

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1897.

Third Year, Number 25.

THE TRAIL SMELTER

Impressions on a Recent Visit to Mr. Heinze's Big Plant.

GOLD READY FOR MINTING

Description of the Various Processes Through which the Ore Passes Before the Precious Metal is Extracted in Canada's Only Refinery.

The fact has already been stated that a representative of THE MINER was present at the Trail smelter Wednesday night when the first gold ingot was produced in the refinery of that busy institution. Part of a day and night spent there but served to emphasize the fact that the Trail smelter has grown enormously in the less than two years of its existence. The addition of a refinery is only one step in the enlargement of the capacity of the institution.

One of the most striking features is the roasting of large quantities of ore, which formerly was not done at all. There are now \$300,000 worth of ore in these roasting heaps. And yet only a part of the ore run through the smelter is treated in this manner. The roasting takes out the sulphur and arsenic, and the loss in weight and bulk is from 15 to 25 per cent.

How the Ore is Roasted. The ore for roasting is laid in heaps about 50 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 10 or 12 feet high. The heaps are in the form of an oblong pyramid. The base is made of dry wood, and when the heap is ready to be fired coal oil is poured on the borders of the wood base and a match applied. The flame leaks around the heap in a moment and the wood is soon burning throughout. The sulphur and arsenic in the ore takes fire and the lower part of the heap soon becomes a red hot mass with vent holes here and there in the outer shell through which escapes a stifling smoke. The wood simple starts the fire, the ore supplying its own fuel.

It requires about six weeks to burn out the entire mass. There are five or six heaps now on fire two or three almost ready to start and two or three burnt out. Those burnt out look like huge cinder piles. The ore on the outside as it is being burned out, sometimes takes on the most brilliant red and saffron colorings and the smoke which comes from the vent holes is also often richly colored.

As a matter of fact the ore is partially smelted as it goes through the roasting process. It is from 15 to 25 per cent nearer copper matte. This is accomplished with very little expense, so that the roasting process is an economic measure when a smelter has plenty of ore and plenty of capital with which to buy the ore and hold it. For the last few months the Trail smelter has been receiving ore much more rapidly than it could treat it, hence the surplus on hand.

Refinery and Its Product. The refinery is naturally the most interesting place about the smelter. It is a building erected expressly for the purpose, off by itself and kept closed against visitors. Here Mr. Bellinger, the youthful looking superintendent, has spent many a day, and night too, in the most patient endeavors to discover certain new methods for extraction of the gold from the copper matte produced by the smelter proper. He has been completely successful as has already told in THE MINER, and the entire product of the furnace can now be made to yield up its gold and silver if it is so desired.

About 225 tons of ore a day are now being smelted, which if it averages \$30 per ton, a low estimate, would yield \$6,750 a day, or a little over 20 pounds of gold a day. This is something more than the amount of gold in the brick made Wednesday night, so that enough gold is in the ore to make seven or eight pounds every week to make seven or eight hundred bricks, at a total value of 140 to 160 pounds of the precious metal.

From Matte to Bullion. The matte used in the refinery is of very high grade, running several thousand dollars to the ton, and when freshly broken has a bright steel color with little blister spots all through it. This high grade matte is put through a special furnace in the refinery and is thus still further reduced. The actual extraction of gold and silver is largely a purely chemical process in which certain acids play a prominent part. When the gold emerges from this process it is in the form of a soft pulp. This is wrapped in cotton cloths put into iron pans and thrust into ovens for drying. When the drying process is completed the product, which is of the consistency of coarse meal or flakes of wheat, is put into a graphite crucible and melted in a small furnace. When the fusing is complete the molten metal is poured into moulds a little smaller than an ordinary brick, and that is the end of the business, the gold of the finished brick being free from all blemish or chemical impurity. It is now ready to go to the mint and be converted into money.

