

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1897.

Third Year, Number 40.

A LARGE SYNDICATE

Sir Adolphe Caron of Ottawa Organizes a New One.

IT WILL OPERATE IN B. C.

It is Made Up of Some of the Leading Men on Both Sides of the Line and Has Strong Connections in England and France.

L. Davis of London, Eng., the representative of one of the largest syndicates that has yet been organized to operate in British Columbia, left Toronto a few days since for this section and expected to arrive here shortly. He is the mining expert of the North Star Mining & Development company, limited, of Ottawa. This company has been formed by Sir Adolphe Caron. It is associated with a Parisian syndicate and also a London syndicate. Mr. Davis' mission to this section is to examine mines that have been offered for sale to his company.

The Canadian company is composed of Sir Adolphe Caron, president; Hon. Lyman M. Jones, president of the Massey-Harris company of Toronto, first vice-president; Richard P. Lounsbury of New York, son-in-law of Haggin, the largest stockholder of the Anaconda mine, 2nd vice-president; directors, Sir J. A. Chapleau, lieutenant-governor of Quebec; Hon. Francis C. Genoway, Ottawa; A. M. Crobie, Toronto; J. A. Carlow, president of the Canadian Savings Loan and Investment company, Toronto; D. C. Corbin, president Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, E. B. Gaver-naugh, G. J. Gould, New York; Harold Kennedy, lumberman, Quebec; Hon. James O'Brien, Montreal; J. W. McKee, Ottawa, Ont.; Thomas Marks, Port Arthur; W. A. Allen, Ottawa; S. Nordheimer, Toronto; Charles Riverdon, St. Catharines; James Dunsuir, British Columbia; Wilson Smith, Montreal; A. A. Tallon, acting treasurer; Hon. J. W. Webb, New York; Hon. Peter White, and W. R. White, Q. C., Toronto; and Hon. J. H. Turner, premier of British Columbia; A. H. Bows, Toronto, acting secretary. The bankers are the Bank of Montreal.

The London syndicate is in direct touch with a Parisian syndicate composed of La Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, the largest bank after La Banque de France, La Banque Internationale de Paris, La Compagnie Francaise des mines d'or et d'exploration, Paris; and the London syndicate in sympathy with the Company of Exploration of London; these two companies have had more than any other to do with the large mines of the world.

The London syndicate is composed of the Canadian Mines Exploration company, limited, John Morrison and T. S. Marshall.

Mr. Davis, in a recent conversation with an Ottawa correspondent, said: "I have been all my life in mining operations, beginning with the drill and ending as a practical expert. In 1890, I was in the province of Manitoba, land, after that I went to West Australia, thence to Brazil, and on my return from Brazil I came out here. I was traveling in the interests of the Compagnie Francaise des mines d'or et d'exploration, 20 Rue d'Artois, Paris, and the Exploration company, 11 Cornhill, the two largest mining organizations in Europe. I have also had something to do with the Calar mine in Venezuela. I only arrived in Canada on October 22, and have owned the various properties submitted by the North Star company. I leave tonight for British Columbia to inspect properties offered to the company. I am the expert of the syndicate which is partner in the European syndicate. The fact of getting together such a strong syndicate of men who are not going to risk money except on most excellent ground will secure only the best mines being floated. The company will investigate fully before securing any rights."

The Red Eagle Property.
Dr. D. E. Kerr and others have associated themselves with J. W. Boyd who purchased the prospects of the Red Eagle Gold Mining company, limited, and negotiations are now under way for a resumption of work on the property. It will be run as a close corporation at present. Mr. Boyd stated that he had nothing personal in the matter, but that the Red Eagle company, and if they will make a proposition that is satisfactory to himself and associates for acquiring the property, he has no doubt but what a deal can be made.

Dundee Ore For London.
The Dundee Mining company Tuesday shipped 540 pounds of ore from its mine near Ymir to London. It was necessary to prepay the charges on this shipment, and they amounted to just \$102. The ore is principally of the galena variety, and runs high in silver and gold. It is to be placed on exhibition in London by the Dundee Mining company at No. 70 Grace church street, C. E.

Deer Park Looking Well.
Lew Mulholland of the Deer Park was in town Tuesday. He says that the property is looking better than ever. The entire bottom of the shaft is now in a solid body of quartz, carrying iron and some calcite. Small quantities of sylvanite are also present. Recent assays are of the most encouraging nature. One of the last samples to be tested returned over \$250.

