

THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

According to the Similkameen Star, platinum in paying quantities has been discovered on the Diamond B. claim near Princeton and at the Olympia mine on Kennedy mountain. The find was made late last January and specimens taken from the mine were sent to Baker & Co., Newark, N. J., to be submitted to test. The ore was submitted to a severe test and was found to contain platinum in commercial quantities. So satisfactory was the assay that Baker & Co. have written a letter asking to be informed as to the probable amount of platinum available, and whether the ore is being worked at the present time for other ingredients present.

When it became known that the Diamond B. ore contained platinum in paying quantities quite a rush was made for extensions on the lead, and during the past week the ground in the vicinity of that property has been pretty well staked. These claims will be thoroughly prospected when the snow leaves in hopes of finding the Diamond B. lead.

For years past platinum has been recovered from placer workings in the Similkameen and Tulameen rivers, and considerable quantities have been found associated with the gold in Granite creek. A number of attempts have been made to locate the source of these placer deposits, but hitherto without success. A large eastern firm sent two mineralogists into this country who prospected along the Tulameen one season. They reported finding small quantities in some of the specimens they assayed, but not sufficient to make its extraction profitable.

Hon. Colonel Prior, minister of mines, contributed a very important speech to the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the legislative chamber. After quoting figures to show the increase in tonnage in 1901 over 1900, he said it was very gratifying to him, as it must be to every British Columbian, to realize that while the world was looking to the Yukon as the gold producing district of Canada, the total production of the Yukon (or Klondike, as it had come to be called) was last year \$18,000,000, while British Columbia's total mineral production was \$20,000,000.

The coal output of the province showed a slight increase, while the production of coke had increased 49 per cent during 1901. The Vancouver Island collier had about held their own, the demand limiting the output, but the Crown's Nest mines had increased 90 per cent in their coal output, and had quadrupled their coke production, and still their market was reported short of fuel. (Applause.) The great coal measures of Nicola, Similkameen, the Queen Charlotte Islands, and Cassiar were as yet undeveloped, but they were acknowledged to be as extensive and permanent as anything that had been worked.

Petroleum was known to exist in portions of the province. Several claims had been staked in Kootenay from which samples of oil had been taken. There was no reason to doubt that when further explorations were made the oil industry of British Columbia would become as important as that of California.

The old placer mining camps were in course of being gradually worked out, giving place to cheaper and more effective methods. In Cassiar and Cariboo large hydraulic works were being carried on, and in spite of the great drawbacks of want of transportation these enterprises were gratifyingly successful. In Atlin there was a falling off in production during the past year, but the gold commissioner assured him that the present year would show a revival of the mining industry there.

Cariboo had produced millions from placer mining in the past, and hydraulic mines are now in operation there. The immense amount of capital going into plants there proves the faith in old Cariboo. The output in 1901, was an increase in most properties, except the Cariboo Consolidated, which could only work part of the season. The snow went off suddenly in the spring. Snow is looked for to provide reservoirs, but it is very uncertain, and is giving place to artificial reservoirs. The artificial conservation of water is a necessity to this class of mining.

The trouble in the district is the excessive cost of everything, owing to the lack of transportation facilities. It is 240 miles by stage to Barkerville, a relic of pioneer days, which should be remedied. All that was required to make Cariboo one of the foremost gold producing countries in the world was the construction of railways and the road which the government now proposed to assist would give access to the heart of that great and wealthy district.—Vancouver Ledger.

The news that the Hayes mine at Alberni has closed down was received here with regret, but it is believed to be only temporary. No reason for this step has been made public, but it is not thought to be on account of lack of ore, for the prospects of late have been regarded as exceedingly promising, but it is known that changes in the management are contemplated, and no doubt when these are effected, operations on an extensive scale will be commenced, probably in May.—Nanaimo Herald.

