

NEW ENTERPRISES

Announcements Made in the British Columbia Gazette.

COMPANIES INCORPORATE

Certificates of Improvement Applied For—New Benchers of the Law Society—J. Fred Hume's Election Expenses—Other Items of Interest.

Among the other notices published in the British Columbia Gazette of April 6th, are the following, besides those published in another column:

The lieutenant-governor in council issues a proclamation bringing the second section of the act to amend the Water Clauses act of 1897 into effect as from April 1st, 1897.

The registrar of joint stock companies announces that the Woodbury Mines, limited, has been licensed to do business in the province. The capital of the company is \$1,000,000 in dollar shares. The head office is in Spokane and the registered office of the company in this province is in Rossland, and Samson William Hall is the attorney for the company.

Also that the Sibbald Mining company has been similarly registered with a capital of \$50,000 in five cent shares. The head office is in Spokane, the provincial office in Greenwood, and D. C. Cameron is the attorney of the company.

The following provincial joint stock companies are incorporated:

Banner Gold-Copper Mining company, limited, with a capital of \$100,000 in one cent shares, and head office in Greenwood. Crown Gold-Copper Mining company, limited, with a capital of \$1,000,000 in one dollar shares, and head office in Rossland. Garrison Fitzsimmons Amalgamator company, limited, with a capital of \$10,000 in one dollar shares, and head office in Vancouver.

Nelson Library association is also incorporated under the Benevolent Societies act to furnish library, reading rooms, etc., for the city of Nelson, and J. Roderick Robertson, George Frank Beer, Robert R. Hadley, George Kydd and George V. Holt are named as the first trustees or managing officers.

Applications for certificates of improvement are made by C. F. Costerton as secretary of the Camp Hewitt Mining & Development company, limited, for the Dunbar mineral claim in Camp Hewitt on Okanagan lake.

By J. Fred Ritchie as agent for J. S. C. Fraser for the Early Bird mineral claim on the east fork of Carpenter creek in the Slokan division.

By Fred Woolaston as agent for Smith Curtis and others for the Elmore and Corydon mineral claims on the Shamrock mountain, near Christina lake.

By W. J. H. Holmes as agent for the Ilex Mining & Development company, limited, for the Ileg, Triangle, Liddesdale and Gilt Edge mineral claims at the head waters of Lyle creek, in the Ainsworth district.

The detailed account of the expenses of Hon. J. Fred Hume at the recent election is published, and the total is given as \$557.36, of which \$250 is for printing in the Ymir Miner.

P. S. Lappman, secretary of the Law Society of British Columbia, announces that the following, all of whom have Q. C. attached to their names, have been elected benchers of the Law Society, viz.: Charles Wilson, E. P. Davis and L. G. McPhillips of Vancouver; J. W. Bodwell, H. D. Hicken, C. E. Pooley and D. M. Eberts of Victoria; G. E. Corbould of New Westminster, and A. H. MacNeill of Rossland.

MINERS' CERTIFICATES

Important Announcement by the Minister of Mines.

The Table Showing the Pro Rata Amounts to be Charged for Portions of the Year.

The current issue of the British Columbia Gazette among other matters contains the following announcement, in re acts to amend the Mineral and Placer mining acts, 1899, made by the minister of mines:

The following table will show the scale of fees to be charged for free miners' certificates covering only a portion of the year:

Certificates issued between 1st June and 18th June.....	\$5.00
Between 19th June and 6th July.....	4.75
Between 7th July and 24th July.....	4.50
Between 25th July and 11th August.....	4.25
Between 12th August and 30th Aug.....	4.00
Between 31st August and 18th Sept.....	3.75
Between 19th Sept. and 7th Oct.....	3.50
Between 8th Oct. and 26th Oct.....	3.25
Between 27th October and 14th Nov.....	3.00
Between 15th Nov. and 2nd Dec.....	2.75
Between 3rd Dec. and 20th Dec.....	2.50
Between 21st Dec. and 7th Jan.....	2.25
Between 8th Jan. and 25th Jan.....	2.00
Between 26th Jan. and 12th Feb.....	1.75
Between 13th Feb. and 2nd March.....	1.50
Between 3rd March and 20th March.....	1.25
Between 21st March and 7th April.....	1.00
Between 8th April and 25th April.....	.75
Between 26th April and 13th May.....	.50
Between 14th May and 31st May.....	.25

These dates are in all cases inclusive, and the practical result is that the licenses will be 25 cents for every 18 or 19 days.

