Sunset smelter took over the Boundary Falls smelter they have been working vigorously to get the same ready for operation. Their mine is ready to give them 400 to 500 tons of ore a day, and they have had rush orders for the smelting plant. A large gang of workmen have been employed now for the past four weeks getting the plant in shape. Laborers, carpenters, machinists, electricians have been working hard to get everything in readiness for early April melting. It is only a question of a few days now until the mammoth furnace will be glowing and the molten ore pouring out in continuous stream. The Sunset people have the happy faculty of management and discernment in the choice of its officials in charge. Intelligent in management, unstinting in expenditure, prompt in payment, they have made themselves popular in Greenwood, and we enter into no doubt they will show handsome returns for the capital invested. The dividend sheet can be none too favorable to please the people of Greenwood.—Boundary Creek Times, March 25.

NICOLA—WEST FORK.

To Build Into the West Fork and Similkameen.

The report comes from Victoria that the Canadian Pacific railway will apply to the British Columbia legislature at its present session for a charter to build a railway from the present terminus of the road at Midway up the West Fork and across to the Similkameen via Pentticon. From the Similkameen, in the vicinity of Princeton, the road will run down the Nicola to Spence's Bridge, then joining the main line. Our belief has been for a long time that Canada's first rail-

way building in British Columbia would be two short lines, one from Midway up the West Fork and one from Spence's Bridge up the Nicola, later on connecting these two short roads, and thus forming a through way towards meeting the demands of the Coast-Kootenay line. If this road should decide on the immediate building of the complete link as outlined so much the better. The belief appears to be well grounded that such a charter is to be sought and the road built. It is to be sincerely trusted that this is true and that the passage of a charter will not serve as an obstacle in the way of the Great Northern and then not result in the construction of the road by the great Canadian concern. The people of these communities to be served by such a road need and deserve this means of development, and the Canadian cannot better ingratiate itself with the public than by such action.—Boundary Creek Times.

THE SILVER KING, ET AL.

(Nelson Miner.)

Captain Gifford, manager of the Silver King mine, reports that a few men have recently been discharged pending the result of the diamond drill explorations in the lower levels. The mine is in good condition and is now constantly shipping 50 tons of ore per day and the shipments have been kept up steadily since December last. The ore bins are full and everything is moving along in a satisfactory manner.

Dr. E. C. Arthur, who has just returned from a visit to the east, reports that the newly reconstructed Athabasca company expects to resume operations on a large scale by the end of June or the 1st of July. It is now conceded that in the Venus property the new company has ore reserves sufficient to run the ten-stamp mill to its fullest capacity and to provide sufficient funds for the development of the Athabasca claim.

Good news comes from the Rambler-Cariboo, in the Slocan, as it is announced that the big ore body had been met in two places on the 600-foot level. The ore is very rich and silvery, it is claimed, it has been demonstrated, extends down to the depth of 600 feet. The ledge has been cross-cut and is from three to three and a half feet wide, and runs 200 ounces in silver to the ton. The shaft, which is being sunk, ran out of the ledge between the 500 and 600-foot levels. When the 600-foot level was reached a drift was run to the north and south. The crosscut to the north struck the ledge several days since and on Monday the ledge was struck in the south crosscut. The strike is an important one, as it demonstrates that the ore body is strong at depth.

SPRING CREEK CAMP.
The Silver Crown Mining & Milling company of Spokane is making arrangements to begin extensive development work on its property, the Alice and Zuni, on Spring creek, British Columbia. L. Lindsay has been there looking over the prospect and is confident of the future success of the property.

The claims have been worked for some time past and have shown up some rich ore. They are located near the Carbonate No. 2, on which a rich strike has recently been made. Ore from the ledge encountered averages about 200 ounces in silver and 70 per cent lead.

The Kootenai says of Spring creek: "In the Spring Creek basin are several other properties which have good showings of ore. Between the Alice and Zuni and the Carbonate No. 2 are the Texas, which has been under bond once and has had considerable work done on it. The Spring Creek basin is the same time the Peyton townships were purchased by the British America corporation.

John G. English, the father, held and disposed of 22,000 shares of Le Roi stock, and J. T. English, the son, sold 10,000 shares. They were fellow townsmen of Colonel I. N. Peyton from Danville, Ill., and it was through him that they became interested in the Le Roi.