Negotiating For a Cruiser.
LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Spanish government has again announced that it is negotiating with the Armstrongs; this time it is for a cruiser of 4,300 tons, said to be worth £300,000, built for Japan, but which Japan does not want. The vessel is said to be practically ready for sea.

THE APPEAL SUSTAINED.

House of Lords Decides a Case of Interest to Trades Unions.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The house of lords has rendered a judgment in the Allen vs. Flood case, which is of much interest to trades unions, and has sustained the appeal. Lords Herschell, MacNaghton, Sharn, Davy and James forming the majority and Lords Halsbury and Norris composing the minority. Two shipwrights named Flood and Taylor were employed in 1884 to repair the British ship Weller then lying in the Millwall docks, London. The boiler-makers objected to the shipwrights working on an iron ship and their delegate, Allen, obtained the discharge of Flood and Taylor by threatening a strike of the boiler-makers. Later Flood and Taylor sued Allen for wrongfully and maliciously obtaining their discharge and were awarded £200 damages. Allen appealed to the house of lords on the ground that no evidence was shown that he acted maliciously. The judges of the high court of justice summoned by the house of lords consider such cases and they delivered the opinion on June 3 last on the question of law and whether the evidence was sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

TOOK UP MANY THINGS

City Council Gave Attention to Numerous Matters.

Water Rights to Be Acquired for the Municipality—Skating Rinks in Alleys, Etc., Etc.

The city council at its session Friday evening ran the gamut of subjects from jails to gasworks, and from loan bylaws to skating rinks.

On the advice of E. M. McLeod, city solicitor, the mayor was instructed to have an engineer take up for the city water rights to all the neighboring streams, so that the municipality would be secure in the possession of all the surrounding watercourses. Mr. McLeod explained that while the city could appropriate water rights already granted, yet much trouble and expense would be saved if the municipality would take up and record its rights to the streams hereabout, prior to grants being issued to others.

J. Fyfe, representing the Kootenay Gas Light & Power company, requested that the council take special action on the request of his company for authority to construct gas works here, but the councilmen seemed reluctant about committing themselves. The company would like to be allowed a maximum charge of \$3 per thousand feet for gas, which the council deemed excessive. City Solicitor McLeod was authorized to confer with the company's solicitor, J. F. Abbott, and to prepare a bylaw on the subject to be considered by the council. The bylaw must be submitted to the people, and Mr. Fyfe would like to have it voted upon at the coming municipal election. The company, Mr. Fyfe said, would expend \$150,000.

In a letter to the council, Arthur G. Smith, deputy attorney-general of the province, offered to turn over to the city, rent free, the provincial lock-up in the camp, since the government intends to detain its prisoners at Trail hereafter, instead of here as formerly. The only reservation made was that in case the province should wish to detain its prisoners here temporarily it should be allowed that privilege. However, the aggregate number of prisoners so detained amounted to more than the keeping of one prisoner for 40 days, then the province would pay the city for their keep at the rate of 50 cents per day for each one so detained. The councilmen considered the offer exceedingly liberal one, and accepted it.

The dangerous condition of the steps on Washington street and on First avenue was discussed, but as the city has no funds for clearing off the snow and ice on them, no action was taken.

John McGree, in a letter, called the attention of the council to the fact that a building (the skating rink) is being constructed on the alley between Second and Third avenues. He gave notice that unless the structure is removed he would bring suit against the city. A letter was also received from the proprietor of the First-avenue skating rink, a rival establishment, calling attention to the same fact, and protesting against being forbidden to extend his rink over the alley. No action was taken in the premises.

The city printing and the publication of the voters' list were taken up in the evening, and F. E. Loder was awarded the contract for completing the fire station. In view of the quashing of the \$50,000 loan bylaw Alderman Raymer gave notice that at the next meeting of the council he would introduce a bylaw similar in intent to those that were quashed, save that no clause affecting the sinking fund will be included. Notice was also given of intention to repeal the wards bylaw, and re-enact one that will cover the ground. The present bylaw, it will be remembered, is deficient, as a large part of the municipality is not affected by it.

The council then adjourned until Thursday evening.

RICH STRIKES MADE.

