

## Weekly Rossland Miner.

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## THE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Following are the ore shipments from the mines adjacent to Rossland from Jan. 1, to July 9, 1895:

Le Roi	22,970
War Eagle	13,394
Centre Star	4,330
Fourman	453
Iron Mask	1,013
Chiff	140
Velvet	350
Monte Christo	350
Sunset No. 2	15
Deer Park	15
Total	40,796

The ore shipments for the seven days from July 2 to July 9, inclusive, were as follows:

War Eagle	1,005
Centre Star	150
Iron Mask	80
Monte Christo	75
Sunset No. 2	15
Deer Park	15
Total	1,435

Shipments were divided as follows: Nelson, 30; Trail, 1,407; Total, 1,437.  
The total shipments from the camp since Jan. 1, 1895, aggregate 113,616 tons.

## PARTY LINES.

By the result of the elections last Saturday a new order of things politically has undoubtedly arisen in British Columbia. From now on the struggle for the control of the public affairs of this Province will be conducted on straight party lines, and the next general election, whenever they may be, will, it is safe to say, see candidates for legislative honors appealing to the electorate as Conservatives or Liberals, as the case may be, and not as Ministerialists and Oppositionists. To many people of this Province who are well versed in the politics of the older established commonwealths it has been a matter of no little surprise that our elections were not conducted on this basis long ago. The only explanation we can give as to why British Columbia has been so tardy in adopting the political methods which prevail in every other province of the Dominion and in all civilized countries is that no man or body of men have ever made any real effort to cause the abandonment of the clumsy, town-council practice that had its inception during crown colony days, when what now constitutes this great Province was inhabited by only a handful of men, who knew infinitely more of fur trading and placer mining than they did of the modern principles of party organization. But at last a change has come over our body politic. In the last four years the phenomenal natural resources here have caused the addition of thousands to our population. Shrewd, progressive men have come to permanently reside within the borders of this Province, and they brought with them up-to-date conceptions concerning politics, and now are insisting in a no uncertain manner that these ideas shall take the place of the mossback methods that have hitherto attained.

It may be argued by some that there is nothing in common between Local and Dominion issues, and therefore the adoption of Dominion party lines in Provincial politics would not lead to good results; but we fail to see any force in the contention.

The MINER welcomes this new state of affairs, believing that much good will come of it. It will cause public interest in the administration of the Province to be much greater than it has been in recent years, for the reason that the latest arrivals from the east and the mother country will find it easier to grasp the political situation and consequently, they, as well as those already here, will be keener than they would be otherwise to record their votes on election day, and so cause the true sentiment of the country to be reflected in the legislature. As a result of this, it is reasonable to presume that greater effort than ever will be exercised by future governments to adopt policies and enact measures that are solely in the interest of the people.

## CHEAP ELECTRIC POWER.

The advent of the electric energy of the West Kootenay Power & Light company in this vicinity will mark an epoch in the history of mining in the Trail Creek division. This is because it will cheapen the cost of mining. The formation here is hard and it is costly to sink shafts and drive tunnels, either by steam or hand power. The electric power will be furnished at about one-half the cost of steam, and hence it will lessen the cost to that extent. There will be less outlay, too, for plants where electric power is used, for the first cost of a steam plant is much more than an electric plant. There is a great deal of high grade ore in the mines here and there is considerable low grade ore. Every dollar that is taken from the cost of mining and smelting brings more and more of this low grade ore within the range of profit. If the advent of cheap electric power means that mining can be done for 50, 75 cents or \$1 per ton less per ton than by steam or hand power, it also means that even \$1 rock can be mined and leave a residue

of profit on the present smelting basis. The new power adds a distinct value to every mine in the camp that is producing, because it increases the earning capacity just so much as it lessens the cost of the production of ore. The same is equally true as to the properties that are not now producing ore, but which will in the future.

