

THE BOARD SAYS NO

City Cannot Dump Its Sewage Into Trail Creek.

HEALTH BOARD FORBIDS

An Incontrovertible Order From the Provincial Officials - Sewer Plans Must Be Approved by Them - Sewage Farm Necessary.

The order recently issued by the provincial board of health forbidding the municipality of Rossland from dumping its sewage into any stream or running water, and requiring that all sewer systems must be approved by the provincial board will necessitate considerable addition to the sewer with which the council has provided this city.

The board of health in its communication intimates that all plans for municipal sewer systems should be drawn up by experts, and in this connection names two engineers, both residents of the east, who would be acceptable to it.

The order in question was received at the last meeting of the aldermen, but thus far nothing has been done in regard to conforming with it.

System Far From Complete.

The sewer system as planned and carried out has never even approached completion. Pipes were laid and a flume is being built, but the question of disposing finally of the sewage has scarcely been even discussed and has never been settled. Thus the town presents the anomaly of having a series of sewer pipes and a flume running nowhere in particular, and until some method of disposing of the sewage is settled upon the system will be useless to the city.

The contract under which the plant is being built calls simply for the laying of pipes through a part of the business portion of the city and the construction of a flume to its southern limits, which lie about 4,000 feet south of Columbia avenue. In this connection it may be interesting to recall that the sewer contract was let by W. B. Davey & Co. for the sum of \$32,774, although another bidder offered to do the work for \$30,000.

The sewer is now practically completed according to the terms of the contract. The pipe has been laid and the flume is being finished. In a few days more the municipality will be called upon to accept and to pay for the system.

Sewage Dumped Into the Creek.

The flume, as was before mentioned, ends abruptly at the municipal limits, and there it is that the sewage will be dumped, according to the present plans. This delightful spot happens to be just south of the north fork of Trail creek, and such portions of the refuse of the city as are not waded back by the breeze that blows continuously up the valley will be carried down Trail creek to the Columbia river. It is the dumping of the sewage into the creek that the provincial board of health wishes to rectify, and it has issued an absolute order prohibiting the municipality from disposing of the product of its sewers in any such fashion. It is a thing that has absolute power within the limits of its jurisdiction, this order will stand, and the city must obey it.

A Sewage Farm.

The only thing that the council can now do towards disposing of its sewage is to construct a sewage farm at the end of the flume, and this farm, if built, must come under the approval of the board. Here all the liquids are solidified, and the solids are separated. The liquids, after being purified by seeping through large filtration pits filled with lime and other disinfectants, would be allowed to flow into the stream, as all of their noxious qualities would have been removed. As to the solids, a crematory would need to be erected in which they could be burnt, and thus done away with.

It remains to be seen what action the council will take in carrying out the order of the board, but it is certain that the new sewer system can never be put in use until it conforms fully with the regulations of the provincial health officials.

The Whole System Wrong.

In the opinion of experts, who are familiar with the subject, sewer systems, even at their best, are subject to the most severe condemnation. They originated through the ignorance and the laziness of the ancients, who disposed of their slops by letting them flow into water courses, as that seemed the most convenient and least burdensome means. From this primitive practice the present elaborate sewer systems have been evolved. The best that science can do for this method is to reduce the evils of it as much as possible.

In the opinion of scientists, the true means of disposing of excreta is by the dry earth system, and for cleanliness, healthfulness, economy and efficiency this means has never been approached. In many places the size of the closets and the arrangement of the closets and for the collection of the refuse, and the system has been a complete success. The cost of maintenance is inconsiderable, while it has been estimated that it will cost \$250 each to make connections between business houses and the new sewer which is now being partially completed in this city.

THE SNOW LINE.

It is Slowly But Surely Coming Down the Mountainsides.

The snow has settled on the sides and tops of Spokane and Red mountains for a considerable area, and it has evidently come to stay for the winter. It is probable that this snow will continue to whiten the tops of these mountains until some time in March next. The worst part of it is the fact that the snow line will keep coming down the side of the mountains until it envelops the side of the town. There is one consolation, however, and that is that the sleighing will be good, and there will be comfort in sitting by the stove during the long winter evenings that are before those who live in Rossland for the next few months. In short, the Indian summer has departed and winter is here to remain.

