

MINES AND MINING

The Iron Mask to Shut Down Temporarily Today.

OPERATIONS ON THE SNOWSHOE

A Large Boiler is to be Installed to Increase the Capacity of the Plant—Diamond Drill to be Used on the White Bear—Other Notes.

The Iron Mask mine ceased operations on Friday for about two weeks, pending the arrival of mining experts. These experts, when they get here, will confer with Mr. S. W. Hall, manager, and Mr. E. V. Bodwell, solicitor for the Iron Mask, as to the kind and amount of work necessary for determining certain questions which have arisen in the litigation between the Iron Mask and the Centre Star as to the apex and continuity of the vein. This work was directed to be done by Mr. Justice Walkem of the supreme court. When the question of how much work is to be done is decided, men will be put back to do the work outlined. The company does not wish to operate the mine on an extensive scale or to ship ore until after the hearing in September. The case will again come up before Mr. Justice Walkem.

Operations on the Snowshoe.

One of the mines in Phoenix camp which is attracting a good deal of attention is the Snowshoe adjoining the Gold Drop, just east of that place. On the recommendation of J. W. Astley, mining engineer of Roseland, this property, which had formerly been bonded to Patrick Clark and others, was bonded to Anthony J. McMillan, who represented the Roseland and Slocan (B. C.) syndicate, Limited, composed of wealthy capitalists of London, England. The price named in the bond was \$70,000, and development was immediately started. On April 1st last the final payment of \$37,800 came due on the bond, and was promptly met.

Mr. McMillan spent last winter in London, and was there when the last payment was made. A few days ago he visited at the development done in his absence, under the superintendence of J. H. Trevorror. Thus far there has been about 1,400 feet of work done. The property is opened up by a main incline shaft, which has been put down 200 feet. Drifts have been run north and south from the 100 and 200-foot levels, and large ore bodies opened up. A short time ago a new tunnel was started below where the railway graders for the Phoenix spur had cut a fine ore body. This tunnel is in about 200 feet, the last 90 feet of which has been driven through solid ore. On the 200-foot level the east and west cross cuts from the south drift have also disclosed large bodies of first class chalcopryite. A drift is being run from the 100-foot level of which we have heard so much recently, which will be connected with the surface by a raise, and also connected with the 200-foot level in the ore body. The management of the Snowshoe has decided to put in a 70-horse power boiler, which will give the needed power for the air compressor, pumps and hoist. This should be installed in a month or six weeks. The returns from the two cars of ore shipped from the Snowshoe last winter were very encouraging.

Machinery Sold.

An order for a three-drill compressor plant has been placed with the James Cooper Manufacturing company by the William Hamilton Manufacturing company, for delivery at the coast. The Jenckes Machine company has sold a 70-horse power boiler, one drill and a large receiver to Mr. A. J. McMillan, of the Roseland and Slocan syndicate. It is to be used on the Snowshoe mine.

The Nickel Plate.

A fine body of pay ore has been opened on the east drift at the 600 level on the Nickel Plate. This drive was started this week, and is on that same level of ore which was located while cutting the pump station at the 460 foot level. It was found in place at the 600 and is now being drifted upon. A pile of very good looking rock which is practically solid ore is being made at the corner of the new hoist.

MINING NOTES.

The big hoist of the Centre Star is almost ready, and it is anticipated that it will be in operation in about a week.

In the stopes of the I. X. L., above the No. 2 level, another rich pocket of ore has been found. A carload of ore is being loaded, and some of this ore will be included in it.

It has been decided to prospect the White Bear by means of a drill. The impression that the Black Bear ore shoot extends into the White Bear, and therefore a search is to be made to locate it.

PORTLAND CAPITALISTS.

They Have Acquired Large Mining Interests in Kootenay.

Messrs. Garret H. Van Houten and Dr. C. W. Comdick, of Portland, Ore., were among the recent visitors to the Roseland and other camps. They came here over a fortnight since and managed in a short space of time to see considerable of the country in company with Professor F. R. Blochberger, of this city. Mr. Van Houten has had considerable experience in mining in Chippewee, Col., in Alaska and elsewhere. Dr. Comdick is formerly owned extensive mining interests in Southern Oregon, and his operations have been successful. Dr. Comdick was unfortunately during the trip, as he sprained his ankle while examining some Lardeau properties, and was compelled to return to his home before he had finished his task. Mr. Van Houten, while here, established quite a reputation as a mountaineer. For nearly a week he was out in the mountains in this vicinity and in the Lardeau traveling on foot from 20 to 30 miles per day inspecting the various properties in which he and his Portland friends are interested. While here he visited and inspected the Lardeau and

Roseland properties of the Skylark Mining company, the Evening, Morning and Black Iron, of the Evening Mining company, and also the Victoria property on Sullivan creek. On the latter property there is a vein which is 62 feet seven inches in width. Some of the ore from the Victoria may be seen in the window of the Miner office.