The Herald editor fell in conversation with a miner on the train last week, who had just returned from the much advertised Horseshy diggings. He had been induced to go in by the flattering reports circulated as to the wonderful richness of the section. He said so far as he was concerned and from reports of others right on the ground, the whole thing was a fake, pure and simple, and that many a poor devil was caught there dead broke.—Cranbrook Herald.

Returns from the late shipment of ore from the Paystreak claim, Twelve-mile, yielded \$30 in gold and 85 ounces silver per ton.

A force of men started work on the Capella this week. If the ore body is caught in the lower tunnel being driven to tap the lead, permanent quarters will be erected for the men, and a tramway to the railroad will be erected in the near future.

The Chapleau and Camp Mansfield Mining companies have been consolidated, and a company formed in London under the name of the Kaslo-Slocan Mining and Financial Corporation, Ltd., with a capital of £500,000 to work the properties.

There is renewed activity in placer work on Lamb creek near Moyie. No one has gone to bedrock yet, but those interested propose to give the creek a fair test by sinking without further delay.

Throughout the district there is a general desire to see the St. Eugene resume work. This is one of the largest lead mines on the continent, and resumption of work to its full capacity would mean a lot to the district as a whole, and everything to the town of Moyie.

It is good news that comes from the North Star. If the lead encountered below the 50 foot level proves to be good one, it will be a great thing for this celebrated property, and a feather in the cap of the new superintendent, Mr. Parker. The force of men on the Star is being increased, which augurs well, and this in itself will mean a benefit for this part of the district.

Reports come from Alberni of a good deal of claim jumping. Mining is looking up in that part of Vancouver Island since the railway agitation started and since United States capitalists have become interested in the region with Victoria people. Claim owners are, accordingly, being advised that it is very necessary to make their rights perfectly secure before starting costly operations.

The most valuable work at present being done is that by the Nuhmit Mining Company, with which Colonel Hayes of Tacoma is connected. The company owns a group of claims but is doing most of the development work on the Three Jays. Work has been carried on chiefly at two levels, 550 and 650 feet and the total reports the Crofton Gazette, reaches nearly 5000 linear feet. Besides this the company has installed a compressor plant, and have constructed an aerial tramway about 5000 yards in length. They have further provided considerable what accommodation, and bunkers and surface works sufficient to handle and ship 200 tons of ore daily. Mr. Chester Lee's report on this property estimates 70,000 tons of ore in sight, which can be treated for \$7 a ton if shipped, or could be treated in a local smelter for \$5.20. The cost of development Mr. Lee puts at \$3 per linear foot. Smelter returns from shipments made for sample tests gave 12.27 copper, 1.06 oz. silver and 0.02 oz. gold per ton.

After tunnelling 1250 feet on the Ymir mine, at Ymir, the main ledge was encountered on Friday at a depth of 1000 feet. When the last information was received the tunnel was seven feet into the ledge, and the further wall had not been reached. The ledge was found further in the hill than was expected. The value and character of the ore are those of the higher levels. This is considered of importance as it is a good indication that the formation is unbroken to the great depth reached. The conditions revealed by the results of the work demonstrates the Ymir to be among the largest metalliferous mines of the province, and probably the most profitable.

The Rob Roy Mines, Limited, is the name of a new company organized by A. E. Welch of London, Canada, for the purpose of taking over and further developing the Rob Roy group of claims up the north fork, recently operated by the Scottish Canadian Mining Company. The new company has the moderate capitalization of only \$120,000 in 10 cent shares, the whole being treasury stock with no promoters shares.

R. H. Battey of Minneapolis arrived in the Lardeau capital on Saturday last, and left again on Tuesday's stage. Mr. Battey is interested in the Metropolitan company, and also in the Vulcan furnace project, here. He says that at the former company's annual meeting of directors, which was to be held on Tuesday last, the Trilone option will be taken up, and from \$10,000 to \$15,000 will be arranged for to commence and carry on development work on a large scale.—Lardeau Eagle.