ROSSLAND MINERS' UNION.

It Resolves to Sustain the Action of the Typographical Union.

At the meeting of Rossland Miners' Union, held on Wednesday evening, the following preamble and resolution was adopted among the differences that have arisen between the Rossland Typographical Union No. 335 and the Evening Record.

Whereas it has come to our knowledge that a grave labor dispute exists between the Typographical Union No. 335 of Rossland and the publisher of an evening paper, which we greatly regret and deeply deplore. And whereas it appears to us that the demands of said typographical union is a fair and a reasonable one; be it

Resolved, by the Rossland Miners' Union No. 33, W. F. M., that we tender our sympathies to the said typographical union, and pledge them our united support in their present dispute.

Resolved, that we withhold our patronage, both collectively and individually, from said newspaper until this labor dispute that now exists between the Rossland Typographical Union No. 335 and the publisher of said evening newspaper is satisfactorily adjusted.

M. J. RICHARDS, J. T. ROBERTS, J. P. HENNESSY, P. O. SULLIVAN, T. H. REED. Committee.

Rossland, Oct. 27.

UPHOLD THE PRINTERS.

Knights of Labor Extend Sympathy to the Typographical Union.

At the meeting of the Knights of Labor, held Friday night, the following resolution was passed among the difficulties between the Typographical Union and the Evening Record:

Whereas, It has come to the attention of the Knights of Labor of Rossland that a labor dispute exists between the Rossland Typographical Union and the Rossland Evening Record, and

Whereas, We believe that the Rossland Typographical Union has taken a proper and just stand upon the labor principles involved; be it

Resolved, That this assembly extends its sympathy and support to the Rossland Typographical Union in its fight; and be it further

Resolved, That this assembly withhold its support individually and collectively from the Rossland Evening Record.

The following resolutions were also adopted:

WHEREAS, It has come to the notice of this assembly that great abuses are being perpetrated on laborers on the Crow's Nest Pass railway; that men are treated worse than brutes, some having to eat with their hands (spoons, knives, forks, plates, cups or other utensils used to eat with being denied them); and

WHEREAS, The workers are being robbed so that the contractor can make money—not out of the contract—but the expense of the men working for the labor by compelling their employees to get all supplies and board from their commissary at extremely high prices; therefore, be it

Resolved, that this assembly directs its secretary to express broadcast, amongst the labor organizations of this Dominion these facts, calling upon them to use every effort to cause an investigation to be made to see whether the C. P. R.

We will concede the right of the laboring men to work in accordance with the agreement entered into with the Dominion government and to compel that corporation to see that the laborers working under that contract receive treatment that human beings are entitled to.

DEATH OF J. N. DIVILBIS.

At One Time He Was Owner of the Review Printing House.

J. N. Divilbis, formerly owner of the Review printing house in this city, died at Montezano, on Wednesday, from the effects of consumption. Mr. Divilbis was well known and popular in this city. He came here in July, 1896, and brought the first cylinder power press into the camp. This press was used for a time to print THE MINER. It was brought by boat to Trail and from thence by wagon. For a while later on a wagon. For a while later on a wagon. For a while later on a wagon.

Mr. Divilbis was associated with Messrs. Bogle and Mr. McDonald in the publication of the Mining Review. During the cold weather of last winter he caught cold and this developed into consumption. In short time he became so weak that he was compelled to go to Los Angeles and after a stay of two or three months, he recovered a little and returned to Montezano, where he resumed the position of editor of the Review. He held up to the time of his death. Mr. Divilbis has owned the Montezano Vidette for a number of years and was considered one of the best editors in the Northwest. He leaves a wife and two young children to mourn his loss. Mr. Divilbis was a man of fine social qualities and made many friends wherever he went. He was a Mason in good standing, an Odd Fellow and also a member of the Woodmen of the World.

WEDDED IN NEW YORK.

Dr. H. L. A. Keller and Miss A. E. Fairford Married.