There is another distinct benefit, which though small by comparison with that conferred on mining, that will aid materially in the upbuilding of this community. Small factories of all kinds that have hitherto been languishing, or have not been attempted because of the lack of cheap power can now be successfully established. There are dozens such factories, like foundries, machine shops, printing offices and laundries that can and will use this electric power to advantage.

Therefore, there has been no event that has happened in this division, except, perhaps, the reduction in the cost of smelting, of so much general importance to its welfare as the introduction of this cheap electric power. It will do a great deal to make this the foremost mining camp of the western part of the American continent.

## THE VICE REGAL VISIT.

The news that the viceroy of Canada, accompanied by his lady, the Countess of Aberdeen, is to visit Rossland within the next ten days will, of course, be received with great enthusiasm by the patriotic people of this city. It is satisfactory to note that suitable preparations for the reception of these distinguished visitors are well under way, and that by the time they arrive here everything will have been done to make their brief sojourn in the camp as enjoyable as is possible under the circumstances. The city council is to be heartily commended for assuming the responsibility of entertaining Lord and Lady Aberdeen, for by so doing the corporation of Rossland becomes the host of the chief representative of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, in British North America. But aside from what is being done by the city The MINER would suggest that some attention be given by individuals to the decoration of at least the principal streets of Rossland. A liberal display of bunting would very materially add to the festivity of the occasion. Let us all make the coming of the governor-general a gala event.

## A HEARTY RECEPTION.

The large assemblage of patriotic and public-spirited citizens at the city hall Tuesday afternoon, hurriedly convened at the request of Mayor Wallace, leaves no doubt as to the desire of the people of Rossland to extend a most cordial reception to the vice-regal party. Every one present manifested a keen desire to see everything done that is possible to make the occasion a success. There is now every reason to believe that the visit of their excellencies, Lord and Lady Aberdeen, will be a delightful experience for them, and when they have concluded their stay here they will leave with the knowledge and satisfaction that Rossland does not do things by halves when it comes to a question of hospitality.

## THE ELECTION RETURNS.

At last the result of the elections is known, but the knowledge thus obtained is far from being satisfactory from a Government point of view. It is evident that the days of the Turner administration are numbered.

But in the event of a change we do not see how the Opposition can hope to make a success, if they cannot claim greater strength in the legislature than their opponents.

We do not believe that Premier Turner has lost the confidence of the people, in spite of the fact that his party has obtained fewer seats than the Opposition. Mr. Turner still enjoys the esteem and respect of a large majority of the electors, and we do not hesitate to say that he could have been sustained in power by a good working majority had he taken the trouble to properly organize his forces prior to the campaign. As it was, his friends throughout the Province were like a rudderless ship. There was no united action worth mentioning, and comparatively little enthusiasm, owing to the absence of the directing hand of a strong, alert leader. The returns show that in nearly every instance the Opposition majorities were slight and the vote was small. Enough Government supporters to have won at least half a dozen constituencies refrained from voting through pure indifference. Under the circumstances it is marvellous that the Ministerialists did so well.

The country now impatiently awaits news of Mr. Turner's intentions. Does he purpose resigning forthwith, or will he wait until after the Cassiar elections; will a session of the legislature be called without delay, or will he continue to hold office until he has tested the sentiment of the House at the last possible moment?

## THE CAMP'S PROGRESS.

The mining development of this camp is continuing satisfactorily. The last few weeks have witnessed a very considerable increase of the number of men employed in the work, and good headway is being made in blocking out and opening up the numerous bodies of pay ore. There is now ready for shipment the reduction works an enormous tonnage of rock in which, at the present

freight and treatment rates, there is a good profit. As soon as the Trail smelter starts up again it will be taxed to its fullest capacity, and it would not be at all surprising to us to see that already large plant doubled within the next nine months. The same may be said of the Northport works. Work on the completion of the B. C. reduction works is being rapidly pushed, and within a month or so they should be handling 50 to 60 tons of ore daily, but it the company desires to treat all the ore that is available for its process, it will have to increase the size of its plant ten times what it is at present. Within a few months the camp will be a scene of great activity, and by this time next year its population will have doubled.

## CANADIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

There is a great need of a Canadian associated press to furnish news that shall be more distinctly national in character. There is a wide difference between the tastes of the people of Canada and the United States so far as the news is concerned. In the Dominion the people prefer plain facts, shorn as much as possible of sensational features. The taste of the residents of Canada has not been so vitiated that it cares for the peculiar form of mental pabulum that is contained in the yellow journals of the United States. It is true that some of the sensational papers published by our neighbors are sold here, but the number is limited. On the other hand, the Americans do not seem to care for their news unless it is tinged with sensationalism; that is to say, a large proportion seem to have a morbid appetite for that which is trashy and highly colored.

The Associated Press reports, which are gathered from all over the world for the papers of the United States, are handed over to the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company, and it in turn farms it out to the papers of Canada, that, like THE MINER, belong to the Associated Press. In fact, the Associated Press reports form the bulk of the telegraphic news that is furnished to the readers of this country by its leading papers. The cable reports that are furnished to the Associated Press from London, Berlin, Paris, Madrid and elsewhere are made up solely with a view to their utility from an American standpoint. Inasmuch as this is true, they are not suited to Canada, where the inhabitants are loyal British subjects and do not care to have the news of the mother country "censored" by the Americans before it reaches them. It is all right that it should be done for the Americans, but it is wrong when it comes to the Canadians.

It is no wonder, therefore, that much of the Associated Press American news is distrusted because of its sensational character, and it is not surprising that much of the cable news is characterized as unreliable by the people of this country.

A partial remedy for this evil would be the maintenance of a staff of correspondents on the other side of the water to the end that reliable and accurate news, and of a character that would be of interest in this country be furnished to the papers of Canada. If the papers are compelled to use the reports gathered by the Associated Press in the United States let only those items which are known to be truthful and devoid of sensational features be utilized.

There is another criticism that we think is just. Canadians are naturally more interested in home news than they are in that from other countries. The Canadian news furnished by the Associated Press in this Dominion is of the poorest possible character. It is often poorly written and frequently badly edited. Trivial incidents are frequently given a great deal of space, while those of importance are often left with a bare mention. There is evidently need of a reorganization of the service, for it seems to be in the hands of those who are apprentices at the business of newsgathering and newswriting. It seems, therefore, that there is a great need of reform of the news bureau of the Associated Press in this country. This has got to be so much the case that it is no wonder that Canadian publishers of newspapers devote considerably more than two-thirds of their telegraphic space to the American news furnished by the Associated Press, for the reason that with all its sensationalism and unreliability it is better from a newspaper standpoint than most of the "slush," misnamed news, furnished by the agents of the Associated Press in this Dominion.

## CONSERVATIVE PARTY IN B. C.

Nicholas Flood Davin, the silver-tongued orator of Assiniboia, in the course of a public address, recently delivered, eulogized Sir Charles Tupper and declared him the equal of Thiers, Palmerston, Disraeli—and Moses!

The venerable baronet may be more faithfully compared with Moses than any of the other distinguished men mentioned, for he has led the Conservatives into a political wilderness, and if he does not soon make a more determined effort to arrange for party harmony and better organization, than has been so far noticeable, the chances are that, like the famous Israelite, he will pass away, leaving his followers still struggling onward towards the Land of Promise.

The Conservative party is in a bad way in Dominion politics, and in no Province is it so poorly organized as in British Columbia. With the exception

of a few Conservative clubs at the Coast, no steps have been taken to place the party on a proper campaign basis in this Province. This is a remarkable condition of affairs, when it is remembered that the numerical strength of the Conservatives in British Columbia is greater than that of the Liberals, and that some of the ablest Conservative politicians of the Dominion reside in this Province.

