ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year. ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897. Third Year, Number 8.

SHOWS TEN LEDGES

Twin Mine in the Hot Spring Camp is a Wonder.

PYRRHOTITE AND GALENA

Two Different Kinds of Ore Found in Veins Cutting Each Other at Right Angles—Bonded to A. W. Morris, of Montreal, for $35,000.

The fact was noted in our Kaslo correspondence some days ago that A. W. Morris, of Montreal, had bonded for $35,000 from J. B. McArthur and D. F. Stroebeck the Twin mining claim near Ainsworth. Very little had been heard of this property before this transaction, though it was known to a few that it had one of the strongest surface showings in the entire West Kootenay district. There are no less than ten well-defined veins running through the ground. This information comes from reports of competent experts who have made a careful examination of the property.

Two veins, known as Nos. 7 and 8, have the strike magnetic north and south. Vein No. 7 has a large iron-capping 20 feet wide and runs through the claim. No. 8 is a very strong quartz vein, four to five feet wide, showing some galena at surface. No. 1 vein has an east and west strike and has every appearance of a true fissure; is three feet wide, carrying galena, iron pyrites and zinc blend in a quartz and calcite gangue. The ore in places is solid and from 8 to 20 inches wide. There are a number of openings on this vein and they all show galena. Vein No. 2 has been openedat different places for a distance of 800 feet and shows galena in every opening. This vein is from three to four feet wide and has a quartz gangue. No. 3 vein has an east and west strike, cutting the formation at right angles, and at the face it shows concentrating galena three feet wide in a sugar quartz carrying iron pyrites.

Vein No. 4 is an east and west vein, and stands nearly vertical, cuts the formation at nearly right angles and has all the appearance of a true fissure. In the face of the tunnel started on this vein are 16 inches of iron pyrites and pyrrhotites. Samples of this ore assayed 16 ounces in silver and $8.80 in gold. The rest of the vein is a quartz gangue, carrying galena with iron pyrites, and is a concentrating ore. Vein No. 5 appears to be an offshoot of this ledge.

No. 6 vein is a parallel one, and is three feet wide. It is a concentrating galena ore in a matrix of quartz and calcite, and carries iron pyrites. There are six openings in this vein, all showing galena and iron pyrites. No. 9 vein has an east and west trend and is 20 inches wide. There are a number of openings on this vein, showing it to be continuous for a distance of 700 feet, all openings showing galena.

Assays made from samples taken from the principal veins run from 36 to 70 ounces in silver and from 64 to 70 per cent in lead. The pyrrhotite ore runs 16 ounces in silver and about $9 in gold. The presence of this pyrrhotite is a remarkable feature of the property. Such a showing of ore is really marvellous and there can be hardly a doubt that the Twin will be a great mine.

Mr. Morris has associated with him a few friends and they will put a force of men to work at once and begin to take out shipping ore. The claim is two miles and a half from Ainsworth and but half a mile from Kootenay lake. The plan of development is to run a long tunnel in from a point down towards the lake shore and run it so as to cut nearly all the veins. A tramway will be built from the mouth of the tunnel to the lake and a concentrator erected.

REJOICING AT OTTAWA.

Government Pleased Over Nova Scotian Elections—Tariff Changes.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 21.—There was great rejoicing in government circles last night over the result of the Nova Scotia elections. Room 16, of the government caucus rooms, was illuminated by Chinese lanterns.

The railway committee met today for the consideration of bills of special interest to the Northwest, which were delayed pending the return of Sifton.

Anxiety is becoming intense as the hour approaches for the announcement of tariff changes. Nothing definite is known about the farmers' schedule, but it is believed that a number of articles will be placed on the free list. It is ruomred that threshers, wagons, etc., will be reduced to 20 per cent. There is no certainty yet as to what will be done with other agricultural implements.

The adjutant general, Colonel Aylmer, will command the Jubilee team to London. The team will be selected from different corps of the Dominion. Those going must have certificates of the Royal Military college, must be five feet seven inches in height and of good moral character. The pay will be according to rank, but not more than sergeants' pay, or 75 cents per day, will be allowed.

CROW'S NEST PASS RAILWAY.

