

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1900.

Fifth Year, Number 13

FROM OTHER CAMPS

Boundary Enters Upon an Advanced Stage.

SHIPMENT TO GRANBY SMELTER

Notes From the Mines Over the Kootenay District—The Plant of the Lardeau Country—East Kootenay Prospects—Jottings From the Slokan.

The partial completion of the spur lines in the Boundary country has allowed many mines to enter the list of regular and heavy shippers. Their advent is a great boon to the country, and the blowing in of the Granby smelter will make things hum in the western part of the Rossland riding ere long. Boundary may now be said to have entered upon the second stage of its mining career. The Lardeau country complains that owing to the lack of roads and railways, nothing out \$100-ore can be shipped out. It is looking forward to the day when \$8 ore will pay, as in Rossland. In the Slokan shipments are increasing. The Athabasca mine has had another favorable return.

THE LARDEAU.

Another Strike on the Silver Cup—Notes of Other Properties.

E. A. Bell is busy doing assessments this week.

Work on the E. G. on Seven-Mile creek, a tributary of Trout Lake, has begun. A picked specimen of Ebel ore tested in Philadelphia went \$1,000 in gold.

C. A. Irwin went up to the Mabel group this week to do assessment work.

O. M. Johnson and Nels Anderson have completed their assessments on the John Bull group and are back at Ferguson.

Messrs. Westfall and Smith paid a visit to the Idle Hour group on Thursday. Wm. Howard is still pushing on his property. Jack Atkinson and Harry Jones are doing the Banff, a property on the Great Northern hill owned by Knowles and Atkinson.

Messrs. Gleason, Jacobs and Hoffman are busy engaged driving a tunnel on the Tenderfoot group near Selkirk. They are making good progress.

R. Leckie and brother arrived in Ferguson on Wednesday night. Mr. Ewing will push work on the Empire Mines as soon as practicable. He is now erecting a house in Ferguson.

D. G. McNeill, manager of the Silver Cup mine, Lardeau, is in Revelstoke on business with the head office. An exceedingly rich strike of gold ore was recently made on the Cup, a report of which will appear later.

Messrs. Westfall and Smith visited the Silver Cup and also the Kootenays, accompanied by J. C. Kirkpatrick. Mr. Westfall, of course, thinks a lot of the Cup, and pronounces the Kootenays a good property.

E. G. Moyer says a contract for 100 feet of tunnel on the Monitor group on the North Fork will be let by the Monitor Mining and Development company of London, Ont., during the course of the next few days.

The Jewel, a claim lying to the north of Pasr creek, will be worked during the coming summer by an Eastern syndicate. This property was located by E. G. Moyer, and has a remarkably fine showing.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Big Strike Upon the Dean—The St. Eugene Concentrator.

Operations on the Minnie M. and Tiger will be resumed in a short time. The wonderful copper showings on the St. Mary's and its tributaries must before long attract general attention to the country.

A meeting of the Slokan Silver-Lead Syndicate was held in Toronto on May 8, when it was decided to begin work at once on the development of the Dibble group.

The Ellen, the property of "Tom" Kennedy, formerly of Cranbrook, B.C., made a fine showing during assessment work just completed by John Hamilton.

Since the starting up of the St. Eugene concentrator, 45 carloads, or over 1,000 tons of concentrates have been shipped to the smelter. The mill is running steadily, and will continue to do so from now on.

Mr. Johnson, the assayer, was lately looking over the Pedro, and pronounced it a much more promising proposition than he had expected to see. He believes that it is very likely to make a mine.

The Kootenay and Algoma is letting a contract for 30 feet more work in the shaft, to be completed by the first of July on the property, and it is probable that the shipping ore taken out will be sacked and shipped as a test.

Recent assays of ore from the White Swan claim on Tracy Creek give the following results: Silver, \$70.80; gold, \$15.45; and copper, \$27.20; a total of \$113.45. The samples from which the assays were made were taken from the face of the tunnel.

R. O. Jennings came down from Kimberley last week and confirms the report of the important strike on the Quantrell group of mines on North Star Hill. While the ore body is not as large as reported, it is sufficiently large to give great encouragement to the owners of the property.

On the Nip and Tuck ground there is an old tunnel, run three years ago. It is about 25 feet, and for some reason was abandoned. Felix Rork went into this tunnel, and about 15 feet from the mouth put in two shots and uncovered a fine body of galena, which he estimates to be fully three feet wide.

