

Are Off To Visit Silver Lead Camps

The English editors have come and gone. They were well looked after during their brief sojourn in the Golden City and left with reiterated testimonials to their hospitable reception and treatment and the excellent impression formed of the Golden City and its mineral resources.

All the party visited the Le Roi mine and one section took in other mines prior to their departure. Messrs. Lumsden, Proudfoot, Howe and LeSage left on the morning train yesterday for Boundary points, and in order to secure some idea of the camp paid a midnight visit to the Le Roi. They entered by the Black Bear tunnel and were hoisted to the headworks, which were inspected minutely. The balance of the party, Messrs. Thomas, Fletcher, Witherell and Spender spent the day here, taking in the Le Roi and other mines yesterday morning. Mr. Lumsden, editor of the Leeds Mercury, voiced the opinions of the party with regard to the Le Roi in an interesting vein. He remarked that the visit of the party to this property, together with what they had seen of the mining companies elsewhere, had convinced them that British Columbia was a wonderfully rich mineral region. They were assured also that it had a great future ahead of it so soon as the difficulties naturally attaching to boards of directors and stock exchange manipulators, such as had handicapped the development of the country heretofore, had been overcome. It was an actual fact, according to Mr. Lumsden, that many persons—he had personal evidence of the truth of this statement—holding shares in the Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2 companies had an impression that both mines existed principally on paper; that they were myths, so far as actual mining was concerned, set up to afford pawns in a game of chance on the stock exchange, as was the case with many properties in the Calgoolie and Coolgardie booms in Australia and in South Africa as well. After visiting the mines, the English journalists would be in position to dissipate this idea. The visitors had seen the magnificent headworks equipped with modern and powerful machinery such as they had never expected to see—they had seen the ore in the stopes, in the cars underground and on the railroad tracks; they had seen the evidences of remarkable activity and knew that such results meant the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars from the ground, even if this sum had not been disseminated in the channels of dividends. The journalists knew, however, that there was a juncture in the history of every property when the receipts from ore mined were naturally reinvested in the further opening up and equipping of the properties, and thus the absence of

large profits in the form of dividends was not unusual or surprising. He was disposed to believe that the stage was now about reached when the profits made in mining in the Rossland camp would be utilized for dividends, and this is what would attract the attention of British investors to the Rossland camp.

After having heard that the mines of Rossland were gold producing properties Mr. Lumsden expressed his interest at learning that not only did the ores carry copper values to a considerable extent, but that the deposits of gold-copper ores were of great magnitude. This he felt was a guarantee of permanency which should especially commend itself to citizens generally. In this connection he quoted the familiar saying, "The best gold mine is a copper mine." Altogether Mr. Lumsden stated that the party was surprised with the advanced stage reached by the mining industry in the Rossland camp, and delighted with the fine plants they had visited.

Hugh S. Spender, of the London Daily Express and Westminster Gazette, had an experience in the city yesterday that he is not likely to forget in many moons. The fire department was called out for a practice run to the corner of Columbia avenue and Washington street and Spender had arranged to ride down town with the chemical apparatus. At the last stroke of the bell sounding the alarm the department got away from the fire hall. The hose wagon got out first, with the chemical horses were on a hard gallop, and the chemical wagon swung wide to prevent a collision with the wagon ahead. The arc thus described was not quite large enough to make the turn, and the chemical struck the sidewalk on the south side of first avenue. The apparatus turned turtle with a crash and Spender was hurled headlong from the seat beside the driver. Fortunately for the journalist a quantity of hose fell out first, and he alighted on this without injury beyond a scraped leg and somewhat damaged clothing. The team was driven by Frank Raymer, who stayed with his horses until he brought them to a standstill. The wagon was not damaged, and Spender was the only one of the occupants to be injured at all. When the department reached Columbia avenue, 37 seconds after the alarm was sent in, the pressure of water was so strong as to burst the hose near the play pipe.

At an early hour yesterday morning Mayor Clute was the host at a quiet little luncheon, the guests being Messrs. Lumsden and Proudfoot, of the newspaper party, and Aulay Morrison, M. P. Several speeches were delivered in a felicitous vein and the party enjoyed the event.

The Forthcoming Miners' Excursion

The miners' excursion on the 18th instant will be a red letter day in the history of Rossland. Briefly the affair will be a run on the Arrow lakes as far as Deer Park, where a big program of sports will be run off. Already something over \$500 has been raised for prizes and other expenses attending the entertainment of the holiday makers.

The executive committee in connection with the outing is as follows: William Thompson, Isaac B. Kenty, Andrew G. Larsen, J. A. Martin, M. A. Green and A. L. Presby. This committee met last night, all members being present with the exception of Mr. Thompson, who is in attendance at the Canadian Mining Institute at Nelson, and incidentally negotiating with the district passenger agency of the Canadian Pacific for rates and accommodations for the trip. Upon Mr. Thompson's return all details will be made known and the rates, etc., announced.

Sub-committees were appointed to arrange the program of sports and such other details as are required to make the day's entertainment at Deer Park eminently successful, and nothing will be left undone to secure this end. With good weather, and the average weather at this season is ideal for a day's outing, a pleasant trip by water, a delightful sail over Kootenay's most beautiful lake and a splendid day's entertainment at a charming natural park is assured the miners and their families who participate in the outing.

Every indication points to one of the most successful excursions yet run out of the Golden City.

The executive committee meets again on Monday evening to perfect details.

Canada—
Gold, 1,200,000 ounces.
Silver, 5,000,000 ounces.
Copper, 12,000 tons.
Lead, 20,000 tons.

"These figures show that the United States produced nearly four times as much gold, 12 times as much silver, 25 times as much copper and 13 times as much lead as was produced in Canada. While these figures may not be exactly correct, they are practically so, and they are given here to show how far we are behind our neighbors to the south in the development and utilization of the resources that nature has scattered so lavishly within our territory. It will therefore be seen that to rival the metal productions of the United States, we want at least twenty times more capital invested in our mining operations than we now have; and we want about twenty times as many miners employed in the industry as we now have. With these and the improvements of the associated conditions which would follow the investment of this capital, the productions of the Canadian Rockies would equal that of any similar area of this mountain chain.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINERAL RESOURCES

WHAT MIGHT BE.

"For every man legitimately employed in the mines, the cities and towns that spring up in the neighborhood support five other persons. The business of these immediately neighboring towns increase the population and the business of the larger commercial centers. The changed conditions that would result in the province of British Columbia from the development of its mineral resources, would indicate that the population of the province would be increased 50 times over what it is now; that is, it would then contain between ten and eleven million inhabitants. To bring such conditions about the investment of a large amount of capital would be required, but it must be presumed that the great majority of capital thus invested would be profitably employed and yield handsome returns to the investors.

"I am satisfied that to the lack of knowledge of the facts I have stated is mainly due to the meagre investment of capital that now exists in the regions I have named. The mythical idea that this province is inhabited by Indians only and buried under snow still obtain abroad, and strange to say, in England, too.

"Now, I think this distinguished body of journalists, representing the prominent press of Great Britain, which we have with us here tonight, can do a great deal through their papers towards dispelling these false ideas and inaugurating a new era in the development of the mineral resources of this province. When once the natural resources of this province and its favorable climatic conditions are properly placed before your readers, I am certain it will be easy for the management of each of such papers to organize prospecting and development syndicates from the public spirited of their readers to explore, appropriate and develop the mineral resources of these Canadian Rockies.

TO ADOPT PARTY LINES. Convention at Revelstoke Gets Down to Business.

(Special to The Miner.)
REVELSTOKE, B. C., Sept. 12.—The conservative convention opened its first session at 10 a. m. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Hon. Mr. McBride was appointed chairman. Committees on credentials and resolutions were appointed. Large delegations from Rossland and Nelson arrived at 5 p. m., all in good order to find Goodeve of Rossland and Houston of Nelson on committee on resolutions. Charles Wilson, the present leader, addressed the convention in an earnest appeal for harmony and party lines in provincial politics, and a platform to meet the requirements and demands of the times on advanced lines. Until the credential committee have reported the exact representation cannot be given. The convention is ardent, earnest and thoroughly representative. Mr. Borden and party held a successful reception in the afternoon, which was attended by citizens of both sexes, irrespective of party.

The committees are hard at work at this hour, 11:30. A mass meeting in the theatre just closed was addressed by Messrs. Borden, Powell and Clarke, creating a most favorable impression. There was a very large attendance. The hotels are all crowded. The common verdict is that Revelstoke is a city of magnificent distances. Messrs. Prior, Cotton, Semlin and many others prominent in conservative circles are here. Everything points to the adoption of party lines.

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Senator Templeman Pleased With Rossland

Hon. Senator Templeman left last evening for Nelson and the Slokan, accompanied by Aulay Morrison, M. P., who is his travelling companion on the present tour through the Kootenays. Rosslanders generally will be pleased to learn that it is Senator Templeman's intention to return to the Golden City and other sections of the Kootenays at no distant date for the purpose of continuing the quest for information about the mining industry, which lack of time prevents him completing adequately and to his own satisfaction at this juncture.

While here yesterday Senator Templeman and Mr. Morrison accompanied the English journalists in their trip to the Le Roi, Le Roi No. 2 and other mines of the camp. The minister was deeply interested in the plants at the mines and impressed by the advanced stage reached by the mining industry of this camp. To these sentiments he testified in conversation with various leading citizens.

For a couple of hours during the afternoon Senator Templeman held an informal levee at the Hotel Allan. J. A. Macdonald, president of the Rossland Liberal Association, and Robert W. Grigor, vice-president of the organization, presented callers to the minister and his colleague. A number of citizens took advantage to meet the honorable gentleman, including several former residents of coast cities who had known and followed Senator Tem-

pleman in past political fights. The senator was warmly congratulated on his succession to the cabinet. Senator Templeman won many new friends by his genial demeanor, and scores of Rosslanders will follow his ministerial career with stimulated interest by reason of coming in personal contact with him.

In the Slokan Senator Templeman will devote special attention to the question of the proposed lead tariff. As the representative of British Columbia the new minister will naturally be regarded as the authority for information respecting the mining industry of the west, and the matter of erecting a tariff wall about the Canadian lead industry is to be threshed out before the tariff adjustment committee of the house of commons next session according to report. While in Nelson today Senator Templeman will doubtless arrange with various Slokan mine managers to go into the question in all its aspects. His statement here to the effect that his mind is absolutely unprejudiced is a happy augury that the necessities of the lead industry will appeal to him with results which will be evidenced later on when the question comes up for settlement.

Although pressed to visit East Kootenay by the Fernie board of trade and other organizations, Senator Templeman is unable to do so at this time, but will go over the country later on. It is expected that he will also revisit Rossland and renew his investigations into local conditions.

THE GIANT MINE HAS RICH ORE

The London Financial Times of August 26th contains the following reports from British Columbia mines:

Giant Mines (B. C.)—Cable received from Rossland: "Shipments last week, 130 tons. The width of the ore in the mine is 20 feet. Value is \$18. Have struck a rich ore body; average width is 5 feet; average value \$22. Showing a marked improvement."

Whitewater—Cable from Nelson, B. C.:—"During last month 329 tons have been mined, producing 218 tons of concentrates. Approximate profit on month's work is \$4092 (£843)."

WHAT IS DOING IN REPUBLIC CAMP

George Pfunder, of Rossland and Spokane, is in the city for a few days arranging some business here prior to departing for Republic camp, where he will be identified with a Republic property. Mr. Pfunder will have the oversight of the work to be done on the extension of the Tom-Tom property by an eastern corporation. The outlook for the proposition is bright and work will be got under way at an early date.

Commenting upon the condition of affairs in Republic, Mr. Pfunder states that the commencement of shipping from several properties and the resumption of work on others has created a much better feeling in the camp and the prospect is better than has been the case for some time.

Ore from Republic will be shipped to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, the B. C. smelter at Greenwood, the Standard at Everett, Wash. Mr. Pfunder states that the highly alluvial nature of the Republic ores will make it difficult to secure an outlet for large tonnage at the present time, but he is satisfied that the experiments in reduction now under way will result in the evolution of a process best suited to the reduction of ores. Personally he is convinced that this process will be as practiced in Cripple Creek, followed by a crushing and cyaniding. The outcome of the experiments now under way is being awaited with keen interest, as it is felt that when such a process is decided upon, it will not only be economical in operation, but especially desirable in respect to the percentage of values recovered.

