

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 and 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 following provincial joint stock companies are incorporated: Banner Gold-Copper Mining Company, limited, with a capital of \$100,000 in cent shares, and head office in Greenwood.

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 Danby 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 Slovan division.

By Fred Woollaston as agent for Smith Curtis and others for the Elmore and Corydon miners' 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 Gill Ridge 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 amount 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 members of the Law Society, viz.: Charles Wilson, E. P. Davis and L. G. McPhillips of Vancouver; D. B. Blythe, D. H. Becken, 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 Act, 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:

Table with 2 columns: Period and Amount. Rows include: Between 1st and 31st June (\$5.00), Between 1st July and 31st July (4.75), Between 1st August and 31st August (4.50), Between 1st September and 31st September (4.25), Between 1st October and 31st October (4.00), Between 1st November and 31st November (3.75), Between 1st December and 31st December (3.50), Between 1st January and 31st January (3.25), Between 1st February and 31st February (3.00), Between 1st March and 31st March (2.75), Between 1st April and 31st April (2.50), Between 1st May and 31st May (2.25), Between 1st June and 31st June (2.00), Between 1st July and 31st July (1.75), Between 1st August and 31st August (1.50), Between 1st September and 31st September (1.25), Between 1st October and 31st October (1.00), Between 1st November and 31st November (75 cents), Between 1st December and 31st December (50 cents).

These dates are in all cases inclusive, and the practical result is that the licensee 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 entire 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—Advocate 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 Soudan."

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 pre-eminence, Mr. Graves yesterday 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, and has handled a number of the most important mining properties in the aggregate, 75 mining properties in various portions of British Columbia and the state of Washington. Several of the properties include such notable winners as the famous Knob Hill and Gull Iron mines. In addition, Mr. Graves is the vice president of all these corporations, 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 ore product will be handled at the proposed 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 Knobs Hill and Gault, the Montreal millionaire merchant prince; 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, Graham, proprietor of the Montreal Star; Thomas Graham, D. A. McCaskill, W. H. 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 shortly by Mr. Hodges, the superintendent of the smelter. Accompanied by Mayor A. L. Manly, J. A. Smith, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite Company, and John A. Manly, yesterday, Mr. Graves inspected various smelter sites in this vicinity, along the North Fork of 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 your 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 clearly 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 the river possesses strong merits. Of course, there are many considerations involved in reaching a final decision. I must therefore postpone my report until we are going to the site to get a supply and water pollution. No proposition involving a refusal of proprietors to waive future claims for damages will be entertained. Property owners, if they 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 to existing interests. This has been demonstrated at Denver, where the reduction works are established within the city limits. The same is equally true of the smelter at Cascade."

"A great factor in choosing a site in 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 smelter 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 chimneys, will be run 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 Ironsides."

"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 tonnage, 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, to demonstrate their worth by developing work, and afterwards secure outside capital to equip them with plant and place them on a shipping basis. Eastern parties 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 shows were great, 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 ore. In this district there are eight mining camps, none of which have the same characteristics, and in each there are at least eight prominent claims. Now, granting that we get one mine in each camp, 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 close 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 for 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 Mountain mine, which, so far as known, never had a corporate existence. The Norway Mountain G. & C. M. Company is operating the Madge, Relief, Mohican and Wellington claims in Northern Ontario, and have agents out anywhere. All business is transacted in Rossland.

ON THE RESERVATION

Progress of the Work on the Zala M. at Sheridan.

The Richer Pay Streaks on the Lead Assays From \$1,000 to \$1,300 Per Ton.

Republic, April 6.—[Special.]—Machinery for the Bodie shaft is expected to arrive daily. It is now on the road from Marcus.

The development of the Lake View is to be pushed ahead. The tunnel on the Standard, near the Tom Thumms, is in 45 feet, with three feet of quartz. The Bodie shaft, which is now down 75 feet, the ore assays from \$4 to \$18.

Supt. Snyder was in from Sheridan camp for supplies, returning to camp yesterday. Work is gradually commencing in the camp. The following particulars regarding the Zala M., which is principally owned by Rosland, were gathered from Rube Hill, who has examined the mine and returned today. The examination was made by candle light, and the copper and silver ores appeared in great contrast to the low grade ore of the Republic camp. The shaft of the Zala M. was started near the hanging wall and sunk to a depth of 100 feet. At 50 feet level this now being high grade ore, the shaft, so that the whole lead is exposed. At this level 45 feet of drifts were run to the north and south, each showing the lead in two chutes, one next the hanging wall and the other on the foot wall. At this depth there is from 18 inches to two feet of ore that will carry \$200 per ton of silver, carrying also from 10 to 14 per cent in copper. From the latter level two drifts have been run on the lead, each 20 feet from the crosscut, and the work demonstrates that while there is no apparent change in the width of the lead, the pay-streak has gradually widened, until there is taken from the vein a high grade ore still in the chutes, the lower grade quartz being between them. The ore on the foot wall runs from \$1,000 to \$1,300 per ton, and the ore on the hanging wall the two rich chutes are less than \$200 per ton, while most of it yields \$100 per ton. The work now being prosecuted in the mine consists of sinking a winze at the end of the main shaft, and the work is progressing. Everything is running smoothly, and the vein does its work well. The Zala M. is well situated for deep working by tunnel, and it is expected that the five feet deep-work will commence on a 1,200-foot tunnel, which will tap the lead at a depth of 400 feet. What ore has been taken from the ledge when a depth of cover and at odd times is being sorted and sacked. At the present time there are 45 sacks of ore awaiting shipment, worth \$500 per ton.