The Ashnola Coal Company's properties which lie in the valley of the Similkameen, B. C., are about to be opened up. Geographically this coal area, of which the Ashnola company owns about eight square miles, is nearer the great mining districts of Rossland and the Boundary than any other, and shows seams of bituminous coal, we are told. But hitherto transportation facilities have retarded progress in development, whereas it is expected

that two projected lines of railway will tap the locality within a year. As to the deposits of coal, it is said they exist in workable seams of 50 feet or so in thickness. The company has on its provisional board of directors the names of Hon. George E. Foster, J. W. St. John, W. F. Turnbull and others, and is offering through Mr. John D. Edwards a portion of the capital stock to the general public at 25 cents a share, par value \$1. It might be stated further that the proposition has received the endorsement of Mr. William Blackmore, C. E., who it may be remembered was connected with the opening up of other British Columbia coal fields.—Monetary News.

An explosion occurred in the Big Master gold mine in Manitou, caused by striking with a pick an undischarged hole. Four miners were seriously injured. They were brought to the surface and medical aid summoned from Dryden and Wabigoon.

The Big Master mine is situated one mile southeast of Gold Rock, on the upper end of Manitou. The mine is owned by the Interstate Consolidated Mineral Company.

From the conversation of two of the injured men it was learned that the disaster was purely accidental and no blame could be attached to anyone.

ANOTHER DRILL TO START.
Alexander Sharp, M. E., has arrived from Rossland for the purpose of exploring the coal fields belonging to the Holt Syndicate.

Interviewed by a Star reporter Mr. Sharp was very reticent and stated that he had nothing to say for publication, but it is generally understood that he intends starting the drill inside a week with a full complement of men. The drill is said to be first class in every respect, and intended particularly for deep drilling.

The machine for the drill is now on the ground and will be sent up immediately. Princetonians will join in wishing Mr. Sharp every success in his season's operations, and the result of his work will be awaited with great interest.—Similkameen Star.

BRUQUETTING ORES.
The object sought in adapting bruquetting to the smelting of fluoro-silica is to obviate the great loss heretofore ensuing from the escape of the dusts, and the loss of the associated mineral fines during the smelting process, and to put the fine igneous ores, tailings, and similar fine materials into such a form as will admit of their being treated in the smelter without the great loss which has heretofore resulted. For a long time before bruquetting was taken up as the local solution of this problem by smelters, the same idea had been expended in experiments along many lines; but today many large and small smelting concerns in the western states are either operating or installing bruquetting plants for the treatment of fine dusts, and in many instances materials which for years have been running down the canyons or into the sea, are now being carried back to the smelters and after being solidified in the form of mineral briquettes, are being resmelted with considerable profit. Through the treatment of these mineral fines and the fine dusts and slimes from the concentrators, it has been found possible to increase the smelter output from 10 to 30 per cent, old ore dumps, fine dust, etc., containing as low as 3 to 6 per cent of mineral value being treated by the bruquetting process with much profit. In addition to these advantages, the bruquetting industry as applied to fine minerals eliminates numerous disadvantages arising from the use in the smelter of concentrates and fine ores in their natural state. Wm. Gilbert Irwin, in The Engineering Magazine for March.

LONG LIVED.
Copper mines, as a rule, are long lived. Some of the earliest opened in the United States fifty years ago are still productive with no signs of becoming exhausted very soon. One of the oldest copper mines of the world is at Fahuln, Sweden. This mine has been worked for seven hundred years and has produced 500,000 tons of copper, fifteen tons of silver and one and a quarter tons of gold, representing a value of \$277,500,000. Evidently people in Sweden are not so much in a hurry as they are in the United States, or the facilities for working mines are not so good. In 1900 a single copper mine in the United States yielded 60,000 tons of copper. At that rate this mine will produce more copper in ten years than the Swedish mine has in 700 years.

