

THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

THE SENORITA GROUP.

On the Senorita group on Canyon creek, where Fred Mummary and Frank Barber have been working this winter, there is a good showing of grey copper and galena. This property is only one and one-half miles off the railway.

Mr. Pool, who is interested in this promising property, intends to visit it in the near future, when the Eagle hopes to be able to give its readers full details regarding it.—Lardeau Eagle, May 2.

THE SILVER CUP.

Rawhiding from the Silver Cup has come to a close. The present owners have taken over 300 tons in the short time they have had the property. The old company worked for nearly a year and took out about 70 tons and sold the property under the impression that they had skimmed off the cream, instead of which we find that the ore has hardly been touched yet, and there is more ore in sight today than there was at any time during the operations of the old owners. This summer the new management will drift in from the Sunshine and thus attain a good depth.—Lardeau Eagle, May 15th.

THE OREGON GROUP.

John Laing and Henry Jacobson left on Wednesday morning for the Oregon group. Their claims have a tunnel 150 feet long. The boys have started to prospect the hanging wall and expect to drive about 50 feet before striking it. This group is near the well known Towser property, and has every indication of being as good as that well known property. The Eagle wishes the boys all kinds of success in their present work, as they are the right kind of prospectors, being willing to get in and test their own property instead of sitting back and perusing themselves year by year for the assessment work and asking anyone who wants to purchase an outrageous price for an untouched prospect.—Lardeau Eagle, May 15th.

LOTS OF CAPITAL BEHIND HIM.

The Kootenay Mail of May 9 says: "P. Chesley, who has just returned from Minneapolis, informs us that C. W. McCrossan has been very successful in raising capital in the States for his British Columbia mining ventures. The development of the Trilene will be pushed on when Mr. McCrossan returns in about two weeks. The smelting business will also be pushed, and Mr. Chesley states the Vulcan smelter has behind it very strong capitalists who will spare no effort to make a success of it. A railway will be built to connect Ferguson with the C. P. R. at Trout Lake."

Mr. McCrossan is expected in Ferguson the latter part of next week, and the Eagle will then be able to give a full account of Mr. McCrossan's intentions.—Lardeau Eagle, May 15.

SLIDES ALMOST OVER.

Few More Expected at Rambler-Cariboo and Preparations Made.

The report from the district in which the Rambler-Cariboo mine is located, is that the annual spring snowslides are about over. A few more are expected to come down in the vicinity of the Rambler, and for this reason most of the miners have been withdrawn for a few days. Up to the present time the slides have done comparatively little damage, and it is believed that little danger is to be apprehended for the balance of the season.

Arrangements are being made to start the Rambler concentrator as soon as the last of the slides have come down. The spring thaws will furnish sufficient water to operate the plant for many months, and the effect will be to substantially increase the shipments from the property, as the ore to be concentrated is largely mined already and ready on the dumps for handling through the reduction plant.

LUCKY PROSPECTORS.

Are in From Toby Creek Section in East Kootenay For Few Days.

That the mining industry has its rewards was demonstrated here yesterday when Steve Wilson and Harry Hess of Nelson cashed a \$2000 cheque at a local bank, this being the clean-up for their winter's work on an East Kootenay claim.

Messrs. Wilson and Hess are well known Nelson prospectors, having worked throughout the district tributary to City by the Lake for a number of years. During the past winter they have been at work opening up the M. T. fraction on the north fork of Toby creek in the East Kootenay district. The claim is exceptionally promising, and its owners are in a fair way to make a competency out of their lucky discovery. During the winter months they pushed development ahead at a lively rate, taking out such ore as occurred in the drifts. From the dump thus collected a shipment of 500 tons was made up and sent to the Trail smelter. The returns are just to hand, and yesterday the partners cashed the cheque for the ore and made a division.

The smelter returns showed that the 500 tons of ore had a gross weight of 40,280 pounds and that the contents were: Silver, 220.5 ounces per ton; copper, 5.6 per cent per ton. The total contents were 4189.50 ounces of silver and 2128 pounds of copper, with a gross value of \$264.44 and a net value of \$198.44, the latter representing the amount of the cheque forwarded from the smelter.

The partners leave today for Golden, and will go into the Toby Creek district

immediately to resume work on the M. T. They are well satisfied with the result of their winter's work, and propose to get out another and much larger shipment early next winter.

FROM NELSON.

The Kaslo-Slocan Mining & Financial Company, Limited (Special to the Miner.)