In order to make the matter still clearer the notice given on March 10th is reproduced as follows:

"Notice is hereby given that an individual free miner's certificate taken out or renewed before the 1st May, 1899, is valid for one or more years from the date of issue.

"An individual free miner's certificate taken out or renewed after the 1st May, 1899, and before the 31st May, 1899, will be valid only until such 31st May.

"The fee for such certificate for such fractional part of the year will be, pro rata, proportionate to the fee for the full year. A further free miner's certificate may be taken out, dating from the 31st May, at midnight, 1899, and valid for one or more years from that date.

"A table will be distributed showing the proportionate rate to be charged for free miner's certificates which are issued covering only a portion of the year."

CROMER'S REPORT.

A Wonderful Story of Progress—Advocates Railway Extension in Egypt. (London April 8.)—The report of Baron Cromer, the British agent and consul-general in Egypt, is looked upon as being a wonderful story of progress and the triumph of administrative foresight and military vigor. He advocates extending the railroad from Khartoum through Abu Harels to Godarif, and from Kassala to Suakin, and thus tap the territory about the Upper Nile, which Sir Samuel Baker called "the granary of the Sudan." The British agent also makes a significant remark, that "school statistics show that French is dying out as the language of the middle classes, and English has already largely taken its place."

SMELTER FOR BOUNDARY

Essentials For Fluxing Ores Found in Abundance.

Interview With J. P. Graves, Resident Director of a Number of Mining Companies—Views on Railways.

Grand Forks, April 5.—[Special.]—J. P. Graves, whose name is so prominently associated with the development of the mining resources of the Boundary country, has arrived here after a visit to various eastern cities. A man of action, resource and precision of judgment, Mr. Graves today returned to add the finishing touches to a series of enterprises that will ere long attract world-wide attention. His success in associating himself with leading Canadian and American capitalists has been simply phenomenal. He is the resident director of various mining companies, whose capitalization exceeds \$10,000,000. A supplementary list embraces the City of Paris, the Lincoln, No. 4; the Majestic company, including the Lexington, City of Denver, Oregon, Montreal, and the smelter company which owns the Victoria, the Fourth of July, Phoenix, and Aetna claims. By a deal between the various corporations, their entire product will be handled at the Boundary smelter, of which Mr. Graves is also the resident director and vice-president. The capitalists who have backed his projects include such well known men as Messrs. A. F. Robinson, manager of the Boundary smelter; S. H. C. Miner, president of the Granby Rubber company; C. E. Gault, A. L. White, Chas. Smith, vice-president of the Montreal board of trade; D. D. Mann, railway contractor; R. W. Graham, Hugh Graham, proprietor of the Montreal Star; Thomas Graham, D. A. McCaskill, J. W. Robinson, manager of the Eastern Townships Bank, Granby, Que.; Hon. Rufus H. Pope, M. P.; Senator M. H. Cochrane, Hillhurst, Que.; V. Boswell, Quebec; J. P. Whitney, the Philadelphia glass manufacturer; and wealthy Bostonians, Mr. Graves, who is making his headquarters at Grand Forks, is accompanied by W. J. Williams, the superintendent of the group of mines controlled by these syndicates. They will be joined here shortly by Mr. Hodges, the superintendent of the smelter. Accompanied by Mayor A. L. Manly, J. A. Smith, secretary of the Grand Forks Township company, and John A. Manly, yesterday, Mr. Graves inspected various smelter sites in this vicinity, along the Kettle river, and the Kettle river, adjacent to this city. Mr. Graves was especially impressed with the possibilities of a water power on the river, only two and one-half miles distant, and did not hesitate to express a favorable opinion.