Globe Says the Government Should Fix the Price of Kootenay Coal.

TORONTO, Ont., April 21.—The Globe, in the course of an article on the railway situation, says: "The case for the government construction of the Rainy River railway is as strong as for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway from every point of view. However, every possible care should be taken not to create a monopoly of Kootenay coal lands, and one of the conditions of Dominion aid should be the fixing of the maximum price of coal at the pit's mouth or in the open market, and a definite maximum of freight rate, so that it would be laid down in Nelson, Trail or Rossland at say $4 or $5 a ton."

Concerning the British Columbia Southern, the Globe discusses the situation for the disallowance argument and says: That the province may have a chance of considering an improvident bargain, while against such a course of disallowance is the objection to interference with provincial legislation which has long been a feature of the liberal party. But it does not follow that the disallowance should never be considered. The true statement of the doctrine is that the power ought never to be exercised except for reasons so grave as to outweigh the inconvenience of interfering with legislatures in matters of provincial jurisdiction. The matter is for the government to consider and to decide in the public interest and all the Globe asks is that it be decided in this way. The government would probably require exact and conclusive evidence of overwhelming and public character in order to outweigh the evidence of the provincial statutes.

TRAINS RUNNING MAY 20

Trail-Robson Road May Be Finished in a Month.

Rails Are at Colfax and Rolling Stock Has Been Purchased—How Trains Will Be Run.

TRAIL, April 20.—[Special.]—"If all goes well, we should be running trains over the Trail-Robson road by May 20," said Superintendent F. P. Gutelius, of the Columbia & Western railway, to a representative of THE MINER today. "The grade is practically completed now. It is all done except a few hundred yards on the smelter flat, and it will be only the work of a few days to finish that.

"The bridges are now being rushed through. The largest one on the road is over Stony creek, about a mile and a half north of the smelter. It is 600 feet long and 125 feet high. It will likewise be finished in a few days, and then the work of laying the rails will begin. The rails are now at Colfax, Wash., awaiting shipment. We purchased them from the O. R. & N. Co. They are standard size, 56 pound steel. They will probably be brought down via Rossland over the Red Mountain road.

"We have purchased two-standard guage freight engines from the C. P. R., and they will be ready for use whenever we need them. The rolling stock besides the engines will include about 75 cars. The passenger equipment will consist of two baggage cars and three first-class passenger coaches.

The Robson line will connect with the present road up here on smelter hill and a third rail will be added to the narrow guage track, so that the standard guage trains can run right into the Trail depot. Every train on the Robson division, as well as on the Rossland division, will start from and return to the Trail depot, so that Trail will virtually have two railroads just as if the C. P. R. had built into town. Through freight and passengers for Rossland will be transferred from the Robson line to the narrow guage up here on smelter hill so there will be no delay.

"We hope to make arrangements with the C. P. R. so that its steamer service will be concentrated between Arrowhead and Robson. In that way we would carry all the passenger and freight business from Robson to Trail and Rossland. Such an arrangement would do away with the delays caused by low water in the river between Robson and Trail. Business could be handled promptly and accurately at all seasons of the year.

"The C. P. R. is planning a new schedule from Vancouver, so that passengers from the coast can get into Rossland and Trail in about a day. At present the east bound train from Vancouver leaves at 2 p. m. Its leaving time will probably be made earlier so that direct connections can be made at Arrowhead with the boats which will leave there every morning for Robson."

Mining Notes.

A crew of three men set out yesterday to continue work on the Black Prince Mining company's property. There are three claims in the group, which is located on Bear creek, about five miles south of town. The claims in it are the Black Prince, the Queen of the Valley and the King of the West. About $1,000 worth of development work was done on the Black Prince, including a 25-foot shaft, a 45-foot tunnel and a 12-foot open cut. Assays from the shaft ran $8.10 in gold, Surface rock returned $1.40. There is a 40-foot ledge on the property. The company is officered by Rossland people.

