

WORK ON THE VELVET

The Shaft Is Now Down to a Depth of 80 Feet.

A STRIKE IN THE COLONNA

A Plant For Hoisting and For Drilling Is to Be Placed on the Virginia-Latest News From Properties of the North Fork of Salmon.

J. Edwards Leckie, who is in charge of the development of the Velvet, on Sophie mountain, is in the city. Mr. Leckie says that the shaft on the Velvet is down about 80 feet, and the showing continues to be very fine. A large quantity of ore is being raised, which could be profitably packed out for treatment.

The new machinery is in place and operations with its aid are progressing rapidly. As soon as the 100-foot level is reached drifts will be run along the vein in each direction in addition to the continuation of deepening the shaft.

About 25 men are now employed on the property, including two men who are at work on the Portland, the extension of the Velvet.

The North Fork of the Salmon.

Jay Benn, who has been developing the Hexahedron and North Fork claims on the north fork of the Salmon river, is in the city on a visit. The surface water got into his workings and he was compelled to abandon the further development of the claims for a while.

There are shafts on both the properties. At a depth of 17 feet on the North Fork claim he has encountered an 18-inch vein of arsenical iron that carries gold, copper and iron. It is genuine mispickel ore and it assays from \$14 to \$40 per ton.

Further up the fork there are several promising claims on which considerable work is being done and nearly all have promising showings. There is the Second Relief, which is being developed by Neal & Finch; the Big Bump which is in charge of Ed Dougherty, who has eight men at work.

There are seven men working on the Atlanta, and on the Arlington there are five men. At this mine there are about 1,000 tons of marketable ore on the dump, but they do not wish to ship till the ledge has been found. Where the ore was taken out is in a sort of a slide, and it is not sure that the ledge has been found.

When the ledge is located the intention is to put up reduction works. The mines of this district are attracting considerable attention from capitalists, and when Mr. Benn left there were two experts there examining properties with a view to purchase.

The Good Hope Company.

A meeting of the trustees of the Good Hope Mining & Milling company was held Friday in the office of Edward Ballie. The Good Hope company was recently reorganized. The capital stock, which was formerly \$600,000, was increased to \$1,000,000.

The old stockholders have been anxious to secure their stock in the new company. The secretary was instructed to procure a seal and also blank certificates in order that the transfers may be made and the stock issued to the shareholders as speedily as possible.

The new company has obtained a deed of the property of the old company and it has been placed on record. All the old shareholders have unanimously agreed to take shares in the new company.

The property of the Good Hope adjoins that of the Good Hope. The officers of the company say that the development work so far done has made a good showing. The property of the company is located on the west slope of Lookout mountain.

Power For the Virginia.

The double-compartment shaft in the Virginia is now down a distance of 25 feet, and it is as finely timbered as any shaft in the camp. It has been decided to use power in the development of the Virginia. A pipe line has been put in from the Monte Cristo compressor to the shaft on the Virginia, a distance of over 1,500 feet.

A hoisting engine, which has been ordered, will be placed in position in a few days, and this will be operated by power from the Monte Cristo compressor. The intention is also to operate the present a couple of sluggers in the Virginia. When the plant is put in motion much faster time than heretofore will be made on the big shaft in the Virginia.

A Strike in the Colonna.

A strike that is deemed of importance was made Friday in the Colonna. In the face of the workings Friday some large stringers of rich copper ore were found, on being assayed, gave values of as high as 80 per cent in copper and from \$7 to \$137 in gold. It is thought that these stringers indicate the presence at no great distance of a good sized ledge of rich ore.

A NEEDED OFFICIAL.

A Mining Inspector Should Be Appointed at Once. The present act providing for the inspection of metalliferous mines was passed at the last session of the provincial legislature, and is found in chapter 27 of the statutes of 1897. The inspector of metalliferous mines is appointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council, by whom also the salary is determined.

The inspector must be a man of at least seven years experience in practical mining, and during his term of office he must have no connection as manager, agent or promoter of any mining property within the province, but must devote his entire attention to his official duties.

Whenever so instructed by the minister of mines, the inspector shall examine into the condition of any mine, whins, cages, buckets and cables, the manner of working and timbering of the stopes, shafts, tunnels, etc., its ventilation, the systems of signals in use and the manner of storing explosives and the like.