"We have decided to build a smelter this summer at a point in the Boundary country," observed Mr. Graves to a correspondent. "We are giving the question of location careful investigation and consideration. The smelter will have a daily capacity of 500 tons. It will cost \$150,000, including a central plant, buildings and smoke stacks. Provision however, will be made for doubling its capacity at a comparatively small cost.

"Last year's investigation demonstrated that as ideal a site as could be secured, exists in the Kettle river valley. Lime, an essential requisite in fluxing ores, is found in abundance, and either for the river possesses strong merits. Of course, there are many considerations involved in reaching a final decision. I would instance the drainage, the water supply and water pollution. No proposition involving a refusal of proprietors to waive future claims for damages will be entertained. Property owners, if convinced, will not be so short sighted as to offer ill-founded objections to an industry that involves the welfare of this region.

"There is no doubt a smelter with high stacks now in vogue, could be erected within four or five miles of Grand Forks with the certainty that no damage would be caused by its operation. This has been demonstrated at Denver, where the reduction works are established within the city limits. The same is equally true of the Boundary. The noxious fumes emitted from these high stacks, can be readily carried away and absorbed in air currents.

"A great factor in choosing a site, is the proximity of the smelter to the ore supply," was his happy reply in referring to a point 10 miles east of Grand Forks. "We are going into the Boundary business because we think we can treat our ores cheaper than anybody else can do the work for us," he continued. "If the C. P. R. engages in the same industry, our plans will not be interfered with. Success on our part will lead to the establishment of other smelters by private initiative. It is not our intention to do custom work, but circumstances of particular occasions may enable us to treat the ores of other mines. The completion of our smelter depends upon the arrival of the C. P. R. in this locality. We will bring in all the plant by rail, but in the meantime grading, as well as the construction of stacks and buildings, will be going forward. We may be smelting in October, and possibly not until January. The time limit is purely conjectural. Today, if we had the facilities, we could begin continuous shipments from the Knob Hill and Ironhorse." "The C. P. R., with an appreciation of its own interests, has announced that its policy is to build spur lines to all mines and smelters. They naturally want to know, whether they treat the ores or not."

Mr. Graves, with characteristic modesty, has no hesitation in disclosing the methods by which he was successful in securing such large interests. "My first aim was to secure properties with my own money, demonstrate their worth by developing work, and afterwards secure outside capital to equip them with plant and place them on a shipping basis. Eastern people now regard the Boundary country as a great field of operations. It has greater possibilities than any district yet discovered. A number of years ago the surface showed great wealth, and the country seemed an ideal one for road construction, having as well an abundance of timber, water, lime rock, as well as various types of mineral ores in this territory. The eight mining camps, none of which have the same characteristics, and in each there are at least eight prominent claims. Now, grants are being made for the same territory, the existence of a number of smelters is assured. The railways will get tonnage, and a large population will be attracted. Therefore, prosperity is inevitable, if one can judge by present surface showings. I have brought many experts in here, and I have yet to receive one opinion adverse to the country.

"I am greatly pleased with the steady growth and bright prospects of Grand Forks," resumed Mr. Graves. "It has been the leading town ever since it came into the district, and I don't see why it should not maintain its proud position. A fact to be borne in mind in connection with the location of our smelter, is that the offices of our various mines, as well as the office of the smelter, will be established in the town in closest proximity. This means a big pay roll."

Mr. Graves has decided views on other subjects. "If we have railway communication with the United States, the Canadian smelting industry will not be injured or destroyed," he observed. "Mining men will never transport ore further than is necessary, and all the conditions of cheap treatment exist in the Boundary country."

They have no Agents Out. The managers of the Norway Mountain Gold & Copper Mining company are in frequent receipt of letters of inquiry about the Norway Gold Mining company, which, so far as known, never had a corporate existence. The Norway Mountain Gold & Copper Mining company is operating the Knobs, Relief, Mohican and Wellington claims in Northern Boundary, and has agents out anywhere. All business is transacted in Rossland.

