

MARKET
LUMP OF BUS-
-NET IN THE
-WEEK.
-LY FIRM, BUT
-ONS IN SOME
-ES.

quite so brisk dur-
- of the local ex-
- of the days show-
- of trading. General-
- firm, though with
- some cases.
- on the list for
- oon McKinney. The
- the dividend and the
- the annual meet-
- effect on the price,
- ay went to 34, or
- ve the lowest figure

has changed very
- eek, though the last
- decline in the sale,
- \$1 for small lots.
- no reason to fear
- illing off, since the
- what stronger and
- m.
- off to 41-2 on the
- ek, or about 3 cents
- oint. The transac-
- for the past few
- ight.

is weaker, selling
- on the exchange.
- hand, is strong,
- terday being 31, or
- ve the lowest point

fairly strong through-
- out account of the

so firm, holding the
- ade. Other Republic
- ily well.
- hews the daily sales

Asked	Bid
14,500	
12,500	
5,000	
3,000	
7,500	
16,000	
50,000	
8	8
9	8
4	9
3	3
12 1/2	12
5	3 1/2
35	38 1/2
42 1/2	41
Coal \$30	\$72 00
	1 1/2
	3 1/2
Ltd	7
ated	\$ 3 00
paid	2
21	18
15	
7	6 1/2
3	1 1/2
3	1
3	2 1/2
3 1/2	2 1/2
33	30
1	1
27	25
1	30
38	30
1 1/2	3
4	2
34	29
83	81
5	4 1/2

SALES.
- 500, 33c; 500, 31c;
- Waterloo, 1000, 1c;
- 500, 4c; 500, 33-4c; Black
- 4c; Payne, 1000, 31c;
- 5000, 25-3c; 3000, 21-2c;
- money, 1000, 34c; Centre
- 3c. Total 16,000.

WITNEY & Co
- ng Brokers.
- ties Bought and Sold.
- regarding all stocks in
- ombia and Washington
- ite or wire
- ROSSLAND, B. C.
- C. F. JACKSON,
- Sec. (Treas)
- DIN-JACKSON CO.
- TED LIABILITY
- ISHED MAY 1895
- AND INVESTMENT
- BROKERS
- DAN ON REAL ESTATE
- O. HOBBS
- Real Estate Broker
- land Stock Exchange.
- onds Solicited.
- "Hobbes,"
- Rossland, B. C.

HART-MI
- RS AND SOLICITORS.
- Canadian Bank of Com-
- merce.
- the City of Rossland, etc.
- entral Chambers, Ross-
- land, B. C.

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902

Two Dollars a Year

THE STUMPAGE TAX

EXACTED SO AS TO BE A HARDSHIP ON MINE OWNERS AND OTHERS.
SETTLERS WHO WERE DEPRIVED OF A CHANCE TO EARN A LIVING.

A strong feeling exists among the mining men and others in the Kootenays that the imposition and method of collecting the stumping tax is capable of being altered with much advantage to the country in general. The matter was gone into at the last Board of Trade meeting here and will be brought up at the Associated Boards of Eastern British Columbia, Com-munications from the Snowshoe and Velevt mines bearing on the subject will be introduced at the Kaslo convention in addition another instance will be brought forward to demonstrate the manner in which the stumping act is sometimes enforced by the department of lands and works. The latter was brought forward by A. H. MacNeill, K. C., solicitor for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railroad, and also by the treatment of settlers along the road, with which he is connected in his professional capacity. Mr. MacNeill states that by hard work the railroad company induced a considerable number of settlers to locate along the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road between Northport and Nelson. During the first year of their residence the settlers had considerable difficulty in making both ends meet, most of them suffering hardships to retain their holdings. Under these conditions the railroad company evolved a plan which it was hoped would tide the settlers over the winter months and retain them as permanent residents. This was to be accomplished by establishing a market for shingle bolts, which the settlers would produce from the timber out in their own clearings. The railroad company undertook to transport the bolts at a nominal rate to Spokane, the only point where a market offered. The United States customs collector agreed to permit the material to enter the United States duty free, and the settlers were thus enabled to market their product, which they otherwise have been burned to get out of the way. At this stage the department of lands and works was requested to make a rebate on the stumping, all the facts being laid before the department in such a manner as made it apparent that such action would have the effect of retaining in the country a number of promising settlers who might otherwise be compelled by sheer necessity to seek homes elsewhere. To the surprise of the settlers the department absolutely declined to consider the proposition.

