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VICE-REGAL PARTY VISIT MINES

It is Entertained at Luncheon by Mr. Edwin Durant on Behalf of the Directors of the British America Corporation.

The second day of the visit of the vice-regal party opened bright and beautiful, and the members entered heartily into the enjoyment of the program prepared for them. Carriages were provided and the party, accompanied by the mayor, members of the city council and members of the reception committee, drove along Columbia avenue. A halt was made at the corner of Columbia avenue and Washington street. Here the school children, who were grouped on the platform under the direction of Principal McLean and his assistant Mr. McFavish, began to sing the stirring notes of "God Save the Queen." While the song was in progress Lord Minto stood up in the carriage with head uncovered. When the song was finished the Lord and Lady Minto descended and Lord Minto made a brief address. He cordially thanked the mayor and the citizens of Rossland for the very warm reception which had been tendered him and his party. The children before him, he said, were the men and women of the future into whose hands the destiny of the country would be handed over in a few years, and therefore their training should be the very best that could be given them. The speech was rewarded with a round of applause. The children rendered "The Maple Leaf." When the exercises had concluded the carriages were driven west along Columbia avenue to Miners' Union hall. Then a turn was made and a drive taken along Columbia avenue as far as Butte street.

Visited the Mines. Then the party was driven to the Centre Star mine. The staff of the mine, consisting of Messrs J. B. Hastings, E. E. Kirby, C. V. Jenkins, A. C. Gard and Carl R. Davis, met the party. At first the 40-hp compressor of the Centre Star was inspected. Then they proceeded to the head works of the mine, where the visitors were provided with a complete change of costume. The gentlemen were furnished overalls, jumpers and hats. The ladies skirts, waists and rubbers. Lady Minto remarked, in a joking way, that she would like to preserve the costume as a souvenir of the visit, and was told that it belonged to her. Photographs were taken of the party in a group in the estumes. Several snap shots were taken by members of the party who had kodaks. There was one very interesting tableau taken by several kodaks. The Governor-General, Captain Graham held a crown in his hand, and Lord Minto held a crown. Mr. Arthur Sladen brandished a redge and Mr. A. Guse began pushing a car. The people who made up the tableau were warmly applauded. The party was then taken to the 400-foot level of the mine and were shown the big stope between the 300 and 200 levels. The mine was specially lighted for the occasion. The visitors walked up the steps to the floors in the stopes and were shown the method of timbering and extracting ore. The members of the party seemed to greatly enjoy the visit. After emerging from the mine the party was driven up the hill and into the big Eagle boarding house at the top of the hill. They expressed themselves as under great obligations to the managers of the B. A. C. and the War Eagle and Centre Star for the many courtesies shown them and the pains taken that they might have good underground views of the Centre Star.

A Lunch at the B. A. C. Offices. In the afternoon the vice-regal party were entertained at luncheon at the B. A. C. offices by Mr. Edwin Durant on behalf of the directors of the British America Corporation, and this function was one of the most pleasing features of their visit to this city. The dining room at the Corporation's offices commands a charming prospect of the town and of the valley proceeding to the Columbia river, and a pleasant half hour was spent by the party in viewing the mountain scenery. The table was tastefully arranged. The floral decorations were simply magnificent. His Excellency escorted Mrs. Goodeve; Her Excellency by Mr. Edwin Durant; Lady Rubt Elliot by C. St. L. Mackintosh; Lady Ellen Elliot by Hon. C. H. Macintosh; Mrs. Hector McKee by Mayor Goodeve.

Mr. Edwin Durant, as the host of the occasion, occupied the head of the table, and Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, ex-president of the British America Corporation, performed the duties incidental to the vice chair in his usual happy manner. To the right of Mr. Durant sat His Excellency the Governor General and on his left Lady Minto.

The other guests present were Messrs. Hector McKee, Wm. Thompson, E. B. Kirby, (War Eagle), Alexander Dick, M. C. Capt. Graham, A. D. C. Mr. Sladen, E. O. Lalonde, president of the board of trade; J. M. Long, manager of the Le Roi mine; C. H. Hamilton, Q. C.; A. Guise, S. W. Hall, manager Iron Mask; J. B. Kerr, Editor Miner.

