.....January 11, 1900

LONIAL TROOPS.

ge Excellence Is Very Good Indeed.

to which the outposts of are engaged in this struggle nd pure government in South g brought home to the peo- own in a startlingly graphic several business establish- city have been for some days bunting, the streets throng- seers, and day by day we nd satisfaction of welcoming in from other lands or cheer, hey entrain for scenes of ac- th. The most moderate com- lonial forces now under arms onsiderable more than 12,000 and foot, are already with olors. This colonial army New Zealand, Australian contingents, the Protector- whose exploits in the defence re the admiration of the Em- wonder of Europe, the Im- Horse in Natal, who have able renown on the battle- Ladysmith, the South Afri- rse, raised in Cape Town, for the fray, Brabant's o show their mettle in the Natal Volunteers and rifle ome four thousand in num- Cape Colony Volunteers, to Cape Town has contributed o thousand men. A goodly nd, picked men, every one; s of the multitude whose been pressed with ever in- gth and pertinacity upon officers in all parts of the

paragement to the regular Queen to say that the aver- of the constituents of the is very high indeed. This ly be the case when regard stringent character of the o those who sought admis- n it is borne in mind that manhood of Greater Britain services. We described a the excessive stringency of ted in Canada; but the fact er of offers exceeded the lled by something like one e made rigorous examina- necessary. The result is as een expected—a contingent rs certain to be of the in the war to whatever they may be sent. The contingent, now hastening the forces operating in the aps typical of the whole. It over 200 men, the pick of d who offered; the average five, the average height 5 and the average weight 11 s—points which have their ilitary experts. It was made n selection that each ac- should have secured a or two years in succession ent rifle competition—and perfect horseman. The bulk are old college men, most ans, more than a score hav- eir own steeplechasers with ers, and all, to a man, are anxiety to learn the result aland cup, which was to be after the vessel which left Wellington. It is a , superbly mounted, with provide for accidents by each and all fired with an ht side by side with the of the Empire. It is a com- d, serviceable force, as good y nation may desire to put Much the same may be said units sent by other Austra- hey have sent of their very

of the colonial army will be the keenest interest, not anxiety, throughout the ampaign. With interest be- orld will watch the progress xperiment of the association iers with a standing army are. It is a unique experi- g of the kind was attempt- he northern part of this n the Canadian voyageurs in the passage of the Nile, South Wales troops were rice in the field on the same however, twelve thousand from three contingents, are e Imperial army, prepared, to go whithersoever they The contingents sent from Canada, volunteers though under the auspices of their governments and parlia- e equipped and paid out of ls of the colonies they rep- rovision is made by public r their wives and families absent on service; such of the employment of others rance that on their return l step into their old posi- no disability by reason of a demonstration of loyalty which must make the the envy of the world. will be followed with an- n of the fact that every desire to be where the fight , esteeming the position of the position of honor. And ion never let it be said that rican colonies have shown ness in this campaign. The al have many thousands of active service, and all may do their duty as true sons .—Cape Times.

nt Affects the Head

Lancet says that if at a e than 4,000 feet to 5,000 sea level a certain amount t on a normal heart, and by sure indirectly also on the l arteries, this action is mul- cases of heart troubles or in arteries with thickened or s. It is specially the rapid- ange from one altitude to must be considered as a n the contractibility of the on the one hand, and on the scular force of the heart on d, and if the structures in ot respond to this call, rup- ery or dilation of the heart the case of people totally o high altitudes, it is de- them by degrees, in two or

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year. ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1900. Fourth Year, Number 47

MINES AND MINING

The St. Mary Mining Company Completes Organization.

NEWS FROM THE SIMILKAMEEN

Development Work is Demonstrating the Value of the Mining Properties of the Lardeau District—Work May be Resumed on the O. K. Mine.

