

## C.P.R. AND ROSSLAND

Rumor That It Has Decided to Build From Robson at Once.

## SURVEY PARTY AT WORK

Circumstances Appear to Indicate That the Report is Based on Facts—Feeling at Northport—No Tracklaying on Columbia & Western.

There was a well defined rumor Monday that the C. P. R. would build into Rossland immediately. It is said a survey party has been put in the field to locate the line between Rossland and Robson and that this work was commenced yesterday morning. It was also reported that the line would follow the Columbia river to near the mouth of Sullivan creek when it would begin the ascent to Rossland entering the town through Centre Street.

A number of circumstances seem to corroborate the rumor. For one thing, though Mr. Heinze has several hundred tons of steel rails delivered on the bank of the Columbia river opposite Robson, where the grade of the Trail-Robson line ends, nothing is being done in the way of tracklaying. It is also known that certain high officials of the C. P. R. are now on their way to Rossland. A gentleman who came up from Northport yesterday said the Le Roi smelter would not be built there. These circumstances would all seem to indicate that certain people had been given a hint that the C. P. R. might reconsider its determination to keep out of Rossland a couple of years. We have been urging such a move on the part of the C. P. R. for several months as, in our opinion, it is all that is needed to settle the smelting question.

## ROSSLAND-ROBSON RAILWAY.

Rumor That the C. P. R. Will Build It at Once Partially Confirmed.

The news already published in The Miner that the C. P. R. is likely to build into Rossland this fall has been partially confirmed. While the railway company has made no definite announcement of its policy the fact is announced that it has put a party of engineers in the field to survey a line from Robson south to connect with the former survey from Rossland to the Columbia river. This certainly looks as though the C. P. R. were at last seriously contemplating the early construction of the line, and in the interests of all concerned we trust a definite announcement of its decision in this respect will not be long delayed.

## THE TRAIL SMELTER.

Le Roi Will Give It All the Ore It Needs for Four Years.

Some citizens of Trail have been somewhat uneasy as to the outlook for business for the Heinze smelter after the completion of the Le Roi's new plant at Northport. Such uneasiness was always quite uncalculated for and is especially so now in view of the fact that the Le Roi company has informed Mr. Heinze that after the completion of his present contract it will furnish him for four years with enough ore to keep his plant running full blast, provided, of course, he makes a reasonable freight and treatment rate. The Le Roi company is desirous of not being put in a position of closing down any British Columbia industry and is prepared to deprive its own plant at Northport of whatever tonnage Mr. Heinze may require to keep him going.

## WOODS CASE AGAIN POSTPONED.

VICTORIA, Aug. 17.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Woods, condemned to be hanged at Nelson, was today postponed until tomorrow, the papers being not quite ready.

## SILVER STILL FALLING.

Price Dropped 2½ Cents to 51½ in New York Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A further decline in the price of silver occurred today, the quotation for bar silver in New York receding to 52½ cents an ounce, a decline of 1½ cents from yesterday. The London quotation for bar silver was 24½d, a fall of 9-16d from yesterday's price. Yesterday's price was the low record up to that date. Quotations for Mexican dollars were only nominal at 41. Just before the close of the market the price of bar silver fell to 51½, making a total decline for the day 2½ cents. The closing price in London was 24d, a total decline for the day of 11-16 pence. At today's New York price the value of silver in the silver dollar is 40.13 cents.

## METAL QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Bar silver, 51½¢. Copper—Strong; broker's price, \$11.25; exchange price, \$11.10 to \$11.25. Lead—Strong; broker's price, \$3.60; exchange price, \$3.55 to \$3.57½.

## FROM THE RECORDS.

## Transfers.

Lake View, G. Desvoigne to Robert Kyle.  
Iron Lake, Lake View and Ray, W. William Huston to Robert Kyle.  
St. Lawrence, Stewart W. Cowan to John B. Kirk.  
Lakeview, G. Desvoigne to Robert Kyle.  
Loon Lake, Lake View, Roy, W. Huston to Robert Kyle.  
St. Lawrence, Stewart W. Cowan to John B. Kirk, jr.

