

MONTREALERS IN BOUNDARY

EASTERN CAPITALISTS INTERESTED IN MINES ON KETTLE RIVER.

Interview With Mr. Frank J. Hart and Mr. Charles F. Smith, President of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Grand Forks, Aug. 3.—Frank J. Hart, who has Charles F. Smith, president of the Montreal board of trade for a traveling companion on a transcontinental trip, has been here for several days. Both are heavily interested in Boundary mining properties, including the Knob Hill, Old Ironsides and Oro Denoro. Mr. Hart is the senior member of the firm of Hart & Tuckwell, wholesale fruit importers. They Montrealeers leave tomorrow by themselves as simply amazed at the marvelous development of the country west of Winnipeg and predict, especially, a bright future for the Boundary country. It would be difficult to determine which spoke the most enthusiastically about the agricultural possibilities of the north-west, and the timber resources of British Columbia, or the mineral wealth locked up in these eternal hills.

"We left Montreal on the 20th of July," said Mr. Hart to your correspondent, "and we came west over the C. P. R., reaching Vancouver to the minute. What we saw after leaving Winnipeg proved a perfect revelation. The signs of prosperity are in evidence all along the line. We found a vast country under rapid development by a contented and happy people. Contrary to expectation the ride across the plains did not prove tedious and we were treated to fresh surprises by the gigantic grandeur and picturesque beauty of the Rockies, scenery that is not surpassed in the world. The train service lacked nothing in perfection. "Vancouver greatly impressed us, and is an 'eye opener' to every newcomer from the east. We could not but admire the activity, push and energy of the business men of the Terminal city. A two days stay we came to the conclusion that it will take rank with Winnipeg and Montreal as one of the three future great cities of the Dominion. What Montreal is for the Atlantic basin, Vancouver will shortly become for the Pacific slope. The prospects of Vancouver in connection with the fast growing Orient also trade are simply illimitable. We entered Victoria to see a beautiful city and greatly admired its public buildings and structures, including the parliament buildings.

"We thoroughly enjoyed the sail down the Arrow lakes to Robson. If eastern people had any conception of its delights they would not be long in repeating our experiences. The magnificent scenery and striking views everywhere reminded me of the Swiss Alps, with this superiority that the Canadian mountains are bolder and more majestic in outline. Then again, nature in all her picturesque modes has not been defiled by the handiwork of man. The rapid growth of Rossland is due exclusively to its mines, several of which we visited. Rossland is a great camp. The drive in from Bossburg to Grand Forks over steep hills alternating with a rolling country proved both novel and agreeable. Between Rossland and Cascade City we traversed a region that forms the finest natural park in the world. We came expecting surprises, but were simply astonished to find so large a town containing in a few years existence and its hitherto comparative remoteness from railway transportation. I woke up next morning in a new hotel, which when completed will only be second to the C. P. R. hotel in Vancouver in this western country. Easterners do not appreciate the benefits that accrue from a good hotel in a new region. I was told that it was half completed and such is the activity in the west that I expected to see it finished when I woke up in the morning. The city is delightfully situated in a valley, whose equal I have never visited. There is no question about its future. Builders do not seem to keep pace with the demand for dwellings, despite the number of buildings now going up, as I counted over 100 tents dotting the river banks. I am much pleased with the progress made at the smelter site. The grading is about completed and work has been started on the smelter stack. The citizens did a wise thing when they handed over the water power and other franchises to induce the company to locate here. This new industry means a big payroll for the city, as the works now contemplated are only a beginning. I was amazed to learn that the dam in the Kettle river will have a 45-foot head and will develop electrical energy equivalent to 1,200-horse power.

