

WORK ON THE GIANT

It is to be Pushed by the Old Le Roi People.

HAVE A BOND ON THE CONTROL

They are going to do some legitimate thing and promise to do the Square Thing by the Minority Shareholders—News From East Kootenay.

Colonel W. M. Ridpath and Mr. E. D. Saunders of the old Le Roi company, are in the city. They, together with Senator George Turner, have secured an option for six months on 1,270,000 shares out of a total of 2,000,000. These shares control the control of the property, which was held by Mr. A. D. Coplen and associates. Colonel Ridpath and Mr. Saunders examined the Giant yesterday and seemed to be much pleased with the result of their examination. They reported that while they were there Mr. Nick Tregear, who has been placed in charge of the operations on the property, put in a couple of shots and this loosened about four tons of ore, which carries considerable copper. The ledge at the point where the shots were put in is apparently about 10 feet in width. The ledge runs a little west of south. The point where this discovery has been made is 30 feet to the north of the shaft and the ledge can be traced for a distance of over 300 feet. This find has been made since Mr. Tregear took charge. Another ledge which carries white iron and which is four feet in width has been met. This vein runs east and west. Mr. Saunders sampled some of the ore from the open pit and got an assay of \$91.40 to the ton in gold and silver. In short, five leads have been found on the property.

In telling about the intention of the bonders Colonel Ridpath said: "Senator Turner, Mr. Saunders and myself have secured the bond and no one else is interested in the property with us. We intend to do some legitimate mining and development work. A small force of six or seven men will be worked for a couple of weeks and these will be increased when there is need for them. When the work has made some progress it is probable that a three-drill compressor will be installed. As to the minority shareholders we have no intention of mining or developing the property. We intend to do that is right with them. As to the matter of reorganization, it has not been thought of. We have secured the control on a bond and intend to do some legitimate mining. The matter of reorganization, if it comes up at all, will be something for future consideration. For the present we will have our hands full in developing the mine."

Colonel Ridpath and Mr. Saunders have for Spokane today, but will return occasionally for the purpose of seeing how the development work is progressing.

East Kootenay to the Front.

Mr. Thomas C. Gray of the Mackintosh syndicate, has just returned from a trip through East Kootenay. He reports that mining is lively there, and that that part of the Kootenays is on the eve of a boom of no small importance. This section is, he thinks, to have its innings before a great while, and he is certain it will stay a long time at the bat. There is a great deal of development work being done there, and some really excellent results are being attained. On the Red River, which it is supposed has been purchased by Fraser & Chalmers, 22 men are at work, and a winter camp has been put in, and the evident intention is to carry on operations through the cold weather. This property is located in the Wandermere division. A Montreal syndicate recently commenced operations on a group in the Fort Steele district. Mr. J. Harrington is the superintendent, and operations will be kept up all winter. Dave Smith of the Trail smelter, has put a force of men on a group on the St. Marys river section. In short, capital is coming to go into that section, and the results will be that the output of ore will amount to something during the coming year.

Work on the Paris Belle.

Mr. J. W. Witherop has started Mr. H. McCoy and a force of men to work on the Paris Belle. For the present the work will be confined to surface prospecting. From St. Paul street west, just north of Columbia avenue, the lead has been traced a distance of about 700 feet, and it is strong for the entire distance. It carries some fine looking ore and it assays \$16 to the ton. There are four or five leads on the property. The intention is to locate the strongest and best and then to explore it with shafts and crosscuts and drifts. The work will be kept up continuously. Messrs. Witherop and McCoy are confident that the Paris Belle can be developed into a mine.

A Find on the Mystery.

A gentleman came in from Burnt Basin yesterday and reported that a surface find of five feet of ore had been made on the Mystery group. It was made on the lower portion of the claim, and the ledge runs along the side of the mountain in such a way that a tunnel can tap it at a depth of about 700 feet. The ore carries considerable gold. The gentleman expressed the belief that the find is one of more than ordinary importance, as the vein is in place and the ore solid and apparently of a good grade.