Mr. Van Houten expressed himself as greatly pleased with the showings of the properties which he had examined, and is of the opinion that they will with proper development, make mines. He further stated that he was satisfied Hon. D. H. McLaughlan, Mr. Samuel H. Davis and others were fortunate in becoming interested in such valuable properties. It would tend to restore the confidence of Portland investors in mines, some of whom had been unfortunate in their investments in Kootenay mines. Mr. Van Houten visited the properties of the Umatilla Mining company. He was pleased, he said, with the appearance of the Umatilla claims, and said he was sorry that he and his friends did not own a controlling interest in the capital stock of the Umatilla company as they do in the Lardeau properties.

Like all shrewd mining men, Mr. Van Houten is quite an observer, and very reticent in his judgment about mines and mining matters. His intentions are to put considerable money in developing their property on Fish river in Lardeau, in which he himself, Hon. McLaughlan, Sam H. Davis and Professor Blochberger hold the controlling interest. Like all the Lardeau properties, these ores on these properties pay good silver values, and, unlike a great many, also high gold values. Mr. Van Houten will be up again before long to start two shifts and direct the work in developing these promising properties. Professor Blochberger is expected to leave in a few days for Portland to arrange further details in regard to the properties which Mr. Van Houten is interested in.

Intend to Prospect.

Messrs. S. E. Thompson and Robert MacCann intend to leave today for the Similkameen country. They own the Cedar Creek group of five claims near Olalla, and go for the purpose of doing the assessment work, and also to prospect for new finds. They take along with them a complete prospecting outfit, and do not expect to return to this city till the early part of December.

Mr. Devine Resigns.

Mr. James Devine, secretary of the Miners' union, has sent in his resignation to take effect on July 1st. Nominations will be made at the next two meetings of the union, and the election of a new secretary will take place later on. Mr. Devine has filled the office of secretary in a most able manner, and has made many friends during his incumbency. It will be difficult to get a better man for the position.

YEARS OF AGONY

RESULTING FROM SCIATICA IN AN AGGRAVATED FORM.

Many Nights the Sufferer Could Not Lie in Bed, and His Leg Was Frequently Swollen to Twice Its Natural Size.

From the Journal, St. Catharines.

Mr. John T. Benson, stationary engineer at the Ridley College, St. Catharines, is known by most of the residents of the city. For years Mr. Benson suffered acute agony from sciatica, and notwithstanding numerous forms of treatment, found little or no relief, until he began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills speedily restored his health, as they have done that of thousands of others who have given them a fair trial. To the reporter who interviewed him, Mr. Benson said: "I certainly owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they have released me from a form of torture that has afflicted me almost continuously for 20 years. The pain began first in my back, then shifted to my hip, and thence down my leg. It became so severe that it seemed as though the veins in my back and legs were being scalded, and at times I could scarcely repress crying aloud from the agony I endured. I tried all sorts of liniments and lotions, but got no relief. I doctored with several physicians, even going to Buffalo for treatment by a specialist there, but in no case did I ever receive more than temporary relief. It may be easily imagined that the pain I endured took upon me in other ways and I became almost a physical wreck. At times my right leg would swell to nearly twice its normal size. Then the pain and swelling would shift to my left leg and the pain was something awful. I suppose that during the period I was afflicted I have hundreds of times lain on my back on the floor with my foot and leg elevated on a chair in order to obtain slight ease from the pain I endured. The muscles and sinews in my leg looked as though they had twisted and tied in knots. The trouble went on in this way until finally nothing but opiates would deaden the pain. A few years ago I read of a cure in a similar case through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. For some time after I began their use, I could not see that they were helping me, but I decided that I would give them a fair trial. By the time I had used a half dozen boxes, there was a decided improvement in my case, and I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, when I felt my cure was complete. Several years have since passed and I have had no return of the trouble, so that I feel safe in saying that the cure has been permanent.