"Restless activity," continued Mr. Hart, "seems to be the dominant characteristic of the people of the Boundary country. Take Grand Forks for example. Every man you meet in the street is talking about mining property. Building operations are being carried on everywhere, even mining men are buying town lots. "I cannot find words to describe the beauties of your beautiful Kettle River valley, with its miles of broad and fertile acres. I shall never forget the beautiful sweep of country commanded from an elevation west of the city. The mountains towering on each side make a gigantic frame for a view of fruit farms and ranches, nesting thousands of feet beneath. The effect is startlingly beautiful. I could scarcely credit that the soil yielded 60 bushels of oats to the acre, while the growth of hay certainly exceeds that of the east. I know something about fruit and vegetables and was not quite prepared for such prolific yields as those obtained by the ranchers. I am quite familiar with the Ontario fruit belt, but I have never seen anything to equal the Kettle River valley. The orchards well I have arranged with a friend to send me some samples of fruit to Montreal, and will put them on exhibition to give Montrealeers an idea of what can be grown in sight of snow clad mountains. If the proper people take hold, the fame of Niagara district will soon be surpassed both as regards plums, peaches, pears and apples.

"Leaving the valley with regret we ascended a mountain trail passing a continuous line of freighters. Catching a glimpse of the Winnipeg and the Golden Crown, we at length reached our destination, the famous Knob Hill and Old Ironsides, so well known in Montreal. The development work on both properties is very extensive and the shareholders have today two mines that have no superior in this western country. Both are practically on a shipping basis. The ore on the dumps, we were informed, is worth \$75,000.

"The question of doubling the capacity of the Grand Forks smelter will soon have to be seriously considered. The growth of the mining industry means that Grand Forks in a few years will be a second Rossland. If my judgment is worth anything the Boundary country possesses the richest and largest ore deposits in British Columbia. My investments in this region are certainly very gratifying and I have no cause to regret having made them. "My trip," said Charles F. Smith, president of the Montreal board of trade, "was one succession of surprises. I admired the substantial appearance of Victoria, its drives and scenery. The eastern visitors should not fail to extend his journey to Vancouver island. The progress of Vancouver city has been simply phenomenal. Its citizens are enterprising and will reap a rich reward. Rossland is a thriving town. Although seemingly very inaccessible it will continue to grow if made only one-quarter of the surrounding property will become profitable; besides it has the advantage of having two railroads. Grand Forks has a decided air of prosperity. The building of the smelter here ensures a greatly increased population.

"British Columbia has as bright a future as any province in the Dominion. Capital judiciously invested here will bring returns that Montreal and Toronto will soon learn and appreciate. Legitimate western enterprises will command and increase confidence. "Wild cats" should be avoided, as one or two dishonest estimates would keep back the country at least ten years. I am well pleased with the Boundary country, I have visited several mining properties, and speaking as a layman do not like to describe their richness too optimistically. I would strongly advise wholesale business men, who have business relations in the province to come out on a trip. As by studying the wants of the people they can readily extend their business. As a Montreal business man I am glad to see the prosperity now enjoying in British Columbia. This state of affairs will react on Montreal and other Eastern Canadian cities to the mutual advantage of all."

Grand Forks, B. C., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—"An empire of mines!" No better expression could be used than this utterance of a world-famed mining expert in describing the situation in the Boundary country as it exists today. The ceaseless work which has been going on since the various camps for several years past will soon see its fruition. Each succeeding 12-month has brought greater activity than in the preceding year. With a railway at its threshold, thus solving the transportation problem, the Boundary country has more mines on a shipping basis than any other district of British Columbia; a condition of affairs, which does not include several of their shareholders. In the meantime the C. P. R. is rushing to completion from the main line a series of spurs, tapping all the camps. An enormous tonnage is already assured. The richness and the vastness of the ore bodies in this favored region is no new story.

