

IN AND ABOUT GREENWOOD

THE BOUNDARY DISTRICT FAVOR- ED WITH UNUSUAL STORMS.

Italians Causing Trouble With Some Miners—A New Church to Be Built Costing \$2,000.

Greenwood, Aug. 15.—[Special.]—There has been an unusual amount of rain in the Boundary district for the past week. In the experience of the oldest residents there has never been seen anything like it at this time of year, which is usually a very dry and hot period. The rains have interfered a good deal with business and practically stopped travel for a day or two.

William Douglas, Q. C., of Chatham, Ont., a prominent barrister of Ontario, arrived in Greenwood on Sunday and will spend a week or two in the district visiting his son, and will incidentally look into the mining possibilities of the Boundary. He says that the boom is not confined to British Columbia, but has extended throughout Canada, there never having been such a period of prosperity. Its influence being particularly felt in Ontario, and not less among the farmers. All the manufacturing establishments are working to their full capacity.

An important strike has been made on the Morrison mine at the depth of 220 feet, a body of 20 feet of solid ore having been encountered, yielding from \$12 to \$33 in gold and some copper. Yesterday a row existed at Boundary Falls between some Italians and a prospector named Donigan. There are two stories. The Italians say that Donigan threatened to shoot them, and pointed a gun at several. Donigan says he shot at a dog which attacked or threatened to attack him and then the Italians attacked about him and made all kinds of threats. Both parties interviewed the magistrate, and it is not known yet what will be the result. Donigan says he will have to leave if he does not get protection.

The committee in charge of the exhibits for the Paris exposition have been busy boxing and shipping the specimens. Two or three specimens from all the leading properties in the camps about Greenwood are being secured including ores from Camp McKinney. There are six large boxes full, in all about half a ton of the very finest specimens of mineral. The specimens are direct to Ottawa, where they will be assayed and forwarded to Paris.

At last night's meeting of the council the requirements of the fire department were considered and a complete outfit will be provided, including ladders, hose, fire alarm, hand buckets, fire trucks, fire nets and coats, hydrants and a fire hall. A paid chief, W. E. Henton was appointed at a salary of \$100 a month, to devote his whole time to the department. When the equipment is complete according to programme Greenwood will be thoroughly protected from fire. A splendid system of water works has been inaugurated, and the business men are looking to a reduction of insurance rates as a consequence.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation last evening it was decided to build a new church costing about \$2,000, the lots for the same already being secured in a very central location. As soon as work is started, three churches will be in process of erection, the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian. The Catholics have had a good building for some time.

Over \$100,000 worth of new buildings are in course of erection, many of them substantial business blocks, including several brick structures. W. A. Campbell and John McGregor, representatives of eastern capital, it is understood have secured from Wood & Galloway, the towns' owners, an option on the Boundary Falls water power, and the franchise for the electric light of the city, and state that they propose to install a plant as soon as it can be obtained from the manufacturers. They are endeavoring to secure an extension of the franchise from the city, which expires on the 15th of October. There is said to be some difficulty, but the prospect of an extension of the Dominion Copper company have in view the power and franchise in question, and it is thought that the latter is favored by the city in that connection.

A number of merchants and hotel keepers of Greenwood are making arrangements to start branches of their business in Phoenix, the new town in Greenwood camp, where the Knob Hill, and several other large properties are located. Phoenix is about four and a half miles from the city.

Paul Johnson, Mexico, and John O. Norborn, San Francisco, arrived here today. Johnson represents New York capitalists who are interested in the Mother Lode mine, two miles from here. As has been announced, he has come to erect a smelter somewhere in the vicinity of Greenwood. However, beyond the fact that it has been decided to erect a smelter as soon as the railway is in and machinery can be put in place, there is nothing definite to report. Mr. Johnson's first business will be to select a site, and after he has fully acquainted himself with all the local conditions plans will be prepared and the contract let. So far it has been decided to erect a 250-ton furnace, and to enlarge the plant as required up to a capacity of 2,500 tons a day if necessary. The first cost will be about \$100,000. In reference to power and water these are matters of detail and are not specially important factors. The smelter will, in all probability, be three or four miles from Greenwood on Boundary creek. Mr. Johnson built and ran the Hall smelter at Nelson for a time, and since then rebuilt and operated a smelter in Mexico, with a capacity of 1,200 tons a day, the largest in America, and just before coming to British Columbia prepared the plans for a large smelter in California. He says Boundary will be the place where the great smelters in the country will be operated. The one now projected will smelt all available ores as well as those of the Mother Lode mine.