The Ella May, on the Salmon, between Hall and Quartz creeks, will be developed by a force of four men in a day or two. Work will be under the management of Wm. Mack, one of the owners. A tunnel will be driven in for a distance of 30 or 40 feet. The Ella May adjoins the well-known Tennessee, and is on the same ledge—a 12-foot ledge, with white quartz cropping, between syenite walls. The owners of the claim are Abe N. Johnson, R. A. Power, S. Kolpman and Wm. Mack. They are satisfied that their claim has merit and will push work on it vigorously.

Geo. Day, the proprietor of the Crand hotel at Salmo, is back from the Salmon river country. He says that since the new sawmill began operations in Salmo and the lumber famine done away with, building has been actively on the increase. Twenty-five or 30 new buildings are under way. Development is active in the mines around there.

Local Brevities.

The vestry of the Episcopal church met today in McAnally & Coleman's to open the parochial roll. T. P. McAnally was elected secretary and the rolls will be opened for signatures in his store. The vestry requests all members wishing to sign the roll to do so at once. All men over 18 years of age who are accustomed to attend the church services and who have lived in the city three months are elegible as signers.

The baseball association has chosen its nine. The players selected are: J. W. Ferguson, Wm. Boder, C. Barber, Thos. Russell, T. Henderson, L. Owens, O. McNealy, C. M. Banks and J. Haley; extras, Jas. Worth and Chas. Martin.

MADE A BIG STRIKE

Whitewater Has 42 Inches of Clean Ore in the Face.

RUNS OVER $150 PER TON

Eight Thousand Tons in Sight In the Mine Now—Wellington Also Looks Well—James Morish Will Represent Tupper's Company in Rossland.

Hector McRae returned Tuesday evening from a prolonged visit to Kaslo and the Slocan district. He is largely interested in the Wellington mine and reports that property looking very well at present and shipping steadily. "The Whitewater," he said, "made a big strike on Saturday. It was in the No. 1 tunnel, which is now in 240 feet. The face of the tunnel is 300 feet from the surface and shows 42 inches of clean galena, which averages 175 ounces in silver and 70 per cent in lead. This is one of the handsomest had that any Slocan property ever had and puts the Whitewater among the first mines of the province. It has now over 8,000 tons of ore blocked out in its workings.

"Most of the mines in the Slocan are reducing their forces temporarily, owing to the impossibility of moving their ore. The Ruth is, however, hauling down 35 tons per day. This ore is shipped in bulk, instead of being sacked as at the other mines, to the Kaslo sampling works. I also heard that three new properties had started work near Slocan City. The Palmetto, which adjoins the Queen Best, a mile and a half from Cody creek, is being opened up by a Toronto syndicate.

"A letter from Ottawa tells me that James Morish, M. E., who will be resident engineer for the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, Sir Charles Tupper's company, left Ottawa for here on May 6. He will stop in Western Ontario to look over some mines in that section. Shortly after arriving here he will go to New Denver to examine the Exchange group."

TWO MORE BODIES FOUND

Remains of Olson and King Taken From the Landslide.

Frank Clark, a Survivor of the Disaster, Comes to Rossland and Tells a Thrilling Story.

The bodies of two more of the victims of the landslide on the Red Mountain railway were recovered yesterday afternoon and brought to Rossland. Both are so badly disfigured that it was exceedingly hard to identify them positively; however, it is considered almost certain that the remains are those of Charles Olson, foreman of the fated gang, and Tom King, a laborer. The latter was identified by papers which were found on his person. He also had in his pockets a considerable amount of money, which is in the possession of John Borg, foreman of the gang which is engaged in searching for the bodies.

Olson was recognized by a cousin of his who was on the scene when the body was found. It was thought when King's body was found, which was before the discovery of the other, that it was that of Olson; but the latter's relation, on ascertaining that a good sum of money had been found in the pockets, stated that it could not be his cousin, for the reason that Olson was never known to carry any money besides small change. The finding of the papers bearing King's name was also proof of the identity of the corpse.

The bodies were discovered about noon. Both were wedged in beneath great logs, which had crushed them frightfully. Olson's skull was smashed as though it had been an eggshell, and his face was terribly cut and bruised. It required several hours' hard work to get the bodies out. From the positions in which they were found it was evident that the slide had carried them 50 feet after it struck them, rolling them over and over under the awful weight of the tons of gravel, boulders and timber.

