

FAIRVIEW RICH IN GOLDEN ORE

Rapid Development of Many Remarkable Properties in this Provincial Clondyke.

Fairview Consolidated Gold Mining Company's Fine Properties—Camp's Future.

Since the days of the ever-to-be-remembered Roseland boom no mining camp in British Columbia has sprung into such sudden popularity as Fairview, and were it not for the fact that the Clondyke craze is monopolizing public attention just now, it is safe to say there would be considerable excitement aroused over the phenomenal richness of the mines at Fairview. As it is, the British public are evincing exceptional interest in the new camp, as witness the immediate success of the Fairview Consolidated Gold Mines Company (Lord Sedley's) in floating their enterprise in England a few days ago.

In previous articles Fairview's "wonder" the Tin Horn mine has received attention, and the progress of the work on that property noted, but great interest just now attaches to this mine inasmuch as in a few days the large stamp mill will be in operation.

In conversation with Hon. D. W. Higgins this morning a Times representative learned much that is of interest regarding Fairview—a district that is assuredly destined to occupy a foremost place among the great mining camps of this wonderful province. Mr. Higgins, during his recent visit to the upper country spent considerable time in Fairview and surrounding districts and inspected most of the mining properties in company with a number of experts who happened to be in that locality.

Mr. Higgins kindly consented to talk for publication regarding his observations in Fairview. He said: "I went into the camp on August 20th, remaining about ten days, during which I visited many of the most notable claims in company with J. H. G. Riley, M.E., and other practical mining men. We were most favorably impressed with what we saw.

"We visited the Tin Horn mine, a magnificent property, and found that three tunnels had been run in quartz highly mineralized. They are now cross-cutting the second tunnel, and although they have run a distance of 40 feet, the footwall has not been reached.

"Mr. Wills, the superintendent of the mine, is reported to have said that there was now sufficient ore in sight to keep a 50-stamp mill running for a generation, and I can readily believe the statement.

"The tin visited the mill. It is the most complete I ever saw, automatic in all particulars and most conveniently situated, an excellent supply of water being available in the immediate vicinity. Ore cars run right from the ore bin at the tunnel-mouth to a crusher without any handling whatever. The mill will, I understand, be running on or about October 5th, next.

"The character of the Tin Horn ore is bluish quartz, with streaks of sulphur, carrying a large percentage of free gold which are frequently visible to the naked eye. Assays, I suppose, have been previously noted, but I may say the ore is setting constantly richer."

"Did you make a close inspection of other properties, Mr. Higgins?" "Yes, a number of others. We visited the Winchester. This is a very fine property, and one highly spoken of by the mining engineers in the camp.

"The properties of the Fairview Consolidated Gold Mines Co., 10 full-sized claims situated in groups of two and four, scattered within a radius of three miles, are in most convenient positions and easy of working. The Fanny Morris and Nightingale have been opened up and present a remarkably good appearance. The rock is all well mineralized, and these claims are in no respect inferior to the Tin Horn or others which have been fully developed. We inspected the ore at the shaft mouth and my companions said they found no ore that it would not pay to mill.

"The Ocean Wave and Sundown are also fine properties. On the Silver Bow a tunnel has been run about 180 feet, and two shafts, 25 and 45 feet, respectively, all in mineral.

"The Rob Roy, Crown Point, California, Quartz Queen, Gray Eagle, Roundside, Reco, White Swan and Standard, also part of the Fairview Consolidated Gold Mines Co., 10 full-sized claims are all good properties, the three first mentioned adjoining the Joe Dandy mine, owned by the Fairview Gold Mining Company. I visited most of these claims in person and in other instances talked with mining engineers in whose reports I have confidence.

"The Fairview Consolidated Gold Mining Company has just been organized on a most liberal basis. In spite of the fact that they have 16 claims, with well defined ledges of great width and highly mineralized, the company has been floated with a capital of only \$975,000 in \$1 shares, and every precaution has been taken to secure perfect titles. Only after a thorough examination by means of practical tests with shafts, tunnels, etc., have they been placed on the list of the company.

"Within thirty days it is expected that that attention which would be turned towards Fairview. The chief value and importance of these properties lie in the fact that the rock carries free gold. All heavy expenses created by distant haul, freight and smelter charges, which Roseland and Sleean ores have to contend with are avoided at Fairview.

"As an instance of the richness of Fairview ores and their adaptability to simple treatment, I may mention that the Morning Star mine, owned by a company who last year used an incomplete mill, cleaned up for the season \$32,000. The Flora, Western Hill and Steinswinder on the same ledge are fine properties and it seems a pity that they are not being worked.

"The Smuggler company have been using the Strathgry mill—a poor affair—and took out on an average \$70 per day from the plates alone. This company will, I understand, order a 20-stamp mill very shortly.