I may also add that my wife has used the pills for indigestion, headaches and dizziness, and has found great benefit from them. Words cannot express the great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been to me, and I hope similar sufferers will profit by my experience."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IN THE MINING FIELD

A Large Ledge Has Been Found on the Lost Horse.

THE ORE IS OF A GOOD GRADE

The Property is on Copper Mountain at a Point 3,300 Feet Northwest of the Sunset Mine—The Columbia and Kootenay Mines.

Mr. W. A. Campbell is in the city and reports the finding of an immense vein of high grade ore on the Lost Horse, in the Similkameen country, on Copper mountain. Mr. Campbell became interested in the property last fall, and work has been going on continuously since December, 1899. A company called the Lost Horse Mines was formed, but so far no treasury stock has been sold, as Mr. Campbell has furnished the money for development, not wishing to offer the stock until the property was fully explored and its merits demonstrated. The property is situated about 3,300 feet northwest of the Sunset mine, and has a distinct mineral zone passing through it of about 400 feet. The first work was sinking a shaft 50 feet on a vein about three feet wide, which assayed as high as \$32 a ton. At a depth of 40 feet the vein pitched out of the shaft, dipping to the northwest. Mr. Emil F. Voigt, mining engineer, formerly of Oregon and Roseland, was put in charge on May 1st, and on May 23rd he wrote Mr. Campbell as follows: "For the last three weeks I did not care to write very much about the Lost Horse for reasons you will see hereafter. You will remember I was doubtful that the present shaft was on the main vein of the Lost Horse. I kept making cuts on the surface ever since on both sides of the creek, and finally, about three days ago, I found what I was looking for, an immense ore vein with ore practically from the grass roots, not copper-stained rock, but ore. How wide the vein is I cannot tell at present. Enough is uncovered (about 30 feet) to make a big mine. There is one perfect wall, the southeast wall, or possibly the foot wall. This ore is mostly decomposed or oxidized, but shows a large percentage of copper. I am going down a few feet on this wall, and will afterwards try and find the other hanging wall."

Again, on June 2nd, Mr. Voigt writes: "I take pleasure to inform you that the Lost Horse is today the biggest copper property on Copper Mountain. The showing is simply tremendous. There is no end to the ore body yet. Be careful now about stock; sell nothing below 15c, and little at that."

Under date of June 6 Mr. Voigt writes: "The showing in the shaft might have been very satisfactory anywhere else, but on Copper Mountain it was never so good, no, even if the expense of that shaft should prove a total loss, it must be charged to insufficient surface prospecting. I always advised to do more top work before starting on a permanent shaft. However, all is well that ends well. With all the former drawbacks the Lost Horse is today the premier copper property in this section or any other section. The vein is now exposed for over 50 feet in width, the upper wall not yet in sight, ore fully as good if not better. The vein is about 75 feet west of the shaft. I am still sinking close to the south wall, and the showing is simply immense. All solid ore. Had we a smelter we could ship readily 200 tons a day. You can now in a practical confidence urge some of the prospective investors to inspect the Lost Horse. There is no finer showing in use province; none that promises better. The general conditions are simply perfect, but you must be very careful as to the treasury stock. Do not sell very large blocks, just enough to keep the same crew for three or four months. After that buyers and investors will hunt you up. I always had lots of faith in the property and now I have the proofs."

Mr. Campbell has offered no treasury stock and none has been sold, as he wishes to place it in large blocks or dispose of the greater part to a strong company, and in this way have little or no stock floating on the market. Mr. Campbell has had no samples to hand yet to assay, but a shipment is being sent out and will be assayed at once. He has been advised that ore assayed \$51 per ton from tests made within the last few days at Princeton. Mr. Campbell is naturally elated over the news, and no one begrudges him his good luck. He is proceeding from here to Grand Forks and Greenwood, and will again visit Roseland on his return trip.

COLUMBIA-KOOTENAY.

How It Has Been Developed by the British America Corporation.

The Columbia-Kootenay is a mine of considerable promise, and should be long before becoming a shipper. At the moment it lacks several things, adequate machinery and a railroad, without which the economic working of the property cannot be undertaken on any large scale. One thing that it does not lack is the ore and the necessary skill for its removal. Three tunnels, lying about 100 feet apart, the topmost within about the same number of feet from the apex of the Columbia-Kootenay mountain, were worked by the predecessors of the British America corporation. A body of ore blocked out in the No. 3, about 200 feet from the portal of that adit by a raise and some intermediate work between No. 2 and 3, also by a small sinking, etc., was practically the thing that sold the mine. But the new owners on taking charge, were not satisfied with the ore body discovered, although of fairly good ore, and proceeded to open up new galleries for development of the mine in order to find exactly what their possession amounted to.