## ADJUST 13.

Yellow Jacket, Joseph Dobman to C. B. Etnier.  
Yellow Jacket, Joseph Dobman to C. B. Etnier.  
Belmont, John Stinson to Wm. Drury.  
Aug. 16—Victoria 3s, John McTeer Repass to J. W. Fear.  
Chico, I. O. Hedlund to R. Grickwell.

## ADJUST 17.

Pilgrim ½, Wm. Austin to Ross Thompson.  
Dominion Day ¼ and Yankee Girl ¼, Wm. Austin to Ross Thompson.  
Princess, W. A. Campbell to Allan G. White and Ben. Finnell.  
Duke, Geo. H. Campbell to Allan G. White and Ben. Finnell.  
Montreal Fraction ½, T. P. O'Farrell to J. F. Ritchie.

## CERTIFICATES OF WORK.

August 13—Yellow Jacket, Le Roi and Annie Fraction, Boston.  
August 14—Byron, Ontario, Africa Fraction, Essie, United Empire.  
August 15—O. K. Fraction.  
Aug. 16—O. K. Fraction, Ajax, Blue Jay, Old Joe, Blackbird.  
Aug. 17—Matilda, Copper.  
August 17—Matilda, Copper, Velvet Fraction.  
Certificate of Improvements.  
August 14—Jersey.

## ROSSLAND'S POSITION ENDORSED.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser of last Saturday deals with the question of an export duty on ore in a lengthy editorial, which, though it was published in advance of the memorial drawn up by Messrs. Durant, McArthur and McCrea, embodies substantially the same arguments. It is a most masterly exposition of the subject and shows a much more intimate acquaintance with the conditions and needs of the Kootenay country than is usual in the coast papers, indeed in this respect it puts many newspapers published in Kootenay to shame.

After traversing the whole subject of smelter and railroad capacity and showing that the result of an export duty on Rossland ores at the present time would be to compel the vast majority of our mines either to shut down or "submit to the additional charge which the export duty would entail," the editorial concludes as follows:

The time may come—we think it probably will—when the capacity of British Columbia smelters will be sufficient to treat all the ore which is raised. Then it may be a question whether Canadian interests will not be benefited by the imposition of an export duty, although even then there are other matters to be considered beyond the mere question of smelting on this or the other side of the boundary line.

Until the economic situation is ripe for smelting operations on a large scale in this province, not even an export duty would secure what is aimed at by those who are agitating for such an impost. But the effect of the adoption of such a policy at the present time would be to inflict a staggering blow at the great industry of East and West Kootenay, and cause stagnation, financial difficulty and a lack of employment to thousands, while it would also check prospecting and the exploitation of our mineral resources. With silver at a lower price than known before, this is certainly not the time to introduce new difficulties, or to attempt to force a solution of the problem which can only be satisfactorily settled as the legitimate result of economic changes in the situation. Doubtless the aim of those demanding the imposition of an export duty is honest and patriotic, but it is a zeal without knowledge, and the attainment of their object could not but work infinite mischief at the present time.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The memorial to the governor-general in council, prepared by Messrs. Durant, McArthur and McCrea, is a most complete and satisfactory presentation of Rossland's case in the matter of the proposed imposition of an export duty on gold-copper ores. It proves very conclusively that the country's most pressing need is not legislation to increase the cost of smelting, but a direct and independent line of railway from Rossland to the Columbia river. When the C. P. R. constructs such a line, as it must some day, it will be in a position to redeem the promises it has made and the smelter question will be solved without the necessity of any export duty being imposed.

The figures as to Rossland's capacity for producing ore both at the present time and in the near future, as stated in the memorial published in this issue, will be a surprise to a good many people even in Kootenay. The names of the gentlemen who prepared and signed the memorial are a sufficient guarantee that all the statements in relation to tonnage are well considered. As a matter of fact the figures are all well within the mark. They will serve to give the outside public a fair idea of the results of the persistent development work which has been going on quietly in our mines for the past two years.

The citizens of Victoria have petitioned the Dominion government to suspend the new regulations respecting placer mining claims in the Yukon country. They especially urge that the reservation of every second claim be abandoned. When these regulations were first made public The Miner promptly advised the abandonment of this idea on much the same grounds urged by the people of Victoria. We are still, however, of the opinion that it is fitting and proper that a royalty should be exacted in view of the fact that the vast majority of the miners of the Klondike are aliens and will not become permanent residents of Canada, and that almost the whole of the gold produced is being taken to a foreign country.

There is one source of revenue in the Klondike which the Dominion government should not overlook. We have no information as to what license the saloons are paying, but it should be a high one—at least \$100 per month. The saloons gather in a very large percentage of the gold produced and in return sell probably the vilest decoction which masquerades as whiskey anywhere in the world. The tax on this industry cannot be placed too high so long as proper precautions are taken to guard against the illicit sale of liquor.

UNTIL the C. P. R. puts itself in shape to haul Rossland ores to some suitable point on the Columbia river where fuel and fluxes can be assembled as cheaply as at Northport, Canada will have to content itself with seeing a large portion of Rossland's ores shipped over American railroads to American smelters. As The Miner has often said the C. P. R. is the only agency which can make smelting as cheap in Kootenay as across the line, but so far the C. P. R. has done nothing in this direction beyond making promises. The first step is to build into Rossland and no one in authority has intimated that it has any such intention at present. The C. P. R. is always a year behind the times.

We do not agree entirely with Mr. Marsh when he says that an export duty on ores should never be imposed. The time will soon be at hand when Kootenay will be able to reduce its own ores as cheaply as they can be treated in the United States. When that time comes, should any considerable portion of our ores continue to be marketed in the United States, Canada would be quite justified in protecting its smelting industry by an export duty.

It has been suggested by some practical jokers that Rossland should retaliate on Nelson by getting up a petition to the Dominion government urging the imposition of an export duty on silver-lead ores. There is no danger, however, of such a suggestion being acted on, for three reasons: First, because Rossland would not be guilty of such unneighborly meddling in the affairs of a sister camp; secondly, because Nelson produces no silver-lead ores, and, thirdly, because Nelson is no more responsible for the foolish conduct of the editor of the Nelson Miner than it is for his total lack of good sense and good taste.

The general sentiment appears to be that the election of an alderman to succeed W. A. Campbell, resigned, is not worth the expense of a special election. In any event, nothing can be done until the assessment roll is completed.

The royalty to be collected from placer miners in Yukon district is to be 10 per cent where the output is less than \$500 per week, and 20 per cent of all taken out in excess of that sum weekly. We do not think that any reasonable man will consider the tax excessive. Unless a claim produces in excess of \$26,000 a year only a 10 per cent royalty will have to be paid.

HERE are a few gems from the Nelson Miner's latest screed on the subject of the proposed export duty on Rossland ores: "Cut and dried mass meeting of Americans and luke-warm Canadians," "Alien stockholders of Le Roi," "Yankee claim jumpers," "Northport agitators," "alien filibusters." Truly, this sort of argument is unanswerable.

THERE is a great deal of complaint by American residents of Rossland that their children, if sent to the public school, are put into grades much lower than those they would be in if attending public schools anywhere in the United States. A good deal of feeling has been aroused among parents by this treatment in the past and dozens of children have been sent to Spokane or some other point in the United States to attend school. It seems to us that it would be distinctly to the interest of the city and province to carefully examine children, who have been attending American schools before assigning them permanently to any grade. The system of education being different it is only fair that the children should be given a good chance to show their acquirements as otherwise a valuable year of school life may be as good as wasted for them.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

## Provincial Politics.

ROSSLAND, Aug. 16.  
EDITOR MINER—Sir: I read your leading article of the 14th inst. on the above matter, and also the letter written by "A Liberal" which appeared in your issue of the following date, with great interest. The subject is one which demands very careful consideration, as the outcome of the next provincial election will be fraught with grave consequences to the future of this province.