In preparing a list of the mines, which are now on a shipping basis, your correspondent exercised unusual care. From it was eliminated a large number of promising properties having ore on the dumps, but not sufficiently developed to be classified as shippers. Here are the mines: Old Ironsides, Winnipeg, City of Paris, Sunast, Morrison, Brooklyn, E. Bell, Big Copper, Knob Hill, Brandon & Golden Crown, McEffer Lodge, Gold Bug, Stenwinder, B. C., Oro Denoro. A second list comprising properties which have long passed the prospect stage, and which give promise of becoming steady shippers at an early period, are the following: Little K. & Twins, Humming Bird Fraction, Bismark, Hawk & Diamond, Hitch group, Christina, Pay Ore, Rathmullen, Loyal Canadian group, Strawberry, Volcanic, Jenny May, Buckhorn & Tintic group, Gold Drop, Pathfinder, Little Bertha, Wellington Square group, Bets, Monte Carlo group, Golden Eagle, Earthquake, Snowshoe, War Eagle. The Granby smelter, now building here, will begin operations in January with a plant of 600 tons capacity daily. From the very outset the reduction works will be overtaxed in treating the ores from the Knob Hill and Ironsides alone. This will necessitate an early enlargement of the plant, as was intimated by S. H. C. Miner, president of the smelter company, during his recent visit here. It is not unlikely that the ore tonnage will exceed 3,000 tons daily. The outlook for the other mines not included in the various groups controlled by Jay P. Graves and associates is indeed not very promising. There is one exception. The Mother Lode will have its own smelter. It will thus be seen that the need of additional reduction works is imperative. There is no prospect of the Grand Forks plant being in position to do custom work for many months to come. Some idea of the magnitude of the development work now going on in the Kettle River mining division, which only includes a portion of the Boundary district, can be formed by a glance at the official returns furnished by your correspondent by Mr. S. R. Almond, the local mining recorder. From January 1, 1899, to the 3rd inst. no less than 668 records of 184 assessments as compared with the returns for the corresponding period of last year. The showing for the Midway division is equally good. The boundaries of the Kettle River mining division are officially described as follows: Commencing at a point on the international boundary line, being the southeast corner of township 70, Osoyoos district; thence northerly following the height of land forming the water shed between the north fork of Kettle river and Boundary creek and Kettle river to its intersection with the south boundary of the Vernon mining division; thence easterly along the said boundary to the west boundary of the West Kootenay district; thence southerly following the said boundary to the international boundary; thence westerly following the international boundary to the point of commencement.

After securing the opinions of leading mining men, the conclusion was reached by your correspondent that the number of miners employed in the Boundary country today reaches about 3,200. The figures, of course, are only approximate. This small army of toilers is earning wages monthly an amount exceeding \$318,000. Grand Forks, owing to its

favorable location in respect of the surrounding camps, is securing the major portion of a vast and rapidly increasing trade in furnishing the miners with proper clothing, hardware and other supplies. Several local merchants agreed that this trade was worth at a modest calculation not less than \$1,250,000 to the city annually. The business, they added, has nearly trebled within the past six months, and is increasing proportionately every day. This estimate does not take into account the cost of mining machinery, including compressors, shipped in from the east. It will not be long before investors will be liberally rewarded for the enormous and necessarily needful expenses incurred in opening up this rich Boundary country.

A five-drill compressor for the Oro Denoro in Summit camp has just been ordered. There are seven ledges on the property, which is already equipped with a boiler, hoist and sinking pump. The main double compartment shaft is down 110 feet. The bottom of the shaft is all in ore. The values range from 20 to 80 per cent in copper. The new plant will greatly hasten the development of the mine, for such the Oro Denoro virtually is. The local syndicate composed of H. N. Galer of the Granby smelter, Alex Miller, manager of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, G. M. Fripp and J. W. Jones, have secured a 60-day option on six adjoining claims situated near the Winnipeg mine in Wellington camp. The group has an area of 230 acres, and comprises the latter, Hartford, Harts, Harts, Nabob and double Eagle fraction. The property was never under option before, and though little developed, shows six promising leads. One of them has four feet of shipping ore near the surface. The syndicate, which expects to take up the option soon, are John Rogers and H. L. Jones, has put 10 men to work there during the past week.

The management of the Rathmullen mine in Summit camp has given E. M. Aldrich, the well known mechanical engineer, an order for a five-drill compressor plant. Mr. Aldrich, it will be remembered, recently installed a boiler, hoist and sinking pump on the property. A contract will be let next week for sinking the main shaft on the Maple Leaf. At a depth of 66 feet the ledge in the 80-foot tunnel is 29 feet wide. About six feet of this is shipping ore. The engineers of the C. P. R. have made a preliminary survey for a spur to the property. Recent assays ranged from \$28 to \$41.88 in gold per ton.