Noble Five to Be Reorganized.

The Noble Five Consolidated Mining & Smelting company (Foreign) is to be wiped out of existence at the next annual meeting of the shareholders of the company. The meeting is to be held at Cody on the 15th instant. The Dundasmen hold a controlling interest in the shares of the company and they intend to sell the whole of the assets of the company to the new company to be organized under the name of the new company will have a market value.

The Annual Report.

Mr. John B. Hastings, resident director of the War Eagle Consolidated company, in late Saturday night and is now

busy preparing his yearly report for the annual meeting of the company, which will take place in Toronto about the middle of the present month. For many reasons Mr. Hastings' report will be looked for this year with more than usual interest and the figures submitted will be closely scanned. Among the items appearing in the report will probably be one referring to the acquisition by the War Eagle company of the Rossland Red Mountain claim or rather the control of the company owning the claim. The War Eagle company have acquired the control in question on account of the proximity of the Red Mountain to the mother property, just as they acquired control of the Monta, Mugwump and Pilgrim properties. The Rossland Red Mountain Gold Mining company was incorporated with a capital of a million and a half in November a year ago. About 1,000 feet of development has been done on the property, but no work has been done since the fall of 1897. The result of the acquisition will be to tie up the property until such time as it suits the War Eagle company to work, a not altogether pleasant outlook for shareholders who have not disposed of their interests to the War Eagle company.

The Ore Assays High.

George Doyle of Nelson, says the Nelson Tribune, has received word from his partner, Fred Williamson, that assays of \$250 have been received from the quartz ledge which they located on the head waters of the Kettle river, some 30 miles back from Fire valley. This district first came into prominence as a placer mining section, but further prospecting disclosed several ledges which returned good values. The Doyle-Williamson assay is in keeping with several others which have been made upon other properties in the same vicinity. The values are chiefly gold. Very little work has been done upon any of the properties.

NELSON TO BALFOUR.

Work on This Section of the Railway May Soon Be Begun.

The report that the Canadian Pacific intends to commence work at once upon the extension from Nelson to Balfour received some corroboration in the announcement that H. W. McLeod, engineer in charge of the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass branch from Cranbrook to Kimberley, and J. O'Brien, superintendent upon the same work, started over the line of the proposed work yesterday, says the Nelson Tribune. They started from a point opposite Balfour, and are working down towards Nelson. It is said that their object is to have at hand full information as to the work when Superintendent Marpole and Chief Engineer Cambie arrive in Nelson from the coast next week.

The presence in Nelson of five well-known Canadian Pacific engineers may be taken as an earnest of the company's intention to commence work upon the Balfour extension within a short time. R. P. Doucet and A. E. Doucet, who have charge of the company's construction in the Lardo, J. M. Macleod and J. B. O'Brien, who have charge of the construction of the branch from Cranbrook to Kimberley, are registered at the Hotel and Arthur H. Boulton, who was also employed on the Lardo work, is registered at the Hume.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Provincial Claims Laid Over—Companies Incorporated.

Victoria, Nov. 2.—The Provincial Gazette contains notice that all placed claims in the Kamloops, Ashcroft, Yale, Similkameen, Victoria and West Westminster recording districts, are laid over until June 1st. Those in Trail Creek district go over until May 1st. Applications will be made at the next meeting of the legislature for an act to incorporate a company to build and operate a railroad from the head of Kitamaat Arm to Hazelton.

The following companies are incorporated: Greenwood Times Printing and Publishing company of Greenwood, capital \$25,000; B. C. Trading Stamp company of Vancouver, capital \$50,000; T. J. Trapp & Co. of New Westminster, capital \$25,000; Arlington Burns Copper-Gold company of Greenwood, capital \$150,000. Application will be made at the next session of the legislature to change the title of the B. C. Great Gold Gravels Dredging Mining corporation, and to enlarge and vary the powers of the company. The United Canneries, limited, will ask to have their name changed to the United Canneries of B. C., limited.