At the conclusion of a most refreshing luncheon, Mr. Durant proposed the toast, "Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen," which was received with an abundant display of loyalty. The guests afterwards

adjoined to the lawn, where a group photograph was taken by L. V. Carpenter, the well known Rossland artist. Carriages were in waiting, and the guests were driven to the mines owned by the British America Corporation, which they were shown by Mr. Thompson and Mr. J. M. Long, the valued superintendent of the Le Roi. They greatly admired what they saw. Expressions of astonishment were freely given utterance to at the stupendous formations and evidences of high grade ore visible at all the levels.

THE BANQUET. It was a Tremendous Success—Toasts and the Responses. The banquet given to the governor general of Canada, Lord Minto, last evening was a tremendous success. The affair went off with much eclat, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The speeches were apropos, the wines sound and the menu good. The dinner was served in the Hotel Kootenay, and the catering was in the capable hands of Miss Tower and Jack Lucas. The hall was prettily decorated, the style adopted being rather out of the common. In the ante-room a fine portrait of Lord Minto was surrounded by a star-shaped frame of evergreens, the whole draped by a magnificent Scottish standard, which was loaned by Mr. T. S. Gilmour, and which was eminently in keeping with the traditions of the old Border family of the Elliots well known Scottish history. The timely thought of Mr. T. S. Gilmour in procuring this noble old flag, the only one of its size in the city, called for much approving comment. The table, arranged in horse shoe form, was set for 75 guests, who were all present. It was decked with flowers, procured at no inconsiderable cost by proprietors of the Hotel Kootenay from Portland. The walls were draped with iridescent bunting, fixed with wreathed evergreens, looped at points with silken ribbons, festooning from the ceiling and graced with steel engravings. The table itself, set with tasteful China and porcelain, with cut glass ornaments and rare plants in jardiniere, looked extremely well, and gave great credit to the caterers.

The Speaking. As the coffee was brought upon the table immediately after dinner the toasts were then made the order of the evening, and Mayor Goodeve was seen to rise in his seat and address upon the second part of the banquet. After proposing the health of Her Majesty the Queen, which was sung in response the National Anthem, Mayor Goodeve read a telegram from Bernard Macdonald, regretting that he was unable to be present. The mayor went on to propose the health of the Governor-General, which was received with great applause. He said that Lord Minto had been with Canadians before and had distinguished himself as Lord Melgund. Recently as Governor-General he had crossed the Dominion from coast to coast and was but recently arrived from the north. Mayor Goodeve said Lord Minto could report with intelligence and advantage to Her Majesty's government in the old country of the great resources of Canada. He referred to the great industries in British North America, its coal, iron and steel industries would yet be recognized as the leading one in the Empire. This would add another and a solid link to the Empire. (Applause.) Rossland itself was no small integer in the Dominion. Her hills were full of gold. On Red Mountain yesterday upwards of \$1,000,000 worth of machinery which was to be used in the mines had been ordered. Land had taken a part in the war in South Africa. Her sons were battling at the front for the Empire. Not for just of territory, but for the freedom of all Canada, standing as it does, between two great oceans, must be a dominant factor in the councils of the Empire. Canada's commercial enterprises were in their infancy yet. Vast strikes had been made the continent by lake, river, canal road and rail had been girdled from sea to sea. Her land was teeming with minerals. Her people were such as would make the best use of the resources that had been placed at its control. The speaker was proud that Lord Minto was present. He was indeed one of us, a Greater Britain, a Little Englander. We, too, would endorse our statements to the Imperial council, who would assist in advancing the power of the world-wide Empire. (Applause.) Lord Minto's health was then sung with Highland honors and three ringing cheers were given to His Excellency.