The St. Mary Gold Mining & Milling company was, Tuesday, fully organized. The following directors were first elected: W. B. Townsend, J. E. Saucier, E. N. Ouimette, Mr. Craig, R. W. Armstrong and Mr. Pumpelly of Cranbrook. The directors in turn elected the following officers: President, E. N. Ouimette; vice-president, W. B. Townsend; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Craig. The capital stock of the company is $500,000, divided into 2,000,000 shares of 25 cents each. The property of the company consists of three claims on the St. Mary river in East Kootenay.

After the directors were elected a resolution was introduced and adopted, authorizing the immediate commencement of work upon the property.

Mr. Pumpeller, who was present, is the original locator of the company's properties, declared that three months work on them would demonstrate that they are valuable, and he was certain that they would astonish those who did not know them as well as he did. The ore from these properties runs from $25 to $50 to the ton.

Mr. J. E. Saucier will leave for East Kootenay next week with a gang of men for the purpose of commencing operations on the properties of the company.

Late Similkameen Notes.

Mr. Hugh McRae, who has spent the past two years in the Similkameen country, is in the city. Mr. McRae is interested in a number of properties in that section and brought a quantity of samples of fine looking ore from them with him. On January 3rd he visited the Sunset, on Copper mountain, which is being developed by the Sunset Copper company, of which Messrs. Brown, Curtis and Martin are the leading spirits. He says that the shaft on the Sunset is down to a depth of 80 feet. Ore from the bottom of the shaft runs $101 in copper and $4 in gold to the ton. Mr. McRae says he considers the Sunset will strike one of the greatest copper mines in the world. On the Lost Horse, which is owned by Robert Stevenson, the shaft is down to a depth of 30 feet, and its bottom is all in ore, of apparently a fine grade.

Among the better class of properties in which Mr. McRae is interested are the Dewey and the Olympia. These are on Kennedy mountain to the west and across the Similkameen river from Copper mountain. The Olympia has been opened by a shaft 15 feet and an open cut of 20 feet. The bottom of the Olympia shaft is in ore of an apparently good grade. The ore is copper-gold. There is a 30-foot shaft on the Dewey and there is a fine vein of gold-copper ore that apparently carries good values.

On Copper mountain Mr. McRae is interested in the Canadian Belle, the Azurite and the Copper Glance. These claims have large and well-defined ledges, which carry gold and copper. Nothing more than assessment work has been done upon them so far.

David Day, Thomas Day and T. French have bonded the Tin Cup and two fractions to Anderson & Harris of Spokane. The bond is for $50,000 and runs for three months. During the life of the bond a certain quantity of work must be done.

At Princeton Mr. James Anderson, formerly of this city, will soon launch a weekly paper, to be called the Similkameen Star.

There is but little snow in that section and only a few inches have fallen on Copper mountain.

News From the Lardeau.

Good news was received by Mr. Ironside Dunn, Tuesday, from the Lardeau, which will no doubt be pleasing to a number of Rossland people, who hold interests in that section of the country. The Eva and Iron Dollar claims have been bonded to Butte and Boston capital under Mr. Skee for $50,000, and are showing up remarkably well. Two shifts have been kept at work since the beginning of September and are making good progress. Surface assays gave $420 to $438, and it was fered the ore was too rich on the surface and would not hold out at depth. The work done on the property, however shows that the ore not only is holding its own, but is increasing in values. The vein is about 35 feet wide. This will be of great interest to Professor F. R. Blochberger and his different partners, Messr. Peiser. Ouimette, Langley, Ross Thompon and Hon. D. M. McLaughlin of Portland, Ore., who owns the Kingston group of minerl claims, the claims next to these rich properties on which Mr. Chas. Parker, M. E., reported on favorably last November. Little development work has been done on these properies, which promise to become most valuable propositions with further development. Prof. Blochberger personally owns the Tweedie mineral claim between the Eva and Iron Dollar.

One from these claims, with plenty of free gold visible to the naked eye, is shown in the window of the Miner office. The Eva management has built a good rawhiding trail and a first-class camp on the western slope of Lexington mountain, about two miles from the Camborne hotel.