Another party of shareholders interested in the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides in Greenwood camp arrived today in Phoenix. The party consists of J. P. Graves, managing director; J. P. Whitney, president of the Whitney Glass works, Pennsylvania, and of the City of Paris Mining company, White's camp; W. B. Bullen, representative of A. L. White & Co., Pennsylvania; Clyde Graves, son of the managing director, and row, and return the following day. Mr. Rev. Brian C. Roberts, tutor to Clyde Graves. They will be in Phoenix tomorrow and party were delighted with

the progress and prospects of their property, and with the country generally so far as they had an opportunity of judging. Mr. Whitney as is well known, is one of the large capitalists of the United States. Clyde Graves and his tutor, the Rev. B. C. Roberts, are on a tour of the world, which will occupy two years, leaving San Francisco in September by way of the Orient.

Greenwood, Aug. 19.—James Wilks, organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, has been here for several days and last night organized a union at Phoenix, and held a meeting tonight for a similar purpose. He reports a successful mission. Dr. Douglas, son of William Douglas, Q. C., Chatham, Ont., arrived today from the Yukon, with a view to settling in this part of the country. He says that so far as the medical profession in Dawson City is concerned it is very much overdone. The city, too, is contrary to all expectations, very healthy this summer. The swamp is quite dry, and very few cases of sickness have occurred. There are few, if any, new people going into the country. Taking it on the whole a few hundred have made little or nothing. McDonald, the Klondike king, broke himself by going into all kinds of investments, and while he had the largest interests in the country he had a good deal that was worthless, and was generally overdone.

The firemen held another meeting last night and requisitioned the council for a horse wagon, a team of horses and a driver, and elected officers. They made arrangements for a firemen's ball, to take place on the evening of Labor Day, September 4th. Mr. Mathison, superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb institute, Belleville, Ont., arrived today to visit his son, Dr. J. Mathison. He is very much pleased with the progress of the institution of which he is the head as steadily progressing. Before vacation there were 260 on the roll. Nearly all the old pupils have done well.

The B. C. Wholesale Liquor company, just organized with a capital of \$30,000, has opened in Greenwood with R. Grieg, late of Rossland, as manager. It is the intention of the company to erect a warehouse just as soon as the railway gets in. J. R. Miller, Montreal, proprietor of the Miller block, has let the contract for the repairing and remodeling of the building so as to make it thoroughly modern. The contract price is \$3,000. A. Dobell, son of Hon. Mr. Dobell of Quebec, member of the Dominion government, has been in Greenwood for several days on a vacation, and looking over the country. His father is in Great Britain at the present time in connection with the fast Atlantic line. It is altogether probable that the proposed subsidy will have to be increased in order that the project may be successful.

The new town of Phoenix, four and a half miles from here, is taking on population very rapidly, and some half a dozen of the business men of Greenwood are establishing branches there. At the present time there is difficulty in obtaining building sites owing to the government regulation in regard to platting townships, by which every fourth block is reserved for the government, which has first choice. The town is divided really into three parts, belonging respectively to Mr. Rumburger, to the Knob Hill Mining company, which will be utilized for building purposes in connection with the mines, and the New York mineral claim. The question of surface rights also affects the matter of town siting. All the present buildings are going up very rapidly all over, principally on leased lots on conditions of purchase hereafter. Owing to the magnitude of the mining operations that will be going on with five or six large producers in and around the town, there will undoubtedly be a big pay roll. For a time at least, however, it is possible that business may be overdone. It is proposed to build an electric tram line from Greenwood to Phoenix, and negotiations are now going on towards that end. It is quite possible that the company taking hold of the tramway will also have the electric lighting and power franchise in connection with Boundary falls.