Six feet of solid silver ore between walls on the Dean property. Julius Hurl-

brought down the news last week that an enormous strike had been made in the Dean on North Star Hill. The Dean and Allover belong to a syndicate organized by R. O. Jennings, and are properties contiguous to the great North Star mine. A triangular fraction—the Greenhorn—located by Al Jones, lies between the Dean, where the strike was made, and the North Star. This claim is now in litigation. The ore body was encountered at a depth of about 60 feet through the iron cap.

Latest reports from the Dupont are to the effect that the crosscut in the big dyke is now in 60 feet. At this point the quartz is all mineralized. Recent assays give an average value of \$10 per ton. Work on the No. 1 tunnel was suspended some time ago owing to a snow-slide covering the mouth of the tunnel. The present work will be in this tunnel, which is now in 182 feet, and will be extended to 300 feet and a crosscut commenced at that point.

Work on the Big Chief mine will be started up in a few days with a full force, and the property will be developed night and day for three months, under the present charge of E. A. Mahon of Montreal, who has just returned from England. At the expiration of that time the property will be examined by an English expert, and if his report is favorable a large amount of money will be expended in the development of the property. The newest and latest improved machinery will be installed and the property worked with a big force for all there is in it.

Word has just been received from the North Star mine to the effect that owing to the scarcity of cars the C. P. R. can only take out 50 tons of ore a day. The result is that the ore bins at both ends of the tramway are full. The ore houses are also filled, and ore in the mine broken down and no place to put it. As a consequence a number of men have been laid off, and unless blockades are immediately raised will result in more men being laid off.

As soon as the siding at Kimberley is completed and the Sullivan commences shipments, it will require seven cars daily to handle the product of both mines.

THE SLOKAN.

Shipments From the Slokan—The Athabasca Mine.

The Boston is shipping 40 tons weekly. The Soho made its maiden shipment last week.

Two men are working on the Hyderabad, Ten-Mile.

The Wakefield concentrator is giving great satisfaction.

Wm. Findley of Sandon is doing assessment on claims in this vicinity.

The Arlington people have staked two fractions adjoining their property.

A crosscut tunnel is being driven by Ward Macdonald on his claim, the Evelyn.

Ernest Man-field has made the second payment on the Black Hawk group, Ten-Mile.

Bob Cooper and Harry Gibson have returned from doing assessment work on the Moonlight, Ten-Mile.

The Neenawa, Ten-Mile, is being put into shape for a thorough inspection by Colorado capitalists.

Five mills, at a cost of \$200,000, will be erected this year on the properties tributary to Slokan.

George Macdonald has finished his contract on the Crown Point, one of the Ajax group.

The Sunset, under bond to Toronto people, is to be worked through the Wellington tunnel.

The force is being constantly increased on the Marion, and the property continues to improve.

It is reported that the Wonderful is to be leased. Over 5,000 feet of work has been done on this property.

B. C. Ribbet has secured the contract for the erection of the Ivanhoe tram. It is to be 7,800 feet long.

Frank Provost has disposed of a half interest in 17 claims on Lemon creek to the Warner Miller people.

Assessment work on the Killarney, Lemon creek, has proven up a strong and healthy ledge, with a little mineral in sight.

Murphy & Taylor will prosecute work on the Butte, the best property on the north fork of Ten-Mile, so soon as the snow goes off.

On Silver Mountain, New Denver, the following forces are working: California, 10 men; Marion, 12, and the Hartney 25. Each of these mines will increase its staff.

The Texas, near Sproule's, is being surveyed. This property made the first shipment of ore over the K. & S. railway.

George Payne has located an immense deposit of almost pure lime two miles south of Slokan. He has been offered \$20,000 for it.

B. C. Ribbet has the contract for the Ivanhoe tram. It will be 7,800 feet long, with a drop of 2,600 feet. The tram will have an automatic loader and will have a capacity of 15 tons an hour.

of bullion, \$7,712.92; value of concentrates, \$1,672.92; total value, \$9,385.84; values recovered per ton crushed, \$24.19.

The force on the Chapleau has been increased to 28 men, and it is the intention of the management to crowd development as fast as possible. So soon as construction on the wagon road commences the force will be increased to 50 men. The best of results are being obtained from the work now in progress. A gang of men are clearing off the site in the creek bed for the new stamp mill, in order that Fraser & Chalmers, the Chicago contractors, may proceed with the plans and specifications. The right of way for the tram line will then be cut out.