A Rush into the Hootalinqua River Country—An Unlucky Rafting.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 14.—Passengers on the steamer Alki, which arrived here today from Skagway, report that Collector of Customs Godson, who is stationed at Lake Tagish, came into Skagway on December 7, bringing confirmatory news of rich strikes on the Hootalinqua river, and said that many prospectors at Lake Marsh and other places on the road to Dawson had gone into the Hootalinqua country. According to the new ruling of Deputy United States Collector of Customs Floyd at Skagway, goods purchased in Canada and brought to Skagway must pay the regular duty of \$6 per ton to the customs officials, while the goods are in transit to the international boundary line.

IS BUYING MINES

British-American Corporation Has Purchased Three Properties.

JOSIE, NO. 1, NICKLE PLATE

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh Gives Further Details of the Operations of the Big Company of Which He is the Managing Director for Canada.

On Sunday THE MINER published a special telegram from London concerning the affairs of the British American corporation, limited, to the effect that the company had issued its prospectus and that its capital was \$7,500,000. It stated that the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava and other notable men were among its directors. The prospectus stated that the company had acquired the Annie, belonging to the West Le Roi & Josie company, and other promising properties in this vicinity, the Alaska Commercial company, the townsite of Dawson City, and claims of value in the Klondike region. Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, lieutenant-governor of the Northwest territories, who is the managing director, was telegraphed to by THE MINER for further particulars as to the plans of the company. The following delayed reply was received last evening:

FRANK, N. W. T., Dec. 13.—The special from London is substantially correct. Our company has bought the Josie, Number 1 and Nickle Plate properties. I am not in a position to speak definitely regarding the Le Roi and Alaska. They were under offer to our company but the price was not yet fixed. The deal for their purchase will be closed. I will give you further particulars just as soon as I possibly can. The statement regarding the purchase of the Dawson and Yukon properties is substantially correct. The shares of the company are now in the hands of Canadian directors for the company, and will begin to take a more active interest in its affairs as soon as I resign my office as lieutenant-governor, which will be in a short time.

C. H. MACKINTOSH.
The Josie mine, previously known as the Josie mine, is situated on the north side of the Le Roi, and was the property of the Josie Gold Mining company, limited, of Spokane. It has 1,400 feet of tunnels and 200 feet of shaft. It has a plant consisting of an 80-horsepower boiler, seven-drill compressors, hoisting engine, pump and a 100-hp. engine, and a 200-ton capacity. During the present year it shipped 885 tons. The price paid for the property by the B. A. Corporation was 30 cents per share, or at the rate of \$30,000 for the entire property.

The No. 1 property was owned by Oleana Jeldness of this city and several residents of Missoula. It is located north of the Josie, and it is evident that its new owners intend to work it in connection with the first mentioned property. The price paid for the No. 1 was \$300,000. Of this sum \$50,000 was paid for the contract, and as soon as the balance, \$250,000, will be paid in the stock of the company that purchased it. It is in an excellent neighborhood.

The Nickle Plate property consists of the Nickle Plate and the Ore-or-nogo fraction, which was situated on the north side of the Le Roi. The property has been developed by a shaft of 300 feet and by considerable crosscutting and drifting, and the ore so far encountered has been of a high grade. The Nickle Plate Gold Mining company, from which the property was purchased, was incorporated for \$750,000.

School Contract Let.

The school board has let the contract for the construction of an eight-room school house, to be constructed in the northern part of the city, to Robert Hunter for \$7,475. There were nine bidders for the erection of the building when the construction tenders were first opened, and five on the last occasion. The successful bidder will have to give security in the shape of a bond to insure the faithful carrying out of the contract, and as soon as this is done the contract will be signed and ratified. Under the last amended plans two rooms will be left unfinished, but it is thought that the provincial legislature will make an appropriation of a sufficient sum to complete them. As the legislature will meet shortly it will be long before all the rooms in the school will be ready for occupancy. With these eight rooms and an addition of two more rooms to the school on Kootenay avenue the schools will be of a sufficient capacity for current and for some future requirements. It is certain that the legislature, when it undertakes the situation, will make the necessary appropriations for all of Rossland's school needs.

Tailors' Union Organized.