"The Comstock has a shaft down 95 feet and a tunnel in 50 feet. Another tunnel is to be run from below a distance of 1,500 feet. The Mammoth has a 100-foot tunnel, and is showing up well."

"Mr. Higgins is extremely enthusiastic regarding Fairview's future, considered from a residential standpoint. Said he: 'The townsite, owned by Diet, Davidson & Russell, is an ideal place for a city—flat as a floor, fine water right at hand. This firm is now building a magnificent hotel—the finest in the interior and which will only be excelled by those in large cities.

"The view from the mountains looking toward the Okanagan river, which skirts the townsite, is charming, and I predict that Fairview will one day become a fashionable resort as well as an important business centre.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS

The Coming Liberal Convention at New Westminster Discussed by the Province.

New Westminster: Columbian Determined to Expose the Colonist's Trickery.

On the 8th prox. will be held at New Westminster the first Liberal convention ever held in British Columbia. From present indications it bids fair to be well attended, and there is little reason to doubt that it will prove in every way a success. To Kamloops is due the credit of conceiving the idea of the convention. The Liberal Association in that town has taken a great deal of trouble in corresponding with kindred societies throughout the country with a view to testing public opinion upon the subject.

In determining the date, the locality and the arrangements for the meeting, the majority of those consulted fixed upon New Westminster during the exhibition week as the most convenient time and trying place, and they have certainly chosen well. New Westminster is conveniently situated to the Mainland and Island alike, and the reduced rates over land and water during the week of the fair will naturally enable many to attend who otherwise would not. Obviously, if Liberalism were to be brought down to earth, it would prove to be the piece de resistance. No other question can possibly come up for discussion of greater or even equal importance. The principal Liberalism has been throughout the country, on the 22nd of June last year, and since that date have been exemplified so far as existing conditions would permit by the administrative acts of the government that it is not to be denied. Obviously, if Liberalism were to be brought down to earth, it would prove to be the piece de resistance. No other question can possibly come up for discussion of greater or even equal importance.

STICKEN-TESLIN ROUTE. Returned Clondyker. Declares it the Most Feasible One.

Mr. R. C. Clark, who has a ranch on the Fraser at Nicomen, has arrived back from a trip through the Cassiar country and the northern country generally, on which journey he left last May in the company of two others in the interests of a company.

Mr. Clark went in by the Cassiar country, down the Deas, Liard and Francis rivers, and across the Arctic slope to the Clondyke. He was not in the vicinity of Dawson very long, but reports as to the quantity of gold that the seemingly fabulous stories of the richness of the creeks are true.

He says the trouble at present is that there is more gold than grub. When he left Dawson City, about Aug. 10th, there were 6,000 people in the country, and not food for half that number for the winter. He predicts much starvation, and sickness, before spring.

Some of the stores, he says, had already posted signs that they had no more supplies for sale. There were many when he left suffering from scurvy and fever.

Mr. Clark and party came out by the way of the Yukon and Hootalinga rivers, Teslin Lake, and over the trail, 150 miles in length, to Telegraph Creek, on the Stickeen, then by boat to Fort Wrangell, where steamer was taken to Seattle.

This route is known as the Stickeen-Teslin route, and Mr. Clark declares it to be the best and most feasible one into the country and comparatively easy.

He states that a pack animal can, with care, carry a load of 300 pounds over the portage from Telegraph Creek on the Stickeen to Teslin Lake, and that the remainder of the journey by water is safe and fast to anyone not a greenhorn. This is practically an all-Canadian route.

Mr. Clark says that coming down the Stickeen party after party were met, and while he thinks some of the experienced will reach Dawson before the freezing-up, the majority will not. But he thinks if they have plenty of food they can safely winter somewhere along the way.

Mr. Clark, whose family resides between here and Vancouver, will winter in the Cassiar country, returning here in the spring, when he will start for the Clondyke again.—Columbian.

NEW MEN IN CONTROL. Monte Cristo Mine Passes into the Hands of a New Company.

The Monte Cristo mine has passed out of the hands of the old company and into the possession of the new company, arrived back from Spokane yesterday. Manager Pfunder reported that the mine shut down temporarily a few days since for the purpose of installing a 20-stamp mill, which is to be used for the purpose of sinking shafts. The last payment was made on the mine on the 12th and the title passed from the old to the new company. The property is now owned by a syndicate of Montreal and Chicago capitalists.

The syndicate is headed by V. D. Gerrard, vice-president, J. P. Graves, secretary-treasurer, F. E. Snodgrass, superintendent and manager, Geo. E. Pfunder. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, divided into \$1 shares.