The inspector is allowed to use his discretion in advancing the objects of the act, and can enforce any regulations he desires by giving written notice to the

manager of any mine. The latter, in case of his refusal to comply with these instructions, is liable to an injunction forbidding the operation of the mine in question until the regulations imposed by the inspector are carried out.

The manager of any mine in which loss of life or serious accident shall occur in connection with the workings of the mine shall at once notify the minister of mines, and the inspector shall at once make an inspection of the scene of the accident, and file a report of his findings with the minister of mines for future reference.

The manager of any mine must, when so desired by the inspector, furnish him with a complete plan of the workings of the mine drawn up to at least six months of date, and if such plan is not in existence, the manager of the mine must immediately cause one to be prepared.

The lieutenant-governor-in-council may at any time remove the inspector of mines for incompetency, neglect of duty, or abuse of the privileges of his office.

POLICE SHAKEN UP.

Two Officers Resign and Others Appointed to Fill Vacancies. There was a sudden shaking up of the police department Friday, in consequence of the city's action in taking over the provincial lock-up here. It became necessary to appoint a jailer, and the two patrolmen of the police department were detailed for that service.

They were to receive each other every fortnight, but the policeman acting as jailer would be required to stay on duty continuously while acting in this double capacity. To this the two patrolmen, Hampton and Powers, objected, arguing that it was too much to expect them to do duty continuously. Rather than accept the new order of things, each handed in his resignation, and at a special meeting of the police commissioners held Friday, both were accepted.

W. T. Mitchell, constable of the International, and J. Hobson were elected to succeed them. Mitchell will act as jailer and Hobson as patrolman. The new appointments went into effect Friday night.

Hampton was seen shortly after his removal and he said that he and his colleague, Powers, had been compelled to stand a 12-hour shift when they were on duty. This, he thought, was long enough. They were asked, in addition to this, to serve 12 hours as jailers.

They understood the proposition one would have to be at the jail while the other was doing duty as patrolman. This meant, they thought, 24 hours of duty. Of course they could sleep while in jail, but they would be more or less disturbed while attending to the wants of the prisoners. They thought that the duties would be too onerous, and so resigned rather than accept more work than they thought they could faithfully attend to.

CARIBOO CREEK PROPERTIES.

J. G. McMillan, the mining operator, is back from a visit to the Cariboo creek camp. In speaking of the mining properties in that vicinity Saturday, he said: "The mines in the Cariboo camp region are as rich if not richer than those of any other section in the same stage of development. The district is a new one, and yet early next spring ore will be shipped from four of the leading properties there. The shippers will be the Cariboo Queen, the Cariboo Creek and Canadian, the Chief and the Promustara. All of these properties are well equipped for doing a full winter's work and they will be sure to be heard from in the spring, as they are all now working in ore. The ore, too, is of high grade. For instance, the Chief and the Promustara, as high as 200 ounces in silver and \$40 in gold. The Promustara's ore gives assays of \$60 per ton in gold and some silver. The Silver Queen from 40 to 400 ounces in silver and from a trace to \$180 in gold. The Cariboo Creek and Canadian, which is a phenomenally rich property, gives assays as high as \$1,300 in gold. It is a tellurium proposition. The ledge is 12 feet wide with a three-foot seam of tellurium ore that is very rich. In addition to the mines mentioned there are others that are coming to the front, which in due time are sure to be developed into mines."

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The city council held an informal meeting Saturday, when it was decided to complete the present fire station and provide it with sleeping quarters for the volunteer firemen.

The arrangement was made in view of the danger of fires, which is considerably increased during the cold weather when so many fires are going.

H. J. Raymer, the chairman of the board of works, will proceed at once with the necessary improvements, and it is thought that they will be all completed inside of a week.

The fire station, it may be needless to say, is the building formerly occupied by Lockhart & Jordan, next to O'Hearn's, near the corner of Columbia avenue and Lincoln street. Both floors of the building are available for the city. Large swinging doors will be put in the front of the ground floor, so as to keep the cold out of the building. The chemical engine, the new hose cart, the hook and ladder truck and one of the horse reels will be kept here, and it is hoped that before a great while horses will be available for use in connection with the apparatus. A stove will be kept burning to prevent the chemicals in the chemical engine from freezing.

The upper floor will be fitted up with sleeping apartments for the volunteers. They already have their own beds and bedding, so that a great deal of overhauling will not be required. A sidewalk will be installed to connect the two floors.