If British Columbia Conservatives intend to prevent the establishment of a Liberal administration at Victoria, they should organize without further delay. The formation of clubs in every electoral district would probably be the most advisable as an initial step. This move should be followed by a Provincial convention at which all districts should be represented. That assemblage would have an excellent opportunity to thoroughly organize the party.

## PARTY ORGANIZATION.

THE MINER prints in this issue a special dispatch from Toronto which states that Alexander Smith, the organizer of the Liberal party for Ontario, has started on an extended tour through British Columbia, and that he expects to visit all the principal points in the west. The announcement of Mr. Smith's coming to this Province could scarcely be considered as particularly interesting news were it not for the information contained in the closing words of the telegram. We take the reference to his intention to "do good work for the cause" as an indication that his mission is significant of the determination of the Liberal leaders of the Dominion to forthwith thoroughly organize their followers in this Province, and make every possible preparation for a strong fight in the near future for the control of the Local administration.

The recent elections have been closely watched in the East by the chiefs of both political parties, and the outcome has undoubtedly added largely to their interest in the future politics of British Columbia. Seeing that the attempt of either the Government or the Opposition to successfully conduct an administration for any considerable length of time is bound to result in failure, it is not surprising that the shrewd and far-sighted Eastern Liberals should take time by the forelock in British Columbia and greatly strengthen their party in both the Province and the Dominion.

It will be interesting to watch the movements made by the Conservatives to counteract this, the latest move, of their rivals. The party cannot lay claim to any great harmony and organization. The dissatisfactions in some quarters concerning their present leader and the fact that they are in opposition at Ottawa has, for the time being, considerably lessened their alertness and activity as to organization. But it may be that the situation in the Province, and the prospect of the Dominion elections taking place within the next three years, will fully arouse them to the all important need of looking after their fences here and elsewhere without further delay. One thing is certain: Unless they do bestir themselves they will see the Liberals capture this Province at the next elections.

## THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

We believe that THE MINER echoes the sentiment of every citizen when it expresses the belief that too much delay has been occasioned in arranging for the installation of an adequate sewerage system for Rossland. The present members of the city council were pledged, before taking office, to provide this much-needed convenience, but so far nothing has been done in the matter. It is, however, only fair to the council to state that the fault does not lay with the mayor and aldermen. The municipal officials are anxious to do their duty in this, as in all other respects. The delay is caused by the stupidity and negligence of the authorities at Victoria. Partly owing to the assinine conduct of the Provincial Board of Health and partly through the failure of the legislature to make provision for the expropriation of land for a sewerage farm, the hands of the council are tied. In the meantime the sanitary condition of the city is kept in a condition far from being satisfactory. This is a matter of grave importance and should receive prompt attention.

## THE OUTPUT OF COPPER.

In the world's production of copper for the past year the United States heads the list with Spain, Japan, Chili, Germany and Australia in succession as named. Other contributing countries of less note and importance are Italy, Japan, Norway, Russia, Mexico, Bolivia, Canada, Africa, Sweden and Austria-Hungary. The total production of all countries is placed at 418,677 metric tons, or 31,470 tons more than in 1896.

The Age of Steel is of the opinion that the demand for copper is showing an encouraging and perhaps remarkable activity. Its uses are being constantly multiplied, and along such lines of service as practically guarantee a steady and strong grip on the market. Europe has been and still continues to be a heavy buyer of the red metal, much of which is due to electrical enterprises. The same cause lies at the root of the strong American demand, though foreign shipments have exceeded American consumption.

Canada's place, it will be seen, is at present near the foot of the list of copper-

## The Cariboo Creek &amp; Canadian Mining &amp; Development Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia.

Capital, \$2,000,000.

Par Value Shares \$1.

Treasury, \$500,000.

All Shares Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

## 10 Valuable Mineral Claims

(Nearly 500 acres of ground.)