The workmen removed the clothes, washed the bodies and then wrapping them in tarpaulins, placed them on the push car and started for Rossland, where they arrived a few minutes after 5 o'clock. A crowd soon gathered about the little car, standing in front of the depot with its ghastly freight awaiting the arrival of Undertaker Beatty. One of the bodies was carried to the undertaking rooms on a stretcher, the other one going in a wagon.

Story of a Survivor.

Frank Clark, one of the survivors of the disaster, accompanied the gang that brought the bodies to the city. He was thoroughly unnerved by his harrowing experience and could scarcely speak a dozen words without displaying his nervousness. Clark was in the tent with Pat Desmond and Dan McCafferty, the men whose bodies were found Tuesday and brought here. His escape from death or injury was absolutely marvellous and can hardly be accounted for. With trembling lips he told his story yesterday as he stood near the hand car at the depot, casting a glance now and then at the still forms under the tarpaulin.

"I was asleep in the tent with McCafferty and Desmond," he said, "when I was awakened by a rumbling noise that seemed to shake the mountain. I started up and stood for a moment listening and trying to determine what was happening. Desmond and McCafferty were also awake by this time, but before they could speak the avalanche struck the tent. A log hit me on the head, stunning me for a second. In five seconds, or about that, the slide had passed.

"But those five seconds seemed as a day. Never in my life had I been under so terrible a strain as I was during that brief time. Every instant I expected to be killed and when I realized that the danger was passed I scrambled out and began to dig my way to the top of the slide through a little opening between some timbers. I don't know how I got out, but I did it some way, and although I had on only my shirt I started at once for Campbell's camp, one-half mile distant.

"I shouted three times before I started, but got no answer. John Clark, who was not hurt, was already running to the sawmill, but he did not answer my yells. I reached the camp at 2:55. The gang from there got to the slide about the time the men from the sawmill arrived. I put on some clothes and went back to slide, but wasn't able to work."

Olson will be buried in Northport, where he lived for about four years. He has two brothers and a sister in West Superior, Wis.

From Foreman Borg was obtained a revised list of the dead, injured and survivors of the slide, which is here given:

Dead—Pat Desmond, Dan McCafferty, Tom King, Charles Olson (bodies recovered), John Conlon, Robert McWanney (still buried).

Injured—Albert Sommers, George Rice and Max Englehardt. Sommers was fatally hurt and is reported to have died on the way to Northport. Englehardt, his partner, went with him.

Uninjured survivors—Charles Lang, cook; John Clark, Frank Clark.

The day before the catastrophe King was talking to his fellow workmen about going to Puget sound very soon. He was a man of magnificent build and great strength.

Twenty-five or thirty persons visited the scene of the slide yesterday. One man took a camera and secured a photograph of the scene. The railroad people say they will get a train over the slide today or tomorrow, but those who have been down there say the road will not be clear this week. The search for the two remaining bodies will be continued today. It is very difficult work owing to the presence of the water and slush.

A NEW LONDON JOURNAL

The Province Now Has One Devoted Entirely to Its Affairs.

Many Experts Are Under Orders for Kootenay—Options Are Hard Handle at Present.

LONDON OFFICE OF THE MINER,
108 Bishopsgate Street, Within, E. C.

LONDON, April 7.—[Special Correspondence.]—The British Columbia Review was published on Saturday and marks a new epoch in the mining affairs of your province, this being the pioneer journal in London. A considerable interest has already been taken in this little weekly, and the notices which it has received in the Financial Press are both flattering and encouraging. During the three days that have passed since the first issue was published so many prominent city firms have made inquiries at this office that we are surprised and pleased to find that London is more deeply interested in the Kootenay mines than we had dared to hope.

A considerable number of shares in locally registered companies have been sold during the past few months, more especially in Liverpool and Birmingham, but not in the open market. The latter is not practicable until shares are quoted on the stock exchange or until the question as to the assessability of these shares is finally set at rest.

During March eight British Columbia companies have been registered in London, with an aggregate capital of $3,525,000. The London & Globe Finance, with a capital of $10,000,000, is not included in this list, although it is turning its attention to your province.

Well-Known Experts Coming.