The grading of the smelter site was completed this week, and grading of the site for the construction of the dam will be commenced Monday morning. Carpenters have completed the work of framing the material for the carpenter shop and planing mill, and are now getting out the framing for the machine shop. The heavy timbers for the smelter proper are now being sawed. Work on a new warehouse will be started next week. A large amount of brick to be used in the construction of the 150-foot smelter stack is now on the ground.

The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh, Pa., has been awarded the contract for supplying the electric plant. It will comprise two alternating current generators of 150 K. W., equivalent to 231 h. p. capacity each. This will furnish the power for the generator, which is connected direct with the 250-horse power turbine water wheels. A 30 horse power direct current generator forming a lighting plant has also been purchased. It will be connected with a water wheel. All this power will be carried on wires a distance of 500 feet to the smelter. The works will be operated above the river. The different sized induction motors, which will be located in various portions of the big smelter building to run the various machines. These, in detail, will be as follows: Four 70 h. p. induction motors, two 30 h. p. induction motors, one seven and one-half h. p. induction motor.

The power to operate the pumps, which will have a capacity of several million gallons per day, will be taken from a water wheel direct. The company is about to close a contract for water wheels and pumps. Superintendent A. B. W. Hodges says that the electric plant will be of the most improved type and will represent the latest improvements known to electrical science.

R. A. Brown is becoming more enthusiastic every day over the rapid progress made in tapping the ore body in Volcanic mountain, on the north fork of Kettle river, 11 miles from Grand Forks. The tunnel, starting at a point 1,500 feet below the summit, is now in 940 feet, and the two shifts are making three feet every 24 hours. Mr. Brown is greatly encouraged by the formation encountered in the tunnel. The rock hitherto has been green-like in appearance, and is easily removed. The seams are greatly braided throughout. Within the last two or three days a black lime carrying talc has been encountered. The lime is soft, and is as easily worked as soapstone. Mr. Brown is confident that the ore body is almost within reach. The progress of the work is watched with the keenest interest. The C. P. R. has promised to build a spur to the Volcanic.

John R. Reavis of Republic, Wash., has purchased the Grand Forks Miner from F. H. McCarter & Sons, Mr. Reavis, who is a well known journalist, was the founder of the Rossland Daily Miner. Although Grand Forks will be his home in the future, Mr. Reavis will continue the publication of the Republic Miner. Offices for the newspaper which has just changed hands will be erected on Winnipeg avenue. A new plant has been ordered, and the Miner promises to be otherwise improved.

A five-drill compressor has been ordered for the Oro Denoro in Summit camp. The management of the Rathmullen will award a contract this week for sinking the main shaft on the Maple Leaf. One of the claims in the group, 100 feet. It is proposed to install a five-drill compressor as soon as the rails reach Grand Forks.

Samuel Moore, B. A., of Cloverdale, B. C., has been appointed principal of the Grand Forks public schools.

Jumbo—Work on the tunnel continues.

NEWS IN AND ABOUT PEACHLAND

FAVORABLE TIDINGS RECEIVED FROM THE COPPER MOUNTAIN.

Mrs. J. M. Robinson Residing at the Coast—Other Society Items—Work of Development on Properties.

(Correspondence to The Miner.) Peachland, Aug. 5.—Mrs. J. M. Robinson is visiting friends at the coast, at which point she will shortly be joined by Mr. Robinson on his return from an extended business tour in the east. The latter will be accompanied on his way east by his sister, Miss Zella B. Robinson, A. T. C. M., a prominent young Toronto vocalist.

Miss Minnie Smith, B. A., a graduate of McMaster University, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. L. D. McCall. Miss Smith is a teacher by profession. She is so delighted with what she has seen of the province that she has made up her mind to remain here.

Messrs. Colbeck, two veteran prospectors, came out from the Copper mountain country by way of Peachland this week. They expressed their opinions on the district with all the caution and modesty that experience begets; yet the balance was decidedly in the favor of a future for the camp. To their surprise they found many locations dating back 10 or 12 years, and a number of the showings are all that could be desired, but that little depth has as yet been attained anywhere in the camp. Thus far the last word is favorable.

The gentlemen referred to above state also that this is the natural outlet for Peachtion people, who are now buying themselves in an effort to get the government to spend a large amount of money required to build a road between the two places. Okanagan fruits and breadstuffs lie within 45 miles of them, but at present they cannot be reached without a haul of more than 200 miles under highly interesting freight tariffs.