To understand the general idea of the systematic system of development which has taken place, a description of the property will considerably aid the conception of those who have not seen the mine. The group is situated on the southeast slope of Columbia-Kootenay mountain, and consists of the Columbia-Kootenay, Copper Jack and Black Eagle, lying generally east and west of where the last

named is the most eastern, and the first the most western. To the north of and joining the Columbia and Kootenay properties is the Tip Top, which is also a part of the group. The main ledge on which all the drifting has been done runs easterly and westerly and is of an average width of 30 or 40 feet. On the steep face of the hill a series of six tunnels have been driven whose average length will run over 1,200 feet. A raise has been run to the surface from the lowermost drive, connecting all the tunnels. About the raise on the third level is the old stope referred to from which ore has been taken down the almost precipitous activity to the Trail road and then to the smelter. Ore has to be of good grade to stand these charges, especially when it is remembered that the smelting charges three years ago were not by any means as light as they are at present. Since this date more work has been done in No. 4, 5 and 6 tunnels, and a raise, all in ore, connects 3, 4 and 5, breaking through near the mouth of the first. This ore body is perhaps the best in the mine. Between these two raises, a distance of between 500 and 600 feet, numerous other ore bodies of lower grade on the ledge, have been encountered of varying widths. Beyond the inner raise on No. 3 level this tunnel has been run for 700 feet. On No. 4 a somewhat lesser amount has been done, and on No. 5 still less. In No. 3 several ore bodies have been encountered and run through, which as yet have not been met in the lower levels which have not penetrated below them. Between these bodies dykes from transverse walls and meeting masses of argillite and fluorite, pinch out the ore, leaving merely the little stringer or "coaxer" of calcite, twisted and tortuous, which, following on, strikes with other ore masses. Thus, for instance, a series of five stopes could, with the 20-drum compressor now at hand, be strated on any of the lower tunnels, and with more power, more than these could be attached. Thus it can be grasped by a simple computation that here are immense ore bodies lying above No. 5, which merely await stopping and which are amply sufficient to keep up a considerable tonnage daily for many months. This is without reckoning on those ore bodies which are found lying on the first raise, one of which was only located last week, and one during the week before.

So far, however, they run to a depth of 500 feet below the outcrop on the apex of the mountain. But besides this there is another tunnel, No. 6, 100 feet below No. 5, which is in some 1,500 feet. A raise is proposed from this to the drive above to connect with the first raise from the upper levels. This will go through an ore body which is located above and below, and which is practically a continuation of that pierced by a continuation of the same raise to the No. 4 and No. 3 tunnels. Beyond this another raise connects through to the stope in No. 3, and so on upwards to the surface. Below a vertical shaft has been sunk 400 feet below the level of No. 6, which is practically a continuation of the ore body round the inner raise. This is down in the upper limits of the station on the 400 level, or 1,000 feet below the outcrop on the surface.

On No. 6 little crosscutting has been done on the ledge. That will follow later to establish the connection with the ore bodies found above. The ledge dips nearly vertically with a slight inclination northwards. Yet the vertical shaft at a depth of 200 feet showed a vein in the ledge 10 1/2 feet wide carrying good ore. Thus, while shipment in large quantities, larger than the Nickel Plate, can be undertaken from the upper levels, there would remain three or four levels on which would be doing the necessary deep work and blocking out fresh ore ready for shipment.

In addition to this must be reckoned the parallel veins to the south and to the north, the Tip Top vein, which yet remain to be opened up by a parallel system of workings from crosscuts coming in from the central ledge. The north vein is over 600 feet away but the south vein is within 100 or more feet. These are practically unexplored at the present time, the services of the management being fully occupied by the work of developing the main ledge.

It will be seen that the opinion long borne of this mine that for extent of ore bodies it has few equals in the camp, and it is no wild prophecy to say that with a comparatively short period it will be shipping 500 tons daily of good pay ore. While some of the bodies are, as is well known, of low grade, others are above the average of shipping mines of the camp, and with its own smelter and a low freight rate there is no reason why the Columbia-Kootenay should not be one of the paying propositions in Roseland. Indeed, the underground workings, at a conservative estimate, cannot fall short of 10,000 feet.

A DOUBLE BEREAVEMENT.

Mr. M. D. Shea Loses His Father and His Little Son.