IS ROUGH ON DOGS.

Several of Them Have Been Electrocutted in War Eagle Power House.

Since the War Eagle began to use electricity for motive power in its new hoist and compressor several dogs have been electrocuted. They stray into the power house and commence to have a run around. Occasionally they get near the switch board or close to the brushes. In wagging their tails they come in contact with either the switch board or the brushes. In a second there is a dead dog. The animals never quiver a little for a short time, but in a second after they receive the shock they are practically as dead as door nails. The machinery in the War Eagle is run by a current with a voltage of 2,800. As it is sent from the generating plant at Bonnington Falls to Rossland it has a voltage of 20,000. This is reduced by transformers in the power house of the company in the city to 2,800 volts for use in the War Eagle. Five hundred volts will kill horses as they are very susceptible to the influence of electricity, and 1,000 volts will destroy life in a man. Twenty-eight hundred volts deprives dogs of life in the twinkling of an eye.

Tunnel Nearing Completion.

The lower tunnel in the Nettie L. mine in Lardero district is now completed, but about 40 feet of the \$30 contract for. The tunnel has cut through a vein of iron ore, the same as is found on the ledge of the ledge in the upper workings, which renders it almost certain that the lead will soon be encountered. The so-called graphite through which the tunnel has been running has been found to contain considerable quantities of sulphide of silver, which is almost indistinguishable in appearance to the "graphite" itself. The ore houses are now completed and the mine is in a position to commence regular shipping as soon as rawhiding is practicable.

THE GARRISON AT LADYSMITH

It Defeated the Enemy in Sorties Made on Thursday and Friday and Their Outposts Driven Back—Colenso Has Been Evacuated by the British.

London, Nov. 7.—The War Office announced at midnight that no dispatches had been received beyond those already made public, and that nothing further would be heard before noon today. Thus, not a solitary official item of news has been posted for nearly 48 hours. This has given rise to a crop of rumors that Ladysmith's ammunition is exhausted, that Sir George Stewart White is mortally wounded, that both facts are being concealed, and that other unlucky happenings have taken place. For all of these reports there is absolutely no foundation. At the same time the British have had little to stimulate him within the last 24 hours except the news of the confident attitude of the Ladysmith garrison and a slight success last Thursday and Friday.

Advices from other parts of South Africa are distinctly unpalatable, and everything points to a critical situation in Natal and the Northern portions of Cape Colony, likely to grow more acute until General White is either relieved or decisively defeated the Boers. Nobody dares to think of capitulation; rather than that, he is expected, in last resort, if Ladysmith becomes untenable, to make a desperate effort to cut his way through the Boers, back into lower Natal, and join hands with the garrison there, which is now almost certain to be reinforced by the first arrivals of the army corps from England, to be pressed forward to renew touch with him.

It is generally assumed, however, that General White, with the aid of the naval guns, will be able to cope with any bombardment, and the idea that the Boers could take Ladysmith by assault is scouted as absurd. The defense then depends on the uninterrupted working of the naval guns. Right here arises the important question upon which the dispatches have thrown little light, whether the naval guns themselves only arrived at the last moment, have with them sufficient ammunition to reply to a bombardment lasting possibly several weeks. If not, it is hardly likely that works exist in a small town like Ladysmith for casting the special shell needed for the 4.7 gun, and moreover, there is no mention of stores of lyddite at Ladysmith for recharging these shells. In the meanwhile vague rumors in the dispatches point to the impending arrival of further big Boer guns from Johannesburg, and among the hills within range of Ladysmith. Such considerations explain the anxiety felt regarding General White's movements and position, not only by the public, but in official circles.

The British retirement to Estcourt has given the impression that it is intended to make a stand there. Estcourt is the last important town between the Boers and the capital of Natal, and if the Boers sweep past Estcourt, nothing can stop them from laying siege to Pietermaritzburg, which cannot be expected to make a protracted defense, while its fall would be a tremendous blow to British prestige throughout South Africa.