In Cariboo Creek Camp, Slocan Division, West Kootenay, B. C., lying just west of the well known Silver Queen mine.

Active development work was begun on these properties under their present ownership, July 2nd, 1897, and work has never stopped during the year that has since passed. It will be continued unceasingly until we have a mine.

## Mines Are Made, Not Found,

and we are making this a mine. The tunnel upon which we are now working has reached a depth of over 230 feet, and the vein which it has followed for a long distance is a strong and rich one from which average samples, smelter tested, have given splendid returns; while from picked specimens assays running into the thousands have been obtained.

## We Court the Most Thorough Investigation

Of this property and of its management. This is the FIRST PUBLIC OFFERING of shares in this company; the bulk of the stock being held in large blocks, among the holders of which may be found the names of some of the most conservative investors in Rossland and other points in the West, also in Eastern Canada, to whom we will be pleased to refer you. A block of this stock is now offered at 5 cents per share. Subscriptions for less than 500 shares will not be considered. For full particulars or for shares, address

EDWARD C. FINCH - - Rossland, B. C.

producing countries. But the development of the enormous copper deposits of Kootenay and Yale districts will soon put her next to the United States in point of production.

## A MINING INSPECTOR.

THE MINER respectfully directs the attention of the Government to the fact that the office of inspector of metalliferous mines is still vacant. Several months have elapsed since the late incumbent, Mr. Macdonald, resigned. We cannot understand why there has been so much unnecessary delay in naming a suitable man for this position. It cannot be that an individual possessed of all the qualifications to perform the duties of the office is not available. There are dozens of men in this district who would make admirable inspectors. We would recommend the authorities, in passing, that Kootenay has claims on this office that in all fairness cannot be ignored. This district leads all others in the Province as a mining center, and there are men residing here who are more entitled to the nomination than those to be found elsewhere. It is hoped that this matter will receive the prompt attention of the Government.

## MINING STOCKS AS COLLATERAL.

The value of the standard stocks of the camp is continually coming in for more and more recognition on the part of the outside world. This was first shown by the investments made in them by the people of distant cities, and afterwards in the constantly increasing prices. This has gone on until millions of dollars worth of local shares are held by outsiders. Bankers, as a rule, are most conservative. The local financial institutions, however, have for a long time recognized the monetary value of local mining securities and have been willing to loan money upon them up to half their market value. This is all that could be expected when it is considered that the prices of shares fluctuate more or less and a margin of 50 per cent. is often necessary to protect the interests of financial institutions. For a long time the bankers of Toronto refused to lend money on similar security, but within the past few days the condition of affairs has changed and now a holder of shares can make out his note, attach his stock certificate thereto and obtain a loan equal to half the face value of the stock. This, of course, cannot be done with wildcat shares but it can be with any of the standards of the camp. This confidence in it is by some of the shrewdest financiers in the Dominion, is sure to redound greatly to the betterment of the mining industry in this vicinity. It will lead to increased investments in the better class of shares. It is certain, too, that the custom of loaning money on Rossland mining shares will spread to all the larger financial centers of the Dominion.

Important Negotiations.  
St. John's, Nfld., July 13.—The negotiations between the colonial delegations now in London, and Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, are progressing favorably. It is understood that Receiver Gent Morrin will represent Newfoundland before the special commission shortly to meet in Quebec for the settlement of questions in dispute between Canada and the United States. The question of reciprocity between Newfoundland and the United States will be reopened there concurrent with or independent of Canada.

## Rossland Mining Stocks

[Corrected by the Reddin-Jackson Company Limited, 108 Columbia Avenue, P. O. Box 499 Telephone 11 Cable address, "Panting." Codes Clough and Lieber.]