A Credit to the Province. One cannot see the Trail smelter in all its extensive operations without being profoundly impressed with the magnitude and value of the work done by Mr. Heinze. It is an institution of which any camp, state, province or country might well be proud. It not only gives profitable employment to large capital and much labor, paying out \$20,000 a month in wages alone, but it gives character and stability to the mining industry of the province and fame to the mining community from which it draws its supply of ore.

IN FULL BLAST AGAIN.

All Damages to the Le Roi's Hoist Were Quickly Repaired. The accident at the Le Roi was remedied so promptly that at 7 o'clock Sunday night the full force resumed operations, and work is now being carried on as though nothing had happened.

The mine was only blocked for about 28 hours and the damage will not exceed \$500. It seems that the first report of the accident was somewhat exaggerated. The accident was caused by an understudy of the engineer's, who, when the latter was away for a moment, tried to answer some signals, though he had been cautioned not to monkey with the hoist. In endeavoring to lift the skip he lost all control of the machinery, and the cage came jumping up the shaft at a terrific speed. It dumped the ore in a proper place, and then shot up to the top of the gallow's frame, where it broke out two angle-beams, each 12x20 inches in size. By this time the man managed to reverse the hoist, and the skip came tearing down at full speed till it reached the mouth of the shaft, where it fortunately caught on some planking and was stopped.

In the meantime the would-be engineer had started the opposite skip down the shaft and down it went pell-mell till it struck the bottom. By that time the chief engineer was on the scene, and prevented any further damage. No one fell down the shaft and with the exception of the injury to the gallow's frame and the skip no damage was done. The temporary shut-down, however, delayed the bringing up of some \$8,000 worth of ore, which had been knocked down. The accident fortunately happened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when only a few of the men were in positions where they would be endangered.

Le Roi's New Bank House. The large new bank house at the Le Roi is nearly completed, and it will be ready for occupancy inside of two weeks more. It is two and a half stories high, will be lathed, plastered and heated by steam. The bed rooms will accommodate 88 men, and the top floor will be comfortably fitted out as a reading and lounging room.

THE WATERS MEET MINE. A Champion Creek Property Which is Developing Very Satisfactorily. M. Healy, general manager of the Golden Plate Consolidated Mining company, left Tuesday for his home in Smith's Falls, Ont. He has been here since June 1 in the interests of his company, whose property is situated on Champion creek in the Waterloo district.

A tunnel has been driven 65 feet on the Waters Meet claim, and a force of men is now at work sinking a shaft on a chute of pay ore, which was crosscut about 20 feet from the surface. This shaft is now down 35 feet and looks very favorably. The ore is a solid sulphide and carries good values in gold, silver and copper. The tunnel will be continued until the iron cap, which is 100 feet wide on the surface, has been crossed and on the footwall it is expected to strike another pay streak. The work will be continued during the winter under the management of J. B. Donald.

Mr. Healy has secured some other properties in the Ymir district for which he yesterday refused an offer of \$5,000 from the representative of an English syndicate.

THE BIG BEND COUNTRY. John Moynahan Brought Back Fine Samples of Galena and Sulphide Ores. John Moynahan has returned from a trip to the Big Bend. He went to a point on the Columbia 50 miles above Revelstoke and examined a number of prospects. He brought down a large number of samples of ore from various prospects. These samples are now on exhibition in THE MINER office.

Mr. Moynahan is much pleased with the portion of the Big Bend he saw, but the country still labors under the disadvantage of inaccessibility. It costs a great deal to get freight and supplies into the country. The ores are silver-lead and iron sulphides. Some of the sulphides carry copper. A specimen of sulphide from the Lakewick is very fine. It is as solid as cast metal and runs about \$14 in gold.

HAS LOTS OF ORE. Iron Mask Only Taking Out Enough to Pay for Development. Development work is progressing very favorably on the Iron Mask, under the management of Superintendent Hall. Sixty-five tons of ore were shipped last week, and that amount could have been materially increased had it been so desired. Mr. Hall is only breaking down enough ore to pay the expenses of opening up the property, and is not endeavoring to push the capacity of the mine. The ore now being taken out is coming from the west drift in the shaft, on the original ore body. The main shaft is to be sunk 100 feet further, and the No. 1 shaft is also to be deepened 50 feet, which will put it 270 feet under the surface.