NELSON, May 17.—Instructions were received by Taylor & O'Shea, a leading firm of solicitors of this city, today for the registration in British Columbia of the Kaslo-Slocan Mining & Financial Company, Limited, with a capitalization of \$500,000. Of this amount 100,000 shares have been paid into the treasury. The properties taken over by the new company are those formerly belonging to the Chapleau Consolidated, Rene Lauch and Mansfield syndicate, embracing properties in Camp Mansfield on the South Fork of Kaslo Creek in the Slocan, and including the well known Joker and Chapleau mines on Lemon Creek. Operations on an extensive scale are to be commenced immediately on the Chapleau and Joker mines. On the Chapleau a ten stamp mill and tramway was put in by the old company. On the Joker the principal work done consists of the stripping of the ledge through the width of the claim. These properties have now been lying idle for over a year. It is understood that the new company has been formed by Ernest Mansfield, the well known mining company promoter.

FROM KASLO.

Victoria Day Celebration Will Outshine All Previous Functions.

(Special to the Miner.)

KASLO, B. C., May 19.—Private "Bob" Strathern leaves here tomorrow as the representative of our local (No. 4) company, E. M. B., to participate in the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII. Strathern has been in the company for several years and also served in the Orillia militia, forming one of the guard of honor when Lord Dufferin visited that city. George Alexander, the well known mining man and manager of the Ruth, Echo and numerous other good properties, has just returned from England, where he has been negotiating with capitalists for his undertakings. He states that the Ruth will start up again at once and that his principals have drawn up a large and comprehensive program of development work for him this season. H. B. Alexander stayed over at Calgary for a few days but will be here shortly and work will then go right ahead.

The Victoria Day celebration here bids fair to outshine all the previous functions. Excursions from Trail, Trout Lake, Ferguson and other points are being run. Both Trail and Nelson are sending baseball teams, and there will be two exhibition matches. Horse racing has been added to the list of attractions, and over \$1500 has been subscribed for prizes.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED.

Only 20 Feet From the Shore of the Lake.

(Special to the Miner.)

NELSON, B. C., May 19.—The body of Albert Edward Mayo, a young Englishman aged 20, was found floating in the water a short distance from the shore this morning. On the beach was an upset canoe. The last seen of Mayo alive was when he had visited a ranch Sunday morning to procure some groceries. He had only been in the country three weeks, and it was his first experience in a canoe, and on his way back to where he was stopping at a neighboring ranch he had suddenly upset the canoe, and not being able to swim drowned within 20 feet of the shore.

City firms yesterday received the contract for the supplies for building a cyaniding plant at the Second Relief mine, near Erie. The mine at present has a mill with a capacity of 50 tons which does not secure enough of the gold values, and the cyaniding plant will take its place.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Mill Line Will Be in Nelson, Washington, Today.

(Special to the Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., May 20.—The Canadian section of the Great Northern between Cascade, B. C., and Carson, B. C., a point on the international boundary line, was completed today. It is a link in the branch line from Marcus, Wash., to Republic, Wash., and was built under the V. V. & E. railway charter, securing some time ago by J. J. Hill, from the former owners, Mann & Mackenzie of Toronto. The track laying machine laid the rails across the boundary line this afternoon and will be to Nelson, Wash., before noon tomorrow.

SAID TO BE BEWITCHED.

Indian Boy Tortured Near Uto Death—Buried Alive.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—Dr. Newcomb, who has been collecting ethnological specimens for a Chicago museum, has returned to this city. He confirms the story told some time ago of an Indian boy, believed to be bewitched, being tortured by the Indians at Chilcat and afterwards bound and buried beneath the floor of a shack. He was released by miners after being very close to death. The Indians, Dr. Newcomb says, are strongly opposed to steamers navigating the Chilcat. Last season they burned a steamer built for service on that river, but another steamer is being built.

UP AGAINST IT.

How Justice Is Administered in Grand Forks—A Smart Alec Magistrate.

(Special to the Miner.)