E. S. Christopherson, organizer of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, arrived in this city on Tuesday and last evening he organized the working tailors into a union. Fifteen signed the roll, and the union elected officers and also three delegates to the Rossland Trades and Labor council. Mr. Christopherson was seen last evening and said that there were 200 local lodges of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, and that these were scattered all over Canada and the United States. He reported that business is in good shape, and that the members of the craft have plenty of employment in the east and the middle west, as far west as the Missouri river. From there west business is not quite so lively, and a number of the tailors here and there are out of work. Mr. Christopherson will leave at noon today for Tacoma, and will visit Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, and San Francisco, and return to his home in Rockford, Ill., by way of Salt Lake and Denver. At each of these points he will endeavor, where there is no tailors' union, to organize one.

\$100,000 DAMAGES.

John A. Manly Made Defendant in an Important Mining Suit.

A suit has been commenced against John A. Manly, mayor of Grand Forks, and until recently the proprietor of the International music hall of this city, to recover \$100,000 damages and a one-sixteenth interest in the famous Volcanic and Wolverine mines, situated on the North Fork of Kettle river and about 12 miles from Grand Forks. The plaintiff in the case is R. A. Brown, sometimes known as "Crazy" Brown, the locator of the Volcanic and Wolverine mineral claims. Brown is represented in the case by A. C. Sutton, the barrister and solicitor of Grand Forks, who is making the big legal fight for Robert Clark, the locator of the well known Seattle mine.

As alleged by the writ, about a year ago Manly introduced to Brown two men named Nells Larson and Edward Blewett, claiming that they were men of very large capital and experienced in mining affairs. He shortly afterwards introduced to Brown, W. Shupe and H. W. Treat. The plaintiff subsequently entered into a contract with these four men to organize the Olive Mining company, with a capital stock of \$200,000. The four men introduced by Manly were to receive stock in the company (presumably \$2,000,000 each) provided they performed certain development work and erected reduction works. Manly is supposed to have received a one-sixteenth interest in the company for introducing the eastern millionaires. A year has elapsed since the contract referred to was made, but Mr. Manly's friends have failed to carry out their part of the bargain, and Manly is now sued for damages arising, so it is alleged, out of misrepresentation.

CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION.

Mayor Scott Monday authorized the announcement that he will be a candidate for re-election in the coming campaign. While it had been expected all along that Mr. Scott would be in the race again, he steadily declined to announce himself until yesterday afternoon, when he informed a MINER reporter of his candidacy.

International Property Sold.

The largest real estate transaction that has taken place for some time in Rossland was the recent sale of the International property by John A. Manly to Albert Klockman for \$26,000. The property sold consists of three 30-foot lots on the east side of Spokane street, between Columbia and First avenues, together with the International hotel and hall building and the Highland hotel building. When it is considered that the property has a frontage of only 90 feet and that it is located on a side street, the sale is a most remarkable one for sale, and that it could be sold at a price below which it could ordinarily be purchased for. What was the reason for this low quotation is not clear, but it is said that a sale that would have brought money into the camp. Brokers cannot be too careful in making quotations. In some instances a man may be hard up and offer to sell a small block of stock at a price that is below the market value. This is not a good thing to do, as the market quotation for the stock, for the reason that it would be impossible to obtain a large block of the stock at the figure for which the individual who was needy sold.

MINING NOTES.

Loring, Crane & Snodgrass, brokers of Rossland and Spokane, have taken a bond on the Athlestone claim in the Boundary country. The bond is for \$15,000, of which \$1,500 was paid in cash and the balance is to be paid at intervals extending over a year. The Mack Brothers were the owners of the property. It is a valuable prospect and is located within a quarter of a mile of the Winnipeg. It is thought that it is likely to be as valuable as the last named property. A force of men has been put to work on the property, and it is to be developed as speedily as possible.

The main shaft in the Iron Mask, which is being extended to the 200-foot level, is now down 187 feet, and shows up a three-foot body of good ore. Thirty men are at work on the property.

Work has been resumed in the old tunnel of the Josie, where one drill is being utilized.

Friday was pay day at the Colonna and the Monte Cristo, and the sum of \$6,000 was disbursed.

Wilkinson Brown, M. E., who has been in the camp for several months, left Saturday for London, where he will remain until next April. Mr. Brown has taken with him the power to sell several mining properties which are located in the Trail Creek district and also on the north fork of the Salmon river. He expects to be able to place them among his friends in London, which was formerly his home.