Considerable activity is manifested by the management of the Beatrice mine of the same district. This property is situated at he apex of a mounain and access was very difficult. A rawhiding trail has been built and today the mine is snipping high grade ore over the government wagon road from Camborne to the Arrow lake, seven miles distnt, and will most likely have ore enough shipped at the beginning of the summer to pay out of this winter's proceeds the sum of $200,000, which sum was the purchase price, to be paid by the present owners of Chicago, Ills

The Lardeau will no doubt surprise people in the near future, when transportation facilities are provided.

THE O. K. PROPERTY.

It Is Being Surveyed and Operations May Be Resumed.

The clouds which have overhung the O. K. mine for the past three years are beginning to break and there is some prospect of something at last being done with a property which was at one time thought to be one of the very likeliest in this camp. The reason of its abandonment is, of course, well known, the faulting of the ledge upon the property caused the breaking of the financial storm which eventually resulted in the surrendering of the mine to the Old National Bank. Nothing, however, was done at the start, though it is an open secret that the mine was thoroughly exported during the visit to this city of the famous mining experts in the Iron Mask-Centre Star litigation. Reporting on the mine from the evidences actually in sight the report could not be too favorable, but was such that the owners still entertained hopes of the property. With the discoveries on he I. X. L., the contiguous property to the O. K., the results obtained on the lower level, which is below that of the fault on the O. K. mine, are such that an exhaustive survey is being made of the property and the various parts of the mine being put into order. There is a $25,000 plant upon the property, which is in good condition, and the 10-drill compressor could be started with a bare notice of an hour or two. The Miner is extremely pleased to be able to chronicle this result and trusts that the properties in the gulch just below the White Bear will fully jusify the hopes long sustained in their regard.

STRIKE ON THE RATHMULLEN.

The Ledge Has Been Encountered on the 200-Foot Level.

Mr. Frank D. Howe, consulting engineer for the Rathmullen Mining company, has just returned from an examination of the properties of that company in the Summit camp. Mr. Howe visited these before Christmas, and directed the work to be done in a certain way, so as to tap the ledge on the 200-foot level. The work has proceeded as he directed, and as a result the vein has been encountered on the level mentioned. The vein was found in a crosscut at a point 100 feet east of the shaft. It was encountered on the footwall, and has been crosscut for a distance of 12 feet, and there is no hanging wall in sight yet. The ore shows a marked improvement over that found on the 66 foot level, where the vein is over 30 feet wide. The work now will be in the shape of drifting north on the vein in order to get under the pay shoot which was found on the 66-foot level. The ore shoot, as it shows on the surface for that length, is probably 300 feet long. The assays of the ore so far found on the 200-foot level are extremely satisfactory. The intention is to put the mine in a condition to ship at the earliest possible moment. This can probably be done in from 60 to 90 days, and the ore shoots are so big that it would seem almost certain that a heavy shipment can be maintained. The ore will probably average from $22 to $25 per ton. The property is in charge of Mr. Thomas Burden, the superintendent, who is doing a great deal of excellent work without a large expenditure of money. It always gives me pleasure to visit this property. In conclusion I may say that the Maple Leaf has all the earmarks of a great mine. There are three veins on the property, and only one of them has been developed."

ROUGH NORTHERN WEATHER.

The Steamer Tees Brings Down News From the Arctic.

After a very boisterous trip the C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Tees reached port yesterday from Skagway and way ports. She was a full day behind her schedule time, the delay being caused by a heavy head wind in Lynn Canal, and by the fact that the Tees towed the steamer Chieftain from the Skeena river to Victoria, the little cannery steamer coming down for an overhauling. During the last two days the Alaskan liner and her tow were in a heavy hail storm, making the position of those on the Chieftain far from an envious one. There were but 15 passengers on the Tees, none of whom, however, were from Dawson. Among them were Sergeant Pennifather of the N. W. M. P., who is on his way to Vancouver to meet Mrs. Pennifather and take her back to Tagish, where he is stationed. The Sergeant came out from Tagish with a team of horses, and reports traveling good, Lake Bennett being frozen solid from end to end. The road from Tagish to White Horse is, however, very rough. The first team to leave Bennett for Dawson started on New Year's Day, and now all the companies are operating. The road to Atlin at last accounts was still blockaded, and the White Pass and Yukon railway company were having lots of trouble on their line, the snow being very deep and the snowplough out of order.