Dr. Hermann L. A. Keller left Rossland a few days since in order to meet his fiancée, Ada Elizabeth Fairford, who was coming across the Atlantic then, in New York where they were to be married. A friend of the happy couple in New York sends the following to THE MINER which reveals that the ceremony has been performed:

On October 21, by the Rev. Parker Morgan, M. A., D. D. (W. O. S.) at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York, Hermann L. A. Keller, B. A. (Oxon.), M. R. C. S., etc., England, was married to Ada Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late William Chew Fairford, Gloucestershire, England.

A New Telephone Service.

Sir Charles Ross of the West Kootenay Electric Power & Light company, was among the arrivals in the city Friday afternoon. When asked by a MINER reporter as to what his company would do towards providing communication with the plant at Bonington Falls, he replied that a telephone system would be constructed connecting the plant with Rossland, Nelson and Trail. No charge will be made to customers for the use of the line, and it will be opened to the public in each town to communicate with the other two places at a merely nominal charge.

FIXING UP FENCES

Leaders of the Opposition Are Hinting for Supporters.

"HAVE NO KICK COMING"

Mr. Semlin Favors Government Ownership of Railways in Theory, but Not Now—He is Satisfied With the Credit of the Province.

C. A. Semlin, F. C. Cotton and J. Fred Hume, M. P. P.'s, arrived in the city Friday afternoon. Mr. Semlin is leader of the Provincial Opposition, Mr. Cotton is his chief advisor, and Mr. Hume is the representative of South Kootenay in the local parliament.

Messrs. Semlin and Cotton are campaigning in a quiet way. Mr. Semlin, in conversation with a representative of THE MINER, said that he was greatly impressed with what he had seen in Kootenay. He predicts a bright future for the district. The leader of the local Opposition expressed the opinion that unless the Government introduced more satisfactory legislation at the next session that it had in the past, that party would surely be defeated at the next election. He thinks that the necessary legislation consists of careful and judicious expenditure on public works.

Mr. Semlin was asked if he opposed the present method of taxation. He replied that he had no better plan to offer than the one that is now in vogue.

Mr. Semlin remarked that in theory he believed in government ownership of all railways. He did not propose to say that such a condition is at present practical in British Columbia, but hoped that in the indefinite future such a condition might prevail. In the absence of government ownership of all railways to be built in the province, he said that the Columbia & Western would undoubtedly give the Boundary district the best service that had been so far offered.

Mr. Semlin stated, in reply to a question, that he had no fault to find with the present status of British Columbia securities. He believes that the last loan was effected on a very satisfactory basis.

Mr. Semlin said he believed that more economy might be exercised in the administration of provincial affairs. However, he refused to specify in what direction economy might be practiced.

The visiting members of the Opposition held a conference Friday evening with the local leaders of the party.

TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

George Dodds Endeavored to End His Life With Morphine.

George Dodds, 64 years of age, made a vain attempt to commit suicide by taking about 4 1/2 grains of morphine Friday morning. The act was detected at once and he was taken to the Sisters' hospital, where prompt methods were applied, and at a late hour Friday night he was considered completely out of danger.

Mr. Dodds had been interested in a small fruit stand on Washington street, near Myers' Waffle parlors, but the business was a losing venture, and Mr. Dodds ran into debt. Worrying over his financial troubles, he took to liquor, and had been drinking heavily for several days past. Friday morning he spent in the bar of the Merchants' hotel on First avenue. He seemed in excellent spirits, and after playing pool, and cards called for a whisky and syrup. He was given him, and taking from his pocket a bottle filled with some dark fluid, he poured it into the glass before him.

What's that? inquired the bartender. "Oh! just some salts," answered the old man, and gulped down the drink.

Suspecting that something was wrong, the bartender called for a glass of water, and from Mr. Dodds' hand he had taken was morphine. Already the effects of the drug were noticeable, and the chief at once dragged him to Fraser's drug store, where Dr. McKee, who was passing, applied immediate remedies for his ailment. He was subsequently taken to the Sisters' hospital, and every effort was made to ward off the effects of the poison, with such success that danger Friday evening.

He has a daughter and two grandsons residing in town.

THE TELEPHONE LINE.