Edgar A. Allen has been appointed the resident manager of the Lillooet-Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields company, limited, to succeed F. S. Barnard. The latter has made his headquarters at Vancouver, but Mr. Allen, the new manager, will locate at Kamloops so as to be close to the Lanark and Isabelle mines that are being operated by the company, and which are situated at Laurie, 3 1/2 miles west of Lillooet. This company is also the owner of the City of Spokane property, which is located north of the Iron Mask and the Miguump in this district. It is thought to be likely that under the new manager the work may be resumed on the City of Spokane. It will be remembered that operations were sprung on this property early in the spring.

The Reddin-Jackson company has accepted the provincial agency for the Poorman company.

The Virginia is putting in a new air receiver, two drills and an 8x12 hoist, furnished by the Canadian Rand Drill company.

A large Ingersoll hoist is to be put in position at the Sunset No. 2 property. It was hauled to the mine Monday. It is of sufficient capacity to sink to a depth of 500 feet. It will be used to sink from the main tunnel and will be placed in a chamber that is 320 feet from the surface in the tunnel. A chamber is now being blasted out for it, and as soon as this task is finished it will be placed in position. The power for this hoist will be furnished from the compressor.

THE STOCK MARKET

A Wrong Quotation Spoils a Good Sized Deal.

UNDER MARKET PRICE

Holder's Are Not Inclined to Shade Prices in Order to Make Sales—Volume of Business Is Increasing, Notwithstanding It Is Holiday Season.

The tone of the stock market has been decidedly healthy during the past week, and the volume of business, which usually is slack at this season of the year on account of the holidays, is keeping up remarkably well. The orders continue to pour in from Eastern Canada, and London is becoming a large buyer of Kootenay stocks. There has been considerable increase in the demand for shares from London since the Le Roi people went there for the purpose of making a deal. The fact, too, that several large syndicates have been formed to operate in this district has drawn attention to the mining properties here, and the tendency is to deal in local stocks. Not only are the orders coming in from London but also from Belfast, Ireland, and other parts of the United Kingdom.

One broker yesterday showed a reporter two telegrams ordering the purchase of 50,000 shares each in two of the promising properties of the district. The standard stocks are held at stiff prices, and there is scarcely any disposition on the part of holders to sell at less than the market quotations. In some cases more than the market price is asked. In one instance in point a firm of brokers in this city was quoting the stock of a prominent company for 10 cents per share. Another firm received an order from London for about 100,000 shares of this stock. On attempting to fill the order, it was found that those who owned it would not sell for less than from 12 1/2 to 22 cents per share. At 12 1/2 cents only about 2000 shares could be purchased and the majority of the order could only be secured by paying 22 cents per share. It took considerable persuasion, however, to get options on the large number of shares that were wanted. Finally the quantity desired was secured at a price of 23 1/2 cents per share, and the order was notified. The reply came that he would not pay the price for the reason that he had seen in an advertisement in the Rossland MINER that the stock could be purchased for 10 cents per share. This prevented the deal from going through. It was claimed by the firm that lost this sale that the firm that quoted the stock at one for sale, and that it quoted the stock at a price below which it could ordinarily be purchased for. What was the reason for this low quotation is not clear, but it is said that a sale that would have brought money into the camp. Brokers cannot be too careful in making quotations. In some instances a man may be hard up and offer to sell a small block of stock at a price that is below the market value. This is not a good thing to do, as the market quotation for the stock, for the reason that it would be impossible to obtain a large block of the stock at the figure for which the individual who was needy sold.

The fact that the Mackintosh syndicate has purchased the Josie, No. 1, and the Josie properties in this camp and that it has also acquired several other mining claims in this vicinity, has had a tendency to stiffen prices and to stimulate quotations among local people. A number of the shares in the standard mines of the camp are being held up during the week. The shares that have been most in demand are the Lily May, Elise, Monte Cristo, Deer Park, Poorman, Great Western, Evening Star and Le Roi.

A New Mining Division.

It is likely that at the next meeting of the legislature the Kootenays may be re-divided into new government agencies, and it is possible that this redistribution may be made even before the legislature convenes. The present mining division of which Trail creek is a part and Nelson the seat, is woefully overcrowded, and it is imperative that another division be created from out of it. As things now stand the gold commissioner at Nelson is the busiest emissary of the government in the province, and the Trail Creek district receives only a vestige of his attention. The situation of Hon. Col. Baker, minister of mines, was called to the present state of things on his recent visit here, and he promised to look into the matter thoroughly.

There has been no doubt that a new division should be created, with Bonanza as its seat, and the only subject of discussion has been as to its proper boundaries.