The Englishs are reputed to be worth \$1,000,000. They have some holdings in British Columbia. They were interested in the Le Roi, and after the sale of their Le Roi stock they bought Goldconda. Their other holdings in eastern Oregon are said not to be extensive.—Spokesman-Review.

TWO GROUPS SOLD.

We announced last week that a deal had been made whereby the Riverside group had been bonded. Full particulars since received show that a deal involving the sale of two groups of mineral claims, situated near Greenwood and Rock Creek respectively, had been closed. The price has not been made public, but it is generally understood to be about \$50,000 in all and that a large cash payment has already been made. The purchasers are Stephen H. Jones and E. Ely of

Duluth, Minnesota, for themselves and other capitalists with whom they are associated in this enterprise. The Riverside group, however, is the property of the Arlington-Burns group, in Deadwood camp, about two miles from Greenwood, and the Riverside group, on the main Kettle river, about four miles above the confluence of Rock Creek with that stream.

The Arlington-Burns group consists of the two claims named. They adjoin the Buckhorn and lie about half a mile south of the Mother Lode and Sunset mines. It has long been claimed by prospectors interested that all these claims are in the same mineral belt, but this contention has not yet been proved for the reason that sufficient development work has not been done to demonstrate that the big ore bodies opened up on the Mother Lode and Sunset continues across the gulch to the other properties now named in this connection. It is considered promising that the Riverside group is all in the same mineral belt, and that the general characteristics of much of the surface mineralized rock found on the claims on both sides of the intervening gulch are similar. The late E. A. Biel-enberg did a lot of trenching and other surface prospecting on the Arlington-Burns group, and the results of his open cuts much rock freely mineralized with iron and copper, but as the deep prospect hole sunk on these claims is only 43 feet in depth the occurrence here of a permanent ore body has not yet been proved. But the use of good copies of good grades of ore, however, met with in the underground workings of the adjoining Buckhorn, and since the surface indications are strong and distinctly favorable there seems to be good reason to look for the eventual discovery on the Riverside of ore in sufficient large quantities to make it worth while to extensively develop the Buckhorn, Arlington, Burns and several other claims that lie in close proximity to them.

The Riverside group comprises the Riverside (which is crown granted), Emmeline and Badger fraction claims. The wagon road from Rock Creek up the main river and the West Fork passes close by, and the line run by the surveyors of the route of the proposed Midway-Vernon railway also touches the group, so that the claims are all generally accessible by wagon road, the grade of which down to the Midway railway station, distant about 16 miles, is generally easy, and, too, there is a prospect of the railway being constructed ere long. It is stated that \$8000 has already been spent in development on the Riverside and Badger, and that this work has proved along a distance of 500 feet the existence of a vein of high grade silver-gold ore varying in width from one foot to five feet. About 1,500 tons of ore have been taken out, and assays yielded returns from a few dollars up to \$155 per ton, with values chiefly in silver. The sample assay of a carload shipped to the Granby smelter is given as \$31, whilst that of another carload sent to the B. C. Copper company at Greenwood, returned \$41 per ton.

The sale of these properties at the present time, when confidence is being restored, notwithstanding the reduced price of copper, that the leading mines of the district will continue to maintain a large output of ore, is regarded locally with much satisfaction, particularly since the successful completion of the deal interests in the district men from a part of the United States that were not previously represented in it. Mr. J. P. Flood, who carried out the transaction through a consequently being congratulated on its favorable issue.—Midway Advance, March 24.

MAY START WORK.
Humming Bird Mine Slated to Resume.

Rumor says that there is a good prospect of the Humming Bird mine, up the North Fork near Lime creek, resuming operations and shipments to the Granby smelter in the not far distant future.

This property is one of the best in that vicinity and has sent several hundred tons of high grade ore to the local smelter, making a good profit even under the heavy expense of wagon shipment.

It was operated all last summer by the Shannons and Johnny Layaux, under lease and they are understood to have made several thousand dollars by the deal.

The ore of the Humming Bird is the highest grade of any property in the North Fork district and there is a well defined and steadily traceable ledge four feet in width of an average value of nearly \$19 a ton. The company owning the property, however, have not been able to give it the development which is deserved and demanded.

Arrangements have been under way for some time for the sale of a large block of the treasury stock of this property and it is believed that the present talk of a resumption presages the consummation of this deal.