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ANSWERS AND QUERIES

The Hill Top and Kootenay London

Editor Miner: Is the Hill Top mining claim near Rossland any good? What kind of a shape is the company in? Is there any likelihood of the claim being developed by the company?

What shape is the Kootenay London (claim near Rossland) company in? Is the claim any good? Is the claim likely to be developed by the company?

Yours truly,
G. W. High River, Alberta.

[The Hill Top Gold Mining company owns the Hill Top claim in the south belt, three miles from this city. The property has been developed by a tunnel of 120 feet, a shaft of 40 feet and other workings. No work has been done on it for some time, as the company is out of funds. We do not know what the value of the Hill Top shares are, as there have been no quotations on the market for a long time. Write to W. H. Ziegler, Ziegler block, Spokane, for further particulars. He is the secretary of the company. The Kootenay London Mining company owns two claims, the Annie fraction on the base of Red mountain, near the Le Roi, and the Comet No. 2, some three miles north of Rossland. The property is crown granted, and the title is in the name of the company. Development is not being proceeded with at present owing to the fact that the company is out of funds.]

The Baltimore Mining Company.

Editor Miner: Kindly inform one of your subscribers (in next issue) of your most interesting paper, what are the prospects and location of the Baltimore Gold Mining & Development company. Has the company commenced work on same?

Yours truly,
St. Johns, Que.

[The Baltimore Gold Mining & Development company owns three groups of claims. They are as follows: Group One, The Copper Queen, Humming Bird, Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, and half interests in the Big C. C., the Bannock Burnt, the Golden Dream, all adjoining on Toad mountain, about three-fourths of a mile distant from the great Silver King mine. Group Two—The George H. and San Jose, adjoining claims, situated on Forty-nine creek, on the northwest slope of Nelson mountain. Both groups are in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay. Group Three—The Bumble Bee, Butter Fly, Spider, the Fly and the Miller mine, all adjoining on the south-west slope of Nelson mountain, near Big Sheep creek, about one and one-half miles from the Velvet mine. The company has placed a lot of its treasury stock and has plenty of money with which to carry on its development work. Operations are now being carried on principally on the Toad mountain properties, and the outlook there is of a promising character.]

Foreign Notes of Interest.

Chief Dinizulu, son and successor of Cetewayo, is advertised as a subscriber to the London Times reprint of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Cholera has been discovered by a French investigator to be fatal to the typhoid fever bacillus. It is the malaric acid, he believes, that the bacillus cannot digest.

Berlin booksellers are strictly forbidden to sell to school children books which are with wire, as several cases of blood poisoning have been traced to scratches from rusty wire.

Each member of the staff of La Fronde, the Paris women's newspaper, brought suit for libel against the Libre Parole for some uncomplimentary remarks about the women on the paper. The Libre Parole has been fined \$80 and condemned to pay \$200 collective damages.

Nonconformist ministers are accusing the Hawarden church of Romanism. A leaflet circulated in the parish said that was said to enter a Nonconformist place of worship, and both the Rev. Stephen Gladstone and Herbert Gladstone are now trying to explain away the matter.

A German statistician has discovered that ballet dancers, as a rule, attain an age much above the average. Clara Fritschi is 77 years of age, and Amalia Ferraris 78. Tagliani was over 80 years old when she died, and Fanny Elser was 74. Rosita Mauri, well over 50, is still dancing at the Paris Grand Opera.

Grand Duke Constantine of Russia recently died. The part of Hamlet in the translation of his own from Shakespeare before the czar and czarina and the Russian court. "The grand duke's conception of the part was quite original," says the London Daily Mail, "and his portrayal of the character differed from that usually seen on the stage."

German actresses have to be careful how they wear male costumes. A young man has been fined in Vienna for wearing a correct military uniform, which is not allowed by the Austrian authorities. In Germany, however, he would have been punished if he had not been correct. The Kaiser's decree permitting military dress on the stage only when absolutely correct.