CASCADE, B. C., May 16.—Although no news respecting the incident appears to have been sent out from Grand Forks, it transpired that Police Magistrate Johnson of that town, in vulgar parlance, "bit off more than he could chew," one day last week, notwithstanding his supposed smartness. The story goes that one Dufour, by no means a stranger in the towns along this Boundary section of the Kettle River valley, had not for some time paid any rent for premises that he had occupied at Russell, which is just across the boundary line from Cascade. For this reason legal proceedings were taken with the object of recovering money due. A writ of attachment was issued, Deputy Sheriff Seale, of Nelson, Washington, executed the same and in the performance of his duty in this connection seized a horse and saddle that was in Dufour's possession. His instructions being to take this seized property to Nelson, he saw the Canadian customs officer stationed at the boundary line at Russell, and fulfilled the requirements of the law to entitle him to take the horse through Canadian territory between Cascade and Carson. Hereupon a bright idea occurred to Dufour—he would induce the Canadian officials to take the man and beast into custody. A justice of the peace at Cascade was accordingly appealed to, but he had the good sense to decline to be hoodwinked by Dufour, who then went to Grand Forks, where the police magistrate who is something of a "bush lawyer," lent a willing ear to the story that the horse had been stolen from a ranch near Cascade, and accordingly authorized the Grand Forks chief of police to take possession of the horse, but to let the man, who was in possession of it, proceed to his home across the line and to admonish him to return the next day and answer for his alleged offence. The chief of police was informed by the American officer that he had transported the horse through Canadian territory, but the police magistrate, notwithstanding that he was warned that he would be held personally liable by the collector of customs for the payment of the duty if he kept the horse on this side of the line, persisted in his view that the American officer was in illegal possession of the animal so long as he was in Canada. Next morning, though, Collector Gilpin told the too smart magistrate that he must either permit the horse to be taken to its agreed destination across the line or pay the duty, so the police magistrate promptly "came down off his perch" and got "thunder" instead of the bridge over the horse's head, jumped on his back and, calling out to the lively man to send on the saddle by the stage, rode bare-back for the boundary line about four miles distant, as hard as the horse would carry him. Of course somebody had to pay for this "circus," so the horse was sold to a party of the ranch against Dufour. Finding himself "up against it," that individual deposited \$25, said to have been supplied him by a female friend who shares his joys and sorrows, as bail money, and "vanished," leaving the city of Grand Forks that much the richer in cash as a result of the tragedy. Justice of the peace magistrate was pleased to indulge in.

GREENWOOD NEWS.

Tennis Clubs Getting Ready for the Coming Season.

(Special to the Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., May 19.—Both of the local tennis clubs recently put their courts in order for the season's playing. The Greenwood Tennis Club intended having its opening meeting last Saturday, but the wet weather prevented. Tomorrow some of the lady members will entertain their friends at a afternoon tea on the grounds, and for the remainder of the season Saturday afternoon tea will be a regular thing at the club's meetings. The Rambler club has considerably improved its court, but just now the overflow waters from Boundary creek are soaking under the court and making the grounds too soft for play for a few days.

The dance started up by some of the ladies connected with the local Church of England and held in St. Jude's hall on Wednesday night, was much enjoyed by those who attended.

Wm. Downie, superintendent of the Kootenay & Boundary division of the C. P. R., and J. L. Lawrence, the master, were in the Boundary on Wednesday and Thursday, going from Greenwood up to the Mother Lode mine on the latter day. They were accompanied by E. A. Crease of Nelson, Capt. J. R. Gifford and Mrs. Gifford came over from Nelson yesterday on a visit for a few days.

V. C. Brimacombe arrived yesterday from Vancouver to join the local staff of the Bank of Montreal. J. Wood of Kaslo is here, relieving H. C. Clark of the Bank of British North America, the latter having gone for a holiday trip to the Similkameen.

Messrs. G. D. Clark, John Rogers, F. A. Sinclair, and Dr. Westwood came over from Grand Forks last evening on a fraternal visit to Greenwood. Mr. 23, F. & A. M.

Miss Emma Laird, sister-in-law of H. C. Shaw, barrister, Greenwood, went over yesterday's train on her return to Boston, Mass. Before leaving she was presented by the Young People's Society of the Greenwood Presbyterian church, with which she had been actively identified during her residence in Greenwood, with a silver-mounted bony toilet set in a handsome mirror case and an album of Boundary photographic views.

It is announced that E. G. Warren, manager of the Greenwood Electric Light Company, and Miss Hirsch, also of Greenwood, are to be married next month.

H. O. Becker, traveling freight agent for the Canadian Pacific, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

CURTIS' TRADES UNION BILL

Martin Says It Is an Outrageous Piece of Legislation.

Says Curtis Desires to Secure Credit to Himself.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 19.—Mr. Martin resumed the debate on Mr. Curtis' bill respecting Trades unions. He could not agree with the principles set forth in section 2, and he declared Mr. Curtis' desire was not to assist trades unions, but to secure credit to himself by a pretense of so doing. He was in favor of granting every possible legitimate right to trades unions, but he was not ready to grant something which was wrong in itself. The proposal of the bill was that a trades union might hold a meeting and resolve to do illegal acts, and appoint agents to carry out those acts, and having done this escape liability for damages for their action. The provision that the actual perpetrator should be held liable was not sufficient, for he might be a man of straw, from whom no redress could be obtained. It would be monstrous that unions should be permitted, if they so desired, to engage the lowest and most irresponsible tools to commit breaches of the law and should be held exempt from responsibility for the acts of their creature. It was possible that one of these hired lawbreakers might inflict very serious damage upon a company or an individual, and the injured party would have absolutely no redress at all. It was no excuse or reason for this bill that the actual perpetrator of outrage or damage might be held guilty under the criminal law, the men who employed him should be amenable to the civil law. In cases of conspiracy and intimidation where a union engaged men to prevent others from working, the hirelings might be enjoined, but their employers, the union, might go on replacing them so long as they had funds in their treasury, and be perfectly free from punishment for their acts.

Mr. Martin was frequently interrupted by Mr. Curtis, who attempted to refute his statements.

Continuing, Mr. Martin pronounced the bill the most outrageous piece of legislation ever attempted to be put on the statutes. It proposed to make intimidation, threats and conspiracy legal, so far as trades unions and "voluntary associations" were concerned. He intended to do was to engage men to carry out their unlawful schemes, and they would escape all responsibility. The poor men whom they might hire might be punished under the criminal law, but the parties primarily guilty could continue to outrage the law and be absolutely exempt from liability at either civil or criminal law. There was no possible objection to the men combining for their mutual protection, and refusing to work except upon fair terms, and there was often justification for workmen joining in an agreement to refrain from patronizing a certain merchant or company. That was a right which any individual or combination of men might exercise at discretion and without offending against the law.

The objectionable feature of the proposed bill was the fact that a powerful labor union might inflict untold damage against employers through irresponsible agents, and escape all risk of having their funds made liable for the damage they had caused. He was a firm believer in and a friend of trades unions, and it was as a friend that he opposed this outrageous proposal to legislate them as above and beyond the reach of the law. Such legislation would destroy the usefulness of the unions, and render them the tyrants of employers and employees. It would weaken instead of strengthen their influence and be the first step towards their disintegration. (Applause.)

MINISTER WU.

He Asks to Be Recalled as Minister to Washington.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—The Pekin correspondents of the Japanese papers assert that Wu Tingfang, Chinese minister to Washington, has requested his government to recall him on account of his unpopularity resulting from his efforts against the Chinese exclusion law.

The Chinese envoy sent to pacify the Mongolian troops met with a complete failure, the troops siding with the Russians.

CANNERS' ASSOCIATION.

Expect to Pack the Year Round—Hall, but Cod and Dog Salmon.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—The British Columbia Cannery Association, since the introduction of larger capital, expect to operate the canneries on the year round in packing halibut, corn and in salting dog salmon for Japan.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—Today's Eastern train was cancelled owing to the washout at Bow River.

FISHERIES CONFERENCE.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—An Ottawa special says that all the provinces were represented at the fisheries conference at Ottawa excepting British Columbia.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

CANADA:

Province of British Columbia.

No. 229.

This is to Certify that "The Velvet Rossland Mine (Limited)," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or affect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated in England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Rossland, and Stanley S. Sorenson, Mining Engineer, whose address is Rossland aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 1st day of May, one thousand nine hundred and two.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

(a.) To apply for or to acquire and hold any gold mines, gold mining rights, leases, or grants, and to peg out and secure, by payment of otherwise, the right to peg out any gold mining claims or lease, or to search for, prospect, examine, explore and work any property or ground supposed to contain gold or minerals in the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the world, whether private or government lands, or proclaimed as a public goldfield or not, and to search for and obtain information in regard to gold mines, mining districts and localities, and generally to do all such things, and conduct all such businesses, as are contemplated by and permitted under the gold laws and regulations of the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the world:

(b.) To enter into and carry into effect, with or without modification, the agreement referred to in clause 2 of the Company's Articles of Association:

(c.) To work or contract for the working by other persons, or companies, of the mines, claims, leases, rights and property in the said agreement mentioned, and any other mines, reefs, claims and rights which may from time to time be purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the Company, and to crush, wash, reduce, smelt, concentrate and amalgamate the ore, and render marketable the produce, and develop the resources of the said mines, and to crush, wash, reduce, smelt, concentrate or amalgamate the produce of any mines whether belonging to the company or not, and to sell, barter or otherwise dispose of the said ores, metals, minerals, and other products to be raised from the property of the Company, or otherwise acquired, and to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, and hereditaments in the United Kingdom or any part of the world, for the purpose of the Company, and to stock, cultivate, and improve any of the lands of the Company:

(d.) To erect, establish, construct or acquire, by purchase or otherwise, all works, buildings, machinery, apparatus, and other things which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, and to stock and carry on any shops or stores for the benefit of the servants of the Company or otherwise:

(e.) To construct and maintain, or aid in, or subscribe towards the construction and maintenance or improvement of any roads, railways, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, telegraphs, electrical works, canals, and other works which may be deemed expedient for the purposes of the Company:

(f.) To employ and pay mining experts, agents, and other persons, partnerships, or companies, for prospecting, exploring, reporting on, working and developing the property of the Company, or any property it is proposed to acquire for or on behalf of the Company, and to make advances to and pay or contribute to the expenses of any persons desirous of settling on, working or developing the Company's property:

(g.) To acquire, register and use any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses and trade marks or privileges of a like nature, and to grant licenses thereunder, and to dispose of the same in whole or in part, and at any time or times:

(h.) To render all or any part of the property of the Company productive by carrying on any of the operations hereinafter mentioned, or by letting, selling, developing, mortgaging, dealing with or otherwise disposing of the same or any part thereof:

(i.) To carry on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Company:

(j.) To borrow or raise money by the issue of or upon bonds, debentures, debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes or other obligations or securities of the Company, or by mortgage or charge of all or any part of the property of the company, or the whole or any part of its uncalled capital for the purpose of securing debentures or otherwise:

(k.) To make, accept, endorse, issue, discount and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, letters of credit and other negotiable instruments:

(l.) To establish or maintain agencies for the purpose of the Company in any part of the world, and to discontinue or regulate the same:

(m.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the goodwill, business, property and liabilities of any other company, or of any partnership or person carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on:

(n.) To pay for any purchase of the Company, or for any work performed for or service rendered to the Company in cash or by bills of the Company, or by ordinary preference, guaranteed or deferred shares in the Company, fully paid up, or partly paid up, or by the stock, debentures, bonds, mortgages or other securities or acknowledgements of the Company, or

by any one or more of such methods or otherwise:

(p.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person, partnership or company carrying on or about to carry on business which the Company is authorized to carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Company, and to take or otherwise acquire or hold stock or shares in such Company:

(q.) To make donations to such persons and in such cases, and either of cash or other assets as the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive to any of its other objects, or otherwise expedient, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to subscribe or guarantee money for any exhibitions, or for any public, general, charitable, benevolent or useful object or institution:

(r.) To lend money to such parties and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the Company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by persons or companies having dealings with the Company:

(s.) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof from time to time for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company, and to divide such shares, debentures, or securities among the members of the Company in specie:

(t.) To promote and form any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company, and to provide or contribute towards the preliminary expenses, and to pay any brokerage or commission for guaranteeing or obtaining capital for this Company or any other company promoted by this Company:

(u.) To apply for any Acts of Parliament, Laws of the Colonial or Foreign Legislatures, Charters, Orders, Trade Orders, and other powers and authorities which the Company may consider desirable for carrying out its objects, and to oppose any measure brought into Parliament or any Colonial or Foreign Legislature, or before any other authority:

(v.) To establish in the Dominion of Canada or any part of the world a register or registers of shareholders, and to take such steps as may be necessary to give the Company as far as may be, the same rights and privileges in the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the world as are possessed by local companies or partnerships of like character, and if required, to register the Company in the Dominion of Canada or any part of the world:

(w.) To do all the above things as principals or del credere or other agents:

(x.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Red Mountain View Mines, Ltd.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Notice is hereby given that the shares of the Red Mountain View Mines, Limited, non-personal liability, which are hereunder written, have been declared to be in default, and that they will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to the highest bidder for cash. The number of such certificates, number of shares and the amount due and unpaid thereon, respectively, is as follows:

Certificate No.	Number of Shares	Amount Due
11	5000	\$ 12.50
12	500	1.25
13	100	.25
14	100	.25
15	100	.25
16	100	.25
17	100	.25
18	100	.25
19	100	.25
20	100	.25
21	100	.25
22	100	.25
23	100	.25
24	100	.25
25	100	.25
26	100	.25
27	100	.25
28	100	.25
29	100	.25
30	100	.25
31	100	.25
32	100	.25
33	100	.25
34	100	.25
35	100	.25
36	100	.25
37	100	.25
38	100	.25
39	100	.25
40	100	.25
41	100	.25
42	100	.25
43	100	.25
44	100	.25
45	100	.25
46	100	.25
47	100	.25
48	100	.25
49	100	.25
50	100	.25
51	100	.25
52	100	.25
53	100	.25
54	100	.25
55	100	.25
56	100	.25
57	100	.25
58	100	.25
59	100	.25
60	100	.25
61	100	.25
62	100	.25
63	100	.25
64	100	.25
65	100	.25
66	100	.25