Shipments from the Enterprise have been easing up a little late, but will soon be up to three figures again. During the week 80 tons of ore was shipped, all billed for Everett. The week's figures bring the total for the year so far to the even 1,000 tons for this division.

The following is a list of the shipments this year to date:

Mine.	Week.	Total.
Enterprise.....	80	640
Arlington.....	30	370
Black Prince.....	30	300
	80	1000

THE BOUNDARY.

The Golden Crown and Winnipeg to Ship Shortly—The Oro Denoro.

Work is being done on the London in Deadwood camp.

Work will be resumed on the Morrison about the first of June.

Mann & Mackenzie, the Toronto railroad magnates, have ordered a five-drill compressor for the Emma, Summit camp.

The Jewel in Long Lake, camp will shortly resume work. A stamp mill and a cyanide plant will be installed at this mine.

Messrs. P. S. Stanhope, R. H. Bergman and Tanner are at present doing the work on the Irish Boy, in Smith's camp.

The Golden Crown, Wellington camp, has about 2,250 feet of work done. It is intended to commence regular shipments of ore this week.

A contract has been let for hauling 5,000 tons of ore from the City of Paris mine, Central camp, to the smelter at Grand Forks at \$4 per ton.

A rich strike of copper ore has been made on the Butcher Boy mine in Deadwood camp. This property adjoins the Mother Lode.

It is reported that work will be resumed on the Great Hopes in Deadwood camp. This property has laid idle for three years.

About 3,000 tons of ore have been shipped from the B. C. mine, Summit camp, since February. The work done on the mine to date aggregates 3,200 feet, and some 65 men are now employed on it.

Bob Murray and Doc Woods are working on the McKinley property. A cross cut was run through the ledge 20 feet. The ore is chalcopryite and pyrrhotite in a quartz gangue, assaying from \$16 to \$40 in gold.

D. H. Beecher, treasurer of the Winnipeg company, accompanied by the company's official broker, Richard Plewman of Rossland, arrived in town Tuesday. Mr. Beecher says that work will be resumed on the Winnipeg again in a few days.

The force at the B. C. mine, which thus far has shipped 2,000 tons to the Trail smelter, exceeds 75 men. It will be doubled in the course of a few weeks when the new plant, comprising one half of a 20-drill compressor and a 200-horse power boiler, is installed. A new galvanized frame is being erected, and the tramway is being extended to the ore bins.

During the past week no little excitement has been created over the finding of gold on Boundary Creek in the vicinity of Midway. On Friday Mr. M. Moran exhibited some fine specimens taken from the bed of the creek just above Lamb Bros. dam, scarcely a mile distant from the town.

A parallel ledge to the one already developed on the Oro Denoro, Summit camp, has been uncovered showing 20 feet of an excellent grade of copper ore. Work will be started immediately to extend the lower tunnel for a distance of about 300 feet, where it is expected to tap this new ledge at a distance of about 200 feet.

The announcement that T. L. Greenwood and his associates will open up the Great Hopes claim in Deadwood camp on a large scale; that the Morrison in the same camp will start again on the first of June; that the Winnipeg will be running full blast in a few days, and that an early resumption of work on the Dominion Copper company's properties in both Rossland 20, Greenwood 115, Grand Forks 90 and Trail 30.—Greenwood Times.

Was Cruising on the Reservation. Mr. J. S. Deschamps returned last evening from a trip which took him through the Colville reservation for a period of eight days. He visited Chesaw, Loomis, Oro and other points. The reservation is to be thrown open to settlement in October, he says, and it is a land of great possibilities. The land is rich, and offers special advantages to the farmer, the fruit raiser and the stock raiser. The mines are rich, and it is certain to become a very important portion of the state of Washington. Mr. Deschamps was looking into the timber possibilities, which he says in places are very good.

London Markets. London, May 23.—The markets here were still heavy, idle and featureless today except for consols, which hardened on the receipt of bullion. Americans were firm closing good on New York orders. Berlin bought N. P.

A Miner Injured. Yesterday Joseph Blake, a miner employed in the Iron Mass, fell a distance of 10 feet in No. 2 winze, and was severely hurt about the head. Dr. Bowers was summoned and attended to his injuries.

is progressing satisfactorily. A second tunnel, 150 feet below the No. 1 tunnel, was started recently, and has been extended 50 feet. It is expected that the ledge will be encountered shortly. J. A. York, who was in town Saturday, stated that this well known group, which is owned by the McCuaig Syndicate of Montreal, promises to be a handsome dividend payer in the near future. The returns, as the result of several shipments to the Trail smelter, were very satisfactory. Major Leckie, who is now in the East, has ordered a 10-stamp mill, which will be installed within the next 60 days.