Boundary smelters are giving Republic ores a 45 rate for freight and treatment and Everett's rate is 36, the difference being accounted for by the longer haul.

The Water Supply Is Now Abundant

Rossland is now removed from the list of points where a water famine is to be feared at any stage of the summer or dry seasons. This has been attained through adding the water from Rook creek to the original supply from Stoney creek. The additional supply has been turned in, as stated a day or two since in The Miner, and is being used regularly. The effect is immediately noticeable upon the pressure at various points throughout the city, and was demonstrated yesterday when a section of the powerful pressure at the corner of Columbia avenue and Washington street. When the water was first turned in to the new flume the power of the water was demonstrated forcibly. Boulders of considerable size were picked up and carried down the flume like chips, and the water flowed faster than a man could walk. The care exercised in the construction of the flume was justified

by the results attained—there was not a single leak in the entire length of the box, and consequently the flume delivers all the water entering it.

The flume has yet to be covered and certain finishing touches remain to be made to the main portion. Pending the completion of this work the water from Rook creek is only being turned on at night. During the day time the flume is permitted to run dry to enable the construction crew to proceed with the work remaining unfinished. Sufficient water comes through each night to fill the dam at Stoney creek and the reservoirs lower down full to overflowing and to demonstrate that when the water runs all day there will be no further necessity for exercising care in conserving water as has been the rule in the present and previous dry seasons.

That this desirable end has been attained will be learned with gratification by citizens generally.

ROAD WAS IN BAD CONDITION

The repairs to the St. Thomas Mountain wagon road have been completed, and James Kirkup, who occupied the post of superintendent of construction, has returned to the city having paid off the twenty men employed by him during the 61 days occupied by the work.

Mr. Kirkup states that he has made a very fair road out of the thoroughfare, but is of opinion that further work will be required next season to make the road thoroughly satisfactory to the mines that will be tearing ore to the Columbia & Western railroad.

Last winter's rains played havoc with the road. According to Mr. Kirkup there was scarcely a section of a hundred yards that was not partially filled in by wash from the banks, and imperfect and damaged culverts at various points led to deep cuttings when the spring rains filled the streams crossing the road. Altogether the road was in exceedingly bad shape, and it required the entire appropriation of \$2500 to place the road in its present condition.

The hauling season for the mines will now be short, as heavy frosts have already set in on the upper reaches of the road, and in a month snow will be flying. An excellent snow road will then be afforded and there is now nothing to prevent St. Thomas mountain mines to resume shipments.

A SERIOUS WRECK NEAR MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 13.—A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train, southbound, was thrown from the track near here today by spreading of the rails. An unknown man riding on the blind baggage was killed. Engineer L. W. Rodgers was fatally injured and four other employees less seriously hurt. The passengers were uninjured.

THE PRESIDENT'S LUNCHEON.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 13.—The president had as his guests at luncheon today Postmaster General Payne, Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, and Col. and Mrs. Arthur Lee. Col. Lee is a member of the house of parliament, and was formerly the military attaché of the British embassy in this country, and in that capacity was present at the battle of Santiago.

ANOTHER REPORT.

REVELSTOKE, B. C., Sept. 12.—The liberal-conservative convention opened this morning in Selkirk Hall. Richard McBride, M. P., was in the chair, and there were 100 delegates present. After the appointment of the committee on credentials the meeting adjourned till the afternoon. On resuming the convention was visited by R. L. Borden, the conservative leader, and other conservative members now in the province, who addressed the meeting. All the speakers referred to the favorable prospects in eastern Canada, and urged upon provincial conservatives the necessity of unity which they were certain would result in the return of a solid phalanx from British Columbia.

The visiting members and delegates were then photographed outside the hall, after which a reception was held in the opera house by Mr. Borden and other members of his party. On reassembling Charles Wilson, leader of the party in the late election, addressed the convention, his speech being received with hearty applause. The secretary's report having been adopted, the convention adjourned till tomorrow morning.

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Cold Outside, but Comfortable Inside

"Sunshine" Furnace.

The draughts respond so promptly to our specially constructed "Sunshine" dampers that the fire can be regulated to the exact necessity of the weather—no danger of your house being too warm in mild weather and chilly on cold days.

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