IRON MOUNTAIN STRIKE. It is of Free Gold and Was Made in the Big Three.

Republic, Wash., April 5.—[Special.]—The Blue Bird tunnel is in 60 feet, at which distance the ledge has been struck and drifted on for 30 feet. There is over three feet of quartz.

A new strike has been made on the Iron Mountain. A party came in yesterday from the mountain and reports a strike on the Big Three. It is free gold, and is a fissure vein, cutting the formation from east to west. The vein is 20 feet wide, which shows plainly in an open cut. He also brought specimens to show the values. Assays are being made, but at present they are not known. An extension has been made, which shows free gold. The claims are about one mile southwest of the Baltimore. The shaft on the Baltimore is down 22 feet, and the ledge when a depth of 50 feet is attained, and the true pitch of the veins are ascertained a tunnel 600 feet in length will be run, which will tap the ledge at a depth of 400 feet. The ledge is in the form of a shelf on the surface, and assays unusually high.

The trustees of the Crescent Gold Mining Company have elected A. B. Neal as secretary and treasurer, in place of Mr. Robinson deceased. It has been decided to commence operations on the property, which is near the 23 mile post, on the south half, and W. H. Lilly, the manager, has arranged for the employment of men to begin operations. It is the intention to push developments with vigor, as the property looks very promising.

The Bryan and Sewell has closed down temporarily, pending new arrangements to work and develop the mine. The nights are cold and freezing and the hills are still white with snow.

NURSERY FOR GRAND FORKS.

F. J. Oliver Reports that the Morrison is Looking Well.

Grand Forks, B. C., April 7.—[Special.]—Stanley Muir, of the famous Grimsby Nursery company, of Grimsby, the center of the Ontario fruit belt, has arrived in Grand Forks. He is looking for a location for an establishment of a free nursery in this vicinity. In company with John A. Manly and J. A. Smith, Thursday, he visited various ranches.

Mr. Muir added that the Boundary country is the leading topic of conversation in the east among those contemplating coming west this spring.

F. J. Oliver, manager of the Morrison mine, has been in town Thursday, returning to Spokane after his monthly visit to the property. "Everything is looking well," he observed. "The main shaft is down 112 feet in solid ore. Samples give assay values of \$12 in gold and \$400 in silver. There have been sunk 13 and 30 feet respectively. The ore shows values of \$8 in gold, 6 oz. in silver and 4 per cent copper. It is expected that the main shaft will be long to tap the main shaft at the 170-foot level. We are now in 250 feet, and expect to reach the bottom of the shaft before the end of the month. The miners encountered an ore chute 18 feet wide that did not show on the surface. It gave values of \$12 in gold and 2 per cent of copper. It is so near the railway as it extended into the Boundary, the Morrison's steam drill plant will be discarded in favor of a compressor."

The "Gulch Lands."

James M. Martin, M. P., is in receipt of a letter from Hon. F. C. Cotton, minister of lands and works, stating that the whole question of disputed titles in the Trail Creek division was being looked into, and that ere long some action will be taken to clear up all the titles.

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 them 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 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 grant, 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 regard to the 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, SUBSCRIBER, St. Johns, Que.

[The Baltimore Gold Mining & Development company owns three groups of claims which are as follows: One, The Copper Queen, Humming Bird, Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, and half interests in the Big C, the Bannock Burnt, the Golden Dream, all adjoining on Toad mountain, about four miles from the distant from the great Silver King mine Group Two—The George H. and San Jose, adjoining claims, situated on Forty-one, on the northwest slope of the Morning mountain, both groups in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay Group Three—The Bumble Bee, Butter Fly, Spider, the Fly and the Miller mineral claim, all adjoining on the southwest slope of Sophie 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 Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Charles Dinizulu, a French investigator is reported to be fatal to the typhoid fever bacillus. It is the malleic acid, he believes, that the bacillus cannot digest.

Berlin booksellers are strictly forbidden to sell German newspapers, which are furnished 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 Parisian 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 in 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. Carlotta Grisi is 77 years of age, and Amalia Ferraris 78. Tagliani was over 80 years old when she died, and Pauline Elzer was 74. Rosita Mauri, well over 80, is still dancing at the Paris Grand Opera.