Line Between Rossland and Nelson Is Operating in Good Shape.

The new telephone line between Rossland and Nelson was used frequently yesterday. It is what is called a metallic circuit and should one of the wires go down a ground circuit could be established with the one remaining up. It is in fine working order. The line between here and Spokane is a ground circuit and is not near as good as the one that runs to Nelson. The line cost a little over \$7,000. This was because in many places along the route the poles had to be set in the solid rock and it cost money to drill postholes in the rocks. The distance between Rossland and Nelson is 50 miles. Now that the line is finished the people of Nelson can talk to Spokane, a distance of about 200 miles.

TRIAL SHIPMENT OF IRON ORE.

The face of the tunnel in the Iron Ore is strongly mineralized, and this taken to indicate that it will not be long before the second vein will be struck. It will be remembered that recently, after driving in a tunnel for nearly 800 feet, that one of the two parallel veins in the mine was encountered. The tunnel was continued straight on in order to reach the second vein. The indications now are that the second vein will soon be tapped. In addition to the work on the tunnel a force are at work drifting along the rock reveals the presence of a large body of ore. The intention is to make a trial shipment of two carloads to determine by smelter test the actual value of the ore. Should the result prove satisfactory, as it is almost certain, other shipments will follow. There is now about 1,000 tons of ore on the Iron Ore dump, a portion of which will have to be sorted.

Has Found Two Fine Claims.

William Sepio is back from a prospecting trip in the Lardcan country, where he has been for the past three months. He reports that he has staked two claims on Five-Mile creek, at a point five miles from Trout Lake City. The vein is 35 feet wide and the ore assays \$10 in gold and 15 per cent copper. It was only 12 miles from Thompson's landing. It is Sepio's intention to develop the claims, as he considers them good property.

Met a Horrible Death.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 30.—Bert Leedham, aged 16, son of Frederick Leedham, foreman of the Withrow mines, South Uniacme, met a horrible death yesterday. His clothing caught in a machinery and he was drawn in and instantly killed.

THE EVENING STAR.

Operation to Be Resumed on the Old Crosscut Tunnel.

Work is being continued in the upper level of the Evening Star, and a survey of the workings has lately been completed. Operations will be resumed Monday in the old crosscut tunnel, to open up a stringer discovered in the face of the works. This stringer is between eight and 10 inches wide, showing up arsenical iron mixed with calcine, and assays from \$10 to \$15 in gold and \$5 in silver. No attention was paid to the stringer by the old management which drove the tunnel, but recent prospecting has disclosed a good surface showing above it, and it is the intention to open it up.

W. K. P. & L. COMPANY.

It Will Supply Power, Light and Heat Wherever Desired.

In conversation with a reporter, Sir Charles Ross, of the West Kootenay Power and Light company, said: "My attention has been called to a statement that my company was not going to supply light for development and that the West Kootenay Power and Light company was to be prepared by January 1, 1898, to supply power, light and heat wherever it is needed. It is our intention to supply all this, but not to enter into competition with any existing electric light companies."

Valkyrie Group to Be Taken Over. S. A. Hartman, T. O. Skellie and O. Skellie Saturday signed papers by which four claims near the Kootenay river, on Big Four mountain, known as the Valkyrie group, were turned over to Joseph Fyle. The intention of trust to Joseph Fyle, the property to the latter is to lease and operate the London company with a capital stock of \$100,000. The owners are to receive \$30,000 in shares for the prospects. The syndicate will receive \$20,000 in shares and is to put up \$20,000 in cash to be used for development purposes. The remaining 10,000 shares go to the promoter. Mr. Hartman says the prospects are promising ones.

As Soon as She Was Called Down by the English Press She Got Off Her High Horse.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The French government is making trouble with his jingoism. To placate them there was issued the special official note on Tuesday on West African affairs, stating that the British and native treaties would bear looking into to satisfy the French of their validity. That, at least, is how the situation is accepted here. Nobody believes France to be so mad as to force a quarrel on England, if the French colonial party hoped by attacking Mr. Chamberlain's "pushfulness" in African affairs, and contrasting it with Lord Salisbury's "graceful concession" to create a division in English sentiment, they never made a greater mistake.