Mr. Lionel Phillips, the South African millionaire who was implicated in the Jameson raid, has offered the Italian government the money needed to buy a block of houses now standing over the remains of the Basilica Aemilia, near the Roman Forum. It is believed that the excavation of the Basilica may bring to light some of the Greek spoils taken to Rome after the victory over Perseus at Pydna.

Hermann Muller, leading actor at the Berlin Deutsches theatre, killed himself recently in an unusual manner. After putting a blank cartridge in a pistol, he fired it with water and then fired into his mouth. His head was blown to pieces. Overwork and melancholia caused the suicide. He was best known through his work in the new school plays of Henrich Sudermann, Hauptmann and Hirschfeld.

Has Sold Some Machinery. The Jencks Machine company, through its agent, F. R. Mendenhall, has been selling considerable machinery lately. The War Eagle has taken a 20-horse power pump, with a capacity of 200 gallons per minute. A 20-horse power engine, with the same capacity, has been sold to the Knob Hill and Ironhorse companies. This is the first winding engine sold in the Boundary country. A two-horse power engine, with a capacity of 200 gallons per minute, has been sold to the Knob Hill and Ironhorse companies. A hoisting plant, comprising a hoist and boiler, has been sold to the William Hamilton company, at Vancouver Island. The plant is sent to one of the mining companies operating on Vancouver Island. Forty ore cars have been sold to the smelter at Trail, and a small tunnel of 40 feet has been sold to the Green Mountain property, of the Rossland camp.

Caused All the Trouble. St. John's, Nfld., April 3.—Graham Tyler, a settler of Bonne Bay, on the west coast of Newfoundland, has confessed that he set fire to a French lobster factory on St. John's island, intending to provoke a riot in the treaty shore question. He has been arrested on a charge of arson.

When under examination before Magistrate Avery of Bonne Bay, Tyler declared that it was time Frenchmen were cleared off the coast. He gloated in his deed, and boasted that no Newfoundland jury would ever convict him. The affair has created a great sensation here and serious trouble is expected with France as a result of the act of incendiarism.

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William I. Reddin. Partially Developed Mines for Sale. C. O'Brien Reddin

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Yours truly,
St. Johns, Que.

[The Baltimore Gold Mining & Development company owns three groups of claims. They are as follows: Group One, The Copper Queen, Humming Bird, Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, and half interests in the Big C. C., the Bannock Burnt, the Golden Dream, all adjoining on Toad mountain, about three-fourths of a mile distant from the great Silver King mine. Group Two—The George H. and San Jose, adjoining claims, situated on Forty-nine creek, on the northwest slope of Nelson mountain. Both groups are in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay. Group Three—The Bumble Bee, Butter Fly, Spider, the Fly and the Miller mine, all adjoining on the south-west slope of Nelson mountain, near Big Sheep creek, about one and one-half miles from the Velvet mine. The company has placed a lot of its treasury stock and has plenty of money with which to carry on its development work. Operations are now being carried on principally on the Toad mountain properties, and the outlook there is of a promising character.]

Foreign Notes of Interest.

Chief Dinizulu, son and successor of Cetewayo, is advertised as a subscriber to the London Times reprint of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Cholera has been discovered by a French investigator to be fatal to the typhoid fever bacillus. It is the malaric acid, he believes, that the bacillus cannot digest.

Berlin booksellers are strictly forbidden to sell to school children books which are with wire, as several cases of blood poisoning have been traced to scratches from rusty wire.

Each member of the staff of La Fronde, the Paris women's newspaper, brought suit for libel against the Libre Parole for some uncomplimentary remarks about the women on the paper. The Libre Parole has been fined \$80 and condemned to pay \$200 collective damages.

Nonconformist ministers are accusing the Hawarden church of Romanism. A leaflet circulated in the parish said that was said to enter a Nonconformist place of worship, and both the Rev. Stephen Gladstone and Herbert Gladstone are now trying