THE NICKEL PLATE.

Arrangements Being Made for Sorting Ore for Shipment.

The arrangements for taking away the old house at the Nickel Plate mine have now been completed and the timbering of the latter is in process of removal. The sheaves of the big headwork are in place and the cable is in the ground. The new hoisting engine is in place and the connection can be made expeditiously just as soon as the progress of the alterations necessitate the change. The old hoisting engine will then be taken out and the building above it removed. In its place will be erected ore sorting rooms and bins. A shoot for the ore will conduct the output to a grizzly which, sorting the finer particles from the larger, will deposit them upon a conveyor, an endless belt. On either side of this the ore sorters being stationed, the shipping ore will be separated from the waste, and thus the conveyor will take to the cars on the spur only such rock as can profitably be sent to the Northport smelter. In this way a great saving is expected to be made.

BUILDING A TRAIL.

It Will Extend From This City to the Heather Bell.

Gold Commissioner Kirkup has a force of men at work extending the trail which runs from this city to Murphy creek to the Heather Bell, on Sullivan creek. The distance from this city to the Heather Bell will be about 14 miles. The route hitherto used to reach the Heather Bell from here was to go to Trail and then up the Columbia about nine miles and thence along Murphy creek to the Heather Bell. The distance by this route from this city to the Heather Bell is 20 miles.

Developed a Nine-Foot Ledge.

Mr. R. E. Crawford is in from the Burnt Basin section, where he has been working for the past two months on the Peer and Mount Hood claims, which adjoin the Meckenburg. The latter property has a wonderful showing of ore. Mr. Crawford has developed a nine-foot ledge of quartz on the Peer by means of shallow shafts and open cuts. It is a promising property and the Mount Hood also has some good surface showings. Mr. Crawford says the Burnt Basin is the theatre of considerable activity and at present there are between 200 and 300 men working on the different claims. Most of them are doing assessment work.

IMPROVING THE SYSTEM.

The Vernon and Nelson Telephone Company at Work.

The Vernon and Nelson Telephone company have been making a number of improvements in their service in the Boundary district. It has finished up the stringing of another line of wire between Phoenix and Greenwood, making four wires in all. At the Greenwood office there has been put in a 50-wire cable, with connections and a new switchboard. Between Grand Forks and Carson the company will at once stretch a wire. At Phoenix they are arranging to put in a number of 'phones just as soon as they arrive. They have already put in connections with a number of the big mining properties around Phoenix, including Wellington camp. George C. Hodge, the district manager, who has been making Greenwood his headquarters for practically the last three months, personally supervising the work of improving the system, says that the increase in his company's business throughout the district has been excellent, considering times. His company will continue to improve the entire system and keep it always in the best shape possible. The following are the approximate number of 'phones in use along the line of the Vernon and Nelson company, which does not include the system at Nelson or throughout the Slokan district: Rossland 20, Greenwood 115, Grand Forks 90 and Trail 30.—Greenwood Times.

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BACK FROM LONDON

Mr McMillan Says War Absorbs Public Attention.

MONEY IS SCARCE FOR MINING

This is mainly so because there is great commercial activity which employs capital—July Early Enough to Visit the French Exposition.

Mr. Anthony J. McMillan, managing director of the British Columbia (Rossland & Slokan) Syndicate, Limited, arrived in the city on Monday, from a six months visit to the Old Country, on business connected with his mining interests in British Columbia. Interviewed by a representative of the Miner yesterday, Mr. McMillan stated that he had had a very pleasant time in England, where all interest is now centered on the war, and the general opinion seems to be that it will be over within another month or two. There is but one opinion as to the settlement to be made, and that is, that the Orange Free State and the Transvaal Republic must become a part of the British Empire. The splendid part played by the Canadians has been much appreciated by the British public, and Canada's name is on every lip.

"What is the situation with regard to British Columbia mining in London?" asked the Miner reporter.