It has been suggested by men familiar with the situation that the present Nelson division be practically cut in two, the west half from the new territory boundary, while the territory west of Little Slokan lake, and Little Slokan river down to its junction with Slokan river and so on down to the Kootenay would all be included in the division. Continuing south from the junction of Slokan and Kootenay rivers, the water shed to Salmo would form the boundary, and from there the line would run east to the present eastern limit of the Nelson division.

Dawson Shy on Food.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator McBride of Oregon, has received the following from E. P. Ash, who arrived at Portland on November 30, direct from Dawson City: "I know that the supply of provisions in Dawson cannot last longer than the middle of March. No supplies can reach the interior by ordinary conveyance until next June, and I believe it will require the resources of the United States government to equip an expedition strong enough to overcome the obstacles of a midwinter journey. This expedition should be authorized at once, as it will take from 40 to 60 days to reach Dawson City from Skagway and Dyea. I am certain that there will be intense suffering unless relief is at once provided for."

the Nelson division, which would form the eastern boundary of the new area. The international line would, of course, be its southern limit.

It is argued in favor of this division that it would include an area all of which is naturally accessible to Rossland, and the whole of which even at present has this city for its metropolis. The seat of the new division would, of course be here, but if it were thought advisable it could be divided into as many mining divisions as should be deemed necessary. The present Trail Creek division might remain, and all the rest of the territory be formed into a new division, for which either Cariboo City or West Park would be the seat of the mining recorder's office. However, that would be merely a matter of detail; the main thing is the fact that a new mining district is a necessity, and Rossland should be its center. On this point there is no dissent of opinion. It is generally believed that every one who has given any attention to the subject.

The Coxy in Good Ore.

The Coxy, on Red Mountain, is getting into some very good looking ore, and it is believed that the Giant lead may have been met. The strike, made on Tuesday, is in the long tunnel, which is now in about 300 feet, where a depth of 160 feet is reached. Up to last evening the ore body had been penetrated for a distance of two feet, and the showing was very encouraging. The ore is a fine grained pyrrhotite, stained very considerably with copper. It is mixed somewhat with a slaty formation. No assays have as yet been received, but the ore is expected to give fair returns. What is evidently the foot wall is marked by a streak nearly a foot wide of decomposed spar. From the general character of the mineral it is believed that an extension of the Giant lead has been struck.

The tunnel will be driven 225 feet further to open the original Coxy ledge, which has been explored to a depth of about 125 feet, disclosing a fine body of rich copper ore about five feet in width. The property is being worked by the Montreal-Red Mountain company.

Received Good News.

Encouraging news has been received by the management of the Royal Canadian Mining & Development company. It was imparted to the board of directors at its meeting held on Monday, by the president, S. A. Hartman, it was to the effect that a deal for the sale of the properties of the corporation to an English syndicate was almost completed. By the terms of the proposed sale the Canadian Mining & Development company will receive for some of its claims 230,000 shares and \$20,000 in cash will be placed in the treasury of the company for development purposes. The balance of the shares will go to the English syndicate and promoters. The resignation of W. G. Kennedy, who left for Toronto, was accepted, and Major W. H. Cooper was elected to fill the vacancy.

Struck White Iron Ore.

Three men are at work on the Almaden mineral claim in the South belt. They are engaged in sinking a shaft, and are now down to a depth of 15 feet. Some fine white iron ore has been encountered that assays from \$15 to \$75, with the principal values in gold, and carrying 6 per cent in copper.

COREIA WILL BORROW.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 15.—The steamer Empress of India, which arrived here today from the Orient, has the following advice: "It is reported from Seoul that M. Allixeff, the new financial advisor to Coreia, proposes to borrow \$3,000,000 from Russia. The increased expenditures of the royal household and the partial redemption of the Japanese loans have caused the funds in the treasury to become low."

B. C. Board of Trade Objects.

VICTORIA, Dec. 15.—The following telegram was sent to the Dominion government by the British Columbia board of trade last night: "WHEREAS, the chambers of commerce of San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle have combined to force their government to close Dyea as a sub-port of entry, and in the event that the negotiations prove unsuccessful, this board of trade strongly urges upon the Dominion government to close the custom house at English lake and prevent the importation of goods and outfit via the Lyman canal routes. In view of the great importance of this question the favor of the earliest information of any decision is requested."

Washington Shy on Food.

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