I do not share the misgivings expressed by your correspondent on the subject of a division on party lines. I think we can take it for granted that the Turner government is unpopular; that people of all shades of opinion will oppose them, and also that if the next election is conducted on party lines the result will be the opposition, as the Turner government is "Conservative, if anything." The division into the two old parties is bound to come sooner or later, and it seems to me that now is a particularly opportune time from a liberal standpoint.

Your correspondent's chief argument against any change is that British Columbia is overwhelmingly conservative, and to prove this he refers to the last election for members of the Dominion house and to the construction of the present provincial house. I would like to point out, however, that the result of a Dominion election is no criterion of how a provincial election will go, and in support of this I have only to mention the fact that the conservatives were kept in power in the federal parliament at the time that the great majority of the provinces had strong liberal governments.

As to the political complexion of our present local members it surely can have no bearing whatever on the situation. A large majority may be conservative, but they were not elected as such, and there is nothing to show that they would have been elected as such. One might as well take any municipal council in Canada and argue that the district was conservative or liberal according to the views of the councillors, when it was a well known fact that the question did not enter into their election.

There is one objection to a change from the present state of affairs, and that is that some members of the house, who are now in opposition to the government, would drop out sooner than take the field as adherents of a liberal party, but that does not mean that the constituents thus vacated could not be carried by that party. I don't think the success of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Dominion politics has anything to do with the desire to run our province's elections on party lines. This province is the only one in the confederation which does not do so, and I think the time has come when a change ought to be made.

## ANOTHER LIBERAL.

GROVER C. CONNELLY, of Richmond Corners, N. B., says of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure: "I had used several other remedies for nearly five years, but I used Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and I had it in a very severe form for nearly five years, and it cured me. I used several other remedies, but I used Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and I had it in a very severe form for nearly five years, and it cured me. I used several other remedies, but I used Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and I had it in a very severe form for nearly five years, and it cured me."

## HAS STRUCK IT RICH.

Carbonate Has 22 Inches of Clean Galena in No. 3 Tunnel.

## IS OWNED IN ROSSLAND

Ore Body Appears to be a Permanent One and Averages Over \$100 in Silver and Lead—Description of the Property.

KASLO, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—A big strike has been made on the Carbonate on Spring creek, three miles from Sprule's siding on the Kaslo & Slocan railway. The property is owned by a Rossland company, of which J. B. McArthur, D. M. Linnard and W. G. Johnson are the principal stockholders. Peter Porter is superintendent and from him The Miner's representative learnt the following particulars.

The strike was made in the No. 3 tunnel, which is in 280 feet. There are 22 inches of clean galena in the face averaging over \$100 in silver and lead. The indications are that a good, strong body of ore has been tapped and Mr. Porter is enthusiastic about the prospects of the property.

The mine is developed by four tunnels. The No. 1 tunnel has just been started on the ore. A force of miners is here employed in sacking the ore, now being taken out for shipment and a sample sent down a few days ago went \$181 in all values, there being some gray copper present. The No. 2 tunnel is in 180 feet and last week encountered the ore body. It now shows eight inches of clean galena and about four inches of carbonates. Below the No. 3 tunnel there is a tunnel in about 100 feet, which will be continued to tap the ore body at a depth of 500 feet.

Mr. Porter feels confident that the Carbonate will now be a regular shipper and will pay for its own development hereafter. The owners express confidence that the property will pay handsomely even should silver fall as low as 40 cents as the ore goes fully 70 per cent lead.

## A HUNTER'S STORY.

## Exposure Brought on an Attack of Rheumatism.

Nervousness and Stomach Troubles Followed Sleep at Times Was Impossible—Health Again Restored.

From the Amherst, N.S., Sentinel.