Situation at the Cliff. The Cliff was out of the list of ships last week, while some active development work was being done. Considerable underpinning was carried on in the upper tunnel and yesterday the miners began breaking down the ore body they have just opened up. It is expected that shipments for this week will average about 15 tons of good ore per day. The force is to be immediately increased to 10 men.

The Ottawa to Resume. Development work on the Ottawa, which was suspended some time ago, is to be resumed immediately under the management of G. A. Pounder. This property is a few hundred feet south of the Deer Park and near the Silver Bell. The gentlemen who are interested in it are strong financially and will develop it in a systematic manner.

SUNSET IS A DANDY TRIP TO NORTHPORT

Shaft on the South Vein Shows It Discloses That Work is Proceeding Vigorously on the Smelter.

AVERAGES \$30 PER TON GETTING MATERIAL READY

The Ore Carries an Excess of Iron and a Good Per Centage of Copper—Three Machine Drills Will Soon Be At Work.

The continued fine appearance of the Sunset No. 2 mine is a matter of general congratulation. Many mining men have been over to see it within the past week and all unite in the opinion that the Sunset promises to be one of the good properties of the camp.

The biggest showing is still on the south vein, where the shaft is now down nearly 40 feet. A crosscut has been run to the hanging wall and the solid ore found to be from eight to nine feet wide. This is not mixed ore, but is all solid, clean, fine looking sulphide, carrying a good deal of copper. The ore looks very much like that from the War Eagle. It carries an excess of iron and enough copper to make a capital smelting ore. So far as quality is concerned the ore is all right. It runs over \$30 in all values.

The shaft will be continued right on down through the fine ore body to the 100 foot level, when drifts will be started. The ground is being levelled off for the new steam hoist, and it will not be long till a machine drill is pounding away in the shaft.

The shaft on the middle vein is also looking well. The vein has straightened up and is now going down alright. The ore here carries a higher per centage of copper than that of the south vein, but the ore body is much smaller.

It is now known that three well defined veins of pay ore are on the Sunset ground. Three machine drills will soon be at work in the tunnel. The Sunset is one of the most richly mineralized pieces of ground in the camp. Although lying in the south belt the ore and the geological features are identical with those of the part of Red Mountain in which the Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star and Josie are found. A little south of the Sunset is the ledge running through the Homestake group of mines. Here there are evidences of a change in formation and a change in the character of the ore. The line of contact is a short distance south of the Homestake ledge, and when that is crossed there come the Bluebird, Mayflower, Red Eagle, Lily May, Hattie Brown and other mines carrying silver and white iron.

The Sunset, said Hunter, Old Hundred, Nest Egg and others in that neighborhood are part of the Red Mountain group and we shall not be surprised to see developed there some of the finest ore bodies of the camp.

GAVE UP THE FIGHT.

Brewers Pay Their Fines and Quit Selling Beer by Retail.

H. Henderson, G. H. Granden and John Murphy, the three brewers who were recently fined \$25 each for selling beer at retail, appeared in the police court Saturday and paid their fines. This means that their cases will not be appealed to a higher court, as has been talked of.

The brewers claimed that they were acting under instructions of the Dominion inspector, George H. Miller, in selling beer at retail. They also allege that William S. Jones, the local revenue inspector, gave them the same instructions, to-wit, that they could sell their product to whom they chose, and in such quantities as they pleased, and that the city authorities had no jurisdiction over them. The city cannot, under their law, grant them a license to sell at retail, and in fact there is no law under which the city can exercise any sort of jurisdiction over them for the reason that they are responsible to the Dominion. Law grants them a license to sell at retail, and in fact there is no law under which the city can exercise any sort of jurisdiction over them for the reason that they are responsible to the Dominion.

The brewers sold beer by the quart for the reason that many of the hotel keepers failed to patronize them, preferring to purchase the beer made in other places. As a consequence the brewers were compelled to sell in self defence. Now there has been a sort of compromise and the saloon keepers are patronizing the brewers to a greater extent than before, and so the latter are willing to quit retailing.

DEATH OF E. WALKART.

He Finally Succumbed to the Injuries Received a Week Ago.

Henry Walkart died at the Sisters' hospital at 5 o'clock Saturday morning. On Saturday, the 7th of August, Walkart, who was a machinist, was working on the overturned locomotive on the Columbia & Western railway. While engaged in turning a nut the wrench he was using slipped and he fell several feet, striking on a stake and lacerating his kidneys. After the injured man was taken to the hospital septic peritonitis set in and in a short time it was evident that death was but a question of a few days.

Walkart has been employed about a year at Trail, and before that he worked for two years in a machine shop at Everett, Washington, whether he went from Manson, Wis. He was a native of Germany, a member of the K. of P. and A. O. U. W., and left an estate worth some \$2,000 or \$3,000. He was a single man. As Walkart expressed a desire to be buried at Manson, Wis., his body will be embalmed and sent to that city.

TRAIL'S FOREIGN COLONY.

A Death in Dublin Gulch Results in a Protracted Spree. TRAIL, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Mike Malieh, a Hungarian, was fined \$20 and costs yesterday, for a threatened assault on Mike Bradey, and there is again peace and good order in the settlement of foreigners in Dublin gulch, known to the local people as "Little Hungary."

There are perhaps 25 members of this conglomerate family, all of whom live in or around the boarding-house conducted by John Verlink and his dame. Verlink's baby died last week, and the sorrows of the parents and sympathizing neighbors were drowned in a wake. There was no cessation in the jollity of the affair until Captain Devitt invaded the little settlement.

All of the Hungarians and Austrians who make up this colony are employed at the smelter, and the Europeans here do not conform to our ideas of social happiness. They live in close proximity to the brewery, and their earnings are largely expended in beer, with the result that a broil of some kind is always brewing. In the case in court yesterday Malieh had threatened the assault with a knife and had followed up the assault with an ax, until Bradey complained that his life was in danger and had Malieh arrested.

Captain Devitt yesterday made an inspection of several buildings in Trail for the purpose of remedying any sanitary defects. Two Chinamen, who conduct laundries were fined \$2.50 and costs, and were warned to remedy the evil.

A Second School Building. Bids will be received next Monday by the local board of education, for the construction of another school house, for which the provincial parliament, at its last sitting, appropriated the sum of \$2,000. The site has been donated by the townsite owners, Messrs. Topping, Daniel and Heinze, on the unsurveyed land above the present town and on the same bench with the present school house. The last appropriation also provided for another teacher in Trail schools, the post being filled by Miss Frazer, of Victoria. Until the new school house is erected, temporary quarters have been engaged in the Brown building.

The new term of school opened with 115 pupils, of whom 25 come under the instruction of Prof. Dewar, 40 are in Miss Bunting's room and 50 are under the care of Miss Frazer. When the Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, and Government Agent Goepel were here last week, they selected a site for Trail's new jail. The lots were donated for jail purposes, and are conveniently located on a side hill so that any pal of the prisoners can drop a rope over the proposed fence and help his friend to liberty.

The site covers a piece of ground 50x100 feet, facing Helena avenue. The building will be two stories high with apartment for the police headquarters on the upper floor. There will be no steel girders, but sufficient bars and bolts to hold offenders against the law in perfect safety. All prisoners will earn their board while in limbo by grading and mowing the property of the province and after seven days they will be sent to Nelson, where a \$15,000 jail is to be erected.

Tennans & Hansen, who recently arrived from Michigan to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Thompson, have let the contract for a hotel and theatre at Sandon, to cost \$4,750. A new site has been selected for the Episcopal church to be erected at Trail.