This was regarded by the Board of Trade as an evidence of shortsighted policy that would easily work to the detriment of the country, and will be brought up in connection with the entire stumping tax matter.

SLOCAN MINES.

Prosperous Conditions at American Boy and Slocan Star.

Among the guests at the Phair yesterday was Thomas McGuigan, manager of the American Boy in the Slocan. Mr. McGuigan stated that the ore shoot found at a depth of 500 feet in the American Boy is the largest and best body of silver-lead ore he has yet seen in the Slocan so far under ground. Nearer the surface, he says, he has seen larger ore shoots, but none that come up to it at the same vertical depth. The ore shoot is two and one-half feet in width and has been drifted on for a distance of 45 feet, and it looks as though it is going to widen out. The ore is of a high grade, too, carrying about 150 ounces in silver to the ton and from 75 to 80 per cent lead. The ledge in which the shoot was encountered in the American Boy is the same one that runs into the Last Chance and from which so much high grade ore has been extracted by the Last Chance management. It is not the same ledge, however, as the one in which a strike was made at a depth of 1,500 feet in the Last Chance. Mr. McGuigan has been on a visit to Spokane and is on his way back to the mine.

The ore shoot in the Silversmith drift has widened out to four feet and a half in the face. It is clean solid galena of the highest grade ever found in the Slocan Star hill. Assays have been secured as high as 1,500 ounces to the ton, and the ore will give net returns away from the mill in the hundreds of ounces. There is every reason to believe that the Byron N. White company is opening up another enormous Bonanza which will in time be quite the equal of the world famous Slocan Star--Nelson Miner.

THE FOREMAN ARRESTED.

Held Responsible for a Premature Dynamite Blast.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Feb. 10.--Foreman Charles Haggarty, of the Broadhead Construction company, is in jail here, charged with manslaughter. He is being held responsible for the death of one man and the injury of ten others in a blasting accident on the Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad cut-off last Saturday. The prisoner touched off the fatal blast, but claims he gave the men in the pit the usual warning.

THE SLOCAN COUNTRY.

Work on the True Blue--Shipments from all the Mines.

The True Blue ore is being hauled in to town ready for shipment by Allan McKinnon. There are about 48 tons already down the hill and it is expected that as much more can be brought down before the snow goes off, for which 1,000 new sacks were sent up to the mine this week. The ore is being shipped from here to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson, and will average about 15 per cent copper. Mr. M. A. Stephenson, foreman of the mine and one of the heaviest shareholders, was in town Monday on business, and says the vein on which they are now working will run between 18 and 20 per cent in copper with some gold and silver. Some of the assays go as high as 24 per cent copper. It is expected that enough ore can be shipped this winter to pay for development during the coming season that will put the mine in a position to ship steadily. The True Blue has every prospect of being one of the great mines of the district.

More men are now at work in what is known as the McGuigan basin, in the Slocan, than at any previous time in the history of the camp. J. L. Retallack is making a valuable mine out of Washington, working 16 men and shipping--Kaslo, Kootenaiian.

In spite of the bad condition of the Silver Mountain wagon road, the Hartney will ship a carload of ore this week. The property is looking very well. A force of 12 men is employed on development work. The long tunnel being driven to tap the lead 160 feet below the upper workings will get into the ledge in about 35 feet, when, if the ore body encountered above is found, stopping ground will be opened up and the mine made a steady shipper. The Hartney company is composed of New Yorkers who have spent many thousands in making the Hartney into a mine.--New Denver Ledger.

Since January 1 to February 1, 1902, the shipments from the Slocan and Slocan City have been as follows:

Shipper	Week	Total
Payne	40	115
Ivanhoe	20	153
Sunset (Jackson Basin)	20	160
Reco	21	84
American Boy	21	440
Arlington	21	356
Hewett	20	100
Bosun	20	29
Last Chance	20	60
Wonderful	20	60
Enterprise	20	204
Queen Bees (for June)	20	204
Monter (for January)	20	1874
Total tons	640	1874

THE OTTAWA SHIPS.