Now that the new company has complete charge of the mine work will be pushed with renewed vigor, and probably it will not be a great while before this promising property will be shipping its ore to the smelter.—Roseland Miner.

The little tramp steamer McKinley, well known on the Pacific Coast, is reported from Tahiti. She is on her way on a command of Capt. Hobbs, of San Francisco, to British Columbia and the Sound with a cargo of coconuts.

FLYING JIB'S RECORD. In 1846 Flying Jib, hatched to a running horse, paced a mile in 1.584, but this performance is not to be compared with that of Star Pointer, who made the pacing record of 2.01 in an actual pacing contest.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS

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New Westminster: Columbian Determined to Expose the Colonist's Trickery.

That is exactly the purport and effect of the Colonist's arguments, in its issue of yesterday in the article headed "Redistribution," as we shall show. "The Colonist remarked incidentally, some time ago, that the statement of Premier Turner, in regard to redistribution at the last session of the legislature, "was equivalent to a pledge that the measure would be passed at the last session of the present house."

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Kidney Trouble Cured

A WELL KNOWN HOTEL-KEEPER RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE.

He Suffered Greatly from Kidney Trouble and Indigestion—He Doctored for a Long Time Without Getting Any Relief.

(From the Standard, Cornwall.) The march of the world's progress is forced, protracted and continuous, the competition for supremacy is keen. The man of business must keep rank if he would secure any covetable measure of success. The watchfulness, vigilance and thought lavoyed in modern superlatively every produces a severe strain on the physical and mental powers of modern business men, and exposes them to the attacks of certain diseases. Considering that much depends on health in this struggle, it behooves those who would be victorious, to guard against the first approach of disease. Neglect of early adjustment of digestive and kidney disorders is often fraught with dire results, added to this the unpareable trifling with health by experimenting with all manner of worthless decoctions. It is simply invaluable to make the acquaintance of a safe and effective remedy such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. James M. Pherson, hotel keeper in the village of Lancaster, Glenagary county, has done business for a number of years in Lancaster, and having successfully catered for the patronage of the travelling public therefore is favorably known, not only at home, but also abroad. In conversation with a newspaper reporter he enumerated some of his ailments and how he was cured. "About two years ago," he said, "my whole digestive apparatus seemed to become disordered. Some days I could move around, then again I would be obliged to go to bed. I tried several things, but with indifferent success. Occasionally I felt relieved, but in a day or two the old symptoms would return with more depressing effect. This kind of thing went on until I became troubled with my kidneys, which was a very annoying addition to my sufferings. I was restless, with a sensation of sickness at the stomach, with intermittent pains in the small of my back. I was miserable enough when I consulted the doctor, who probably did me some good, because I felt relieved. The doctor's medicine was taken and his directions obeyed, but I did not improve. I had heard of the fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My wife believed in them and urged me to try them. I am glad I did, for after taking one box I felt better, and continued taking the pills until I was completely cured. This summer I had an attack of the same complaint and I found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as effective as before. I had this advantage, my kidneys were in a better state, and I was able to believe in the pills served me from costly and tedious experimenting, such as I had undergone previously. I may further add that both myself and Mrs. Macpherson have derived much benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I can cordially recommend them to those who are suffering similarly."

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. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

A BLOODY REVOLUTION. Barrios Killing All Who Oppose Him—Prominent Merchant Shot.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The following dispatch was received yesterday: Libertad, San Salvador, Sept. 24.—Barrios shot Juan Aparaceo in Quezaltenango the day the revolutionists took San Marcos.

A telegram received to-day by one of the leading merchants of this city gives the news that Morales and 12,000 or 15,000 victorious troops are in Antigua. Juan Aparaceo is the most prominent exporter and dealer of Central America, whose house is represented in London, Paris and New York. This news is confirmed by dispatches received from Aparaceo's business house in New York.

The members of the Central American colony of this city say that Barrios is bold enough to cause the execution of so eminent a man as Aparaceo he will not hesitate to carry out a wholesale slaughter among the people who oppose him.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The gravity of the existing insurrection in Guatemala is exhibited in the following telegram received at the state department to-day from Samuel T. Lord, acting United States consul general, dated at Quetzaltenango: "The city of Quetzaltenango is under bombardment for 24 hours, and is now in the hands of the opposition general. A bombardment by government forces is feared. There are great American interests in this town. Quetzaltenango lies about 75 miles inland, so it is hardly possible that our government will extend any relief in the way of naval forces."

The United States ship Alert is now on the way from San Francisco to Omas, which town was captured by revolutionists about a week ago, and when she reaches that point she will afford refuge to any Americans who may be endangered.

COMING TO B. C. Messrs. Tupper, Powell and Walsh Reach Winnipeg En Route West.