GREENWOOD IS INCORPORATED. First Municipal Election in the Boundary Creek District Yesterday Week. Greenwood, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The official documents in connection with the incorporation of Greenwood as a city municipality under and subject to the provisions of the Municipalities Incorporation Act, 1896, and of the Speedy Incorporation of Towns Act, 1897, have after a very long delay at Victoria, at length been received here, and today the provincial executive council order, proclaiming Greenwood a city municipality, to be known by the name and style of the corporation of the city of Greenwood is published in the local newspaper.

The order sets forth the boundaries of that portion of Osoyoos Division of Yale District, which is to constitute the city, the approximate area of which is stated to be 640 acres. The council of the new city municipality is to consist of six aldermen and a mayor. The nomination for the first election of a mayor and council is to be on Saturday, August 21, and the polling, if any, on Saturday, August 23. Mr. Robert Wood is to be returning officer. The first meeting of the council must be held on Saturday, September 4, in the forthcoming election, and the qualifications of citizens eligible for election as aldermen are being freely canvassed and discussed. There appears to be a general feeling that Mr. Robert Wood, who is the "father of Greenwood," he having started the town, and since materially aided in building it up, should be its first mayor. In case, however, his having been appointed returning officer for the election should prove a bar to his election as mayor, the attorney-general general has been communicated with, so that some other resident may be appointed returning officer in Mr. Wood's stead, and the obstacle to his election as mayor be thus removed. For aldermen two or three tickets have been suggested, but so far no definite action in this direction has been taken, the field still being an open one.

It is estimated that there are about 120 persons qualified to vote at the election. Greenwood is the city incorporated in the Boundary Creek district. The assessed value of property, as given in the provincial assessment for 1896, within the 40 acres originally constituted the town, was about \$27,000, but as the area of the town is now 16 times as large as it formerly was and many substantial building improvements have been added, the total value is now, of course, much greater.

United and intelligent work on the part of all interested in the success of this movement will make this exhibit one that every prospector and miner will be proud of.

All consignments should be forwarded to L. K. Armstrong, Supt. Mineral Department, Spokane Fruit Fair, not later than September 15th. Prompt action is therefore absolutely essential.

For further information address L. K. ARMSTRONG, Superintendent Mineral Department, Spokane, Washington.

ALICE WILLIS DEAD

Left an Estate of \$12,000 to Her Mother in Texas.

SAD STORY OF HER LIFE

Driven to a Life of Shame by a Worthless Husband—Rumor That Her Murderer Was the Man—City and District Notes.

NELSON, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—The woman Carrie Wilson, alias Alice Willis, died this morning at 5 o'clock. The immediate cause of death was peritonitis. Her suffering at the last was agonizing and last night the physicians in attendance, Drs. La Bau and Forin made an incision to relieve her if possible. She made her will, naming as executor, Dr. Bau. Her estate, some \$12,000, she left to her mother, who lives in Austin, Texas, and was said to be ignorant of her daughter's mode of life. The body was taken to the morgue and authorities are awaiting an answer to a telegram they sent as to the disposition the relatives wish made of it. The coroner's jury on the body of H. V. Swyny, who killed himself after mortally wounding the Willis woman, brought in a verdict last night that death was caused by self inflicted wounds. No inquest will be held over the woman.

Carrie Wilson was at one time highly respected and was well educated and refined. She was married at Austin, Texas, and she and her husband were employed in an insane asylum in that city. He squandered all they could earn in drink and gambling, so she coaxed him to go to Los Angeles, where they were engaged in some commercial business. His conduct there was even worse and she went to San Francisco and obtained a divorce. He followed her and by his persecution kept her out of employment and she left for Port Townsend and embarked in a life of shame. He followed her there and forced her to leave there. She came to Nelson four years ago. Report has it that the man who shot her was her husband though it cannot be verified. If so he married again as letters in his pocket showed.