"There is very little doing in London in connection with mining in any country. There are various reasons for this. In the first place, ordinary commercial business is very good, better, in fact, than I ever remember it to have been. It has been almost impossible during this last winter to float mining companies, no matter whether connected with Canada, Africa or Australia, or any other part of the world. Money is in great demand for commercial purposes, and with dear money, there is not likely to be any very great improvement in mining business for the next few months. Of course, standard properties of merit may, and undoubtedly will improve. The Le Roi, and the well-known Red mountain properties are recognized in London as being great mines, and there is already a large market in their shares. I think that British Columbia will have a good time in the near future, but we must first of all show that we have a large output, and that we have large bodies of payable ore, and that we are capable of making a large output. Then also we must have a more stable condition of government than has been the case in this province during the last two or three years. Given these conditions, I am satisfied that British Columbia has a great future before it."

"Did you succeed with your own enterprises, Mr. McMillan?"

"I have no cause to complain so far as I am personally concerned, as we raised all the money we required for the development of our syndicate's properties. This, however, was done privately. A Paris are connected with my London syndicate, and we have not experienced much difficulty in raising capital. Had we had to appeal to the public for funds it would have been different. I may say that Mr. G. S. Waterlow, the chairman of my London syndicate, will be out here in all probability in July or August, and I am sure many of the friends here meet here two years ago will be glad to meet him again, as he takes a lively interest in all that pertains to the welfare of Rossland."

"Have you any other items of interest to Rosslanders," asked the Miner representative.

"Nothing very special that I remember. I made the presentation plate to Mr. W. C. Carville on behalf of the citizens of Rossland in London, and it was very much admired by those who saw it. I have heard from Mr. Carville several times since he went to Spain, and he appears to be doing good work at the Rio Tinto. It may interest Rosslanders when I say that I was in Paris a short time ago, and I should strongly advise those who think of going to the Exposition, not to do so before the month of July, as the exhibits are very much behind."

In answer to further inquiries, Mr. McMillan stated that when in Ottawa, he interviewed the Dominion government with regard to the public buildings. Messrs. Fisher, Patterson, Mulock and Sutherland, members of the government, all took an interest in the matter and the department promised that the plans should be prepared forthwith. Mr. McMillan states that, in his opinion, Rossland will get a building worthy of its present position and its future prospects, and the building will be commenced without delay.

In conclusion, Mr. McMillan said that, on behalf of Rosslanders, he gave Sir Wilfrid Laurier an invitation to visit Rossland during the year, and he promised to do so, if possible. This, however, will depend upon the exigencies of public business, but it is thought that Mr. Mulock, the acting Minister of Public Works, will be here during the summer. Mr. McMillan leaves at the end of the week to inspect the Snowshoe property in the Boundary country, in which he is Association.

REVIEW.

"The British Case Against the Boer Republics."

"The British Case Against the Boer Republics" is the title of a compendious little brochure issued by the Imperial South African Association of 66 Victoria street, Westminster, London, and is published at the low price of three pence in order to afford an opportunity to those who are not fully convinced in their own minds as to the justice of the present war in South Africa, of satisfying themselves

as to the measure of right which the imperial government, backed by its important colonies, have upon its side.

It is divided into seven sections, which set forth the grievances of the Uitlanders, with the attempts made by them to get these set in order by appeals, first to Kruger and afterwards to the paramount power.

Tracing the history of the franchise, it shows that at first every white man in the Transvaal, whether Dutch or English, was entitled to a vote, and that this was afterwards restricted by instituting a five-year residence and a payment of \$125 in order to be allowed to vote. In 1890 a further restriction was adopted, the effect of which was that an Uitlander could not acquire the full franchise until he had resided for 40 years of age, and even this privilege was liable to be withheld by the ruling of the Transvaal government. In 1893 this privilege was further curtailed by disallowing any voting for the election of the president or the commander-general. Next year it was extended to the children of aliens. After the Bloemfontein conference of last year a new franchise law was hurriedly passed by the Volksraad, based on a seven years' residence, but the grant was feeced round with such complex conditions, and its effects were so doubtful as to render the measure unworthy of serious consideration. Speaking succinctly, "it was a sham."

Education of the children of the families of the inhabitants of the Transvaal was deliberately neglected; the judicial department was put under the control of the executive; the right of trial by jury denied; municipal institutions denied; the use of the Dutch language enforced; British subjects commandeered; the granting of monopolies; the censorship of the press, and an extremely unfair system of taxation, by which the Uitlanders and the mining industry had to pay nine-tenths of the taxes.

To the first public meeting held by the Uitlanders to ventilate their grievances, Kruger replied: "Cease holding meetings and be satisfied. Go back and tell your people. I shall never give them anything. I shall never change my policy—now let the storm burst." This was in 1892. A petition for the franchise signed by 13,000 people was rejected with ridicule by the Volksraad in 1894. A further petition in the next year signed by 38,500 people was rejected, one of the Volksraad declaring that "if the petitioners wanted their rights they would have to fight for them."

