

## LEARN'T IN THE EAST

D. B. Bogle's Impressions of Premier Laurier and His Policy.

## THE CROW'S NEST ROAD

The Dominion Government Will Make an Honest Attempt to Conserve the Interests of the Mining Industry—Retail Labor Legislation Sure.

Mr. D. B. Bogle returned on Friday from an extended trip to the east of Canada. Interviewed by a representative of THE MINER yesterday Mr. Bogle said: "I consider that the mission undertaken by myself and associates to the capital was a complete success. I say 'undertaken' advisedly, because however matters have been misrepresented the delegation did not claim to represent anyone except themselves and a few people who subscribe to a small portion of the expenses, nor to be entitled to any consideration except from their position as citizens of Rossland or of eastern towns keenly interested in the development of the mining industry."

"We arrived in Ottawa at a time when the rapid development of mining in British Columbia and the keen interest excited in the east had become a phenomenon which the government could not afford to ignore and which they were prepared to utilize for their own benefit and to the country. The net result is, as Mr. Laurier has frequently affirmed both in public and private since, that mining with a 'bi-M' is written large in Canada's official prospectus for the attraction both of people and capital."

**The Crow's Nest Railway.**  
"The discussion which the delegation had with Messrs. Laurier, Sifton and Tarte on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, if it did no good, certainly did no harm. Mr. Laurier has the diplomacy of an ambassador, the suavity of a courtier and the lofty ideas of a great statesman. He is in a position where all those qualities must be severely tried."

"The Crow's Nest Pass railway is not the least perplexing question in sight. It is not certain that the road will be built. The logic of the situation is irresistible. The alternative is the complete and final establishment of the mining business and the smelting industry in centres of the United States. The government recognize the alternative fully and will not accept it for a moment."

## Three Plans to Choose From.

"There are three different plans on which the road may be built and operated: (1) Government ownership and operation. (2) Government ownership of the roadbed, with running privileges to all roads. (3) O. P. R. ownership and control. The alternative of an independent company is out of the question. It is in favor with some liberal politicians of the baser sort, because they look on the creation of a company to receive the pass from a liberal government as offering opportunities not so great, but similar to those afforded to politicians during the construction of the C. P. R. The third plan looks like the winning one at present in spite of Mr. Blair's attitude. It will be a very bad bargain, but is possibly inevitable through the exigencies of the government. I think we may look forward at the west to an honest attempt to conserve the interests of the mining industry, which, however, is likely as shown by experience to be more or less futile."

"If Mr. Laurier's ingenuity can satisfactorily solve this problem he will have accomplished a feat of statesmanship whose results will be as beneficial as far reaching."

**Labor and Tariff Laws.**  
"There is a very strong feeling in Canada over the approaching labor and tariff legislation in the United States. In this feeling a new element is distinctly noticeable, namely, contempt. Canada has awakened to the fact that she is a nation and can stand alone. Retaliatory measures are a certainty. They will be adopted with the intention of forcing the suspension of the labor law as against Canadians, and will probably be successful, but meantime both countries are going to be hurt."

## WANT ENGLAND LEFT OUT

Russia Is Defiant and King George Is in a Funk.

The Powers Being Against Him He Talks of Abdication—President Kruger's High Court Law.

(Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Feb. 27.—The next move in the Cretan game is anxiously awaited. According to the news from the continent the Marquis of Salisbury's proposal for a settlement of the difficulties is not yet formally indorsed by the powers, but it is believed there is no doubt it will be approved, or the British premier would not have made the public announcement on the subject, which he did, in the house of lords on Thursday last, by reading the telegraphic instructions sent to the ambassadors of Great Britain at the courts of the great powers and outlining the government's policy toward Crete.

This announcement was promptly followed by the issue of a semi-official note from St. Petersburg, displaying considerable irritation in some quarters apparently. It began by saying that Russia, through her minister at Athens, had called upon Greece to withdraw all her troops and her fleet from Crete within three days, and was accompanied by a long statement of the motives actuating Russia.

**Russia Threatens a Blockade.**  
It was observed throughout the statement that neither Great Britain nor Italy was mentioned, but Greece was warned that should she "in blind misconception of her own interests allow herself to be excited by self-seeking friends to persist in her present attitude, under the false idea that the powers are not united, because at the outset one or another has not concurred in Russia's proposals. Russia is resolved to take reprisals, the first step being a blockade of the Piræus."

Finally, according to this semi official

statement from St. Petersburg, the powers consider the annexation of Crete by Greece as being out of the question, adding: "And in the consciousness of their absolute support Russia will be in the position to prevent the Cretan question from imperiling the peace of Europe, even should any individual power refuse to accede to the proposed measures."

This apparently defiant announcement from the Russian capital created a sensation, but the statements therein contained are not confirmed from others, so it is asserted that the statement embodied Russia's views and not what has actually occurred. Active communications are still proceeding between the different European cabinets. The Marquis of Salisbury presided today at a special meeting of the cabinet at the foreign office.