## MARKET FEATURES.

The market yesterday was rather quiet but all standard stocks were firm and any that were offered under the market were picked up. Virginia was in demand around 45 cents but we found it impossible to fill orders, holders wanting much more. At the present price it is the best buy in Rossland and will be the next stock to make a large advance. Deer Park was in demand at 17½ cents and should go much higher on its good showing and the announcement that machinery will be put in at once. Monte Christo, War Eagle and Iron Mask are all somewhat weaker but we advise buying should they be offered lower.

We can also supply Republic, Ymir and Slocan stocks at lowest prices.

## Snaps for Today.

We offer today subject to sale the following snaps:

2,000 St. Paul	1/2	1,500 Monte Christo	3/4
1,000 Jim Blaine	3/4	2,000 Abbottsford	2/4
5,000 Iron Coll.	9	1,000 Virginia	45
500 Deer Park	1/2	500 Deer Park	1/2
400 Nest Egg	1/4		

## LIST YOUR STOCKS WITH US.

We have cash buyers.

## The Reddin-Jackson Co.,

Limited Liability.  
Mining Operators and Brokers.  
Established May, 1895.  
Incorporated October, 1896.

Agents for N. & F. S. Railway Addition to Rossland.

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FLEWMAN ROSSLAND.

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Clough and Bedford  
McNeill's Codes.

## RICHARD FLEWMAN,

Mining Broker - - Rossland.

## STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Alberta, 20,000	3/4	LaFleur-Con. Con.	4/5
Alf, 1000	6/8	LaFleur-Con. pool	1/2
Arlington, 1000	5/8	Latimer-Pairview	1/2
Athabasca, 34	1/2	Lerwick	1/2
B. C. Gold F., 500	7	Mascoe	1/2
Bean Pot, 1000	5/8	Monte Christo	1/2
Big Six, Bureka	2/4	Morning Star, 6000	2
Big Three, 1000	11	Mountain Goat	5
Canada F. F., 1000	7/8	Myrtle G. M. & M.	1/2
Canada Western, 10	5/8	Noble Fire	1/2
Dardanelles	1/2	Noble Three	1/2
Deer Park, 1000	17 1/2	Northern Belle	4/5
Dundee, 500	52	Olga, 10,000	3/4
Dundee, pool, 2000	35	Palo Alto, 5,000	3/4
Delacola, 1,000	3	Palmer	1/2
Early Bird, 200	2 1/2	Rambler-Cariboo	1/2
Edgar	1/2	Republic No. 2, 500	5/8
Eureka Con. Res.	5/8	Roderick Dhu	1/2
Eureka Con. Rossd	5/8	Rossland M. & D. Co.	3/4
Eureka-N. Star	5/8	Royal Gold, 5,000	3/4
Evening Star, 5,000	8	R. F. Lee, 5,000 offer	3/4
Gertrude, 5,000	3/4	wanted	
Giant, 5,000	3/4	Ruth Esther, 5,000	3/4
Good Friday	10/16	Salmo Con., 1,000	1/2
Good Hope, 10,000	3/4	Smuggler-Pairview	1/2
Golden Gate	6/8	St. Elmo, 2,500	4/5
Grand Prize	3	Silverline	4/5
Golden Goose	3	Tananae, pooled	1/2
Golden Eagle, 11,250	4/5	Tinhorn, 430	1/2
Ilex, 5,000	1/2	Tom Thumb	1/2
Iron Coll., 1000	9	Van Andia, 10,000	4
Iron Mask, 5000	80	Victory-Tri, 2,500	9/10
Irishman, 5,000	2	Virginia	45
Jim Blaine	3/4	War Eagle 1000	42 1/2
Jackson, Sloc, 6,000	25	White Bird	1/2
Jole	1/2	Wonderful, 5,000	1/2
Joe Dandy	4/5	Winchester	1/2
Kettle River	25		

Several blocks of pooled stocks for sale.

N. B. Several Gold Mining Properties for sale. Also a Great Silver-Lead Division paying Mine.

RICHARD FLEWMAN  
P. O. Box 758. - - Rossland, B. C.

## QUEST

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