Appeals were then made to England as the suzerain power, which eventually issued in the present war.

Going to the matter of the breaches of the convention, this brochure shows that the Transvaal was given its independence under a liberal constitution, which distinctly laid down that the "subjects of the suzerain should be on an equality in all things with the Boers, whom, on her own initiative, Great Britain had made into a free people." The right of self-government is by the convention, conferred upon the "inhabitants," not on a section of them. The dynamite monopoly, the ill treatment of the Cape boys (blacks), the coercion of the high court and the public meetings law, were all specific breaches of the convention. Moreover, Article XIV. gives right of entry and domicile and exemption from exceptional taxation "to all persons, other than natives, conforming themselves to the laws of the South African Republic."

Besides these open breaches of the convention, the Boers are shown to be ever stirring up trouble with the natives on either side of them, going into the merits of each case.

As to the scope of the paramountcy of Great Britain this little book shows that, extending back to the days of Lord Carnarvon and the annexation of Kimberley in 1871, the suzerainty has ever been upheld. Lord Carnarvon is quoted as saying that Great Britain might interfere whenever the interests of South Africa as a whole demanded it. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that Great Britain never surrendered the right of requiring the Transvaal to be governed with a view to the common safety of the various European communities.

Lord Derby, in 1884, over the convention of London which was established in that year for the convention of Pretoria of 1881, said: "Whatever suzerainty meant in the convention of Pretoria the convention of things which it implied still remains. Although the word is not actually employed, we have kept the substance. Mr. Chamberlain's utterances on the questions are well known."

Next by a summary of the leading events in South Africa since 1795 to 1900 it is clearly shown that Great Britain has ever exercised a controlling power in that part of the world.

It then proceeds to show that the Africander Bond had for its object the subversion of all British power.

And having thus finally summed up the case the Imperial South African Association demands in settlement of this matter that—

(1) "The two republics must be permanently and completely incorporated in the British Empire under the Union Jack."

(2) "There must be adequate provision for the Colonial self-government after whatever interval of military rule may prove necessary."

(3) "There must be absolute equality in all matters civil and religious between all white men."

(4) "There must be complete protection before the law for all colored people."

(5) "There must be compensation to the Imperial taxpayer in the United Kingdom and in the Colonies so far as it is possible to obtain it from the revenues of the Transvaal."

(6) "There must be compensation to the British Colonies in South Africa in the shape of territory if they desire it and to all loyal colonists for the losses they have sustained during the war."

(7) "The Colonial governments in Canada, Australia and New Zealand must be consulted with regard to the settlement as a mark of recognition of their services in regard to the war."

May 17, 1900

FIVE.

Rumored Deal by Changes Hands.

May 15.—The Noble are given orders for shipment of work repaired, and as soon as a gang of men is ready to start on the mine. It is understood that the deal is being brought about on the basis of 27 cents per share. Some of the shareholders have been changing under option. The interest in the near future, "was sold \$100,000 has had considerable effect on the bringing about of the deal.

ous Contribution.

May 14.—Mr. Geo. D. Sandon, the C. C. agent of the C. C. on behalf of his company for the relief of suffering, has received from Mayor Pitta an extended the sincere thanks of Sandon to the generous assistance rendered.

LIBERALS.

Take Place Between Sand and Antis.

May 11.—(Special.)—The Liberal Association of officers was given the prospect of a long fight between the anti-Martin factions, and Conservatives lines hold a convention which the opposition tried to attend. It is to catch each other's attitude of the party do not renounce them. Martin will put candidly to a vote on May 22 and no meetings will be held.

AL CATCH.

Returns—News of a Casualty.

Sealers Allie I. Alger, Hattie, Duana, Arietis and M'Nane's West Coast this morning, 4,493 skins.

The Alger, reports the Mate Gillard and four crew members from the ship, they having been in a storm which separated their vessel.

By the arrival of the opening of the Yukon 8, and the initiation of La Barge to points

yo Mine.

May 12.—London capitulated \$100,000 for the de-vo mine, at Mount St. Victoria.

Rossland-Ymir.

ed from Ymir yesterday the shaft on the proposed Ymir company has 40 feet. The character improving with each day. Water is commencing to flow into the shaft, and is a good sign. One of the shafts was over-smoke as he went into the shaft after a round of consciousness.

of Meeting.