Greenwood, B. C., Aug. 21.—James Wilks, the organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, Rossland, has had very good success in his mission here, and has organized two unions, one at Phoenix with a membership of 34, and one at Greenwood with a membership of 44. These are the first unions in the Boundary country, and Mr. Wilks is very well satisfied with these numbers for a beginning. He is going to Camp McKinney, and expects to organize unions there and at Fairview. So far there are between 2,500 and 3,000 union men in the Boundary Northwest. The object here is to organize all the miners in the province of British Columbia, both in the coal and metalliferous mines.

Two gentlemen are in Greenwood with the object of establishing machine shops and foundry, and will meet the board of trade on Wednesday night to discuss the matter. It is understood that these gentlemen have considerable capital at their back, and intend erecting works that will serve the mining wants of the various camps around here. In this connection it may be stated that the certificate of incorporation of the board of trade has at last been received from the secretary, and that body is now duly organized. A meeting for the election of officers will be held on Wednesday night, and for the transaction of other business. Alexis Martin, of the firm of Langley & Martin, Victoria, barristers, and brother of Justice Martin, came in on a flying trip to Greenwood last night and goes out today. He is returning from a trip from the east.

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Greenwood, Aug. 17.—W. S. Keith, of Keith & Ketchum, has returned from Copper Creek, on the main fork of the Kettle river, with J. Edward Leckie and Ronald Harris, M. E., who went up together to examine properties. They report the country looking well. A large number of prospectors are on the trail going up the river to the new strike. Numbers of claims have already been staked on Copper creek and across the river to the southwest. At West Bridge, where a large number of prospectors are camped, some are going up the main river and some up the

west fork. While the party were there they heard of a big strike of quartz carrying copper pyrites on Cranberry creek and another on Boomerang creek on the west fork, the latter being a bluish white quartz carrying iron pyrites and galena.

Both the west fork and the main river are experiencing a boom, and another year, Mr. Keith says, will put these two places among the rich mineral camps of the Boundary country.

James Wilks, organizer in British Columbia and Washington for the Western Federation of Miners, has arrived in Greenwood for the purpose of organizing the miners of the mining camp in Boundary. There already exists a number of union men in the mines, and Mr. Wilks is confident of organizing strong unions.

Greenwood, Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Major R. G. Edwards Leckie, the superintendent of the Republic mine, who is also directing the development work on the B. C. mine in Summit camp, is in town. Speaking about the latter property, this well known but conservative mining engineer said: The work hitherto has been to develop the ore bodies on the 50-foot and 100-foot levels, and to determine the best point at which to sink a permanent shaft. At first it was thought best to sink on the northern portion of the property, but recent developments have disclosed a large ore body to the south. As a result, the present shaft will be continued to a lower depth. The ore taken out thus far exceeds 5,000 tons, averaging \$25 per ton, and will more than pay for the development expenses. Two shipments of the ore of one ton each were sent to the Northport smelter for experimental purposes. The first lot gave a return of 16 per cent copper, 9 ounces of silver and \$1.20 in gold. The second shipment of inferior grade yielded 9.12 per cent copper, 5 ounces of silver and \$1 in gold. "Our immediate intention is to continue the vertical shaft an additional 100 feet, crosscut to the vein, if necessary, and drift on the vein, opening up the ore chutes already demonstrated on the upper levels. I have estimated that the development work has exposed 40,000 tons of \$25 ore averaging 10 per cent copper, 5 ounces silver and \$1 in gold paid for. This is based on the prices received at the smelter and not on the higher New York quotations. We have already received a figure on the freight charges, and the cost of treatment at Trail. Allowing a large margin for mining and other expenses, I estimate the cost of extraction and treatment at \$100 a ton, leaving a net margin of \$90.00. The development of the mine, of course, is only in its infancy. Regular shipments of ore will be commenced in January. "The new plant will not be installed until the C. P. R. reaches Summit camp. It requires a 20-horse air compressor, two 80-horse power boilers and a large hoist." James Ross, the Montreal millionaire, and McQuain, Ryker and company, purchased the mine in January for \$300,000, the report of Major Leckie is that the C. E. Harrison and E. Barbour, of C. E. Harrison and company, are "I recently visited," added Major Leckie, "the Rathmullen group of camps in Summit camp, about half a mile from the B. C. On the Maple Leaf there is a well defined quartz vein. As my visit was unofficial I did not take any samples for assay purposes. The development work is being pushed under the supervision of the president, M. O'Toole. There is a 70-foot shaft, and an 8-foot crosscut. The shaft is being sunk an additional 100 feet. "The Republic mine," he concluded, "is looking well. Development work is going on in the north end of the property. No. 4 tunnel is being driven at the rate of 12 feet a day. "This is wonderful work for a depth of 800 feet. Republic will have from ten to twelve producers. Ten dollar ore will pay well if found in quantities. Experiments are now being conducted with a view to determining some cheaper method of treatment. The figures can be reduced from three to four million per ton. The Republic mine will soon begin the shipment of ore on wagons to Grand Forks, and by rail to Trail, if good rates can be secured." Clarence J. McQuain, the well known Montreal mining man, will shortly visit the Slovan, Republic and Boundary country. It is reported here that his western trip will be undertaken largely with a view to a compromise with the miners and the early resumption of work in the Payne mine. Mr. Wilks, the organizer of the Miners' union, was in town today. He is engaged in organizing the miners of the Boundary country. Speaking about the situation in the Slovan country, he expected to see work resumed in the mines very shortly. The time is certain, the eight-hour law will not be repealed."