But Portage, Sept. 25.—Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Major Walsh passed through on this morning's train en route for the west. Sir Charles and Sir Mackenzie Bowell appear to be enjoying the best of health. When the train stopped at Portage, Sir Charles and Major Walsh, who are travelling in the same car, stepped on to the platform and were immediately welcomed by a number of friends who were present. Sir Mackenzie will stop over Sunday in Winnipeg and then leave for the coast. They are going through to British Columbia to see certain properties in which they are interested.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who have a term called "Perfection."

"Are you in pain, my little man?" asked the kind old gentleman.

"No," answered the boy. "The pain's in me!"—Indianapolis Journal.

ROUGHER WITH PISTOLS.

The Austrian Premier and Dr. Wolf Engage in a Duel.

Vienna, Sept. 25.—A pistol duel was fought this morning between Count Baden, the Austrian premier, and Dr. Wolf, German Nationalist leader, arising from insults addressed by the latter to the premier during yesterday's session of the Uterhaus. Count Baden was wounded in the right hand.

Dr. Wolf fought with swords on May 8th last with Herr Horke, a member of the Uterhaus. This encounter grew out of violent scenes which occurred in the house between the Germans and Czechs, in which personalities were freely indulged in.

Count Baden, formerly governor of Galicia, a young and able Pole, was very little known even in Austria until unexpectedly called upon to form a cabinet in September, 1915, when he assumed the duties of the president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior. Count Baden's wound is not serious. The bullet entered the wrist and went out above the elbow.

THE AMBITIOUS SULTAN. Scheming for Antonomy for Egypt Under His Suzerainty.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The Politique Coloniale publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg to-day saying that as a result of an exchange of views between the sultans of Turkey, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Constantinople, the question of the basis of the sultan's powers on the subject of Great Britain's evacuation of Egypt and Persia, supporting the sultan, will invite a conference at Constantinople or St. Petersburg with the object of settling the question of the basis of autonomy for Egypt under the suzerainty of the sultan.

BIG STRIKE PENDING. Chicago Street Railway Employes Threaten to Walk Out.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25.—Developments during the last twenty-four hours point to a general strike of all street car conductors, motormen and gripmen in the employ of the Chicago street railway company on Monday morning. The crisis may be delayed a day or two, but from the present outlook it seems that the only thing that will prevent a general walk-out would be the surrender of General Manager M. E. Bowen and the reinstatement of twenty discharged men, together with the recognition of the new union by the company.

SITUATION IN INDIA. Simla, Sept. 25.—Renewed activity is reported among the tribesmen in the Khyber region. The Orakzais have been persuaded to return and hold the pass while the Afridis are re-concentrating at Chitmal and Basar valleys. Syed Akbar, with representatives of the various tribes has gone to and persuaded the Ameer's commander-in-chief, who is an Orakzai, to help his colleagues.

THE SETTLERS' COAL CLAIM

Further Evidence Given Before Commissioner Rothwell and Mr. Pooley at Nanaimo.

All the Witnesses Are Closely Examined at Considerable Length.

(From the Nanaimo Free Press.)

At Tuesday afternoon's session of commission to take evidence of claimants of coal rights within the B. N. railway belt, James Patterson, sworn, said: "I reside in Cranberry and Bright tracts. My land adjoins. I claim acres of land entire. I received the two patents from the district of Cr. July, 1886, issued by the Department of the Interior, one describing J. B. Person as of the district of Bright, B. chais, section 1, range 8, the other describing J. B. Person as of the district of Bright, section 1, range 8. Combining these make 160 acres. The portion of the district of Bright adjoins that of Cranberry. It is homesteaded together in one block. I entered application on January 30, 1875, applied to the government agent, Fawcett. The government agent received my application to pre-empt land contained in these two patents. I told me that there was a dispute between the governments of Canada and British Columbia about railroads, asked him that if he wished to take the land for his homestead he would take out of these patents. He did not refuse my application. I was satisfied. I made improvements on the land. My wife was at the time sick at Nanaimo and I employed a neighbor of mine at the time named Mr. Cream to build me a log house, chopping and building a road, so that I could get into the land. I paid him \$100 and went there in the spring of '79. I left my family in Nanaimo and about the time when I saw a family out. I have continued to reside there until this day, continuing to prove the property. I also had the land surveyed by Mr. McMillan. I paid \$385. The piece in Bright was surveyed—60 acres. The piece in Cranberry—160 acres—was surveyed land brought in a card done by Mr. McMillan showing a plan of the land and left to the government office. I think it was with Mr. Prior, but I am not sure. A cardboard contained the whole area. There was not a word said to me by Mr. Prior. The next I had with the government agent on bush about the land was when I saw a representative of the various tribes has gone to and persuaded the Ameer's commander-in-chief, who is an Orakzai, to help his colleagues.

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