Municipal Matters. The city council met last night and transacted the regular routine business, adjourning until tomorrow when an inspector for the city reservoir will be appointed. Alderman Teetzel introduced a bylaw which was given the first reading. It was to regulate the weight and sale of bread. Every loaf sold will have to weigh one pound and one-half. The bylaw was introduced by Alderman Malone, was also read a first time. Under its provisions all vendors will have to pay a license of \$10 per annum. Any violation of the provisions of the bylaw will be punishable, first offence a fine of not more than \$20; subsequent fines not less than \$20 or more than \$100. Failure to pay the fine to be punished by imprisonment in jail for not more than two months. They must stand ready at all times to have their premises, stock, etc., inspected. They must also state location and nature of water supply. Housekeepers would have been delighted if a reduction of prices had been made as milk is now 12½ cents per quart and limited in quantity.

Work is progressing rapidly on the city jail and it will be completed ready for occupancy by September 1. A little more carpenter work and plastering remains to be done.

Line Davenport came down from the Poorman this morning. He says that they expect to strike the lead now any moment. The crosscut tunnel which was run to intersect the main lead is now in over 400 feet.

No School at Present. The school matter has been settled at last, word having been received from the authorities at Victoria. The school will remain closed until cool weather sets in. The trustees will try to induce the authorities to line of not more than \$20; subsequent fines not less than \$20 or more than \$100. Failure to pay the fine to be punished by imprisonment in jail for not more than two months. They must stand ready at all times to have their premises, stock, etc., inspected. They must also state location and nature of water supply. Housekeepers would have been delighted if a reduction of prices had been made as milk is now 12½ cents per quart and limited in quantity.

Work is progressing rapidly on the city jail and it will be completed ready for occupancy by September 1. A little more carpenter work and plastering remains to be done.

Line Davenport came down from the Poorman this morning. He says that they expect to strike the lead now any moment. The crosscut tunnel which was run to intersect the main lead is now in over 400 feet.

No School at Present. The school matter has been settled at last, word having been received from the authorities at Victoria. The school will remain closed until cool weather sets in. The trustees will try to induce the authorities to line of not more than \$20; subsequent fines not less than \$20 or more than \$100. Failure to pay the fine to be punished by imprisonment in jail for not more than two months. They must stand ready at all times to have their premises, stock, etc., inspected. They must also state location and nature of water supply. Housekeepers would have been delighted if a reduction of prices had been made as milk is now 12½ cents per quart and limited in quantity.

Work is progressing rapidly on the city jail and it will be completed ready for occupancy by September 1. A little more carpenter work and plastering remains to be done.

Line Davenport came down from the Poorman this morning. He says that they expect to strike the lead now any moment. The crosscut tunnel which was run to intersect the main lead is now in over 400 feet.

No School at Present. The school matter has been settled at last, word having been received from the authorities at Victoria. The school will remain closed until cool weather sets in. The trustees will try to induce the authorities to line of not more than \$20; subsequent fines not less than \$20 or more than \$100. Failure to pay the fine to be punished by imprisonment in jail for not more than two months. They must stand ready at all times to have their premises, stock, etc., inspected. They must also state location and nature of water supply. Housekeepers would have been delighted if a reduction of prices had been made as milk is now 12½ cents per quart and limited in quantity.

TRAIL'S FOREIGN COLONY.

A Death in Dublin Gulch Results in a Protracted Spree. TRAIL, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Mike Malieh, a Hungarian, was fined \$20 and costs yesterday, for a threatened assault on Mike Bradey, and there is again peace and good order in the settlement of foreigners in Dublin gulch, known to the local people as "Little Hungary."

There are perhaps 25 members of this conglomerate family, all of whom live in or around the boarding-house conducted by John Verlink and his dame. Verlink's baby died last week, and the sorrows of the parents and sympathizing neighbors were drowned in a wake. There was no cessation in the jollity of the affair until Captain Devitt invaded the little settlement.

All of the Hungarians and Austrians who make up this colony are employed at the smelter, and the Europeans here do not conform to our ideas of social happiness. They live in close proximity to the brewery, and their earnings are largely expended in beer, with the result that a broil of some kind is always brewing. In the case in court yesterday Malieh had threatened the assault with a knife and had followed up the assault with an ax, until Bradey complained that his life was in danger and had Malieh arrested.