The little village of Petitcodiac is situated in the southeasterly part of New Brunswick, on the line of the Intercolonial railway. Mr. Herbert Yeomans, who resides there, follows the occupation of a hunter and trapper. His occupation requires him to endure a great deal of exposure and hardship, more especially when the snow lies thick and deep on the ground in our cold winters. A few years ago Mr. Yeomans tells us a correspondent that he was seized with a severe attack of a complaint of the stomach, such as a cold, stomach, sick headache, and rheumatism. Mr. Yeomans' ver-



sion of the facts are: "I became very ill and suffered the most excruciating pains in my arms, legs and shoulders, so much so that I could not rest in any position. I frequently could not sleep at nights, and when I did I awoke with a tired feeling and very much depressed. My appetite was very poor, and if I ate anything at all, no matter how light the food was, it gave me a dull, heavy feeling in my stomach, which was followed by vomiting. I suffered so intensely with pains in my arms and shoulders that I could scarcely raise my hands to my head. I tried different remedies, but all to no purpose. A neighbor came in one evening and asked 'have you tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?' I had not but then determined to try them, and procured a box and before the pills were all gone, I began to improve. This encouraged me to purchase more and in a few weeks the pains in my shoulders and arms were all gone and I was able to get a good night's rest. My appetite came back and the dull, listless feeling left me. I could eat a hearty meal and have no bad after effects and I felt strong and well enough as though I had taken a new lease of life. My old occupation became a pleasure to me and I think nothing of tramping eighteen or twenty miles a day. I know from experience and I fully appreciate the wonderful results of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a sure cure, and I would urge all those afflicted with rheumatism or any other ailment, to try Pink Pills, as they create new vigor, build up the shattered nervous system and make a new being of you." The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the fully trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposture by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

## ROSSLAND'S ORE EXHIBIT.

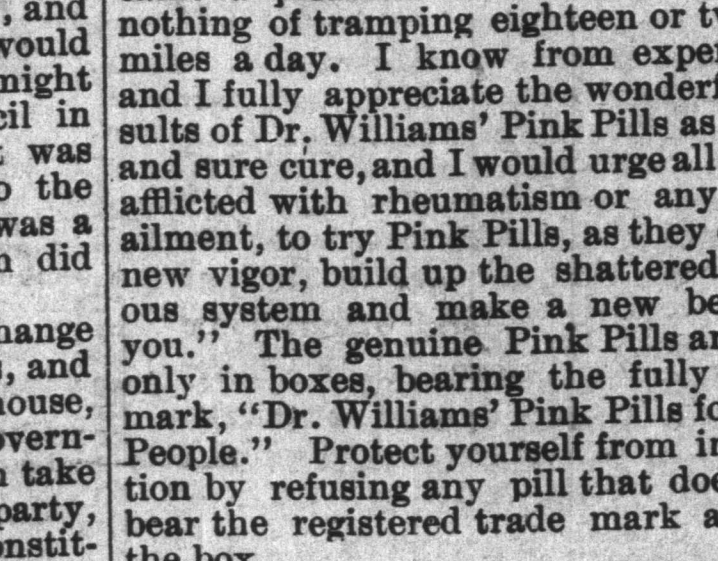
## Alderman Johnson Will Accompany It East—More Samples Still Needed.

Alderman J. B. Johnson has been selected by the city council to accompany the display of ore which the municipality will send to the eastern exhibitions. Mr. Johnson will get about 1,200 pounds of samples from the Rossland mines, which he will take with him, and at Winnipeg he will also secure S. H. Reed's fine collection of minerals which attracted so much attention at the Winnipeg fair. The combination will doubtless

make the finest display of British Columbia ores ever got together. Mr. Johnson will leave Saturday with his collection, and as the time is short all mine owners are earnestly requested to send in some choice specimens, as early as possible. The Le Roi yesterday furnished a magnificent specimen from its 500-foot level, which has been on exhibition today before Mr. Johnson's office, where it attracted much attention. It was fine quartz, splendidly mineralized, and striped throughout with white calcite. It assayed \$125.50, divided as follows: Gold, 5.82 ounces; silver, 2.5 ounces; copper 6 per cent.

## The Canadian Pacific has tendered

free transportation to Mr. Johnson. The display will first be exhibited at the Toronto fair, which opens August 31. On September 9 it will be shown at the London fair, and later on at the Montreal exposition. Mr. Johnson is preparing a short pamphlet containing a brief description of the Rossland camp to be distributed to those who examine the display of ore.