Miss Mabel Smith, Mr. Bert Smith, Miss Mastad, Miss A. Elliott, M. L. A. Mr. C. G. Elliott, M. A., and Mr. A. T. Robinson, M. A., are residing at (Glen Robinson) this week. During their stay they will visit the Silver King and cool off in the bottom of the shaft. Superintendent Shelton reports the ore there in becoming richer in copper and gold with every foot of depth, but says no idea of the extent of the ore body can be had until the prospect is made on the ledge which will be in the course of a few weeks. A thorough system of ventilation has been instituted and three eight-hour shifts are pegging away under the more immediate supervision of one of the most competent foremen in British Columbia, Mr. W. J. Watkins.

On the Gladstone also day and night shifts are at work. Just at present the rock is very hard in the tunnel, but limestone and quartz make fairly good digging in the shaft. The shaft is being sunk perpendicularly regardless of the dip of the ledge and crosscut will be made when sufficient depth has been attained. The Gladstone is owned by the Camp Hewitt company, of whose stock over 50,000 shares have changed hands during the last few months.

By the way, in speaking of the Silver King and Glen Robinson it might be mentioned that some Pittsburg capitalists have their optics turned to the prospect of a view of the transportation of ore by an electric tramway to Peachland when the right time comes.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE. A Number of Incorporations and Other Announcements. The annual issue of the British Columbia Official Gazette contains the following announcements: Companies have been incorporated: The British Columbia Assay and Chemical Supply company, capital \$35,000, headquarters at Vancouver; Cliff Gold & Copper Mining company, Ltd., capital \$1,000,000, headquarters at Rossland; the Leo (British Columbia) Mining company, Ltd., non-personal liability, capital \$1,250,000, headquarters at Rossland; Silver Crown Mining company, Ltd., capital \$125,000, headquarters at Kaslo; Saskatchewan Copper company, Ltd., non-personal liability, capital \$1,250,000, headquarters at Rossland; the Knights of Pythias and Fraternal Order of Eagles, Ltd., capital \$10,000, headquarters at Rossland; the Rossland-Ymir Gold Mining & Milling company, Ltd., non-personal liability, capital \$50,000, headquarters at Rossland.

Notice is given that the sale of lots in the townsite of Lake Bennett at public auction will be held at Lake Bennett on August 15, 1899. The lieutenant-governor has rescinded the order in council, dated June 8 last, deputing the Hon. Provincial Secretary to execute marriage licenses or money warrants during the absence of the governor from the seat of government. It is given that on the recommendation of the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and under the provisions of chapter 163 R. S., the lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, with the advice of the executive council, orders that the tolls to be levied and taken by the British Columbia-Yakona Railway company for passengers and goods transported upon the railway or in the steamboats of the said company, and which tolls are established by bylaw No. 2, passed at a meeting of the directors held at Victoria on July 13, 1899, are hereby approved.

High Grade Copper Ore. Mr. Jay Benn has returned from the north fork of the Salmon, where he and his brother, Mr. O. K. Benn, have several mining properties. He brought with him several specimens of rich ore from the Eva claim. These were taken from a five-foot ledge on the hanging wall, of which there is a foot of what appears to be very rich copper ore. Mr. Benn is having assays made, but feels certain that the ore will run at least about 20 per cent copper to the ton. The Eva is located on the north fork of the Salmon about six miles from Erie.

CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

WILL DEVELOP CLARA BELLE

A SEATTLE SYNDICATE HAS TAKEN HOLD OF THE PROPERTY.

The New Sensation in Mining Circles is the Nora, Which Promises to Be a Big Mine. Republic, Aug. 5.—[Special.]—C. S. Clarke arrived today from Sheridan camp where he has been developing the Clara Belle, which adjoins the Zala M. on the north. Extensive prospecting has been made for the pay chute which is so wide in Sheridan camp. The syndicate is a Rossland one, with John S. Clate, Jr., John McKean, Geo. Homing, C. S. Clarke and others. The Belle rang early in the life of the camp, as Mr. Clarke and Mr. Thorpe located the mine on August 2nd, 1897, just after the discovery of the Zala M. Development work and prospecting will begin at once, both by tunnel and shaft, under the management of Mr. Clarke.