Alfred Woodhouse, M.I.M.M., not altogether unconnected with West Australian mines, leaves for British Columbia this week. He is sent out by a private syndicate. He called on me before he left and although driven for time gave me a brief outline of the objects of his mission.

Another very eminent firm, identified chiefly with the best Indian mines, has sent out this week an engineer to spy out the land in their interest. Messrs. John Taylor & Co. is the firm in question, and this is one of those signs of the times which show the growing interest taken in this city in your mines, for Messrs. Taylor & Co. are so well informed in mining matters that they would be hardly likely to send a representative out if they did not seriously regard the prospects of your province.

Rossland Stock Exchange.

We are all interested here in the formation of your stock exchange and hope that it will flourish like the green bay tree. I might point out that it costs one about fifty times as much as the fee you are fixing up to get into the London stock exchange, so that your members cannot grumble on the score of being mulcted in heavy fees.

I believe Mr. Kennedy, of Weeks, Kennedy & Co., is a connection of the well-known firm of shipowners, Kennedy, Maclean & Co., of this city. Mr. Kennedy, one of the partners of the firm here, is most enthusiastic regarding the prospects of British Columbia mining.

We had a call the other day from J. H. Turner, the son of your premier. He was very interested in the new paper, and holds the opinion that your province has already secured a firm grip in this country.

Commander and Other Options.

Regarding the Commander option, I believe as I cabled you, that if time is given the syndicate the deal will come off, but naturally in such unsettled times as these people do not want to bring out new companies on the chance of their going. The Neame Gunnis syndicate which holds the bond in question is composed of most influential people, and they must be studied. Firms of high repute like these will not be rushed, and the sooner your people recognize this the better. I have made inquiries at headquarters and cabled you a summary of the result. Please try and impress your mine and claim owners of the importance of using discrimination. If they persist in driving important English financiers to accept or relinquish their bond the whole province will suffer. Of course there are a lot of insignificant people taking up bonds on properties which they will never be able to complete; but surely your people have the wire at their disposal and can make inquiries here as to the standing of firms interested, and quite as important, the market opinion of the political outlook. People won't bring out a mine with Turk watching Greek with flaming eyes and half drawn sword.

I notice that Hall Mines shares are quoted at 30s at Nelson, while over here they are 22s 6d. It is high time that a dividend was paid on the ordinary shares.

The prospectus of the Highland Consolidated mines has not yet appeared. It is probably delayed by the uncertainty of the political outlook. I have not heard anything of Mr. Beck lately.

Price of B. C. Stocks.

The cable has told you by this time that the Galena Farm company has applied for a special settlement on our stock exchange for the whole of its capital stock, £550,000. I hear today that the company's engineer, Mr. Callahan, left London on Saturday last for the property in order to superintend the erection of a concentrator and other machinery. You know as much about the doings of the company as I do, I have no doubt. The price is rather nominal at about £¾ to £1.

There is no quotation here at present for quite a number of the 43 companies already formed and in various stages of development, but Vancouver syndicates are about £6 premium still for the 10s paid shares, and I hear it whispered that the people at the back of this flourishing little syndicate have another promising property on the stocks.

Among the list of brokers interested in the province of which I made mention should have been included Messrs. Burdett & Harris, a firm which has already been largely associated with Westralians.

IN LONDON'S MARKET

Leading English and Scotch Brokers Interested in Our Mines.

TWO BIG DEALS PENDING

Company to Acquire the Highland Is Headed by a Viennese Prince—Vivian Gray & Co. Back of the Neame-Gunnis Syndicate.

LONDON, March 31.—[Special Correspondence.]—I must congratulate you on the good news you bring this mail in your announcement that the low grade ore of the Le Roi was capable of concentration. From what I can gather there seems to be no reason to doubt that further experiments will conclusively prove this to be the case and then the outlook of your camp is one of vast magnitude and prosperity.

Considerable prominence has been given in the financial press to a statement that an arrangement has been concluded between the Ontario government and a syndicate of English capitalists by which a license of occupation, covering some 64,000 acres in all, has been granted to representatives of the South African General Development syndicate. The lands included in the license consist of two blocks—one containing 44,000 acres lies to the northwest of Rainy lake, and the other, containing 20,000 acres, lies between Shoal lake and Lake of the Woods. The license grants exclusive rights of exploration for minerals on these tracts for three years on condition that the syndicate spend not less than $30,000, $40,000 and $50,000 during the first, second and third year respectively.