Already the British retirements out of Colenso have given the Boers an opportunity to make a bid for the active support of the disaffected Dutch in Natal by proclaiming the annexation of the upper Tugela section. Thus far the Dutch nationalists seem to have confined their sympathy with the invading Boers to a platonic emotion. Except for surreptitious assistance there is no evidence that they have yet joined the Boers in any appreciable number.

The British newspapers publish a list of the transports to arrive at Cape Town from today. According to this, some 20,000 men should reach the Cape by the end of next week, but the admiralty issued a warning last evening to the effect that no disappointment must be felt by the public if the transports should not arrive at the dates mentioned. "These dates," the War Office says, "are based in many cases on sanguine expectations."

The French press has been cheerfully announcing the issue of letters of marque by the Transvaal government, and predicts the havoc which privateers may work among British merchantmen and even transports. In this Paris journalist finds in part an explanation for the evacuation of the British special force squadron. The same matter is interesting. Berlin "journalists" treat the suggestion of privateering with skepticism.

FIGHTING NEAR LADYSMITH.

Boers Lost 800 in an Engagement on Tatham's Farm.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 4.—It is reported that the Boers lost 800 killed, wounded and captured in their battle on Tatham's farm, near Ladysmith.

Noon.—A reliable messenger has just arrived from Ladysmith, passing the Boer lines during the night, who reports that heavy fighting occurred on Thursday around Ladysmith. The hottest engagement was on George Tatham's farm on the Orange Free State side of Beeters. The British drove the Boers back to their camp. The enemy suffered great loss, and 30 mounted Boers were captured. "Fighting was resumed Friday, the Boers firing from Nodwathshama hill, near Peeters' farm. Again they were driven with loss upon their camp. A large force under John Wessels, with artillery, has taken up a position on the left of the Beacon, located on the Woodhouse, Picton and Langvach farms, facing Beeters, and a small command is now encamped on the south side of Peeters' station, commanding the railway. The Boers have torn up the culverts of the railway near Peeters' station and have burned the wooden partitions. No damage has yet been done at Colenso. The houses, stores,

railway and iron bridges remain intact. The messenger says he heard that the Boers would be in Colenso today (Saturday) and that volunteers were leaving. Much regret is felt at the unnecessary alarm being created at Maritzburg when there is no need for it. The Natal naval corps, with guns, will return to Maritzburg today to reassure the inhabitants.

THE BASUTOS COMPLAIN.

Boers Allowing Them to Cross the River into Basutoland.

Cape Town, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Friday evening, says that since Magistrate Lagden's warning that the Boers would cause an uprising, the Boers have been letting the Basutos cross the river into Basutoland. These natives, however, continue to complain that they were being robbed of their savings by the authorities. There is no disguising from the natives that the British suffered a reverse at Ladysmith. It has been explained to the Europeans as a mere incident of the war, and they are regarding it as insignificant. It was thought, the dispatch adds, "and not follow the republic's method of concealing reverses, both from the Europeans and the Basutos who have implicit faith in the Imperial government."

The repulse of the Free State forces on October 27, is claimed by the Boers to have been a brilliant Boer victory, and they say that at Elandsfontein the British fled, and that at Ladysmith the Boers retired because they had expended their ammunition. The Boers also assert that General White was killed and that certain documents were found on his body. Certain residents of Colenso are freely communicating with the Boer force across the river.

COLENSO EVACUATED.