Severe Bronchitis Yields Promptly to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

I used your Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a severe attack of Bronchitis. I got better from the time of taking the first dose. Having bills have annually come to a considerable sum. I believe a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup occasionally will aid me in reducing them very materially.

W. R. ALLEN, Insurance Agent, Halifax, N. S.

The northern boundary of the Cripple Creek gold district has been extended three miles by the discovery on Copper mountain of an immense blanket vein of ore, running from \$10 to \$15 per ton in gold. The gold lies near the surface and is mined with plover and wheelbarrow. In the opinion of many mining men, Copper mountain is likely to prove one of the richest hills in the camp.

GAME OF FREEZE OUT

The C. P. R. Finally Takes Off Its Mask.

IT TREATS WITH HEINZE

When It Was Found That His Interests Could Not Be Purchased For a Song It Virtually Declared War on Him—Able to Take Care of Himself.

MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 2.—The C. P. R. has interviewed F. Aug. Heinze, who is here, and made overtures to him for the purchase of his interests in Kootenay. Sir William Van Horne, president, and T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., tried to force the deal. Heinze, it is said, refused to sacrifice his valuable holdings for less than they cost him. It is also understood, on the best authority, that Heinze was not disposed to sell, as he is a firm believer in the great future in store for Kootenay.

Judging from statements recently made by leading Kootenay statesmen who visited Montreal, Heinze has good reason to feel confident that the people of British Columbia will enthusiastically extend to him their moral support in his policy to build independent railways and to never build reduction works at Robson. Some people here, who are familiar with the situation in the west, believe that the C. P. R. will crush Heinze, as it did the Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation. He, however, appears confident of being able to protect himself. The fight that must inevitably follow the refusal of Heinze to be purchased by the C. P. R. in British Columbia will be of incalculable benefit to Kootenay and southern British Columbia generally. This is already noticeable, as Sir William Van Horne has made a statement to the effect that his road will shortly build into Rossland, regardless of the tactics of the Columbia & Western. The general supposition here is that if the C. P. R. succeeds in getting the Trail smelter at a reduced price, it will never build reduction works at Robson. There is also an impression in Montreal that the Robson smelter proposition was never more than a bluff by the C. P. R. to scare Heinze into selling at a sacrifice.

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—[Special]—F. Aug. Heinze is staying at the Windsor. He was interviewed this morning by a Star reporter, and is reported to have said that he had seen Sir William Van Horne's statement in the newspapers. He is holding particular to say in reference to it. It was simply a case of the C. P. R. wishing to buy his road, but not being willing to pay what he considered was a satisfactory price for it.

THE C. P. R. COMING.

Supt. Marpole Says the Branch to Rossland Will Soon Be Built. R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., came in Thursday from Vancouver. He was accompanied by C. E. Perry, the company's engineer; F. W. Peters, district traffic agent; H. E. Bessley, superintendent of the road's lines in the Kootenay, and J. P. Geddes, Mr. Marpole's private secretary. The party is quartered at the Allan.

"The company will probably commence the construction of the line into Rossland inside of a fortnight," said Mr. Marpole to a Miner reporter last Thursday. "I am here now to secure rights of way and to make general arrangements for the construction of the road. The building of the line will be commenced from both the Robson and the Rossland ends, and will occupy about three months. I expect the road to be into this camp by the first of April."

The route to be followed is from Robson down to Murphy creek along the Columbia river, then up Murphy creek, and south to Rossland, coming into the city around Columbia & Kootenay mountains, past the mine, where a switchback will be made, and the road will come back past the Iron Colt over to Red mountain, ending for the present near Washington street. From there the line will run back around Columbia & Kootenay mountains to a point below the mine of the same name, where a switchback will be made, and the road will come back past the Iron Colt over to Red mountain, ending for the present near Washington street. From there the line will run back around Columbia & Kootenay mountains to a point below the mine of the same name, where a switchback will be made, and the road will come back past the Iron Colt over to Red mountain, ending for the present near Washington street.

A LIVELY LOT OF KIDS.

The Rossland Newsboys Now Interested in Pugilism. There are some 40 newsboys in Rossland, and they are as keen, as lively and as energetic a lot as can be found in any city of the same size on the continent. They are nothing if not up to date, and take a deep interest in current affairs. This is especially the case with sports. Last summer when baseball was the favorite sport of the hour they organized a club and defeated a Northport nine by a score of 27 to 7.