Should the case be the case the mine will be in full operation very shortly and will be a heavy shipper to the Granby smelter before the summer is over, as the ore body is well developed.—Grand Forks Miner-Gazette.

UNLIMITED CAPITAL.

Ernest Mansfield Returns With the Early Spring to Kaslo.

KASLO, March 27.—Ernest Mansfield, the well known mining man, is returning from England with unlimited capital to operate the South Fork property.

Vancouver people will be interested in knowing that Ernest Mansfield is returning to Kaslo with "unlimited capital" to operate mines on the south fork of Kaslo river. That intelligence would be received with more favor were it not for the fact that it has appeared regularly with the spring these last three years. Mr. Mansfield has always had "unlimited capital," but his operations have not yet been markedly successful.

But perhaps that is not entirely his fault. A season or two ago things went wrong on the south fork and as a consequence Mansfield spent several days in Nelson jail, while he waited for money from London to come with which to pay the workmen. "It is a pity," said Mansfield, "that the old country, presumably to see Rene Laudi

and the other capitalists whom he had interested in his mining ventures. It appears that he has been able to, on the other hand, that it will be worth their while to stay with the Kaslo mines and a new company has been organized in London to continue the work on the Rene Laudi group in Camp Mansfield and to take over, it is stated, the Chap-leau property in the Slocan. The Camp Mansfield claims consist of fifteen, but work has chiefly been done on four of them to the extent of between 1,000 and 2,000 feet of tunneling. The principal claim is the Joker, and the ledge has been stripped on it with encouraging results. In 1890 there were 70 men employed on it, but last year very little progress was made. Mr. Mansfield was at one time very friendly with Mr. Fleutot, recently of Kaslo, and the representative of a French syndicate, but it is understood the two did not agree as to the methods of operating the Joker.

Mr. Mansfield owns marble and lime quarries on Kootenay lake, near Kaslo, from which Nelson has been supplied with building material, and which are considered to be valuable assets of the new London company. It is hoped that this year some good results from the Bismarck and Cork, also on the south fork of Kaslo river. The former is owned by Messrs. Gerard & McCann, and a working miner, who took the bank manager and lawyer into partnership, and with their monetary aid developed a very valuable property which has already figured on the shipping list. The Cork was bought by Mr. Newschwander, of Kaslo, acting for Mr. Fleutot's syndicate, but has become involved in litigation. Mr. Briggs, of Kaslo, taking the lead to the supreme court of Canada at Ottawa. The headquarters of this French syndicate are at Lisle. The Cork has been opened by three tunnels and like the Bismarck, possesses a rich paystreak.

FROM GRAND FORKS.
Great Activity in Building—Demand for Acreage Property.

(Special to The Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., March 31.—According to the civic census just completed the population of Grand Forks is 1650, exclusive of Columbia. The assessment amounts to \$1,071,710.

The Granby smelter suspended operations for twelve hours yesterday in order to permit of repairs to the water flume connecting the dam with the power house.

Judge LeMay has decided to "establish his home in this city." He purchased four lots and will erect a handsome residence on Third street, near the foot of Observation mountain.

C. P. R. officials who have been here lately have intimated that the C. P. R. will begin the construction of a railway from Midway to Spence's bridge early next month. This means the abandonment of the proposed route over the Hope mountains and of a direct line to the coast.

There is a marked demand for acreage property in the valley in the vicinity. Several of the leading ranchers are subdividing their farms into ten and twenty acre tracts, many of which have already been disposed of. The purchasers are going to engage in market and truck raising.

The city has sent a petition to Victoria asking the government for an appropriation in aid of a bridge across the East Fork of the North Fork in order to facilitate access to Franklin camp.

The Lucie-Dreyfus mine, near Nelson, Wash., is shipped a carload of ore to the Trail smelter.

The Kettle Valley lines have entered into a contract to haul 500 tons of California ore to the Granby smelter. The California is a well known reservation property situated about nine miles from Republic.

A NEW DISCOVERY

NO BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS—

"THERMITE" THE UNIVERSAL KEY.