The prospectus of the Quesnelle River Gold Dredging company has been issued. The capital is £55,000. This is a venture concerning which one has nothing but misgivings. The property of the company is to consist of three miles of the Quesnelle river, part of which is opposite Beaver Mouth, which is already operated by another hydraulic company, and for this the vendor takes £40,000 what seems to be an excessive value for so problematic a piece of mining property as a portion of a river bed, all the choicest portions of which have long ago been taken up. Greatly as I desire to see mining development in Cariboo increase, it is unlikely that schemes of this kind will add to the gold production of that district, or will bring the province into increased favor with British capitalists.

There is little or no change to chronicle in the markets. There are practically no movements—all are dull and lifeless. Hall mines have suddenly dropped half a point to £1 to £1¼. The reason of this fall is not apparent, but is probably due to the dissatisfaction of the shareholders. As the Silver King is at present one of the representative mines of the province, it is a pity that the public over here is not given more information concerning its earnings or profits.

The Stock Exchange.

We are having a very bad time, owing to the political unsettlement in regard to both Crete and the Transvaal. On every hand one sees signs of the effect of the disturbing influences, and although the quotation of stocks and shares must be regarded as standing at peace levels, yet the uncertainty is killing business. As I wired you this evening, business is very dull indeed, and although Consols have stood their ground remarkably well, and money might now be borrowed on six months bills, and even twelve months drafts at the low rate of 1½ per cent per annum, it is felt that if Greece and Turkey do come to blows we shall have a sharp decline all along the line.

I have been looking back over the quotations current during the past ten years, and I am driven to the conclusion that it is the changed condition of the money market which enables stocks to hold their own with hardihood during this most worrying time. The fact of the matter is there are thousands of people throughout the length and breadth of this country who are quite ready to run the war risk if they can get in at prices which will show them from 3¼ to 3¾ upon their money.

The Mining Market.

In the mining market the dealers are amusing themselves by twiddling their thumbs and studying each others' countenances. This is not an exhilarating occupation and after a while becomes wearisome. There is no really active cause for this wretched inaction in the mining area beyond the uncertainty in regard to affairs in the Transvaal. President Kruger is considered as playing a bold game, but it is feared that this policy of continuing to hamper and irritate the alien population will compel this country to initiate a much firmer stand over this troublesome matter. Mr. Chamberlain's recent speeches and replies in the house of commons indicate that he is determined not to be bluffed any longer by the president of the Transvaal republic, and that it is nearly time that he took a firm stand is proved by recent advices from Pretoria and Johannesburg. "Kaffirs" have been decidedly flabby during the past few days on the statement that several mines were to be shut down, and it looks very much as if we are in for a long spell of inactivity in this section. Chartereds, which were once the barometer of this department, have drifted into a state of listlessness, and probably not one hundredth part of the business that was transacted in 1895 in these shares every day is now booked. The West Australian market, as well as the South African section, is suffering from a fit of the blues.

British Columbia Section.

In these circumstances it is not a bit surprising that British Columbian land and mining securities should be neglected. As a matter of fact very few bargains have been recently booked in the shares of companies identified with your province, but for all that prices remain firm, and I hear on every hand of preparations to provide your province with funds so soon as the present uncertainty in the political world has resolved itself into some definite conclusion.

Brokers in B. C. Stocks.

Of late, interest in British Columbia has been spreading rapidly if unostentatiously, and quite a number of members of the stock exchange are now identifying themselves with different companies or syndicates formed to trade, explore, or carry on mining operations in British Columbia. I have kept you well posted regarding the various companies which have been launched this year, and might now add the names of the most prominent members of the London stock exchange, who are understood to be keenly interested in the province.

They are Messrs. Pim, Vaughan & Co., Haes & Son, Vivian Grey & Co., Browning, Todd & Whish, A. J. Schwabe & Co., Lumsden & Myres, and several others.