ed his feeling towards our American cousins. He paid a flattering tribute to their knowledge of mining. Still there was a great future before Canada. The Canadians might be able to handle themselves later on. He was in favor of Canadians developing their own mineral wealth and investing their capital in their own lands. Still a tribute was due to the pioneers of the Kootenays and of Canada, whose names would ever be written in the history of the land. Lord Minto's speech was received with much applause, and at its conclusion three cheers were given to His Excellency. Dr. Hayes Given a Medal. Mayor Goodeve then referred to the callant deed of Dr. Hayes of Trail, who had saved a life in the Columbia river for this a medal had been granted by the Royal Humane Society, and advantage was taken of Lord Minto's presence to ask him to present the medal. Lord Minto then, in a few complimentary words, presented the token of his appreciation to Dr. Hayes. With him was associated Mr. Johnstone of Trail, who had assisted in the brave deed. Lord Minto regretted that Mr. Johnstone was not present that he might also present a medal to him. Col. Topping rose in the absence of Mr. Johnstone and pronounced an eulogy on the brave deed, and ending, declared that he was willing to sing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" with any or all of those present. The old refrain was sung with great heartiness and at its finale three cheers were given to Dr. Hayes. Mr. Frank Oliver then sang in great voice, "First in the Field," and as an encore, "Long Ago."

Mr. W. T. Oliver on Canada. Your Excellency, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: In the first century of the Christian era the Queen of the Britons, Boadicea, suffering under her by the Romans, took counsel, we are told, of an ancient Druid priest who foretold to her, so the story runs, the downfall of the Roman oppressors and the rise of Britain into a mighty world-wide empire. "Regions Caesar never knew Thy posterity shall sway; Where his eagles never flew None invincible as they. Then the progeny that springs From the forests of our land, Armed with thunder, clad with wings, Shall a wider world command."

Runs the prophesy put into rhyme by a later poet. The prediction has come true, and on this occasion, at this banquet in honor of the representative of the more glorious present successor of the "famous British Warrior Queen" of 18 centuries ago, it is my pleasurable lot, my great honor, to propose a toast to one portion only of those "regions Caesar never knew"—a toast to the national life and prosperity of the Dominion of Canada. "This is our country, strong and broad and grand, God guard thee, Canada, our native land." No has written one of the sweetest of Canadian songs, and whether this be the land of our birth or only the land of our adoption, when we consider our appeal to us all, this toast cannot but be a part of our heritage and the heritage we are heirs. (Cheers.) We are gathered tonight in almost the extreme southwestern corner of this fair dominion and from hence we survey a country extending westward 400 miles to the Pacific coast and eastward 3,400 miles to Halifax on the Atlantic. Here we are within a few miles of the international boundary, and we look northward 900 or 1,000 miles to the shores of the Arctic ocean, and all this vast extent of country—3,500,000 square miles—embraces within the country this we call Canada. Considering only this one "greater Britain" beyond the seas how clearly did the prophetic eye of the seer reveal to the persecuted Queen the majesty of that world-wide empire beside which Rome, at the height of its power, was but a pigmy. (Applause.) I shall not weary you tonight with any extended reference to the material wealth and prosperity of Canada. Sufficient be it that I remind you of the fisheries and timber and mines of the far east, of the agricultural and mineral wealth of Ontario, of the wheat and cattle grazing lands of Manitoba and the mines of our own Province. Have we not in these the foundation of a great people, of a mighty empire in the north half of this continent the equal of the great republic to the south? And what progress have we made towards this end? We are now at the closing of one century—on the threshold of another—what is the story of the past? Let us make a slight comparison. At the beginning of this century the population of all these colonies now included within the Dominion of Canada did not exceed 300,000; now it is 6,000,000, an increase of 1900 per cent. The United States a century ago had a population of 5,000,000; now it is 75,000,000, an increase of 1,400 per cent—so that in the century just closing Canada's population has increased 500 per cent more than has that of the United States. That is not bad, but I wish to tell you one thing more. I might make further detailed comparisons, but it would take the long only this one further fact: In the fiscal year ending last June Canada's foreign trade amounted to \$70,000,000, \$50,000,000 more than was done in the year ending June, 1890, and comparing it with the foreign trade of the United States for the same period in proportion to population, Canada did \$2 per head for every \$1 done by the United States. Do these figures not speak for themselves, and do they not show that Canada is able to keep up her end in competition with the whole world? (Loud applause.) So much for our material welfare. Let me refer for one moment to what I may call our national growth, or as I think it is better expressed, our growth as a