## King George to Abdicate.

Whether the solution of the imbroglio is peaceful or not depends entirely upon Greece and the dispatches from Athens indicate that the feeling of resistance to the powers is still running strongly among all classes throughout Greece, and that a declaration of war with Turkey would be received with enthusiasm. It is reported today that the king, recognizing that he cannot possibly long resist the will of Europe, and feeling it impossible to appease the people himself, will abdicate in favor of the crown prince, Prince Constantine, the Duke of Sparta, husband of Princess Sophia of Prussia, sister of Emperor William of Germany.

The latest Greek proposal is said to be that Greece should administer Crete, Austria administering Bosnia, but it seems to be agreed on all sides that peace can only be maintained by leaving Crete a part of the Turkish empire. The Marquis of Salisbury's proposals have been received with favor, not only by the British, but by most of the continental newspapers.

## All the Powers Arming.

However, in the meanwhile military preparations are proceeding apace in Turkey and Greece, while everything is prepared in south Russia for the transport of a big Russian army to the Balkans whenever this step is deemed necessary. Telegrams from Vienna also declare that Emperor Francis Joseph has had repeated conferences with the Austrian minister of war and the plans for the mobilization of the Austrian forces on the Balkan frontier have been drawn up and horses are already being purchased for military uses. According to advices from the small Balkan states war preparations are proceeding there secretly and, in short, all the parties concerned are quite prepared for an explosion at any moment.

## Calling Oom Paul's Bluff.

The action of the Volksraad, as cabled from Johannesburg yesterday, in adopting a new high court law by which any judgment of the high court can be annulled by the Volksraad, rendering all contracts and concessions unsafe, has caused a great stir here. The British newspapers loudly denounce the law as intended to enable President Kruger to put the screws on the Rand in the event of the refusal of the British government to pay the indemnity demanded by the Transvaal for the Jameson raid. The papers point out as significant, in a belief that the road law violates the London convention, that a battalion of the Suffolk regiment, numbering 750 men, has been ordered to leave England for the cape immediately.

## Russia Rules in Corea.

Much attention has been attracted by the Russo-Japan treaty, published in the official messenger this week. It gives both Russia and Japan the right to station a large force in Corea to protect their settlements. The two parties agreed to lend joint financial aid to Corea in case of necessity, and Russia reserved the right to construct a telegraph line from Seoul to the frontier. It

is added that Corea retains full liberty in home and foreign affairs. Both Russia and Japan support the king, permanently, assuring order. The British newspapers comment on the treaty and declare that it virtually establishes the substitution of Russia in place of China as the dominant power at Seoul.

Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India, informs the Associated Press that the government is surely mastering the bubonic plague in India. He adds that the cordon of the infected districts is now working effectively, and it is hoped that the disease will shortly be radically checked.

## SIR CHARLES CONSENTS.

Hugh John Macdonald Will Lead the Conservatives of Manitoba.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 27.—Sir Charles Tupper's return from England, the question of the leadership of the local opposition in Manitoba has been forced upon his attention by many influential conservatives in the province. Among the opponents of the Greenway government the opinion is unanimous that under the leadership of one so popular and able as Hugh John Macdonald, it would have no great difficulty, at the first opportunity that presents itself, in redeeming the province from the control of the Greenway faction of the liberal party. Recently this fact was urged upon the son of the late chief minister, when he was asked to accept the post of honor and responsibility as leader of the opposition in the legislature.

The reply of Mr. Macdonald showed that he appreciated the confidence reposed in him, but indicated that in the absence of the approval of his leader, Sir Charles Tupper, he did not think he ought to accept. Sir Charles had fought the party battle, having met with a reverse. Hugh John did not like the idea of seeming to abandon his leader. The conservatives of Manitoba thereupon appealed to Sir Charles to release Mr. Macdonald from his obligation and permit him to do his work as a free man.

## GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

Sifton Still Said to Be Scheming for a Job for Himself.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 27.—It is an open secret that the Hon. Mr. Sifton came to Ottawa with his little axe sharpened expressly for the purposes of decaution. The operation was to have commenced in the interior department and the liberal press out west announced plainly enough that the first victim was to be the deputy minister whose place was wanted for Mr. J. A. Smart. Mr. Sifton's plans were frustrated at the last and repeated conferences with the minister of the interior the whip hand. The Manitoba school question is just now in such a ticklish situation that it accentuates Mr. Sifton's federal prominence.

The club this morning reviews the report published in the Tribune some time ago that smart is to be made deputy minister of the Indian and interior departments in place of Burgess and Reid. So far nothing official has been done in the matter. Mr. Sifton, however, has a plan of reorganization for the whole department, which will be made public very soon. The American Bank Note company of New York will apply at the next session for an act permitting it to do lithographing, printing and engraving business in Canada.