Considerable work has been done in the vicinity of Park City, about 25 miles south of Republic. The mines are copper, gold and silver. Independence camp, one mile southeast of Park City, is being prospected by Ericson, who is driving a shaft on the ledge which fills the bottom of the shaft. Ba this and Shape are sinking a shaft on their property, which is getting on. Assays run from \$16 to \$80, with two ledges.

C. C. Hilder is in from the vicinity of the west fork of the San Poil, and with partners has been developing some of the promising properties of that region. A 15-foot shaft shows a five-foot ledge, the assays of which will be returned this evening. Mr. Hilder is interested in four claims in that region, in all of which considerable development has been done of late, and the assays are unusually encouraging.

The new sensation in mining circles is the Nora, situated 2,000 feet south of the Mountain Lion, and adjoining the Lieder Krantz on the west. The claim is not incorporated, nor is it likely to be if the owners can get reasonable rates for treating the ore. It is being worked by tunnel, which has been driven about 30 feet, and the face is in solid quartz. Assays from \$3 to \$20 have been obtained and the owner seems confident he has a property equal to the Mountain Lion, and his view is shared by those who have visited the property.

The Delta, with its buildings now completed, has resumed work, and the mine is looking unusually well. The Blacktail tunnel is pushing ahead rapidly, and it is thought the wide rich vein is not many feet ahead of the 15 feet. The surface tunnel cut the vein 16 feet wide, and it is thought the lower tunnel will cut it still wider.

Sinking continues on the San Juan with rich stringers in the shaft. There is a possibility of a mine there. The San Poil ore chute is increasing in richness; in fact, it is better than ever before, and reaches the \$100 mark. The chute is very large, and the end has not yet been reached. Further developments are awaited with considerable anxiety in this noted mine.

The crosscut tunnel of the Stray Horse is in 175 feet. It is thought the vein will be met in a week or so at a depth of about 150 feet.

NEWS FROM GREENWOOD CAMP PLANTS ORDERED FOR THE BUCKHORN AND WAR EAGLE CO'S. Corner Stone of the New Baptist Church Laid—Activity in Building—A Deputation of Firemen Wait on the Council and Ask for Requirements. Greenwood, Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The Buckhorn and the War Eagle mining companies have each ordered plants to arrive with the incoming of the railway, about the first of October. The plants are identical in character and consist of a 10-drill compressor from the Rand Drill company, Sberbrooke, and hoisting engines, pumps, etc., making complete mining plants.

The corner stone of the new Baptist church, now in progress of construction, was laid this evening with due ceremony, and in the presence of large gathering of citizens. Mayor Hardy presided, and addresses were delivered by Revs. H. P. Balderston, Methodist; R. Fortune, Presbyterian; W. S. Stackhouse and R. W. Trotter, Baptist. The corner stone was laid by Robert Wood, "father" of Greenwood. The church is to be completed by the 15th of September.

Duncan Ross, delegate from Greenwood Board of Trade, to the conference of Boards of Trade at Rossland, returned today, and reports his great satisfaction with the proceedings of that body, which, he predicts, will be of great benefit to districts represented.

Greenwood is experiencing a very great activity in building at the present time. In addition to the two churches in course of erection, W. S. Fletcher has let the contract for a \$5,000 block on the corner of Deadwood and Copper streets, and will erect a \$5,000 variety theatre. The Masonic block is also under way, to cost \$9,000. Guss Bros. are erecting a brick block on Copper street next to the Windsor hotel; while a dozen of other business blocks are in course of completion, one of them a fine two-story brick. Madden & Dallas will rebuild their hotel which was burned down last week. There are also a large number of good residences going up.

Two aldermen were appointed at tonight's council to fill the vacancies in the council board. These were Wm. Beeth and A. Fisher.

A deputation of firemen waited on the council this evening and presented a list of their requirements, which includes a paid chief, a building, a fire alarm, 2,000 feet of cotton hose, and metal nozzles. The council will grant the request as soon as funds are available.