nation, and as an integral part of the great mother empire. Sir, this closing year of the 19th century will forever stand out as one in which our national life has received a marked impetus. At the Queen's Jubilee festivities the Premier of this Dominion on one occasion told his assembled auditors that a new nation had arisen in the West, and this year we have received its general recognition. "Daughter am I in my mother's house, but mistress in my own," wrote Rudyard Kipling, and gladly and willingly but still as mistress have we not offered of our bravest and our best to our motherland in the hour of her need. In the spirit in which they were offered they were accepted, and so the African gold has become the baptismal font of Canada, and the Canadian blood spilled thereon is the accepted badge of Canada's nationhood. We mourn those who shall not return, but they have helped to make Canada a nation and to unify the empire. They have proved themselves worthy sons, and we may say of them as was said of the heroes of Clavpore, they have died bearing "in their breast the sound of their doth—not shame." (Cheers.) To this country, then, gentlemen, I ask you to drink to this country of boundless resources and infinite energy. I have heard, sir, within this last week that on that hill yonder (Red Mountain) there are to be found the largest mines in North America. I do not know if it be true. I hope it is, but this I know, that within the confines of this Dominion there are the resources and there is the energy out of which shall spring a great nation. You have heard the old jingo rhyme that years ago was sung in England: "We don't want to fight, But, by jingo, if we do, We've got the men, we've got the pluck, We've got the money, too."

We are no jingoes here, but we have got the pluck and the sinew and the brawn to make this country one of the foremost nations of the world, and a worthy daughter of our great mother. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, with our lips we shall drink this toast, but let the sentiment that shall inspire our hearts and govern our actions be that that inspired the pen of a gifted son of Canada when he wrote: "But thou, my country, dream not thou, Awake and see how night is done; How on thy breast and o'er thy brow Bursts the uprising sun." (Great Applause.) Dr. Coulthard then sang with a chorus accompanying that rang through the hall, the "Maple Leaf."

W. J. Nelson's Response. Before referring to the toast in honor of Canada, with which my name has been connected, I trust that I may be allowed to express the deep pleasure which I feel in being permitted to share, however humbly in the enthusiastic welcome which has been extended to our guest, His Excellency, the Governor General, on this his first visit to our young and ambitious city. I regret, in common with others, that His Excellency's visit has not been of longer duration and that His Excellency has only been enabled to inspect a couple of mines. Yet, I trust, as was so aptly expressed in the address of yesterday, that His Excellency may, in the near future, pay us another and lengthier visit, at which time I can assure His Excellency that we will all have a first-class proposition to submit to him, and we will do all in our power to convince His Excellency of the desirability of this camp as a field for the investment of capital. Meanwhile, I congratulate His Excellency upon being the first gentleman who has visited Rossland and has left without being the owner of a wild cat. (Laughter.)

But to my toast—Canada—in respect to which it would be impossible in the limited time afforded me to fully reply. The very name Canada suggests memories reaching back 300 years to the explorations of adventurers from across the Atlantic, who threatened their way up our lakes and rivers or through our forests in search of Eldorado. It suggests the pioneer who, fearless of danger and privation, planted in free institutions of his native and in our soil. It suggests bitter struggles with the forces of nature and still more terrible conflicts with man for the possession of the territory by its name. It suggests a territory of immense extent and resources set apart by a bountiful Providence to be the home of a free and intelligent people. It suggests the birthplace of many of us, and the adopted home of others. It suggests our own land, and

"Though other skies may be as bright, and other lands as fair, Though diaries of other climes invite our wandering footsteps there— Yet there is one, the peer of all beneath bright Heaven's dome. Of Thee we speak, O Happy Land, Our own Canadian home."

And it is a land in respect to which we may justly feel an honest pride, and to borrow the words of the poet Montgomery: "There is a land, of every land the proudest, And thou shalt find, however thy footsteps roam, That spot thy country and that land thy home."