New Mine in the Slocan Added to the List.

SLOCAN, Feb. 10.--A new shipper for the division has been added to the list in the Ottawa, which sent out seven tons. The only other shipment was from the Arlington, amounting to 60 tons, making 67 tons in all from this camp. No ore was sent down by the Enterprise. The management has laid off the ore sorters at the mine and is passing all the ledge matter through the mill, which, if run to full capacity, will handle 50 tons per day. Ore from the mine is coming down freely, there being 15 tons now at the landing. It will go forward next week.

SUGAR COMBINE.

Coast Dealers Arrange to Put the Price Higher.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.--The preliminaries of a combination of northern jobbers who will maintain the price of sugar were arranged at the Merchants' club yesterday. Prominent jobbing houses of Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland were represented.

The northern dealers have combined with the pool already formed by California jobbers, both in this city and throughout the state. It is the purpose of the pool to regulate the price along the entire Pacific slope as far east as Utah. In order to do this the jobbers controlling this territory have entered into an agreement to maintain a schedule price as shall be adopted by the pool.

The price, as heretofore, will be determined by the refineries, but it is the intention of the jobbers to add an additional one-eighth to one-quarter cent per pound to reimburse themselves for the expense of handling.

The date for the intended raise in price has not yet been determined.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Prospectors on Vancouver Island Suffer Hardships.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 11.--Four prospectors headed by a half-breed guide, arrived here last evening by the steamer Tees from Alert bay, at the north end of Vancouver Island, after having experienced a rough starvation trip across the mountains. They left Quatsno 10 days ago, and for four days and five nights were lost. The guide mistook the trail in the snow and the men traveled in a circle. They had but one day's provisions, and for the remainder of the time they were half starved while wading in snowdrifts. The Tees brought word that smallpox has again broken out among the Indians of the north.

AT TRAIL SMELTER THE WEEK'S RECORD

THE NEW CRUSHING MACHINERY NOW READY FOR OPERATION.
WORK ON THE REFINERY TO COMMENCE WITH FINE WEATHER.

The important program of improvements at the Canadian Smelting Works in Trail is now complete, and the smelter is once more sampling ore. The copper and lead furnaces will blow in within the next few days, the exact hour of resuming depending on the great measure of the arrival of ore. A large reserve of silver-lead ores is piled up at the works, but the arrival of gold-copper ores from the Centre Star and War Eagle mines in Rossland is awaited before the copper furnaces blow in.

The new sampler and crusher just installed is probably the most complete machine of the kind in the province. It has a capacity of 150 tons per hour, and works on the automatic principle throughout. The ore is discharged into the receiving chamber at the top of the crusher from cars as it arrives from the mines. The product ready for the furnaces and sampling tests emerges from the machine at a later stage in the process. Thus equipped, the plant is in a much more desirable shape, and it is practically impossible for operations to be delayed by reason of delays in crushing.

Since the plant was shut down hand roasters have been in operation almost constantly, and carpenters and surface crews have been at work making improvements elsewhere about the works. In addition a system of electric tramways has been installed to connect the roasts with the main line works. This will substantially expedite the operation of the plant.

The refinery proposition is fairly under way, although actual construction has yet to be started. The plans for the plant and structures necessary for its protection are completed, and the date of commencing building operations depends on the weather. The management is holding off for a time in anticipation of a change in the weather conditions that will improve construction conditions.

LARDEAU PRODUCTION.

Nettle L. and Silver Cup in Better Position to Ship.

A few days more work will complete the upraise on the Nettle L. This will give a depth from the surface of over 400 feet and about 250 feet clear of stopping ground, says the Trout Lake Silver Glance, which the lead from which Red Fox was taken, and which is likely to furnish a great portion of the 800 tons which it is intended shall be got out before sleighing breaks up. This is holding off for a time in the work on the upraise have been following on the footwall a streak of from 9 to 18 inches of fine ore. Answering a question put to him by J. J. Sullivan, Wm. Pool, the manager of the mine, said that he expected to send out before sleighing breaks up from 800 to 1,000 tons of ore. Continuing, he said that it was the intention of the company to keep on shipping ore all summer, this being rendered possible by the fact that a good wagon road was now constructed to the lower workings through which all the ore mined in the future will be delivered. The completion of the new upraise besides employing a greatly increased force of men means greater expedition in getting out ore. Last year the great bulk of the shipments had to be wind-lashed from the stops to the upper tunnel. Now all ore mined will be dumped into chutes penetrating to the lower tunnel and delivered from these to the ore house by car, a method infinitely more expeditious than the former.