Captain Devitt yesterday made an inspection of several buildings in Trail for the purpose of remedying any sanitary defects. Two Chinamen, who conduct laundries were fined \$2.50 and costs, and were warned to remedy the evil.

A Second School Building. Bids will be received next Monday by the local board of education, for the construction of another school house, for which the provincial parliament, at its last sitting, appropriated the sum of \$2,000. The site has been donated by the townsite owners, Messrs. Topping, Daniel and Heinze, on the unsurveyed land above the present town and on the same bench with the present school house. The last appropriation also provided for another teacher in Trail schools, the post being filled by Miss Frazer, of Victoria. Until the new school house is erected, temporary quarters have been engaged in the Brown building.

The new term of school opened with 115 pupils, of whom 25 come under the instruction of Prof. Dewar, 40 are in Miss Bunting's room and 50 are under the care of Miss Frazer. When the Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, and Government Agent Goepel were here last week, they selected a site for Trail's new jail. The lots were donated for jail purposes, and are conveniently located on a side hill so that any pal of the prisoners can drop a rope over the proposed fence and help his friend to liberty.

The site covers a piece of ground 50x100 feet, facing Helena avenue. The building will be two stories high with apartment for the police headquarters on the upper floor. There will be no steel girders, but sufficient bars and bolts to hold offenders against the law in perfect safety. All prisoners will earn their board while in limbo by grading and mowing the property of the province and after seven days they will be sent to Nelson, where a \$15,000 jail is to be erected.

Tennans & Hansen, who recently arrived from Michigan to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Thompson, have let the contract for a hotel and theatre at Sandon, to cost \$4,750. A new site has been selected for the Episcopal church to be erected at Trail.

GREENWOOD IS INCORPORATED. First Municipal Election in the Boundary Creek District Yesterday Week. Greenwood, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The official documents in connection with the incorporation of Greenwood as a city municipality under and subject to the provisions of the Municipalities Incorporation Act, 1896, and of the Speedy Incorporation of Towns Act, 1897, have after a very long delay at Victoria, at length been received here, and today the provincial executive council order, proclaiming Greenwood a city municipality, to be known by the name and style of the corporation of the city of Greenwood is published in the local newspaper.

The order sets forth the boundaries of that portion of Osoyoos Division of Yale District, which is to constitute the city, the approximate area of which is stated to be 640 acres. The council of the new city municipality is to consist of six aldermen and a mayor. The nomination for the first election of a mayor and council is to be on Saturday, August 21, and the polling, if any, on Saturday, August 23. Mr. Robert Wood is to be returning officer. The first meeting of the council must be held on Saturday, September 4, in the forthcoming election, and the qualifications of citizens eligible for election as aldermen are being freely canvassed and discussed. There appears to be a general feeling that Mr. Robert Wood, who is the "father of Greenwood," he having started the town, and since materially aided in building it up, should be its first mayor. In case, however, his having been appointed returning officer for the election should prove a bar to his election as mayor, the attorney-general general has been communicated with, so that some other resident may be appointed returning officer in Mr. Wood's stead, and the obstacle to his election as mayor be thus removed. For aldermen two or three tickets have been suggested, but so far no definite action in this direction has been taken, the field still being an open one.

It is estimated that there are about 120 persons qualified to vote at the election. Greenwood is the city incorporated in the Boundary Creek district. The assessed value of property, as given in the provincial assessment for 1896, within the 40 acres originally constituted the town, was about \$27,000, but as the area of the town is now 16 times as large as it formerly was and many substantial building improvements have been added, the total value is now, of course, much greater.

United and intelligent work on the part of all interested in the success of this movement will make this exhibit one that every prospector and miner will be proud of.

All consignments should be forwarded to L. K. Armstrong, Supt. Mineral Department, Spokane Fruit Fair, not later than September 15th. Prompt action is therefore absolutely essential.

For further information address L. K. ARMSTRONG, Superintendent Mineral Department, Spokane, Washington.

United and intelligent work on the part of all interested in the success of this movement will make this exhibit one that every prospector and miner will be proud of.