The Natal Volunteers Took Their Nine Pounder With Them.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 3.—Colenso is now in the hands of the Boers. Before the evacuation was decided upon the enemy decided to cut off our outposts. The Durban Light Infantry, under Lieutenant Molyneux, and a force of Durban Fusiliers, were sent to the relief of the outposts, and a brisk fight ensued. The Boers were repulsed, losing 12 dead. Twenty Boer horses were killed and 10 others wounded. The chief motive of the withdrawal, however, was that the long range guns of the Boers had made the position untenable. No orders were received for retirement. While retirement was in progress the Natal volunteers of Fort Wylie had great difficulty in getting away their nine pounder in the dark. They were advised to spike the gun, but the Boers were too quick to do this, resolving to make a determined effort to take it with them. While they were running the gun on its carriage down a hill the ropes broke, and the gun carriage being old, was smashed at the bottom of the incline. Nothing daunted, the plucky fellows undertook to carry the weapon itself, which had not been damaged, and they got here safely. The Boers shelled Colenso camp at dawn today, being apparently unaware of the evacuation. They looted the stores, but did not har the railway, saying they would wait until the railway themselves. The women and children here are crowding the trains bound for Pietermaritzburg and Durban.

Defence of Pietermaritzburg.

Pietermaritzburg, Nov. 6.—The governor of this place, replying today to a despatch from the town council, which called upon him to make inquiries regarding the defence of the city, said that everything possible would be done. It was decided to form an emergency mounted corps, composed of gentlemen residing in the district. They will make a serviceable body of men and will supply their own horses and equipment. An ambulance corps is also being formed.

A British Proclamation.

Pietermaritzburg, Nov. 4.—Saturday morning.—A proclamation has been issued declaring that the Orange Free State proclamation announcing the annexation of the upper Tugela district of Natal is null and void. The Rifle associations of Durban, Jaipur, Krantzloof, Malvern and the Natal coast have been called out. An irregular corps is being informed.

William Will Take His Family.

London, Nov. 7.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is practically certain that Emperor and Empress and the two youngest children will accompany Emperor William on His Majesty's forthcoming visit to England.

WOLSELEY TALKS.

London, Nov. 7.—General Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief, who was the guest of the Authors' Club last evening, said that the short service system in the British army had at last been acknowledged as the right one, even by its most strenuous opponents. Discussing the situation in South Africa, the field marshal remarked: "In my various commands I have learned much of the Boer character, and I can say truthfully that the Boers as a people are the most ignorant and bigoted in the world. Their aspiration is to rule the whole of South Africa. This is a point the English people must keep before them. There are ups and downs in warfare, and the disappointments we have suffered are having the good effect of bringing the English people together."

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LEYD'S STORY DENIED.

There Is No Possible Chance of Other Nations Intervening.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—Commenting upon a rumor from Amsterdam that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal in Europe, had declared that the intervention of France, Russia and Germany in the Transvaal was now assured, the Kolnische Zeitung says: "We do not know what Dr. Leyds may have said, but the matter of his supposed statement is false in every respect. Neither France nor Russia has shown the slightest inclination, either with or without Germany, to set the South African question on the order of the day."

SOUTH AFRICAN BLACKS.

Beresford Thinks They Will Have to Be Curbed After the War.

London, Nov. 7.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, speaking at Sunderland last evening, confessed he regarded with great apprehension what might be the attitude of the blacks toward the Boers. "I must repeat," quipped the Boer, "that in view of such a contingency, the government is not even now sending out sufficient troops. As to the possibility of foreign interference, I consider that the great naval, military and financial resources of the empire are calculated to ward off any undue European dictation."

Russian Designs in Afghanistan.

London, Nov. 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, telegraphs that various rumors are afloat there regarding Russian designs upon Afghanistan.

Reinforcements for the Boers.

The Daily Mail has received the following dispatch from Stromberg, dated last Friday evening: An Orange Free State force, 2,000 strong, is now at Pellow's farm, half way between the Orange river and Burghersdorp. The Boers are awaiting there for the arrival of 3,000 reinforcements from Roussville and Bloemfontein, before moving on Stromberg. There is a third Free State force at Colenso. The signalling in the Boer camp was plainly visible from here last night.

Ladysmith Completely Surrounded.