Scottish and Provincial.

Not only is the London stock exchange taking an interest in your movements, but the provinces, and especially Scotland, are following your every movement. The following list of country and Scotch brokers, who are associated in some way or other with the province, may be useful to your readers.

Liverpool—Hook & Bradshaw, 4 York buildings, 14 Dale street and stock exchange.

Edinbugh—John Robertson & Co., 31 George street and stock exchange.

Glasgow—Douglas Cairney, 45 West Nile street and stock exchange.

Birmingham—W.F. Cuthbert, 79 Coleman row and stock exchange.

Manchester—Robert Whitehead, 25 St. Ann's street and stock exchange.

Sheffield—F. E. & S. Smith, 1 George street and stock exchange.

The Highland Deal.

As I told you briefly in my last letter a Mr. Beck is to bring out the Highland Consolidated mines simultaneously in London and Vienna. Probably the appearance of the prospectus has been delayed by the unsatisfactory state of European politics, but I know that the concern has received cordial support from influential firms, and the Austrian board is headed by a Viennese prince. In addition to this, as I mentioned in one of my cables, Mr. Claude Vautin, the eminent metallurgist, has closely associated himself with this company. I need not remind you that this gentleman has a world-wide reputation in connection with the Newberry-Vautin gold reduction process.

Neame-Gunnis Syndicate.

With regard to the Neame-Gunnis syndicate which has the option on the Commander mine, I understand that Vivian Grey & Co. are interested in this. Mr. Neame is associated with this well-known firm of brokers.

I had a call today from F. S. Potts, who has been staying in this country for the last three months with friends. He is very enthusiastic about the future of the province, and is keenly anticipating his return. He sails, I believe, on the 10th of April.

DEADLY DULL IN LONDON.

Financial Times Suggests a Mining Inspector to Protect Investors.

LONDON OFFICE OF THE MINER,
108 Bishopsgate Street, Within, E. C.

LONDON, April 20.—[Special Cable.]—The markets are flat and enterprise is flagging. The outbreak of war in the east has put an end to even what little speculation there was.

Evans of Vancouver, prominently identified with the Vancouver & British Columbia General Exploration company, returns home on the 28th.

The Financial Times suggests the appointment of a British Columbia inspector of mines for the protection of investors. It devotes a long article to the mines of Rossland and Kootenay in general.

ANOTHER KOOTENAY SMELTER.

Kansas City Company to Build 300-Ton Plant at Five-Mile Point.

Kootenay is to have another smelter, and that in the immediate future. The Kansas City Smelting and Refining company has finally selected and purchased a site and preliminary arrangements for the erection of a plant are now being made. Our readers will remember that we have had occasion more than once to state that this company would shortly begin the erection of a smelter in Kootenay, and at last the company has made up its mind.

The site selected consists of 320 acres of land at Five-Mile Point, the terminus of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway on the outlet of Kootenay lake, about five miles from Nelson. The plant is to have a capacity of 300 tons per day from the start. The company's engineers are now engaged in surveying the land, as a townsite will, it is said, be laid out in connection with the new smelter.

NAKUSP NEWS NOTES.

NAKUSP, April 19.—[Contributed.]—Boating is again the popular pastime.

Traffic is on the increase on the Nakusp & Slocan.

A gang of men has arrived to build the incline to the new wharf.

The masquerade ball on Monday evening was a grand success, both in attendance and character, the costuming being quite up to date.

Nakusp is to have a musical treat on the 24th inst., when the Rebecca McKenzie company will appear. This soloist was through the Slocan last year, and will no doubt meet with the same success this tour.

A very pleasant social reception was tendered on Thursday evening to Rev. Mr. Booth, who comes from Knox College to labor among us for the season. The occasion was also a farewell to Rev. Mr. Beattie, who is being transferred to Slocan City. A strong endeavor will be made to build a church here this summer, and with our clever ladies, and the aid which they would derive from a series of picnics and socials, the matter will not be a hard one. Let us make a move at once.

Thanks, Awfully.

Nelson Miner: A former agent of the Rossland MINER is in trouble. He is said to be as unreliable as the mining news that is published in the paper he represents, which is saying a good deal.