## INCREASE IN EXPORTS.

For Seven Months It Amounts to Over \$6,000,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 27.—Today's official Gazette contains the trade figures for seven months of the fiscal year ending January 31. The imports are \$65,568,611, as compared with \$66,844,765, or a decrease for the present year of \$1,276,154. The duty collected for seven months was \$11,131,408, as compared with \$11,045,773 in 1896, or a decrease of \$85,635 in the revenue.

## JOHN SHERMAN'S IDEA.

He Would Send Battleships to Cuba to Protect Americans.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 27.—Maj. Hoyt Sherman, brother of Senator Sherman, who has just returned from a visit to the latter, says the incoming secretary of state favors immediate action to protect American citizens in Cuba, and criticizes the present administration for not doing so. He favors sending battleships to Cuba instantly, and thinks it would not provoke a war with Spain.



## Buy Stock in

## The Ibex Mining Co.

Claim adjoins the Silver Bell group. Active mining operations now in progress. A tunnel to tap the same mammoth ledge which crosses the property of the Ottawa Gold Mining company—the largest ledge in the south belt—is now in 50 feet.

The First Block of Treasury Stock is now Offered at 6 Cents.

Address: The Ibex Mining Company, Shaw Hotel. Rossland.

## Kootenay = London Mining Co., Ltd.

Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia.

CAPITAL STOCK 1,000,000 SHARES

Par Value \$1.00 Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

Treasury 350,000 Shares.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. Wm. Bennison, President; W. A. Campbell, Vice-President; M. O. Tibbits, Sec.-Treas.; J. W. Cover, Managing Director; C. O. Lalonde, A. J. McMillan, J. W. Boyd, Hiram Kitley, and J. S. Patterson.  
Edward Pritchard, F. G. S., Consulting Engineer.  
Head Office, Rossland, B. C.

## Description of the Property.

The company owns the Annie Fraction and the Comet No. 2 mineral claims. The Annie Fraction is situated between the California, San Francisco and Black Bear, the latter of which is the property of the great Le Roi Mining & Smelting company and is the first western extension of the Le Roi mine. The vein of the Le Roi can be traced through the Annie Fraction and men at work on this property have tapped an ore chute at a depth of 40 feet from which assays gave returns of from \$14 to \$20.

The Comet No. 2 is a full claim, 1500 feet square, and lies about three miles north of Rossland. It has two strong well-defined ledges running through it. A prospecting shaft now down 20 feet shows nothing but vein matter the whole mass being well diffused with copper and iron pyrites. Assays averaging \$6 to \$8 have been obtained from this showing.

## Shares.

The entire capital stock of the company excepting treasury shares has been pooled. The company now offers 50,000 shares of treasury stock at the low price of

Twelve and One-Half Cents a Share.

The proceeds will be used in purchasing machinery for the Annie Fraction.

For shares, prospectus or other information apply to

M. O. TIBBITTS, Secretary-Treasurer.  
Or J. W. COVER, Managing Director

## The Ottawa Gold Mining Co.

Limited Liability.

Capital Stock \$250,000.

Par Value, \$1.00 Each.

Rossland, B. C., January 28, 1897.

GEORGE A. POUNDER,  
President and Gen. Manager  
  
GEORGE E. TOMS,  
Vice-President.  
  
JOHN A. POUNDER,  
Secretary and Treasurer.  
  
JOHN A. POUNDER,  
Superintendent.

## TO THE PUBLIC:

The Directors of the Ottawa Gold Mining Company (Limited) wish to draw your attention to the following facts:

The capitalization of this Company is, perhaps, the smallest met with in the history of the Rossland mines, being only 250,000 shares of \$1.00 each. The Treasury Stock is \$50,000, and it should be known to possible investors that before one share of this stock has been sold the sum of \$2,000 had been spent upon the property.

The Directors have decided to limit the first and present issue of Treasury Stock to 20,000, and this number will be sold at the low price of 25 cents. When they have been sold, it is further decided to raise the price for the balance of the treasury stock to 50 cents. The Directors undertake that no further Treasury Stock will be placed upon the market until the proceeds of the first issue has been expended, or practically so.

The Ottawa is not a mere prospect. With the excellent showing resulting from the \$2,000 already spent upon the property, the Ottawa may be said to have passed the period of uncertainty, and work is being actively pushed night and day by five men. The tunnel is now in 75 feet.

The management of the Company is under the able and careful direction of the Pounder Bros., who may be depended upon to exercise judicious economy in protecting the rights and expenditures of the Company.

Remember the small capitalization, and also remember that 5 per cent. dividends upon \$1,000,000 means a 20 per cent. dividend upon a small capitalization of \$250,000.

Finally, the Ottawa, from its partial development, excellent location and experienced management, promises to exceed the greatest expectations of its Directors.

Order stock from

GEORGE A. POUNDER, President,

ROSSLAND, B. C.



SMOKELESS  
POWDER  
RIFLE CARTRIDGES.

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## The Weekly Rossland Miner.

Sixteen Pages, 96 columns. The largest weekly paper in the province and the largest mining paper in Canada. Issued on Thursday.

Subscription \$2.00 per year.