They have a union of which Charles Furlong is president; James Gow, secretary, and W. Purcell, treasurer. The union has had three strikes since it was organized. In each instance the strike was against a Spokane paper that desired the boys to sell at a profit of 1 1/2 cents, when they insisted that two cents was a small enough margin for them on their paper sold. In each instance they won their fight.

Since the vitascope of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight was exhibited here the minds of the boys have run to pugilism, and the question of who is the champion has been a matter of dispute until it was settled amid blood and blows. One of these struggles for supremacy took place at the Columbia & Western depot last evening about 5 o'clock, when Warren Wrye, who is called Concomely by his familiars, and Willie Hackett had a dispute as to the respective merits of the men who fought

Wild Horse Gold Mining Company

(LIMITED LIABILITY.) ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CAPITAL STOCK - 2,000,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE \$1.00, FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

TREASURY STOCK - 700,000 SHARES.

OFFICERS: PRESIDENT R. A. DICKSON, ESQ. VICE-PRESIDENT J. S. CLUTE, ESQ. SECRETARY-TREASURER JOSEPH B. DABNEY, ESQ. GENERAL MANAGER J. L. PARKER, Esq., Mining Engineer.

The properties comprise seven gold and silver bearing claims, viz: the Molly F. Big 2, Nebraska Girl, M. E. F., Red Lion, Whale and Commonwealth, situated on Wild Horse, Porcupine, Bear and Quartz creeks, which empty into the Salmon river, distant on an air line about 30 miles from Rossland, in the West Kootenay District, British Columbia, and within a radius of four miles of Ymir station on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Rail Road.

These properties are not isolated, but in the immediate vicinity and surrounded by such properties of known value as the Dundee, Ymir and Tamarac.

A considerable amount of work has been done on each of the properties belonging to this company and without exception every one shows up remarkably well. On the Nebraska Girl a splendid ore body has been found and a tunnel is now being driven in on the lead where a depth of 350 feet will be attained. The latest assay gotten from ore taken from this tunnel runs \$74.68.

These properties were passed upon by Mr. J. L. Parker, the mining engineer who passed upon the Dundee property and under whose superintendence it has shown up so well that the stock has advanced from 10 to 75 cents per share, and we may add that he also passed upon the Keystone, the shares of which have doubled in value within a short time.

Mr. J. L. Parker has accepted the position of General Manager of the Wild Horse Gold Mining company, and all its work will be carried on under his direction.

This is essentially and strictly a working company, and we have every reason to believe that, by careful and judicious management and expenditure of money in opening up the property, gratifying results will be achieved, and the property made a dividend payer within a reasonable length of time.

All the promoters' shares have, by agreement, been pooled indefinitely and consequently cannot come into competition with the treasury shares until the mine is on a paying basis, and none will be sold except treasury stock for development purposes and the putting in of machinery.

The Wild Horse Gold Mining company has 700,000 shares of Treasury Stock. It is our aim, and we believe we can make the work of the company a grand success. The work of opening up and developing the property is going steadily ahead and will be pushed vigorously.

For the purpose of raising funds with which to carry on the work, the company has decided to offer for sale a limited number of shares.

Statements will be sent from time to time to every shareholder giving full information in regard to the condition and progress of the business.

All communications and applications for shares should be addressed to the

WILD HORSE GOLD MINING COMPANY, ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA. Box 753.

in the vitascope, and came to blows. They had a stand-up battle that lasted for five minutes, in which considerable science was shown and which resulted in a draw. At the Red Mountain depot on Tuesday evening, Willie Furlong and Willie Hackett had a fist discussion that lasted for five minutes, when they were parted by the bystanders. Then they adjourned to the rear of Beatty's undertaking establishment and after a stand-up, give-and-take battle that lasted for seven minutes, Furlong was declared to be the winner. It is an admitted fact, however, that Hank Muir is the champion pugilist of the newsboys with Willie Furlong a close second.