Mr. Charles Schmidt of the California Brewery of Butte, Mont., is in the city looking after his mining and other interests. He will leave today for Fort Steele.

Mr. John Hardy of the Clarendon at Greenwood is in the city en route for Vancouver, whither he is called by personal business.

Mr. Hector McRae returned last evening from a visit to the Boundary Creek country.

THE GOLDEN STATE

Its Mining Industry is in a Satisfactory Condition.

WORK ON OLD MINES RESUMED

There Promises to be a Rush to Cape Nome That Will be so Great That There Will Not be Beach Claims Enough to Go Al Round.

Mr. Alexander Dick, the well-known mining engineer, has returned from a month's absence in California, whither he went on a professional visit. Among other properties he examined the McDonald Mines near Madera, Ca. The report has not yet been submitted to the officers of the company in this city and, therefore, Mr. Dick can say nothing about them until he has obtained the permission of the directors. It has been decided to not pay a dividend for the present, however.

In talking generally of the mining industry of California he said it is in an encouraging condition. Work has been resumed upon a large number of properties that were abandoned and, under improved methods of mining and treatment of the ores, they are being made to yield profits to those who are operating them.

A great deal of attention is being directed to the sulphide ore deposits of Northern California owing to the success of the Iron Mountain Mining company, which is operating at Keswick in Shasta county. This company last year paid $800,000 in dividends. The sulphide ores of Northern California are similar to those of this camp and about of the same grade. The Iron Mountain company owns its own smelter and railway and is operated on a large scale. It reduced 222,895 tons of copper ore in 1898 and increased this quantity last year. The ore contains 8 1-2 per cent in copper.

A copper property is being developed by Rossland people in Siskiyou, the adjoining county to Shasta. Considerable work has been done upon it and it looks very promising. The ore carries from 10 to 17 per cent copper. This property is being operated by the Siskiyou Copper company of Rossland, of which Mr. Dick is the president.

In speaking about Cape Nome and its prospects Mr. Dick said: "A great deal of attention is being given to the several expeditions to Cape Nome. The first steamers for Cape Nome are expected to leave Seattle on May 15th and a great rush thither is anticipated. Mr. Charles D. Lane, the California mining multi-millionaire, who visited Cape Nome last summer has decided to construct a system of waterworks for the place costing $250,000. The machinery for these works will be shipped at the opening of navigation on one of Mr. Lane's steamships, and Mr. Lane is going back for the purpose of opening up the claims which he purchased last year. From what I could learn I am inclined to think that the rush to Cape Nome will prove very similar to that of the Klondike of two years ago and that there will be the same number of disappointed people, who will return at the end of the season with empty hands disappointed in their expectations of quickly acquiring wealth. On the other hand, it is reasonable to expect that a few large fortunes will be made by those who were fortunate enough to get in on the ground early enough to locate the first or best claims. The area of the gold bearing country seems to be somewhat exaggerated and it has already been thoroughly prospected by the adventurous and hardy pioneers, who will constitute the future millionaires of that district."

"What about the free ground on the beach that report says can be worked by anyone?"

"My information is that the foreshore between high and low water mark at Cape Nome is reserved by the United States government for the use of the future state and any person is at liberty to go there and take out gold, but there is an unwritten law among the present residents regarding the size of the claim that may be worked by any one person. Any infringement of this understanding by a miner would probably end disastrously to the person offending. In fact, it would probably mean death to the trespasser who attempted to take possession of any ground that had been worked by the original locators. I was told that the distance between high and low water on the beach is only about 30 feet, so that it will be seen if this gold bearing beach does not extend for a considerable distance that the pay ground will soon be very limited for those who do not get into Cape Nome early in the season.