The minority semi-official note provoked a decisive and almost unanimous reply from the English press, in effect saying: "We have conceded enough in Siam, Madagascar and Tunis for peace and quietness sake, and getting precious little in return. If we will concede more on such matters in the future, we will do so for all means, but drop the bluff—it won't pay."

And France is dropping it, for yesterday the Niger boundary commission met in Paris and the French press, sobered by the unanimous and determined attitude of the English press, echo Lord Dufferin's historic phrase, "It would be an everlasting disgrace if France and England would go to war for some African rivulet."

As the Spectator sagely says today: "So long as England commands the sea, France is bound over to keep peace in the Indo-China colonies, Madagascar and her African empire."

Another view of the situation. The African situation has been aggravated by the French semi-official note, made public on Tuesday last and already further aggravated by the reply of the British colonial office, issued the same day, declaring that there did not seem to be any reasonable fear of complications.

France, however, seems not to recede. With the excitement rampant at home, there is imminent danger of the roving armed expeditions meeting in Africa. The situation is full of dangers, and it looks as if a conflict can only be averted by the surrender of the aspirations of one of the would-be grabbers of Central Africa and the Upper Nile valley.

Has Found Two Fine Claims. William Sepio is back from a prospecting trip in the Lardcan country, where he has been for the past three months. He reports that he has staked two claims on Five-Mile creek, at a point five miles from Trout Lake City. The vein is 35 feet wide and the ore assays \$10 in gold and 15 per cent copper. It was only 12 miles from Thompson's landing. It is Sepio's intention to develop the claims, as he considers them good property.

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J. L. PARKER.

Consulting Mining Engineer.

Cable Address, "Parker," Rossland. Moring & Neal's and Bedford McNeill's Codes.

DABNEY & PARKER,

MINES AND MINING.

Mines Examined and Reported On. Special Attention Given to the Placing of Mining Properties and the Management of Mines.

Box 64. Rossland, British Columbia.



NEW SHORT LINE FROM MONTANA, IDAHO AND PUGET SOUND

A. C. SHELDON, General Agent, 250 Washington St., PORTLAND, ORE.

VICTOR MAGOR,

ROSSLAND, B. C.

MINING STOCKS AND PROPERTIES

HAS SEVERAL VERY ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES IN GOLD AND SILVER-LEAD MINES.

Agent for Standard Life Assurance Co., of Edinburgh, Scotland. Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation, of London, England.

ARE YOU SHORT AND FAT?

ARE YOU TALL AND THIN?

If so the only Ready-Made Clothing you can get to fit you perfectly is

Shorey's Make

If your dealer does not carry Shorey's Off Sizes get him to order for you.



Lion Brewing Co., Limited,

ROSSLAND, B. C.

The LARGEST BREWERY in British Columbia is now ready for business. Manufacturing

LAGER BEER

AND ALL KINDS OF CARBONATED BEVERAGES.

LOUIS BLUE, President. A. L. BIRD, Secretary.

Your Patronage is Solicited.

THE FULLMAN WILL.

Makes Employers Responsible for Accidents to Employees.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Employers' Liability bill, which was adopted Thursday by the French chamber of deputies, is of a drastic character. It imposes upon the employer the payment of an indemnity to workmen who are accidentally disabled if they are made to be idle for four days. If a workman is disabled for life, the employer must pay him a pension of two-thirds of his wages lost, and in the case of partial disablement the employer must also pay him two-thirds of the wages thereby lost, and in the case of death by accident the employer must pay a pension to the workman's widow amounting to 20 per cent of the wages he earned, in addition to 15 per cent for a single child, raising to 40 per cent for children, until they reach the age of 18.

"TOD" SLOAN'S RIDING.

It is Attracting the Admiring Attention of English Sportsmen.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—"Tod" Sloan, the American Jockey, who is riding for the Lorillard-Bereford stable here, has been so successful lately that the papers are asking whether the American short stirrup and tucked up action has not a decided advantage in the case of sure-footed animals. Sloan is still positive that St. Cloud II won the Cambridge stakes on Wednesday at Newmarket. That he is not alone in his opinion is shown by the statement published in the Sportsman on the following day from its correspondent at Newmarket. He said: "To all standing where I was, in line with the winning post and the judges' box, St. Cloud II appeared to win clearly. Nobody dreamed he was beaten, but the men in the box must know best."