TOUGHEST STEEL CUTS LIKE

LEAD WHEN SUBJECTED TO ITS ACTIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—There is no such thing as a burglar proof vault or safe, according to a report that was submitted today by Treasurer experts to Assistant Secretary Taylor. The best tempered steel, no matter how thick, is not proof against a new chemical compound which up to date professional cracksmen have learned to use. This compound, called thermite, when mixed with magnesium powder, will destroy the hardness of the metal and rob it of its temper, enabling a burglar with ordinary tools to cut into it as though it were lead. For this reason Mr. Taylor believes the treasury ought not to continue to expend large sums of money in the construction of so-called burglar proof vaults and strong boxes in which to store government funds.

The investigation of the reality of the security afforded by these steel structures was made by E. Powell, the chief mechanical and electrical engineer of the treasury, and John J. Bergin, vault, safe and lock expert. These men went to Chicago and other cities and made experiments with thermite and also with electricity. They have come back to Washington convinced that the present value of safes and vaults as against burglars is much over-estimated. An application of thermite and magnesium made to a steel plate of the highest temper and five-eighths of an inch in thickness reduced the metal to a condition rendering it possible to cut a hole through it with an ordinary chisel.

The experts have recommended that the best means of security against professional cracksmen is to be found in an electrical signal system, which when disarranged by burglars or thieves will sound an alarm.

STUDENTS ORGANIZING

Succeeded in Mailing 10,000 Circulars to Educated Classes.

They Are Implored to Attend, Armed, if Possible.

BERLIN, April 1.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from St. Petersburg dated Monday, March 31st, says that the students are organizing a fresh revolutionary meeting and have succeeded in the mailing of 10,000 circulars, mostly addressed to persons belonging to the educated classes, imploring them to attend, armed, if possible, a revolutionary registration in front of the Kazan cathedral today.

FATALITY AT LE ROI

HARRY BROADHURST KILLED INSTANTLY IN LOWER LEVELS OF LE ROI MINE.

A PREMATURE BLAST CRUSHED HIS SKULL AND BROKE HIS NECK.

Harry Broadhurst was instantly killed yesterday morning on the west 1050 foot drift in the Le Roi mine. The premature explosion of a loaded hole hurled boulders on Broadhurst breaking his neck and fracturing his skull. Broadhurst fell in his tracks, and was found there by a rescuing party which entered the drift a few minutes later. His partner, named Wells, was by his side when the blast took place, but escaped with trifling injuries, which do not seem even to confine him to his home.

Deceased came to Rossland from Joplin, Mo., was 32 years of age and married. He resided with his wife and one child near the Sisters' hospital. The body will be taken to Joplin today for interment. Deceased and partner were first class machine operators, and were employed by H. H. Vance and partners, who have an extensive contract in the Le Roi shaft and 1650 foot level.

When the morning shift of contractors went to work yesterday several holes remained to be blasted on the face of the drift west of the shaft at the 1050 foot level. The seven holes thus remaining were shot, but one missed. Broadhurst and Wells went back to examine the blast, and on discovering that the hole had missed proceeded to shoot it over again. Broadhurst was about to extract the old cartridge, but Wells suggested putting in a new shot, and this was agreed upon. A stick of powder and six or eight feet of fuse was obtained from the station and placed in the hole, the fuse being shortened to some four feet. The fuse was lighted and the men started to the mouth of the drift. They had proceeded about 80 paces or 24 feet when the shot went off. Broadhurst and Wells were side by side, and the former fell. Wells stumbled on to the station and informed the men there of the accident, but recommended them not to go in as he was sure the shot that exploded was not the one they had placed, and believed their own shot was yet to follow. After a few minutes delay the men entered the drift and found Broadhurst just where he had fallen. He was stone dead, and the body was taken to the surface, from whence it was removed to an undertaking establishment with the consent of the coroner, Dr. Reddick, who was notified of the fatality in the interim.

The cause of the premature discharge with its fatal results cannot be accurately determined. Wells, the survivor, can give no explanation. It was thought that the fuse might have been defective and burned more rapidly than was expected, but a series of tests with fuse cut from the same roll demonstrated that similar lengths burned from five to eight minutes, so that this theory is not reliable. Another explanation is that the heating from the previous shots was sufficient to explode the new stick of powder, and this is thought to be the correct explanation.

The coroner, Dr. Reddick, inquired into the case, examining Wells and other miners as to the facts. He concluded that an inquest would not establish any further light on the subject and dispensed with the official inquiry. The certificate of death was then issued.