"So far the rainfall in California has been normal and it is anticipated before the end of March that considerable more will fall. This will make the rainfall for the season considerably larger than for the past two years. This is very cheering to the farmers and fruitgrowers, who have suffered considerable loss by reason of the two dry seasons.

"The financiers of San Francsico expect that the Pacific coast, including British Columbia, will have from two to three years of exceptional business prosperity, and they are planning accordingly. I think that British Columbia, owing to its great mineral resources, offers greater opportunities for profitable investment than any other portion of the Pacific coast slope, but those holding claims in this province retard its development to some extent through the lack of experience gained by the people to the south during the past 30 years, and who offer more liberal inducements to capitalists to develop their properties. If the British Columbia prospectors could offer the same terms as their California competitors I believe that a great deal of capital would be diverted to this province and that our advancement would be more rapid than that of any other portion of the coast.

"The very liberal mining laws which President Diaz of Mexico has caused to be enacted has already induced the investment of a great deal of capital in the Mexican republic, and this has resulted in an enlarged prosperity for that country. Both California and Mexico have repealed many of the restrictions of their mining laws, and in both countries the politicians have given up the idea of interfering with the laws regulating the relations between labor and capital. This has given more confidence to the mining investor and has resulted in large investments during the past year."

THE ROYAL GOLD.

The Ledge Has Been Stripped for a Length of 200 Feet.

Mr. A. H. Stiles, who has been in charge of the development of the Royal Gold properties, was in the city yesterday. These properties are located near Sheep Creek station. There are two claims in the group, the Standard and the Eureka. The work lately has been done on the Standard and the ledge has been stripped for a distance of 200 feet at a cost of about $1,000. The ledge varies from five to 20 feet in width. The ore in the ledge is a sulphide, carrying gold and copper and a little quartz gangue. The hanging wall is diorite and the foot wall decomposed hornblende and granite. The ore corries from 2 to 3 per cent copper, $2 to $6.50 in gold, and from 2 to 3 ounces in silver and a little lead. The apex of the vein is in a draw between two hills. The slope of the hill is 28 degrees and the vein dips 35 degrees. A small working shaft is to be started on the side of the hill at a point 60 feet from the apex of the ledge and it is anticipated the vein will be tapped when a depth of 100 feet has been reached. A comfortable cabin and blacksmith shop has just been completed and it is thought work will be continued all winter. It is anticipated that the ore will be richer at depth than it is on the surface. The Standard is only three-quarters of a mile from the railway and it is expected as soon as the ledge is encountered at depth that enough ore can be taken out to pay the running expenses of the property. It is thought that the low freight and treatment rate that ore that goes a little over $6.50 to the ton will pay to ship to Northport.

Assessment work has been done on seven claims owned by the Royal Gold company, which are situated three miles east of the Red Mountain railway company's station at Sheep Creek. The ore from these properties is free milling and resembles the product of the I. X. L. It assays $28.35 to the ton.

THE PAY ROLL GROWING.

The 1,500 Miners Receive Between $145,000 and $150,000.

As each pay day comes around it registers monthly a higher and yet higher tide mark, showing as nothing else can, the growing stability of the town. The figures for January show an increase over those for last month, and, indeed, the monthly returns have steadily mounted throughout the past year. The Le Roi and War Eagle head the list, making more than one-half of the grand total. On the other hand the B. A. C. properties do not aggregate quite as large an amount as in December, owing to the temporary shutting down of the Great Western. But the other working properties of the camp have more than made up for any deficiency. While the figures detailed below are accurate in the main, yet a few, from varying circumstances, are approximations merely, although approximations which are very near the truth. The total is a conservative estimate of the whole pay roll, and may be relied upon as a trustworthy means of gauging the prosperity of the camp:

Le Roi	$33,150
No. 1	6,000
Josie	2,100
Columbia-Kootenay	5,800
Nickel Plate	3,200
Machine shop and storehouse	2,200
General offices	4,000
Centre Star	21,081
War Eagle	34,664
Iron Mask	6,000
Sunset No. 2	2,840
Mascot	2,500
California	3,500
White Bear	1,500
Deer Park	2,000
Evening Star	1,000
Wallingford	800
Jumbo	750
I. X. L.	2,500
Gertrude	1,500
Arthur	500
Evening	700
Ethel Group	600
	$138,885

There are besides the above many properties, some situated in the immediate vicinity of the city, but some located at some little distance, the exact figures for which the Miner has been unable to obtain in time for publication, but these can conservatively be placed at $7,000 to $10,000. The grand total will, therefore, be about $150,000. This, bearing in mind the fact that the average wage of the camp, proportionate to the members employed in each several capacities, is about $3 per diem, will place the number of mine workers at about 1,500. This is verified by the numbers belonging to the various trades unions.

Thus the miner and his comrades form a moiety of the camp, and that they are satisfied with their condition can be deduced from the fact that lots are being freely purchased, not for speculative purposes, but for the better object of placing homes upon them. The Nickel Plate flat in contiguity to the principal mines has now been nearly wholly sold to such purchasers. Other land in similar localities is being eagerly inquired after. And such evidences in combination with the steady increase in the pay roll is the best evidence that can be given of prosperity.

Mr. Charles Magee, president of the Bank of Ottawa, is in the city and makes his headquarters at the Allan.

Mr. J. R. Bond of Greenwood is at the Allan.

THE STOCK MARKET

Sales Show an Increase for Each Week in January.

RATHMULLEN A READY SELLER

Okanogan is Selling Freely—A Large Block Thrown Upon the Market By a Local Bank, Which Lowered the Price—The Sales by Days.

The volume of business transacted in the stock market for the week ending yesterday, was greater than it was for the previous week. It shows that the business is slowly adjusting itself to the changed financial conditions which are brought about by the war. The merchants and business men of the Pacific coast in British Columbia, and in Washington, Oregon and California, owing to the increased output of the mines at home and in the Klondike and Alaska, are almost universally of the opinion that they are in a period of prosperity, which will increase rather than diminish during the next few years, and which they are certain will last for at least a decade. hey are putting themselves in a position to take full advantage of the good times. The eastern portion of the continent is enjoying an unparalleled prosperity, and one which it is thought will last for a long time. The deduction to be drawn from these facts is that the lull which has come upon the stock market, and the consequent break in prices is one that cannot last for any great length of time. Were the conditions different. Were the times hard, and were there a lack of employment; were the factories idle instead of being rushed to the full limit of their capacity; were real estate falling instead of appreciating in value; were the mines decreasing instead of increasing their output, people might look for a different condition of affairs. In short, the times are in the very opposite condition to those which would produce a depression, and therefore the stock market is in an elastic condition, and when prices begin to swing like a pendulam they will rise very rapidly.

The sales of stock by days during the week which ended yesterday, were as follows:

Thursday	12,500
Friday	16,250
Saturday	13,500
Monday	30,000
Tuesday	92,000
Wednesday	50,000
Total	214,250

The sales for the week ending Wednesday, January 10, were 123,000, and for the week ending January 3, were 105,000. This shows that there has been an increase for each week in January.

Waterloo is the same as it was a week since. On the board yesterday 11 1-2 was asked for it and 9 1-2 bid.

On the board yesterday 11 1-2 was asked for it and 9 1-2 bid.

Old Ironsides is a little firmer than it was a week since. This is a result of the very promising strike made in that property. It is firm at $1.

Knob Hill is a little firmer and on the board yesterday 79 cents was asked and 64 cents bid.

There has been an increased demand for Rathmullen since the main ledge was met in the 200-foot level. On the board yesterday 10,000 shares were sold at from 6 1-4 to 6 1-2 cents. The management of this property expects that it will be able to make shipments within the next 90 days.

There is some inquiry for Brandon & Golden Crown and on the board 28 was asked and 27 bid for it.

The reorganization of the Morrison Mining company has not yet been completed, and the shares are somewhat affected by this fact. There has been some inquiry for it. On the board 6 1-2 was asked for it and 4 cents bid.