I have said that we possess a land of great extent and resources. Let us take a mental admeasurement of the extent. Territorially Canada is nearly equal in extent to the continent of Europe, and contains over one-third of the total area of the British empire, or some 430,000 square miles more than the area of the

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FROM OTHER CAMPS

Late Mining News from the Boundary, Slocan, Similkameen, East Kootenay, Kaslo, Phoenix, Midway and Other Districts

The news of the week from other districts is peculiarly gratifying to the believer in the Kootenays. The Slocan seems to have entirely recovered from its late quietude, and its dark days are being interrupted to a period of almost boundless activity. The wealth of its shippers is daily becoming more accepted as an untied factor in the resources of the province, and the result of the large amount of development upon its newer properties also clearly shows that the wealth in the Slocan by no means thinks the richness of his district is explored just because he can number the shippers by tens.

East Kootenay is also jubilant over the shipments of the St. Eugene, the Sullivan and North Star, and there is no doubt when more capital is attracted, as it undoubtedly will be by the success of its show mines, that there numberless other properties will equally repay development. The Similkameen is also at present a region of the future, but its faithful people are energetically at work developing up the country, and are meeting with more than average success. The Boundary is shipping at present quite a quantity of ore to the various smelters especially from Phoenix and at the same time these shipments are by no means confined to just a few properties. Several are already on the shipping list and it is undoubted that many more are soon to follow.

EAST KOOTENAY. The Ore Shipments—The Hoskins Group of the B. A. C. Clarence Clover has disposed of some of his interests on Palmer mountain at a satisfactory figure. G. Tedlock, machinist, who has been assisting in the installation of the Sullivan compressor, came down Tuesday and reports everything running splendidly. Ted says there is no mistake about the Sullivan being a cracker-jack, and he has worked among many of them. Mr. Hazen says that on his way out to Mr. Mary's lake he was informed that Messrs. McFarland and Maher had discovered a lead on the Perry creek divide, just above Marysville, that shows a foot of clean solid galena ore at the grass roots. Also that on the Pollen properties at the mouth of Whitefish creek, a large body of copper ore has been discovered. It was preceded by a foot of malachite ore.

The ore shipments, clean ore just as it comes from the mines, from the North Star and Sullivan for the month of August amounted to 5,320,000 pounds; 2,660 tons or 190 car loads. This is a slight decrease from last month, but will be largely increased next month, as the Sullivan is now using machine drills instead of hand. Adding 1,900 tons of high grade concentrates from the St. Eugene at Moyies gives 4,650 tons or 9,300,000 pounds of silver-lead ore from three mines within 20 miles of Cranbrook, much of which has been taken out simply in developing. During the latter part of May last, says the Cranbrook Herald, Engineer D. N. W. Wilkie, representing the great British-American corporation, owner of the Le Roi and other big mines in West Kootenay, arrived in Cranbrook to open the Hoskins group, which the company had purchased some months previously, and composed of the Perry, Maybe, Manhattan, Roseman, Southern Girl, Goldbug, Emma, and Dot Fraction claims. A. T. Pollett was foreman in charge, and it seems that the intention was to do sufficient work on two claims to represent the right, but in order to do this it was necessary to secure a permit from the gold commissioner. Engineer Wilkie, it is said, failed to attend to this and when Foreman Pollett went to record assessment work for the group by virtue of the labor expended on the two claims the commissioner would not accept it except as to the two claims on which the work had been performed. This left six claims, among them the best of the group, it is said, unrepresented and subject to re-liquidation upon the expiration of the time limit, which occurred very recently. It is unnecessary to add that the prospectors around were not slow to take advantage of this and the B. A. C. is now poorer by six claims in a district which is liable to become one of the great gold camps of the country. The Gold Bug, said to be the crackerjack of the group, was secured by Mike Corrigan.

THE SLOCAN. Shipments From the District—The Vulture and Grant Groups. The Corinth has a dozen men at work. The Emily Edith wants a few good miners. The Chapeau is putting in a stamp mill on Lemon creek. The long tunnel of the Queen Bess is over 1,000 feet in length. The Legal, on Lemon creek, is developing into a gold property. A strike of large proportions is reported at the Sunset, Whitewater. For last month, the Rambler-Cariboo shipped from McQuigan 124 1/2 tons of ore.