## INSTANT DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE

## Heart Disease Kills.

## Relief in 30 Minutes.

The most pronounced symptoms of heart disease are palpitation, or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, weak or irregular pulse, smothering spells, swelling of feet or ankles, nightmare or spells of hunger or exhaustion. The brain may be congested, causing dizziness, or vertigo. In short, whenever the heart falters, or tries too easily, aches or palpitates, it is diseased and treatment is imperative. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure has saved thousands of lives. It absolutely never fails to give perfect relief in 30 minutes, and to cure radically. Sold by McLean & Morrow.

J. M. MILLER, President.  
G. A. POUNDER, Treasurer.  
M. F. CHESNUT, Secretary.

Clough's Code Used.

## The Primrose Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

Capitalization 1,000,000 Shares.  
Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.  
250,000 Treasury Shares. Par Value \$1 each.

This company owns five valuable claims and owing to the slow sale of mining stocks the directors have decided to limit the first and present issue of treasury stock to 50,000 shares, and this number will be sold at the low price of Five Cents per share. When they have been sold it is further decided to raise the price to at least ten cents per share.

This company's properties have a wonderful surface showing. On the Denmark, one of the company's properties, a very important strike has just been made.

The property is being worked night and day.

All promoters' stock is pooled.

A concentrator is now being erected on an adjoining property, and arrangements will be made to handle the company's ores.

Address all communications to

The Primrose Gold Mining Co., Ltd.  
48 Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C.

## Mineral City.

Perfect Title. Level Townsite.

Lots are now on the Market.

Corner Lots on Columbia Avenue from \$125 to \$150. Inside Lots \$100. Other Lots from \$75 to \$100. Terms One-third cash, One-third in 3 Months, One-third in 6 Months.

A Few Facts Concerning Mineral City.

The mines on Cariboo Creek in the famous SLOCAN DISTRICT are tributary to Mineral City. A wagon road is now being built by the provincial government from Arrow Lake to Mineral City.

Mineral City will be to the Cariboo district what Rossland is to the Trail Creek district. See key plan at any agents office.

A sample shipment of 60 tons of ore was sent to the Trail smelter which assayed \$60 in gold to the ton.

The conditions in Mineral City are the same as in Rossland when it started. Like Rossland it is in the middle of the mines.

Apply to the Following Agents:

Reddin-Jackson Co., J. B. Johnson & Co.,  
Rolt & Grogan, Weeks, Kennedy & Co.,  
Smith, Dean & Co., A. B. Clabon.

THE R. J. BEALEY CO., Ltd. Ly.

General Agents, by whom alone agreements will be given.

## Cariboo Creek Wagon Road.

The work of constructing the wagon road up Cariboo creek is progressing finely. Five miles of road are about completed and the next two miles to Mineral City will be finished by September 15. The subsidized money is being rapidly collected and with the government money will be sufficient to finish the road to Blue Grouse creek, a distance of nine miles. The completion of this road will open up a rich country. Several rich finds have lately been made, and one property is sacking ore for shipment at the present time. Several companies are preparing to develop their properties, and with the wagon road completed Cariboo creek will be one of the busiest camps in Kootenay.

## Californian Killed by Lightning.

ALLISON, Cal., Aug. 18.—Frank Brooks was instantly killed today while standing in the doorway of his home by a stroke of lightning.

## Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, LIMITED.

Mines: Sunset No. 2 and Alabama, gold-copper, at Rossland; the Jennie, silver-lead, near Kaslo. Bona fide mine operators. Shares sold only at par.

The Walters Co. Ltd. Ly.

Official Brokers, Rossland, B. C.  
Cable Address: "Walters." Use Bedford McNeill's, Moring & Neil's, Lieber's and Clough's Codes.

## Mine Wanted.

WANTED—Large developed mine, gold, silver or copper. Engineers' report must be furnished by owners, and sixty days' option given to allow for examination by expert.

PRICE MUST BE REASONABLE.

Clarence J. McCuaig, MONTREAL.

Codes: Bedford McNeill, Moring & Neil's, A. B. C. Clough's.