Winnipeg is holding its own fairly well, although for the time being nearly all trading has ceased in it. It is worth from 28 to 29 cents. The management has not yet commenced to haul ore to the railway siding as was promised some time since.

Rambler-Cariboo sold during the week at from 53 to 54 cents. This stock has not sagged much during the almost general fall in prices that has occurred during the present slump.

Republic is about the same as it was a week since. The company is putting in a cyaniding plant with a capacity of 300 tons per day, and when this is completed the dividends should be larger.

Deer Park is very weak and sold as low as one cent a share during the week. On the board yesterday 2 was asked for it, but there were no bids.

Evening Star is worth from 7 1-2 to 8 1-2 cents, but there has been but little trading in it recently.

Giant is worth from 7 1-2 to 8 1-2 cents. The compressor is working satisfactorily and the work of crosscutting toward the ledge on the 50-foot level has been commenced.

There is a little inquiry for Monte Christo, although the mine has been shut down temporarily. On the board 6 1-2 was asked and 5 3-4 bid for it.

There is a little inquiry for Novelty and 2 3-4 is asked and 2 1-4 bid for it.

There has been some inquiry for St. Elmo, but the sales have been restricted. On the board 3 1-2 was asked for it, but there were no bids.

Virginia continues dull and inactive.

White Bear sold as high as 4 cents, but has fallen off to about 3 1-2.

Deer Trail is about the same as it was about a week since. It is undergoing the process of reorganization, and is to be combined with the Bonanza. The reason for the consolidation of the interests of these two companies is because the properties of the two companies can be operated more economically together than apart. On the board 12 1-2 is asked for Deer Trail and 10 bid.

I. X. L. could not sustain itself for long at the 26-cent point, and has gone down to 23. There was a sale yesterday on the board at this figure.

King is somewhat weaker, and yesterday on the local board 26 was asked for it and 21 bid.

A week since Okanogan was selling for from 8 to 8 1-2 cents. The price fell to 7, and then a local bank threw a large block of these shares on the market in order to make good an advance that had been made. The result was that prices went down, and yesterday there were 15,000 sold for from 6 14 to 6 3-4.

Tamarac is worth from 8 1-2 to 9 cents.

There was a sale of 12,000 Evening at 5 cents. It was on an order which came from Vermont.

Appended are the official quotations of yesterday of the Rossland Mining and Stock exchange.

	ASKED	BID
Cariboo (Camp McKinney)	$1 05	
Vindicator	15	12
Waterloo	11¼	9¼
Smuggler	2	
Old Ironsides	$1 00	
Knob Hill	79	64
Rathmullen	6½	6
Brandon & Golden Crown	29	27
Morrison	6¾	4½
Winnipeg	30	
Athabasca	31	27
Dundee	20	
Dardanelles	11	9
Noble Five	18	
Rambler-Cariboo	55	52
Wonderful	4	2½
Crows Nest Pass Coal	$39 00	$30 00
Republic	$1 06	$1 02
Van Anda	5½	4¾
Big Three	12	
Deer Park, new	2	
Evening Star	8½	7½
Giant	8	7½
Homestake	5	2
Iron Colt	12	
Iron Horse	7	
Iron Mask	60	46
Jumbo	24	
Montreal Gold Fields	8	6
Monte Christo	6½	5¾
Northern Belle	2½	
Novelty	2¾	2¼
St Elmo Consolidated	3½	
Virginia	6	3
Victory-Triumph	5	
War Eagle Consolidated	$2 46	$2 40
White Bear	3¾	3¼
Canadian Gold Fields	7½	7
Deer Trail No 2	12½	10
Payment	13	
I. X. L.	25	21½
Jim Blaine	26	
King (Oro Denoro)	26	21
Lone Pine	18	
Mountain Lion	$1 05	95
Okanogan	6¾	5¾
Palmer Mountain	27	
Peoria Mines	1¾	1½
Princess Maud	9	6
Tamarac (Kenneth)	10	
Cracker Creek Hidden Treasure	4¾	

Sales.