The opening up of spring and the commencement of navigation ought to see awaiting shipment at Trout Lake at least 1,500 tons of ore furnished by the two principal mines of the district, the Nettle L. and Silver Cup, and before the end of this year it is not too much to expect that at least a thousand and some more will be added to this amount, the contributions of all the other developing properties, together with what the Nettle L. people will mine in addition. This, with the opening up of the new railway, is likely to create a property which will amply reward those who have waited so long and so patiently for the much talked of boom.

A SMALLER OUTPUT ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS ON THE LE ROI.

The output of ore from the Rossland camp for the week ending last night is short of the previous weeks' records by 1000 tons, in round numbers. The reason for the decrease is that the Le Roi mine only shipped on four days of the week, owing to the shutdown necessary while the repairs to the crusher were under way. A special feature of the week is the return of the Velvet mine to the shipping list. The first installment of ore sent out from the mine was a two-car consignment of sacked ore that had been hauled to the Velvet siding some weeks previously. This was sent to the Hall smelter at Nelson via the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road. The management expects to follow this up with a car of bulk ore per day. The resumption of shipments from the Velvet is of considerable interest locally, as the mine is very properly included in the list of Rossland properties.

This week's tonnage is likely also to be somewhat behind the normal aggregate. The shutdown at Bonington by the West Kootenay Power & Light company will necessitate the suspension of mining at the Jose and No. 1 mines of the Le Roi No. 2 group, although developments will be carried along being sufficient to keep this department in full operation. The Nickel Plate will also be closed down, but as it is not producing ore at the present juncture the temporary suspension will not affect the camp's output.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Record for the Month of January Shows Up Well.

PHOENIX, Feb. 8.--The ore shipments of the Boundary camps for the month of January totalled 29,748 tons, the product of the different mines being as follows:

Granby group	17,671
Mother Lode	11,988
Golden Crown	180
Winnetup	110
Total	29,749

THE OUTPUT.

The output of ore for the week ending Feb. 8 and for the year to date is as follows:

Mine	Week	Year
Le Roi	2800	23,200
Le Roi No. 2	1200	6,650
Cascade	30	150
Bonanza	60	60
Total	4080	30,110

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

Revisers of the Presbyterian Creed at Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.--The creed committee of the Presbyterian church, newly sitting in this city, disposed of considerable work yesterday and came to a definite decision on several vital points in the confession of faith. The work done is summed up in an official statement given out by the secretary of the committee, so far as completed, as follows:

"The work provides a declaratory statement for chapter III. of the confession of faith on predestination and also for chapter X., section 3, on elect infants.

The secretary, Dr. William Roberts, repeats his statement that the American Presbyterian church does not teach that any dying in infancy are lost.

The committee has further agreed to the revision of the text of the confession in the matter of 'good works,' chapter XV., section 7, of its being a sin to refuse an oath, chapter XXII., section 5, and also to the pope being a man of sin, chapter XXV., section 7.

It also adds to the confession two chapters, one on the holy spirit and the other on the gospel.

A RUNAWAY HORSE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.--Running at top speed down Upper Broadway this evening a runaway horse dashed through a window of a one story ramshackle building, upset a stove and set fire to the place, in which were two men. One of them, with his escape shut off, was burned to death.

The other, cut about the head and almost blinded by flying glass, managed to escape through the front door. The house was destroyed, and when the police searched through the ruins they found the charred body of Terrence O'Reilly, the father of Assemblman O'Reilly of the Thirteenth district, in a corner of the building.