It is reported that A. Sprout is to be re-appointed mining recorder at New Denver. P. Hayes is said to have made a very promising strike on his property near the Payne. There are 12 men at work on the Red Fox. Its ore was always of a very high class. Whitewater shipments. — Whitewater mine shipped last 1 1/2 tons; Peoria, 3 1/2 tons. Total, 147 tons. On account of the new find of steel galena in the Sovereign mine, the property is looking better. Shipments from Three Forks, for August, were: Idaho, 179 tons; Queen Bess, 152. Total, 331 tons. The Tamarack, at Ymir, is to commence shipping shortly. There are now over 16,000 tons of ore available. The High Grade group, in Windermere, owned in part by J. A. Gilker, of Nelson, is considered a very promising property.

THE BOUNDARY. Recent Work Upon the Kettle River—The Smelter Tests. The Morrison is reported to be looking well, with plenty of ore in sight. Stopping is in progress on the 50 and 100-foot levels in the Athelstan. The City of Paris, Central camp, has already shipped 2,000 tons of ore to the Granby smelter. Tommy Hogan has just finished assessment work on the Clipper, adjoining the Blue Jay, in Skylark camp. A 30-foot shaft has been sunk on the Yellow Jacket recently, with the object of striking the Snowshoe lead. Superintendent McIntire, of the Review mine, near Chesaw, reports the long tunnel in a distance of over 500 feet. The recent two-car shipment from the Sunset, Deadwood camp, to the Trail smelter, is said to have yielded \$10 per ton net. Rich ore is again being taken out of the Gold Bug, in Deadwood camp, by D. A. Holbrook. About 100 sacks are now ready for shipment. It is expected that the Jewel mine, Long Lake camp, will soon begin making shipments of ore to the Silica reduction works near Rossland, for test purposes. The shipment of two cars of ore from the Buckhorn to the Trail smelter gave net returns of \$24.32 to the ton. The copper value was nine per cent, gold \$5.70 and 30 cents in silver.

The Athelstan has joined the list of shippers and is now ending ore to the Granby Smelter at Grand Forks, and it is the intention of the management to continue development and ship all winter. Jimmy Moran is doing assessment work on the Idaho fraction, adjoining the Phoenix townsite. It comprises but four acres, but is also claimed by Harry Nash. It is probable that the matter will be compromised and a crown grant applied for shortly. For several days prior to the first of September the Golden Crown did not ship, but it is given out that the shipment will begin at least a car a day during September. The annual general meeting of the company will be held at Greenwood on the 18th inst. The main working shaft on the Earthquake, north fork of Kettle river, has attained a depth of 75 feet. As soon as the 100-foot level is reached drifting will be commenced. Thus far 250 tons of ore have been extracted in the ordinary course of development work. A trial shipment to the Granby smelter is expected to be made shortly. Steady shipments of five cars, or 150 tons daily, began from the Old Ironsides and Knoll Hill on the 11th of July. On the 22d of August, after the blowing in of the Granby smelter, the daily output was increased to 10 cars or 300 tons each and every day, which is being steadily maintained. Therefore, up to date there have been sent out to the smelter over 10,000 tons of gold-copper ore. Nearly half of this was shipped in the last two weeks.

Andrew Lashaw has bonded the Evenloston Star and Shiley claims, in Wellington camp, from J. K. and R. S. Fraser. The price mentioned in the bond is \$45,000, payments running over 15 months. The Evening Star and Shiley are situated about one mile from Hartford Junction. The assessment work for the two claims has been done on the Evening Star. A ledge of copper ore over 125 feet wide has been uncovered and traced for 500 feet. Assays as high as 19.3-10 per cent copper have been received and the gold values are about \$2.

A recent mill test of 35 tons of ore from the Alma, Camp McKinney, gave 15 ounces of gold besides the concentrates, which it is estimated will reach \$100 in value. The test was made by the Mimihaha stamp mill, and was from ore taken all the way from the grass roots down to the 47-foot level. The Alma, which adjoins the Pendray, was located by W. Edwards. The main working shaft is down 47 feet and the ledge, which was but one foot wide on the surface, has increased to two and a half feet in width at this depth. The lead runs in a southerly direction and can be traced for 1,000 feet, showing free ore. It is reported that A. Sprout is to be re-appointed mining recorder at New Denver. P. Hayes is said to have made a very

of ore.