Thursday's Sales.

Rathmullen, 1000 at 5 1-2c., 1000 at 6 1-4c.; White Bear, 2000 at 3 1-4c., 1000 at 3 3-4c.; Tamarac, 2000 at 8 1-2c.; Giant, 2000 at 8 1-4c.; Peoria, 1000 at 1 1-2c.; Okanogan, 1000 at 8c.; Katie D. Green, 1000 at 7 1-2c.

Friday's

Okanogan, 1,000 at 7c., 500 at 7 1-2c.; Tamarac, 500, 1,000, 1,000 at 8 1-4c., 500 at 8 1-2c.; Rathmullen, 10,000 at 6 1-4c.; Waterloo, 500 at 10 1-2c.; White Bear, 1,000 at 4c.

Saturday's Sales

Deer Park, 500 at 1c.; Okanogan, 500 at 7c., 500 at 7 1-2c., 1,500 at 7 3-4c.; Peoria, 500 at 1 1-2c. 500 at 2c.; I. X. L., 1,000 at 22 1-2c.; Katie D. Green, 1,000 at 7 1-2c.; Giant, 2,000 at 8 1-8c.; Royal Gold, 5,000 at 1c.

Monday's Sales.

Giant, 5000 at 8c., 2000 at 8c.; Rathmullen, 1000 at 5 1-2c., 5000 at 5 3-4c., 1500 5 34c., 5000 at 5 1-4c., 7000 at 6c.; Okanogan, 3000 at 7c., 1000 at 6 3-4., 500 at 7 1-2c.

Tuesday's Sales.

Rathmullen, 2,000 at 6c., 3,000 at 6 1-8c., 5,000 at 6 1-4c., 10,000 at 6 7-8c., 5,000 at 6c., 2,000, 1,000, 2,000 at 6 1-2c., 5000, 1,000 at 7 1-2c.; Okanogan, 3,000 at 5,1-4c., 20,000 at 5 1-2c., 5,000 at 6c., 2,000 at 6 1-2c., 3,000 at 6c., 1,000, 1,000 at 6 1-2c., 1,500, 1,500 at 6 3-4c.; Giant, 3,000 at 8c.

Wednesday's Sales.

Rambler, 2,500 at 52 1-2c.; Tamarac, 1,000 at 8 1-2c.; Okanogan, 10,000 at 5 1-2c., 2,000 at 6 1-2c., 3,000 at 6 3-4c.; Rathmullen 5,000 at 6 1-4c., 5,000 at 6 1-2c.; Tammany, 10,000 at 3c.; Royal Gold, 10,000 at 1c.; I. X. L., 500 at 23c.; Katie D. Green, 700, 500 at 7 1-2.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co

Mining Brokers.

Mining Properties Bought and Sold.

Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington. Write or wire

Column is Av. ROSSLAND, B. C.

Has Met the Ledge.

Superintendent Chambers of the Pavo Consolidated Mining company, which is operating the Ethel group, is in the city. He reports that on the 68-foot level in the crosscut at a point 45 feet from the shaft he has encountered the ledge, which has been crosscut for a distance of three feet. The work of crosscutting the ledge is still in progress and, therefore, the entire width is not known. The ore is gold-copper and apparently of a pay grade, although no assays have yet been made. The Ethel group is on the apex of the divide between Murphy and Sheep creek, at a point 11 miles northwest of this city. Six men are engaged in the development work. Superintendent Chambers will return to the Ethel group today.

Work on the Gertrude.

The ledge on the 200-foot level of the Gertrude has again been encountered. It was first met in a crosscut which was started at right angles with the south crosscut. Then at a point 55 feet further on in the south crosscut a crosscut was made to the northeast and a vein was met. The ledge where it is found nearest the shaft is four feet wide and there is 18 inches of solid ore. At the point farthest from the shaft the ledge is three feet in width and is strongly mineralized. The intention is to drift along the ledge to the south.