London, Nov. 6.—The officials of the British war office, when shown the dispatch from Durban of November 3rd, said they had no further news regarding the military situation in Natal, but thought no undue significance should be attached to the accompanying phrase: "The Boers were in the neighborhood of Ladysmith." The Boers were in the neighborhood of Ladysmith is now completely surrounded.

HURT THEIR OWN CAUSE.

Disloyalty of Irish Nationalists Makes Home Rule Impossible.

New York, Nov. 6.—A special dispatch from London says: The principal effect of the Transvaal war on the international politics of England thus far has been to alienate most of the Liberals from any further participation in the Irish Home Rule movement. The Irish members of parliament who have strenuously objected to the war and who have stopped at no charge against Great Britain have disgusted the Liberals as much as the Conservatives. The Liberals, before everything else, are Englishmen, and they feel that their self-respect will suffer if they ally themselves any longer to the Irishmen who have shown by their recent conduct that the British empire is hateful to them. The speeches delivered by Mr. Dillon, Patrick O'Brien, William Kebleton, P. T. O'Sullivan, the Irish Nationalist leaders, are openly condemned by the Liberals as the utterances of traitors. The Irish policy heretofore, has been, generally speaking, to refrain from attacking measures endorsed by the Liberals. Their anti-English feeling has, however, got the best of them in this instance, and by their behavior, which from their own point of view is impolitic, they have put Home Rule further out of their reach than it has been since the death of Gladstone. Further than this, by turning the Liberals against them, they have put the opposition in a fair way to rejuvenate itself.

Second Contingent.

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—No word from the war office regarding the second Canadian contingent has been received, but reliable authority says that the delay is no indication that the offer will not be accepted. Newfoundland's offer to send half her colonial police with the second contingent was warmly received here.

TWINKLES.

It's strange how many famous actors have been put into the show business by performers who have been, and never will be anything else, but variety actors.

Funny about the bill poster. He works hard all day posting "sheets." More than this, no hotel proprietor has, as yet, complained to the police, still the bill poster pastes hundreds up every day.

Bells are rung chiefly now-a-days to give notice of fire and to call people to church; in other words, for fire-alarms.

Three of a kind—Jim Hill, Shaughnessy and Mellen.

Some men say that bad wood is better than Greenwood just about now.

Some young men pay \$50 and \$80 for a tailor-made suit if clothes, live off their parents, to whom they never offer a dollar, then sneer at the man with the dirty face and the store suit, who is just coming out of the postoffice after sending \$20 to the "old folks at home."

Life is real, life is earnest, And the "dust" is sure to come To all those who sell themselves For the usual gaudy sum.

A young Rossland woman went into a drug store and came out without a scent. They didn't have any of those little 10-cent bottles.

If a man just had the opportunity he could be a railway president by any other name, as Shaughnessy.

We wonder if the holes in a porous plaster will let the pain out.

A brandy and soda glass is more becoming to some men than the eye-glass.

Most every saloon keeps a "Bartender's Guide," telling how to mix different drinks. A Guide telling the bartender how to put money in the cash register in many instances would be better.

Of two evils some men choose the lesser—unless there is more money in the other one.

It's Fate, Anyway.

Buried in a fur coat, with his hands deep in his pockets, a man passes on Columbia avenue a man distributing hand bills. Very politely, but without taking his hands out, he says to the distributor: "Thank you kindly, my friend. But will you have the goodness to throw it on the sidewalk yourself?"

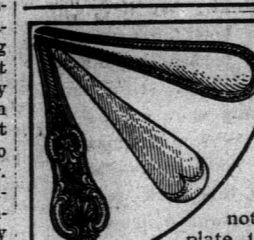
Must the Cow Go?

With automobiles, trolley cars and chainless bicycles in general use, there will soon be no use for the horse, unless we all fall to eating horseflesh; but must the cow go? They are manufacturing a superior article of butter from peanut oil, and it is cheaper than that which the bovine's maternal fount affords.

Quite Literary.

A writer told me the other day that his wife was quite literary. Every time he steps out of the house at night, she says, "Quo Vadis?"

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