ADVANCE OF 10 PER CENT.
It Has Become General in Southern New England.
BOSTON, Mass., March 29.—The advance of ten per cent which was granted to the 27,000 employees of the Fall River cotton mills early in the month has become general in southern New England. It is estimated that by April 7th fully 60,000 hands in this section will have had their wages increased. The decision of the Bedford manufacturers to concede the demands of their help was followed early today by that of the leading mill owners of Rhode Island, and while no authoritative announcement has been made as to what the big mills of Lowell, Lawrence, Manchester, Lewiston and other cotton centres will do, it is generally believed they will follow Fall River and New Bedford.

WHEAT CROP IN KANSAS.
Reports From the Wheat Crop in Kansas Good.
TOPEKA, Kas., March 29.—Reports from nearly all the counties in the wheat belt say that the wheat crop in Kansas this year is in good condition and that the yield will be very large. The weather for the past three weeks has been especially favorable to wheat, and as the cold did not injure the product nearly so much as was reported there is no more occasion for alarm.

NEWS FROM KASLO

ORE SHIPMENTS THROUGH KASLO FOR THE PAST SEVEN DAYS.

REPORTS FROM SEVERAL MINES.—LIMEROCK SHIPMENTS.—EASTERTIDE.
(Special to the Miner.)
EASTERTIDE.
KASLO, B. C., March 27.—Tomorrow being Good Friday all business in the city will be suspended and special services are to be held in many of the churches. Easter Sunday will also be marked by suitable music and in the feminine world by the introduction of pretty frocks and hats.

A GOLD-SAVING MACHINE.
Dr. J. F. Rogers and Mr. G. Hagerman returned to this city on Saturday from Lewiston, Idaho, where they have been experimenting a new gold-saving machine patented by W. F. Beddell, also of this city. They report that the results are so far satisfactory, but Mr. Beddell is remaining at Lewiston for the purpose of perfecting.

GOODENOUGH MINES, LIMITED.
The annual statement of the Goodenough Mines, Limited, shows that the mine is in a very flourishing condition, having shipped \$19,950.77 worth of ore during the year and paid two dividends of one per cent, each amounting to \$13,188.

HILLSIDE SILVER MINES.
The Hillside Silver Mines also issue a favorable report, showing the company to be on a firm financial basis and with business in view which will enable the works of development to be vigorously carried on.

ORE SHIPMENTS.
The ore shipments through Kaslo during the past week amounted to 457 1/2 tons, and were as follows:
Tons.
Whitewater, to Trill 131
Whitewater, to Nelson 23
Sunset, Cody, to Nelson 85
Sunset, Cody, to Everett 21
Rambler, to Everett 44
Rambler, to San Francisco 59 1/2
Bismarck, to Nelson 22
Reco, to Nelson 20
American Boy, to Everett 21
Wonderful, to Nelson 32

LIME ROCK SHIPMENT.
The first shipment of 250 tons of lime rock from the new quarry recently located within the city limits is being made this week, and it is estimated that the shipment will average over 50 per cent to the ton in lime; the stone is of excellent quality for building purposes.

FROM SLOCAN CITY.
Promise of Great Mining Activity in This Division.
(Special to the Miner.)
SLOCAN, March 26.—A movement of very general interest has been set on foot in the formation of the Slocan Co-operative Association, which has just been gazetted under the Co-operative Associations Act. It is the intention to open a general store at Slocan and do other business in accordance with the provisions of the act. The temporary trustees are: George Nichol, D. B. O'Neill, H. L. Fife, D. D. Robertson, J. A. Foley, T. Long and J. Nixon. The co-operative movement has long been a force in other parts of the world, especially in mining countries, and there is no reason why the new association should not meet with success.

There is promise of very great activity in this mining division during the coming summer. The older properties of Springer creek, such as the Arlington and Speculator, will have rivals on the shipping list among several properties lately bonded. The prospects for a busy summer are very bright.