A DARING BURGLAR. He Made Several Attempts to Enter the Residence of J. E. Saucier. As announced in The Miner a couple of days ago, J. E. Saucier, the jeweller, left town for the Fort Steele country to look after some mining interests there. Before leaving he had his stock of jewelry brought to his home on Davis street, Le Roy avenue. On Monday evening Mr. Saucier went up town, leaving the children in charge, with injunctions to allow no person in. She had scarcely left the house than a tramp made his appearance and tried at first to coax and then threaten the little ones to open the door. Their cries for help frightened him away. A couple of hours later he again made a call, this time professing to be hungry, and asking a little to eat. However, the door was not opened, whereupon the fellow became abusive. After midnight he once more paid the house a visit, and threatened death if not admitted; but the threats were unavailing, and the disappointed burglar was obliged to depart without his booty. More light and better police protection would go a long way towards preventing a recurrence of such outrages.

A GRIST FROM GRAND FORKS

CHAT WITH MAJOR EDWARDS LECKIE OF REPUBLIC CAMP.

Montreal Capitalists Inspecting the Properties of the Boundary District—The Republic Mine Looking Well.

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There is a series of gray gneisses, mica schists, quartzites, crystalline limestones and dolomites with old intercalated crushed igneous rocks. These rocks have been referred to as of probable Archean age. They occur typically down the Kootenay lake north of Rossland, and the West Arm. They are also found on the north end of Slovan lake, on Slovan river, at the head of Snow creek, and on Upper Arrow lake. Numerous small inclusions of gneiss in the eruptives in various portions of the district may probably be also referred to the Archean.

A series of slates occurs, more or less along the West Arm of Kootenay lake, and in the international boundary. Along the boundary it has considerable width, extending from four miles east of the Pend d'Oreille crossing to within a few miles of its mouth at Waneta. It is also found in a narrow band north of Kaslo, parallel to Kootenay lake, a few miles east of the mouth of the West Arm of Kootenay lake, which may be referred to the international boundary. Along the boundary it has considerable width, extending from four miles east of the Pend d'Oreille crossing to within a few miles of its mouth at Waneta. It is also found in a narrow band north of Kaslo, parallel to Kootenay lake, a few miles east of the mouth of the West Arm of Kootenay lake, which may be referred to the international boundary. Along the boundary it has considerable width, extending from four miles east of the Pend d'Oreille crossing to within a few miles of its mouth at Waneta. 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