IT WOULD BE DISASTROUS.

Dire Effects of a War Between U. S. and Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Spectator takes a pessimistic view of the opinion of the situation between the United States and Spain and expresses the opinion that the chances are in favor of war, "which would gravely concern England because of the consequent rise in the price of wheat and owing to the extent of the British shipping, dangerous marine questions in regard to privatizing, the neutrality of search and the supply of munitions, would arise, while Spain's insolvency would involve a grand crash in banking circles in Paris."

WILL BE PARDONED.

Said That Hon. Mr. Tarte's Libel Will Soon Be Free.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 30.—W. A. Grenier, who is in Montreal jail for libeling Hon. Mr. Tarte, will probably be released in a few days. It is known that Hon. Mr. Tarte is in favor of this action. The release will not be hard to obtain after Hon. Mr. Tarte signs the petition to the minister of justice. There will likely be some word of the release received tomorrow, but in any case it will be seven or eight days before the publisher of Libre Parole will be out. It is said that Grenier is not enjoying good health. The formal application for a pardon has been filed, and it is said that Hon. Mr. Tarte has signed it.

A Doctor Charged With Murder.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 30.—At an early hour this morning a coroner's jury found that Mrs. Jane Thomas came to her death by blood poisoning, caused by abortion, to which Dr. Bessey was a party. This is in connection with a charge of murder preferred by the crown against Dr. Bessey, an old practitioner in the city.

THE WEEKLY MINER CONTAINS

Mining news of the entire Kootenay district.

AN OBJECT LESSON

According to the most available, the Canadian Pacific and the American roads do in this district have hauled of ore out of Kootenay six years. Estimating as worth \$70 per ton, five calculation, its total value to \$7,272,370.

The above is arrived at from the time the first 103 tons, valued at \$45,000, 1890 by the Silver King June, 1894, about 1,000 tons exported.

The export shipments from June '95, were:

FROM Nelson Trail Creek Ainsworth Slocan via Nakusp Slocan via Nakusp

Total Shipments from June, 1895, to June '96, were:

FROM Nelson Trail Creek Ainsworth Slocan via Nakusp Slocan via Nakusp

Total Shipments from January, 1897:

FROM Nelson Trail Creek Ainsworth Slocan via Nakusp Slocan via Nakusp

Total Shipments from January, 1897, to October 23, 1897:

FROM Nelson Trail Creek Ainsworth Slocan via Nakusp Slocan via Nakusp

Total The output of the Bluff amounting to 41,767 tons, is in this estimate. The ore at the Pilot Bay smelter considerable dry ore from the camp.

It is perfectly safe to freight charges on this ore at least \$10 per ton, or a total. The mine owners of Kootenay, have been compelled considerably more than half dollars which might have profit to them if adequate facilities had existed in the Pacific railway have declared policy of their road is to the welfare of Kootenay. The two svopnants in the under the guise of public their statements. The intel and the independent press are not to be gulled by the If the C. P. R. had the country at heart not see to it that sary smelters were in Cootenay several years ago pany cannot plead its lack arrange such a condition, a it is excusable for delaying trict of its branch lines thro tion until three other rail steamboat companies had the way and proved that a profitable one to operate varnished truth of the m Canada's "National High bers" preferred to tax the ers for a long haul to U smelters rather than see lo works established.

Trail-Robson branch of the Western railway, he had ir by which general smelti done in Kootenay. He smelt the silver-lead ore c with the pyrrhotite ore The O. P. R. controls all Slocan to the Columbia Trail-Robson road has been operation for months pe Heinze has repeatedly exsire to erect a lead smel Trail. He has been balk complishment of this grand ly and entirely by the Great Monopoly refused to can ore at Robson. In Mr. Heinze was willing g pardon has been filed, and it is said that Hon. Mr. Tarte has signed it.

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