FROM NEW DENVER.
A Vulcan Smelter May be Built at This Point.
(Special to the Miner.)
NEW DENVER, March 26.—Joseph Ryan, of the Vulcan Smelting company, San Francisco, is in town looking into the matter of establishing one of the new smelters at this point. There is a splendid site on the lake shore at the Molly Hughes, where a smelter would have the advantage of both lake and rail service, the Nakusp and Sandon railroad passing close to the lake at the mine buildings.

Messrs. E. Shannon and Alec. McPherson staked a big iron ledge on Ten Mile creek this week. The ledge carries a little in gold, but would be principally valuable for its excellent fluxing qualities.

New Denver is seconding Nelson's attempt to attract tourists to this most delightful country. A branch of the Tourists' Association is being formed, and active measures taken towards bringing this part of the world before the travelling public.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.
Another Negro Pays the Awful Penalty for His Crime.
MACON, Ga., March 29.—The Telegraph's special from Savannah, Ga., says that Richard Young, one of the negroes accused by young Dower Fountain, in his dying statement, of having attacked himself and his mother Thursday night on the Ogechee road, three miles from Savannah, was caught by the infuriated residents of the district and burned at the stake.

Upwards of \$20,000 in gold bars, the result of the clean-up from the Mikado and Black Eagle mines, are on exhibition in the Imperial Bank window at Rat Portage.

Subscribe for The Daily Miner

IT CONTAINS The latest telegraphic news of the world, and devotes special attention to the mining and general interests of the Kootenays. Sample copies forwarded to any address on application.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
DAILY MINER.
Per Month, by carrier..... 75c
Per Month, by mail..... 60c
Per Year, by carrier..... \$8.25
Per Year, by mail..... 6.25
Per Year, foreign..... 10.25

WEEKLY MINER.
Per Half Year..... \$1.50
Per Year..... 2.50
Per Year, foreign..... 3.50
Invariably in advance.

DO NOT USE ANYTHING TO FORCE THE HAIR.

COKE

DANDRUFF CURE

Keeps the scalp in a purely healthy condition, permanently removes dandruff, and promotes a strong, thick growth of hair. Sold by druggists. Applied by barbers.

A. R. BREMER CO., LTD., TORONTO-CHICAGO.

STOCKS IN LONDON.

Name of Company	Pd Up per Share	Divs.	Mk Up 1901	Mk Up Feb. 24	Mk Up Mar. 10	Price Mar. 8	Price Mar. 10	Price Mar. 12	Price Mar. 14
Alaska Goldfields	1	—	0.89	0.83	0.89	0.89	0.76	0.76	0.76
Alaska Syndicate	1	—	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Atlin Mining	1	—	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
British American Corporation	1	—	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
B. C. Development Association	1	—	1	1	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
British Columbia Enterprise	1	—	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.10
Consolidated Mines Selection	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominion M. D. & A.	1	—	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
Enterprise	1	—	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Git	1	—	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Hall Mining and Smelting	1	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Klondyke Bonanza	1	0.10	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
Le Roi	1	—	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Kootenay	5	—	3.17	3.12	3.15	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
Le Roi No. 2	5	5 p c	3.13	3.15	3.15	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13
London & B. C. Goldfields	1	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
McDonald's Bonanza (preferred)	1	—	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
New Goldfields of B. C.	1	0.10	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
Que a Bess Proprietary	1	—	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
Rossland Great Western	5	—	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
Velvet	1	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Whitewater	1	0.10	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Ymir	1	—	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Stratton's Indep. (Colorado)	1	0.33	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

PLACER GOLD EXCITEMENT

Prof. Slaby's Proposal for an International Congress.

United States, Great Britain and France Asked to Join.

Creek is Staked for Miles

Cooper Creek, 20 Miles From Kaslo, Scene of Rush.

Coarse Gold Is Found.

(Special to the Miner.)

ADVENTISTS FIGHT.