Mr. M. D. Shea was called to Lynn, Mass., about 10 days since by the serious illness of his father, who has long been a respected resident of that place. While he was there his infant son became seriously ill, and Mr. Davis, his partner, telegraphed him to return. He was compelled to leave the bedside of his father and hurry back to Roseland. While he was on his way home his child passed away. Friday the funeral of the child took place, and while he was returning in the afternoon from the cemetery a messenger boy handed him a telegram stating that his father had died on Tuesday and was buried on Thursday. Thus he has experienced a double bereavement. The sympathy of the community is with him in this, his time of misfortune.

A Well Fed Dog.

Albert Barrett, the butcher, has a large St. Bernard dog, and yesterday the men gathered in the vicinity of the shop began to make guesses on his weight. A dozen guesses were hazarded, and these ranged from 80 to 160 pounds. The dog was taken to the city scales and weighed, and was found to tip the beam at just 190 pounds, which shows what a big fellow he is. Then, too, his weight reveals that it is a good thing for a dog to belong to a butcher, for in such a case, if his master Mr. Barrett's canine is evidently a well fed one.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton, W. deV. Le Maistre.

Daly, Hamilton & Le Maistre Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. Roseland, B. C.

W. L. ORDE & CO., (Successors to Dickinson & Orde.) Mining Stocks Bought and Sold On the closest margins. Wire 'phone or write. 54 Columbia Avenue, Roseland, B. C.

H. H. HALLET, H. C. SHAW HALLETT & SHAW BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC. GREENWOOD B. C. Cable address: "Hallett." Codes: Bedford McNeill's, Moreing & Neal's, Leibert's.

A. C. GALT Barrister, Etc., Roseland. Postoffice Building. Telephone 67.

KENNETH MINING AND DEVELOPMENT CO., LIMITED LIABILITY. Roseland, May 10, 1900.

I beg to give notice that a special extraordinary meeting of the above named company will be held at the office of the company, Wallace Block, Columbia Avenue, in the city of Roseland, on Thursday, the 28th day of June, 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the following resolutions will be submitted: 1. That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Arthur Marsh, in the City of Roseland, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, be, and hereby is appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up.

2. That the said liquidator be, and hereby is, authorized to consent to the registration of a new company, to be named: "The Tamarac Mines, Limited," with a memorandum and articles of association which have already been prepared with the privacy and approval of the directors of this Company. 3. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting, and expressed to be made between the Company and its liquidator, of the one part, and The Tamarac Mines, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved; and that the said liquidator be and he hereby is authorized, pursuant to section 13 of the Companies' Winding-Up Act, 1898, one of the statutes of British Columbia, to enter into an agreement with such new company, (when incorporated), in the terms of said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as they think expedient.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from June 14th to June 28th, inclusive. ARTHUR MARSH, Secretary-Treasurer.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Iron Clad, Spokane, Millie Grey, Pittsburg, Delta and Sampson mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Sullivan creek, about three miles from Columbia river.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for Thomas Cameron, F. M. C. No. B. 31105; Jerome L. Drumheller, F. M. C. No. B. 30681; Edward Balfour, F. M. C. No. B. 31214, and H. M. Williams, F. M. C. No. B. 41087), Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 31110, intend, sixty 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 Twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1900. 6-21-10. KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Princess mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On west slope of Sophie mountain, adjoining the L'Nora and X Ray mineral claims.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for Allan G. White, F. M. C. No. B. 30943, and Nicholas Reuter, F. M. C. No. B. 30922), Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 31110, intend, sixty 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 Twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1900. 6-21-10. KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Boundary No. 2 and Roseland Fraction mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Maulde mountain, near the junction of the Red Mountain Railway with the International Boundary line.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, F. M. C. No. B. 29146, agent for Charles Connell, F. M. C. No. 35630 A., P. McL. Forin, F. M. C. No. B. 29305, George Lemon, F. M. C. No. 155, special, and John Andrew Forin, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 1138, intend, sixty 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 Seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1900. KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Snow Bird mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About two miles northeast of Roseland, near Columbia & Western railway.

Take notice that J. R. E. Young, (acting as agent for H. S. Crotty, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 31544), Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 13446, intend, sixty 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 claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1900. 4-19-10. R. E. YOUNG, P. L. S.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Firefly mineral claim. Situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: One mile south of Roseland, adjoining the Nest Egg mineral claim. Take notice that I, F. W. Rolt, free miner's certificate No. B. 13321, acting as agent for the Nest Egg and Firefly Gold Mining company, free miner's certificate No. 19962 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 claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this nineteenth day of April, 1900. 4-19-10. F. W. ROLT.

MINERAL ACT, 1896. Form F—Certificate of Improvements—Notice.

Camden mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Spokane mountain, north of and adjoining the mineral claim, Gold King, Lot 1229 G. L. Take notice that I, H. B. Smith, acting as agent for M. A. Green, Free Miner's certificate No. B. 29302, and T. R. McMechan, Free Miner's certificate No. B. 13368, 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 claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 30th day of April, 1900. 5-3-10. H. B. SMITH.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Canada and Swan mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Sophie Mountain on the Dewdney Trail.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the Summit Gold & Copper Mining Company, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 6775, intend, sixty 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 25th day of April, 1900. 4-25-10. F. A. WILKIN.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Last Chance mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain adjoining the Portland mine.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for George M. Miller, F. M. C. No. B. 31259), Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 31110, intend, sixty 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 claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this Fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1900. 6-14-10. KENNETH L. BURNET.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Land Registry Act and the Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1898.

And in the Matter of the Title to Lot 678, Group 1, Kootenay District, known as the O. K. Mineral Claim.

Notice is hereby given that three months from the date hereof application will be made by the Old National Bank of Spokane, Washington, to the Honorable Montague William Tyrwhitt Drake, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, for an Order directing the Registrar General of Titles to register the Old National Bank of Spokane, Washington, as owners in fee of Lot 678, Group 1, Kootenay District, known as the O. K. Mineral Claim, notwithstanding the non-production of the prior documents of title.

And further take notice that any person claiming to have interest in said land and desiring to oppose said application must attend at the Chamber Court, in the Court House, Government street, Victoria, B. C., on Thursday, the 12th day of July, 1900, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said application will be heard. Dated this 12th day of April, 1900. BODWELL & DUFF, Solicitors for Applicants.

CITY ROADS AND C

THE FOURTH AVENUE ROADS MUD

The Board of Works Dis Council-Inconvenience Mines—Desecration of

Over a year ago Mr. Bodwell and I commenced the city council road to the east of the crossing private lots, with route reached, after the Columbia-Kootenay cemetery. Both of these fenced up and yet the by no means prepared vice of the engineer. Fourth avenue has to be ill-fated street can only sections. Between the Georgia street and the Nelson and Fort St. Louis is already started of 10 or 11 men are out of the road recommended a year since, but the city fathers for no apparent reason than that some municipal was more important than the city system of the chairmen works have decided to grade half a block, but blocks or what is really, manner started, four, they propose running down street, and then along Lincoln and this in despite work on Second avenue a vote of the whole council. Alderman McKenzie at the last meeting and Alderman Hamilton, agricultural expenditure of money, Dean that the way over from St. Paul street, than more expensive than the avenue and along Mont and that the present city reported.

As a matter of fact, had made comparative engineering the railway track and Monte Christo street later was the cheaper. As another matter of McKenzie's scheme, poor practical as the last seen \$10 to \$25, against \$300 of the alternative road crosses no graves. A further point with the of the Fourth avenue grade cannot be begun under two weeks to come, and the Iron Clad and C. Steel runs a wagon out whatsoever.

THE QUARA

It Is to Be Kept in For ger Is On A despatch from the says: "The quarantine Canadian government is to today as when first months ago. It is just what occasions such part of the Dominion less it is to give a few sent. As far as is not one isolated case of country, unless possibly Chinatown, San Francisco that there had been cases, it is a well established physicians that this disease to subside into British Columbia. 24 hours to last week the postmaster at \$3 per day, and 50 ce Regular inspectors go bound trains and sub public to the inconvenience showing proper vaccination marks of vaccination. The question of this state of men and means to see the farce term those whose interests There was no question beginning because of the quarantine, when fact that there were a smallpox in the U now that this is a matter illing the burlesque is Inquiry of the gentile quarantine as to complaint brought out Recently circulars or out to all the centers Washington, Oregon, Montana. These circular formations as to what extent to what extent revealed that smallpox her of places, although crease. It is known numerous cases of small and in the Northwest which had its origin to the disinfection of port, that is a matter discretion of the Am. The Dominion wisdom is determined antine in force till all is over.

A Resident Physician could rightly call Dr. could Tablets—for the family reached and treated stomach. These worms cians—60 of them in a all stomach disorders incipient cases or chronic and palatable. Bros.