A NEW GEYSER.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 11.--Major John P. Fitcher, U. S. A., superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, is author of the statement that the ice crew of the Yellowstone Park association, coming from Lower Geyser basin, had their attention drawn to an unexpected and entirely new exhibition of volcanic action in the Porcelain basin, and that it has been christened the Twentieth Century geyser. It is situated 131 feet east of the Constant geyser. Its crater is 26 1/2 inches wide and 41 inches in length. Its eruptions are similar to those of the Constant, only about six times greater in volume. The length of the eruptions varies from three to eleven minutes, at intervals of from one hour to one hour and three quarters.

TAXATION OF MINES

MR. MARSH'S SUGGESTIONS FOR REFORM OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM.
RESOLUTION TO BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE ASSOCIATED BOARDS.

At a recent session of the Board of Trade, when the question of the readjustment of the two per cent tax on the mineral output of the country was under discussion, a suggestion was made, emanating from Richard Marsh, as to a compromise that might be effected to the improvement of the existing system with respect to the tax.

The board was favorably impressed with the suggestion and requested Mr. Marsh to place his ideas in writing. This has been done in the following resolution, which will be presented to the Associated Boards of Trade of Southern British Columbia at the forthcoming convention in Kaslo:

"Whereas, the present tax of two per cent on the gross output less smelting charges on the ores of the province of British Columbia has proved to be an onerous, unequal and unjust burden on those mines in process of development; and, whereas, in its operation and by reason of the method of its computation the tax represents in some instances 15 per cent or more of the profits and on others a much smaller percentage, varying greatly according to conditions and grade of ore, and not in ratio with the actual value of the properties taxed or the profits derived therefrom, and is therefore unjust and inequitable; and, whereas, the government has been requested to reduce the tax as now collected on gross output of ore less smelting charges to not more than two-thirds of one per cent, and if, in the opinion of the government, a further revenue must be derived from the province, additional revenue should be raised by a tax on the profits of mines over and above the actual operating expenses, and for the purposes of this tax expenses of foreign offices and offices outside the district in which the mines are located, interest on capital accounted and borrowed money, and the expense of bringing Canada installed smelting, milling and concentrating machinery, etc., shall not be included as operating expenses to be deducted from ore receipts in estimating the profits to be taxed."

Discussing the matter further, Mr. Marsh says: "You will observe that the resolution excludes from operating expenses construction of mills, smelters and so forth. In the operation of similar laws in other sections it was found there was an inclination to include in operating expenses many things properly belonging to capital account and so forth, hoisting machinery and so forth, which should be included as operating expenses. As the subject will be considered in all its phases by the associated boards I merely suggest that this last item as to what should be included for permanent improvements to the purport of the act is a matter worthy of broadest discussion."

It is noted that I wish to suggest is that the burden of taxation should be lessened on those properties that are struggling along, their owners putting in money and bringing outside money into the country, and also those who are often compelled to make considerable sacrifices to keep the mines in operation at a time when the public is reaping a continual benefit therefrom. I desire also to point out and call particular attention to the fact that under the working of the present tax there is no ratio as to the percentage of production value or profit of the various mines. A mine employing large numbers of men and yielding very small if any profit may pay a very large tax, while a mine paying very large profits may pay a comparatively small tax. This is manifestly inequitable. The collection of the tax in other countries has not been found difficult and should not be any more difficult here than the collection of the present income tax on private individuals.

"The sworn statement of one of the owners in the case of private ownership of the responsible officials in the case of companies coupled with the case of examining such portions of the power accounts as are necessary by the assessing officer when he deems the statement unsatisfactory, the assessing officer being of course under obligation to treat all information thus obtained in a strictly confidential manner, would secure the government against evasion of the tax."

DESERTERS HANGED.

MANILA, Feb. 11.--Edmund A. Dubose and Lewis Russell, who deserted from Company E, Ninth cavalry, and stole arms belonging to the regiment last for which they were tried and sentenced by the military commission, were hanged February 7 at Guinobatan, province of Albay, in the presence of 8000 people.

The execution was orderly. It was supervised by Captain Henry H. Wright of the Ninth cavalry, commanding the post. Several native petitioners were received urging clemency, but the authorities failed to see any reason to delay the execution, the men's crime constituting a flagrant breach of the military code in the time of war.

THE METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 11.--Lead 11s 10d. NEW YORK, Feb. 11.--Close. Bar silver 55, Mexican dollars 43 3/4. Copper dull. Lead firm, #412-1-2.