The boys who sell in the evening make about 75 cents a night, while those who get up early in the morning and work hard all day earn about \$2 per day. When times were good it was a common thing for the boys to make from \$3 to \$4 per day without any great effort. It is admitted that John Muir, a short, thick-set man, who is a great favorite with the miners at the Le Roi and War Eagle mines, is the best "hustler." Next to him comes Peter Degan, a bright little fellow of 13, who sells among the business men. Then comes Willie Furlong, a slim, energetic lad of the blonde type, who finds his customers among the hotels and railway men; he is very active. Eugene Roof ranks fourth, and he finds his customers among the saloon keepers and the hotel men. Walter Furlong ranks fifth. Then there are a score of lesser lights, including Frank O'Brien, Charles Rye, Willie Foley, Spokane supposed to be a runaway from his home in Spokane, Frank Hoffman, and Ralph Lester.

Price of Silver. New York, Dec. 4.—Bar silver, 59 1/2c. per ounce; Mexican dollars, 48 1/2c.; silver certificates, 59 1/2c.

IT IS A GRIM ORDER

A Hangman and a Priest in Readiness. EXECUTIONS EXPECTED

The Racial Disturbances in Austria Are Assumed Such Proportions That Stern Measures Will Be Put Into Force to Suppress Them.

PRAGUE, Dec. 3.—At Silson yesterday evening the troops were called upon to disperse a rioting mob of several thousand youths. Some of the latter were wounded and many arrests were made. The troops were afterwards recalled. Owing to an attempt to wreck the Bohemian schools at Badenboch, military assistance has been asked for to quell the disturbances. At Badenboch the windows of houses occupied by Germans and military officers were broken yesterday evening, and the troops subsequently occupied the streets and dispersed the mobs. Although the streets are still patrolled by the military, business is being resumed. A military court has been established at the court house and the local hangman, his assistants and a priest will remain there until further orders in order to be ready to carry out death sentences, should such steps be necessary. The troops now here number 26 battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry. Serious excesses are reported to have been committed at Koenigsgratz, where the Franke hotel has been partly demolished. Troops have been dispatched there.

Reports from various places in Bohemia, including New Bidschow, Melvik and Krainp, tell of disturbances during the last few days, the houses of Germans and Jews being attacked by the Czechs. The Germans of Badenboch made reprisals in the neighboring Bohemian village of Krogitz, where a school, two inns and a shop were attacked, a number of people being injured despite the intervention of the police and burgo-master. The Germans also fomented riots at Gablons, storming a Bohemian school, and it was necessary to order out the troops to quell the disturbance.

VIENNA, Dec. 3.—Herr Kamarsh, vice-president of the reichsrath, declares that neither he nor Dr. Von Abrahamovich, president, will resign in the face of mob intimidation. He considers, however, that it will be impossible to carry the ausgleich (Austro-Hungarian compromise bill) in the reichsrath and that the present arrangement with Hungary will have to be prolonged by Imperial decree without the assent of the reichsrath. This possibly means the indefinite prorogation of that body and the reign of something like an absolute government. The enforcement of the stand-recht (system of summary trial without appeal) at Prague speedily quieted the disturbances there. Four rioters who were arrested yesterday were tried and sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude within three hours of the time of their arrest. There seems little to choose between the Germans and the Czechs. In towns where the former dominate they have committed serious excesses against the latter.

PUNISHING THE TRIBESMEN.

SIMLA, Dec. 3.—Further dispatches from the front story that the Kurran column of the punitive forces of British troops, which met with fierce resistance on its march into the Ghamkann country, where 39 villages of insurgents were burned, has continued its advance and inflicted heavy punishment on them, who had an almost inaccessible position on the heights, which were stormed in fine style by the Gurkhas, who captured the position at the point of the bayonet. Many of the tribesmen were killed, and the latter left the bodies of their dead behind them. Of the British force Major Sitark and two men were wounded and two privates were killed. The Maharajah Sir Pratap Singh, was shot in the hand during the night, but he said nothing about it until questioned respecting the handage around his hand. The incident is regarded to be typical of the spirit of the Indian tribes.

A WIRE TRUST FORMED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—The Leader publishes today the details of the proposed wire trust. The facts are gathered, it is claimed, from an authoritative source, and are vouched for by parties interested in the deal. The combination will have a capital of \$50,000,000 and is backed by Pierpont Morgan & Co. of New York. It will take in every wire, wire rod and wire nail plant in the United States, and besides these two blast furnaces, one of which has its own supply, and three steel plants are intended to buy outright every plant which is in any way interested in the manufacture of wire in any shape, paying two-thirds of the purchase money in cash and the other third in the stock of the new company. Appraisers are now at work fixing the value of the different plants which are to be bought up, and they are expected to get through with their work by February, when the consolidation of the interests will probably be finally effected.

WILL GRANT AN EXTENSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The hearing given by the interstate commission on the question of extending the time within which the railroads of the country may comply with the provisions of the car coupler and train brake acts was concluded at noon today. The commission intends to take some supplemental testimony under oath before coming to a decision. There seems to be no doubt whatever that the extension will be granted, the hearing having demonstrated that any discrimination would fall as heavily on the roads which have thus far disregarded it. Three years is generally believed to be the maximum extension which the commission will grant.

An Exceptional Offer.

Commencing Oct. 1, 1897, THE WEEKLY MINER will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States until Jan. 1, 1898, for one year's subscription.

HAVE YOU BACKACHE?

If you have, you don't need to suffer with it another day. Get Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills and they will give you relief as promptly and effectively as they did Mr. D. C. SIMMONS, of Maybce, Ont. He says his kidneys and back were so bad he was unable to work or sleep. His urine had a brick-dust deposit, and he had to get up 3 or 4 times in the night to pass water. He has only taken half a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the back pain has gone, he sleeps well, and feels well enough to do any kind of work.

One Pill a Dose. Price, 25 Cents a Box.

All dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

SOLD BY McLEAN & MORROW, DRUGGISTS

DROPPED THE

After many months of enterprise, petty chicanery machiavellian-like acts, the civic railway has dropped its stands before the public of the hideousness of its greed. Hitherto it has been diplomat, soft, silky and now it is on the warpath. Its policy to be not only to the trade of Kootenay, but that may stand in the way of that monopoly. The meaning of the utterances of Van Horne, contained in a found in another column.

The news from Montreal is of a national highway, the development of Kootenay particularly the Rossland camp that this system would be this district at the expense of enterprising competitors, always been the policy of when the legislatures of could not be persuaded to vote for the construction of it.

If Mr. Heinze had been and confidence in himself a financial resources, it is safe to say he would have been forced to ruin Thursday. It is indeed for Kootenay that he was rock. He manifested common sense of security that every lover of fair play, every enterprising, and the sympathizer and business man in the

Let us calmly review the C. P. R. now and when was in its infancy. We were camp as an illustration. We learned that he could have been in paying quantities, a from those who were engaged for railways to transport the for smelters in which to the C. P. R. was appealed to camp the necessary transportation and to lend its influence a portion of its enormous establish local reduction turned a deaf ear. F. J. heard this call for aid and so Corbin, and because they were enterprise and recognized titles of the mines here, from the field and expended millions. They made this camp mining district in British N. ica. Mr. Heinze built one of smelters in the world within of the district, when he chosen a location on the so of the international boundary better advantage at that time needed the works with the mines by a railway 13 miles he did all this without asking of any kind, and at the permanency of the mines he an established fact to the hundredth part of what it is latter was less enterprising. fact that he manifested no build reduction works, and large land subsidy for construction of the Rossland railway. He gave Rossland direct control with three transcontinental.

Both Heinze and Corbin welcomed by the mine owners was particularly the case of Roi company. The advent of road allowed that corporation supplies at Spokane at a freight rate, while the Trail mitted such a saving in the duction of Le Roi ore that company has been enabled regular dividends and built at Northport much sooner than circumstances been otherwise, the assertion that by the of these rivals of the C. P. R., R. made the greatest mining British North America.

Rossland grew and flourished had a population of about 7, came famous the world over western terminals of the C. Kootenay remained at the river. Canada's greatest watched the development of on, but made no move to good work. In the meantime desired to increase his operations. While he was a copper smelter plant at an attentive eye for the surretriets. He saw the thousand low-grade pyrrhotites of Trail grade silver-lead ores of Slo enormous copper deposits of and determined to bring the As the C. P. R. made no m in building up the smelting Kootenay, Heinze was com into the railway business, standard gauge road from T son in order to connect with system and was preparing across the Gold range into when the V. V. & E. char prevented him by blockading at Ottawa that would have scheme practicable. About time, the Le Roi mine, the ch of the Trail smelter, decided duction works of its own in Duesion.

Then came the opportu slothful, cunning, unscrupul Here was a chance, so figuragement of that corporation railway to the greatest mini Canada and one of the last duction plants in the worl secured at comparatively lit