Fews Were Overturned, Clothing Torn and Faces Scratched.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The special committee appointed by Speaker Henderson to investigate the allegations in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase held an executive meeting today and determined to begin the investigation next Tuesday at 10 a. m. The hearings will be open to the public. The committee did not go into the merits of the question today.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Prof. Slaby's proposal for an international conference to regulate wireless telegraphy is already engaging the attention of Germany, the authorities of which country are now drafting a circular note to be presented to the United States, Great Britain and France, proposing a congress for the purpose of agreeing upon means to prevent a monopoly of wireless telegraphy on the high seas. According to statements printed here, the above step is a direct consequence of the reported refusal of the wireless station at Nantucket to receive a message from Prince Henry on board the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland. The statement cabled from Berlin to New York that Germany has addressed a protest to the British government against the Marconi people's boycott against ships equipped with the Slaby-Aro apparatus is discredited here. The foreign office officials say they know nothing about it.

ADVENTISTS FIGHT.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Five men and three women entered the Seventh Day Adventist church, where an inter-state Adventist conference was in session, shortly after noon today and created such a disturbance that they were finally beaten and rushed from the church, pursued by almost 150 worshippers. The eight alleged disturbers were arrested and taken to the police station. All these persons are members of this religion, but of another church. In the row pews were overturned, clothing torn, faces scratched and the church had the appearance of a riot.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

NEW YORK, March 29.—Signed Marconi issued a long statement tonight relative to the controversy between his wireless telegraphy company and Dr. Slaby and Count Aro, referring particularly to the refusal of the Marconi companies to allow communication between the Marconi land stations and the ships equipped with any system purporting to be different from his system, unless by previous arrangement with the Marconi companies. Marconi goes on to say: "I wish to state that such refusal has been and will continue to be made. I cannot take the responsibility of advising my companies, which, during the last four years, have expended large sums on the erection of land stations, to enter into an agreement such as that suggested, which would practically secure to Dr. Slaby and his coadjutors advantages in the cost of which they had borne no part, and to which they are in no way entitled so long as rights secured to investors by patent law are respected in civilized countries."

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

It should be remembered, furthermore, that the disability to communication with my stations by the so-called Slaby-Aro system of wireless telegraphy, which disability is complained by Dr. Slaby and his German supporters, is not limited to land stations under our immediate control, since by the terms of our contract with the corpora-

THURSDAY.....

CECIL

The Great

Sketch of

CAPETOWN, died peacefully during the afternoon became more strength precept he passed away until 5:55 p. m. few words and immediate cause of cessive attacks.

At his bedside Dr. J. W. Smart public works; director of sign rican field force Elizabeth, mem

Mr. Rhodes' names of his others present, tended him dur was not present Dr. Stevenson, and personal s at the last.

The body will on a special tra will probably lie two, and the D to view it. It terminated where buried. It was buried at Mat Certain of his Matoppos Hills. The features of placid, and a de be taken.

CAPETOWN, ernment has d Rhodes a public will be brought Schurr for the will be held in he will then be Schurr and wi at Matoppos Hill

Since Mr. Rh three weeks ago most anxious to sufficiently to land. The cost a simple easid to the railroad, a sick chambe was done to and make it Stevenson sleep night, that he to administer cally kept Mr.

Last Sunday everything, and the hours aw crisis of Tuesd hopes for his were entirely newed attack of the news of Capetown bet evening and e All the places mediately close was stopped a ered while the March." This is

WHAT IS LONDON, M effect of that the British an by the politic making them, unanimous in spite of the de of his forceful more profoun ination of the ed a large p that Cecil B poorer by his for his great kindly worder trous mistak raid.

The Standa certain larg certain in his impressive an real lover of food much to powerful."

The Daily successor of Hastings, an with which measure of The Daily was nothing Rhodes to s was a vulg was his blunders The Daily tacks Mr. F Jameson rail Randall C act of folly, charge of n The Daily Rhodes was 1896 he paid most bitter he has pass malignity of cent servio loved will The Time "With all the errors work, Cecil figur arou Imperial h The new space to