The late Mr. Broadhurst was an expert miner, steady and industrious, and his untimely death is keenly regretted by many friends in the Golden City. The flag on the Le Roi shaft house was half-masted in respect to his memory.

STEAMER LAKE SUPERIOR.
The Vessel Will be a Total Loss—Valued at \$200,000.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., April 1.—The steamer Lake Superior, previously reported ashore in St. John harbor, sprang a leak yesterday, and when she was hauled off the rocks today sank. The vessel was "it is now feared" be a total loss, and her cargo, valued at \$150,000, is seriously damaged. The steamer is valued at \$200,000 and was uninsured.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
Corbett Departs for Ringside of Jeffries-Fitzsimmons Fight.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 31.—James J. Corbett departs from Jamestown on the night of the 13th for San Francisco. Through Jule Delmar, his theatrical manager, it is learned that Corbett will be at the ringside on the night of the battle of the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight, and at the conclusion of the fight will challenge the winner. The fight will take place providing that Corbett's previous proposition is not accepted, which is to take the place of Fitzsimmons if this pugilist does not desire to meet Jeffries.

RISE OF FORTY FEET

THE RIVER IS FOUR OR FIVE MILES WIDE AT JACKSON.

DAMAGE TO FARMERS—RAILROADS ARE GREATLY HAMPERED.

JACKSON, Mich., April 1.—After a rise of 40 feet since last Thursday, Pearl river is stationary. The river is now 4 or 5 miles wide at Jackson. It is higher than ever known before and has done incalculable damage to farmers. Railroads are greatly hampered. Nearly every industry in Jackson is stopped and hundreds of workmen are idle because of the breakdown in the water works. The pumping station is two feet under water. Stories of distress from the Pearl River Valley are reaching Jackson and relief will be sent out. Jackson proper is in no danger.

SUBSIDIZE RAILWAYS

TO CARE FOR THE INCREASING BUSINESS NORTH OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

ALSO TO BONUS THE CONSTRUCTION OF VESSELS ON GREAT LAKES.

MONTREAL, March 31.—The council of the Montreal board of trade has drafted a petition for presentation to the government, asking that it subsidize railways which will care for the increasing business north of Lake Superior and throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and also to bonus the construction of vessels on the following basis:

One dollar per registered ton per annum for five years on all vessels of foreign build having a capacity of not less than one thousand tons burden that may hereafter or already, during said period of five years be placed and kept in the Canadian marine trade in the great lakes, and a subsidy of two dollars per ton in Canadian built vessels so built and maintained on the great lakes.

MR. MARTIN TALKS.
Says He Will Defeat Government and Appeal.

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 31.—At the Masonic banquet at Vancouver on Saturday night Martin announced that he would defeat the government after the redistribution bill had passed and at once appeal to the country.

McLean Bros. are carrying on negotiations with the government, looking to the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway.

The Royal Commission will resume tomorrow and be sitting all the week, a large number of witnesses having been summoned.

CHIEF JUSTICE STRONG.

Has Applied to the Minister of Justice to Be Relieved.

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 31.—Sir Henry Strong, chief justice of Canada, will retire from the superior court in September, having applied to be relieved to the minister of justice, Justice Taschereau will take his place.

The election of Colonel Prior has been protested on the usual grounds.

TO RAISE THE BRISTOL.
Contract Let for Substructure of Fraser River Bridge.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 31.—McHardy, the Victoria firm, left tonight for the scene of the wreck of the collier Bristol, to make an investigation with a view of raising the wreck.

The contract for the substructure of the Fraser river bridge was today awarded to Morrison, Armstrong & Balfour of Vancouver. The tender was in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars.

RUGBY AT NELSON.
East Kootenay Players Were Defeated by Nelson Team.

(Special to The Miner.)
NELSON, B. C., March 31.—The East Kootenay rugby players sent over a team which played here today against the Nelson team, and although the latter had had little practice they came out the victors by a goal and two tries to one penalty try which was converted into a goal. The visitors had had none too much practice, but stood the severe test of the one hour's play well. For the visitors Beale of Moyle, W. Taylor of Fernie and Edwards of Tobacco Plains and Ewell of Kimberley played star games, and for the home team MacRae, Nase and Seattle were the most conspicuous.

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