A movement is on foot for the construction of a tramway from Greenwood to Phoenix, and will probably take definite shape in a week or two.

NOTICE. The annual shareholders meeting of the Fairmont Gold Mining company will be held at the offices of the company, Wallace building, Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., at 3 o'clock, September 12, 1899. GEORGE PURGOLD, Secretary.

KILLED AT THE MOTHER LODGE

DOMINICO MANTELLO, AN ITALIAN MINER, FELL 200 FEET.

His Body Was Badly Mangled and the Head Separated From the Body—A Wrong Signal the Cause.

Greenwood, Aug. 9.—[Special by Telephone.]—An Italian named Dominico Mantello, a laborer, while being conveyed to the surface in the Mother Lode mine this morning, tumbled out of the bucket and fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 200 feet. He was instantly killed. The body was badly mangled, and the head knocked from the trunk. The accident was caused by a wrong signal. The coroner was notified, and after examining into the matter, decided that an inquest was unnecessary. No one is to blame.

CIVIC AND CHURCH MATTERS. Editor Miner—Sir: I have read with much interest the synopsis of the Rev. G. H. Morden's recent sermon on Civic Morality, and the duty of the church in relation thereto, which appears in your edition of today.

I have not the honor of Mr. Morden's acquaintance, and if you kindly accord space for these remarks, I should like to state at once that in this expression of my views, no personal reference is intended; principles not individuals are involved.

As Mr. Morden in rushing into print in the columns of a daily paper, has, so to speak, emerged from the four corners of his official domicile, he presumably invites public criticism of his opinions, and I trust he will receive my comments and thereon in the same charitable spirit in which they are offered. The subject he has raised is a vast one, and should be considered dispassionately.

The key note to his exordium is found in the statement that the evangelization of the cities must be the first step towards the improvement of the world, and that as social conditions have changed with the times, new methods should be employed by Christian bodies in grappling with them. He adds, that in this matter the church adheres too tenaciously to antiquated methods.

Now to this view I take exception. The trouble is rather that certain sections of the Christian body, notably the ministers of the numerous Nonconformist communities, do not adhere tenaciously enough to the original plan of evangelization, or, as I should prefer to term it, conversion to higher and nobler aims of life of the great masses of the population, so successfully pursued by the Great Founder of Christianity and his immediate followers.

The church has always persistently acted through the individual to the general community. The condition or standing of civic administration is but a reflex of the moral worth of the community as a whole, at any given time, and the way to obtain an admirable system of civic administration, is to begin by making the citizens honest God-fearing Christian men. If Mr. Morden and others who think with him will tackle this problem first, they will find that the question of civic administration will settle itself.

The beauties and advantages of a truly religious life should be brought home to the conviction of the masses, and classes alike. They must all, in fact, be convinced of the blessing and comfort of true religion, and the old-fashioned way of doing this for them, is by example rather than by precept. What indeed is "religion"? Is it attending ice cream socials and musical selections in the churches of the masses, and classes round the hat? Is it even preaching long sermons, too often bristling with controversial matter, and calculated to embitter differences unhappily already existing? No!

We have one definition of religion, which I think cannot be improved on, and it is this: "True religion and undefiled before God the Father is this—to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep oneself unspotted from the world."

In other words, do practical good, by any sacrifice. Act rather than talk. Be charitable and carry out to the best of our ability the orders given. Seek no personal advantage, but prefer that of others to our own. Live in poverty and endeavor to follow as far as humanity permits the teachings of the Head of the church. He who said: "Why call ye me Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?"

If all the ministers of the various sects, offshoots or seceders from the Holy Catholic Communion, would but follow that course, they would not only furnish indisputable justification for their existence, but would so impress outsiders by their evident sincerity, would be such shining examples of self-sacrifice, such incentives to a higher life, that numbers of their fellow sinners would for very shame turn to better things, and with a community of good, honest, self-respecting citizens we should enjoy the advantages of a model civic administration, for as the tree is so are the branches. PERCIVAL WITHERBY, Rossland, August 9, 1899.

TWO DOLLAR HAS A GOOD VEINS ARE RICH

Mr. Harris Tells of the Veins in the White Grouse River Division.

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