Duke Constantine of Russia recently acted a part of Hamlet in a translation of his own work, which was before the czar and czarina and the Russian court. "The grand duke's conception of the part was quite original," says the 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 woman has been fined in Vienna for wearing a correct military uniform, which is not allowed by the Austrian authorities. In Germany, however, she would have been punished if she 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 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 portable, and the Centre Star, four machine drills. The Deer Park has purchased a pump. It is a Knowles seven-inch plunger pump, with a capacity of 200 gallons per minute. It is a very well informed man. The engine has been sold to the Knob Hill company. This is the first winding engine sold in the Boundary country. A two-horse power portable engine, which was sold to the William Hamilton company at Vancouver, has been sent to one of the mining companies operating on Vancouver Island. Forty ore cars have been sold to the smelter at Ymir. In going to the smelter, he was chased for the Green Mountain property, of the Rossland camp.

Caused All the Trouble. St. John's, Nfld., April 6.—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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Brokers for the Okanogan Free Gold Mines, Ltd. Established March, 1895. ROSSLAND, B. C.

IN THE SUPREME COURT. IN THE MATTER OF O. K. GOLD MINING COMPANY

Limited Liability, (Foreign). In Liquidation. The Undersigned Official Liquidator Will Sell by Private Treaty Subject to Ratification by the Court IN ONE LOT

The property known as the O. K. Mine and the buildings belonging to the said company, also the entire mining and milling plant of said company, the whole situated on the south slope of O. K. mountain in the West Kootenay Division of West Kootenay, Province of British Columbia. The claim is surveyed and crown granted and known as the O. K. mineral claim, official number 694. The property is about two and one-half miles west of the City of Rossland and close to the main wagon road of the Canadian Pacific railway, both leading from the City of Rossland to Northport, in the State of Washington.

Buildings.—The principal buildings include the following: The new mill building containing a stamp mill but designed and built to accommodate 35 stamp; engine and boiler house, office building, mess room, cook house, store room and manager's residence. The development consists of three main tunnels, with one winze and numerous drifts, together aggregating over 200 feet of work.

The property is open to inspection, but an order for that purpose must be obtained from the office of the liquidator, 3 Imperial block, Rossland, B. C., where price, terms and further information can be obtained.

Under an order of the court heretofore issued the undersigned is authorized to give a short option or working bond on the mine

Telegraphic and cable address, Fiewman Rossland. RICHARD PLEWMAN Official Liquidator Bedford McNeill's Code.

Charles Dangerfield

STOCK BROKER IMPERIAL BLOCK ROSSLAND, B. C.

Weekly Market Report with Quotations on Rossland, Slokan and Republic Stocks Furnished on Application.

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Kenneth Farrington Bellairs Falls From a Second Story Window. Spokane, April 7.—Kenneth F. Bellairs, an Englishman, who has figured conspicuously as a financial writer and promoter in South Africa and British Columbia, fell from a second story window, and is in the hospital from the effects of the fall. He came recently from Rossland.

[Kenneth F. Bellairs came to Rossland a year since. Before coming here he had been in the newspaper business, had been a broker, had been very wealthy and had traveled a great deal. It was evident from his interesting conversation that he had seen much of life in all its phases. He was a very well informed man in a good many ways. Shortly after his arrival in Rossland, he secured control of the Times, a weekly newspaper. This publication, under his management, was interesting, though eccentric. It would have been a success but for Mr. Bellairs' convulsivity, and this was the rock on which the paper and its proprietor's prospects were wrecked in this city. His convulsivity got him deeper and deeper into difficulties and the paper reflected the morbid condition of his manager's mind. Finally the paper became involved in financial difficulties and folded its white wings and died. Soon after that a few weeks ago, Mr. Bellairs was left for Spokane, in it was understood that his convulsivity disposition manifested itself in a pronounced manner in Spokane, and the accident, which was disastrous for some time, was perhaps a result of his intoxicated

Professional Secrecy.

The only safe rule, we believe, is to decline to make any communication to a third person about a patient, unless the consent of the patient has been first given in writing, or in the presence of a credible witness. We know of one instance in which a medical man had to pay damages for communicating to a professedly sympathetic inquirer an opinion as to the state of a patient, whose intended marriage was broken off in consequence of the information thus imparted; and a medical man employed by the mistress of a household has before now suffered in like manner from communicating his knowledge or suspicion of the pregnancy of a servant. It is safe to speak freely to a patient about a child who is under age, but who does not in consequence of the information thus imparted; and a medical man employed by the mistress of a household has before now suffered in like manner from communicating his knowledge or suspicion of the pregnancy of a servant. It is safe to speak freely to a patient about a child who is under age, but who does not in consequence of the information thus imparted; and a medical man employed by the mistress of a household has before now suffered in like manner from communicating his knowledge or suspicion of the pregnancy of a servant.

A CARD.

Beverend A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ont., advises all men who are weak and who desire a speedy and perfect cure to write to Dr. G. H. Boberts, 252 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich.