

THE BRITISH EDITORS VISIT GRAND FORKS

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Sept. 10.—Four members of the party of British editors now touring Canada spent three hours here today. They were E. G. Le Sage, London Daily Telegraph; James Proudfoot, Glasgow Herald; Jas. Lumsden, Leeds Mercury; and G. M. Howe, Highland News, Inverness. The visitors were met at Robson by Mayor T. W. Holland and L. A. Manly and were greeted at the C. P. R. depot by a civic reception committee comprising the aldermen and other prominent citizens. At the Yale Hotel, E. Doherty, president of the board of trade, and Martin Burrell in brief speeches extended a hearty welcome to the journalists. Mr. Lumsden, editor of the Leeds Mercury, replied on behalf of his confreres, expressing regret that all the members of their party had been unable to visit the Boundary country, whose fame as a new factor in the copper markets had already reached the mother country. However, by dividing up their party into sections during the remainder of their stay, more ground would be covered, and the results aimed at could thereby be equally well secured. Throughout their long tour they had been wrestling with the unsolvable problem of space and time, because space consumed time and time consumed space. It afforded him great pleasure to state that every member of the party had been deeply impressed with the boundless resources of Canada, and especially those of British Columbia. Every day of their tour in the province had opened a new chapter of surprises in regard to timber, agriculture, fisheries and mineral wealth. They looked forward with pleasure to an inspection of the Granby and Snowshoe mines at Phoenix. Their trip had convinced them of the great future of British Columbia as a field for capital and it would not be their fault if the truth were not told in the English press. The journalists then drove to the Granby smelter, which they inspected very thoroughly. They were shown over

the big reduction works by H. N. Galier, assistant to the general manager. The visitors spent nearly an hour in the furnace room and power house, and their wonder increased when they saw the big converters transmitting the molten matte into blister copper. Mr. Lumsden declared that it was one of the finest sights that he had seen in his travels.

Mr. Lesage, of the London Daily Telegraph, in an interview, said: "Our visit to Rossland and the Boundary country will go a long way toward enlightening the British public respecting the vast mineral resources of Southern British Columbia. We are amazed to learn of the remarkable development that has taken place in the Boundary during the short period of three years. Its progress has been simply phenomenal, and yet, I fancy, only a beginning has been made. The fact that the Boundary smelters have now an annual treating capacity of over one million tons per annum, tells its own story. One can realize what a factor this section has already become in the copper market. We will soon see your mountains of mineral, inspect the surface quarrying operations and then tell the plain unvarnished truth. The converter of the Granby smelter, which was informed, is now turning out blister copper 98 per cent pure at the rate of twenty million pounds per annum, and has a capacity of forty million pounds per annum. And I understand the product also contains gold and silver values which are refined in the east. This is a country of surprises, and the climax has been reached in the mining districts. Southern British Columbia, it is needless to add, has a great future, and one that will soon absorb the attention of the mining world. The self-fluxing character of your ores is indeed a novel advantage that exists in no other region."

The visitors left tonight by special train for Greenwood and will spend tomorrow at Phoenix.

THE EDITORIAL PARTY VISITS PHOENIX MINES

PHOENIX, B. C., Sept. 11.—Messrs. E. G. Le Sage, London Daily Telegraph; J. Proudfoot, Glasgow Herald; J. Lumsden, Leeds Mercury; and G. M. Howe, Highland News, of the party of British editors now visiting British Columbia, came to Phoenix today and went over the big mines here. They were shown over the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides, also the Snowshoe mine. Afterwards a luncheon was held in the dining room at the Snowshoe, at which Mr. George S. Waterlow, of London, England, one of the directors of the Snowshoe Gold and Copper Mines, presided. A number of local mining and smelting men were also present. Mr. Waterlow in the course of his remarks welcoming the British editors to the Phoenix district, stated that it gave him pleasure to meet these gentlemen from London and to know that at least the London press was doing something to remove the misconceptions which existed there in regard to this country. He and his friends had been working quietly in this country for three or four years. They had put their money in, and had great faith in the future. The people at home seemed to have an idea that all one had to do was to make a hole in the ground and a mine would be the result, but there was no doubt that mining on the colossal scale in which it was being carried on in this district required a very large amount of capital and a considerable amount of time to bring it to the dividend paying stage. Their visitors had that morning seen the vast quantities of ore at the Knob Hill, Old Ironsides and Snowshoe mines, and those who were interested in these mines felt certain that they would make a substantial profit notwithstanding that the ores were low grade, because in this district, so far as he knew, mining and smelting were carried on at a lower rate than in any other part of the world. He trusted that the railway companies would be liberal in meeting the requirements of the mining and smelting

industries. It was imperative that they should do this if they wished the country to succeed, and that they should so reduce their rates as to enable the companies to return fair profits to their shareholders. He also hoped that the two per cent tax upon the mineral output would be repealed or so altered that it would be levied upon the profits and not upon the value of the gross output of the mines, less freight and treatment charges, as at present.

Several other gentlemen also spoke. The representatives of the English papers stated that they had been disinclined to believe what was told them regarding the very large ore bodies of the Phoenix district, but after what they had seen that morning at the Knob Hill and Snowshoe mines they were convinced that the ore deposits in this part of the country were practically inexhaustible and that they would last for many years to come. They would make it their duty upon returning to England to inform the public of these facts and to remove many of the misconceptions which now existed.

Their visit to Canada had been a very pleasant one and they predicted a great future, not only for the mining industry of British Columbia, but also for the prairie sections of Western Canada.

A speech in reference to the mineral industry was also made by Dr. H. Lewis Jones of London, who proposed "The Mining Industry of British Columbia," to which Messrs. A. J. McMillan of the Snowshoe mine, W. Tolson Williams of the Granby company and Judge Williams of the Dominion Copper company responded.

The C. P. R. kindly held the passenger train for half an hour to enable the visitors to complete their tour of the mines, and after being photographed alongside the train, which stopped at the Snowshoe mine, the visitors, amidst cheers, departed for Nelson en route for the east.

MINING NEWS FROM GREENWOOD

GREY WOOD, B. C., Sept. 10.—Some attention is being given to Smith's claim, which for a year or more has been very much neglected, by the recent discovery of a promising shoot of ore on the Golden Pledge claim. The owners, Witte & Jensen, have been doing some prospecting work on the claim with the result that after sinking through a quartz capping they have come upon quartz, richly mineralized with copper and also carrying values in gold and silver.

H. Shallenberger has for some time been working on the Green, situated in Skylark camp, within a mile of Greenwood. A shoot of quartz with gold and silver is being opened up. Work is being pushed on the Goldfinch by Sutherland and McLeod, who are getting out quartz with gold as the principal value in it. A large shipment last month from this claim stated to have returned between \$4,000 and \$50,000 net to the shippers.

The new quarry lately opened on the top of the hill at the Mother Lode is proving a surprise. At the surface the blue and green carbonates of copper are among the prettiest yet seen in the camp, and the ore below, so far as blasted out, is more freely mineralized with copper than in the main quarry lower down the hill. A few cars of this ore have been sent to the smelter, and it is the intention to further develop this part of the property, which appears to be well worth while extensively opening up. The output of

THE CABLE SHIP COLONIA ARRIVES

(Special to the Miner)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 12.—The cable ship Colonia, which reached here this morning, has on board four electricians and four cable experts and a staff of twelve. They expect to lay 7 1/2 miles of cable in a hour, or 150 miles per day. The route was surveyed by the Egeria. The Colonia carries a total of 150 miles. The cable, Captain Woodcock, left London July 10th, and came via Singapore and Yokohama here. There are 11,000 tons of wire and supplies on board. The voyage covered 3,540 nautical miles.

The Colonia will be here until Monday, when she will proceed to Bamfield creek, where she will be made laying wire. The contract is to be completed before December 1st, and a certain number of messages go over the wire before being turned over to the government December 31st. The ship and her cargo are insured for five million dollars. The repair ship of 2000 tons is now building will be stationed here.

The mine on the main quarry one day lately was close onto 1000 tons, which is above the average daily output at present, but it served to show what the mine is capable of producing should the smelter capacity be increased sufficiently to require the larger production.

EDITORS AT PHOENIX

Entertained at Luncheon by the Resident Directors of the Snowshoe Gold & Copper Co.—Several Interesting Addresses in Reply to Popular Toasts.

(Special to The Miner.)

PHOENIX, B. C., Sept. 11.—Of the British journalists on tour through British Columbia four visited Phoenix today. These were E. G. Le Sage, London Daily Telegraph; J. Lumsden, Leeds Mercury; J. Proudfoot, Glasgow Herald; and G. M. Howe, Highland News. They were met at Greenwood by Mayor G. W. Rumbarger and Managing Director A. J. McMillan, the latter representing the Snowshoe Gold & Copper company, whose guests at luncheon the visitors were to be, and escorted to Phoenix. At the Granby Consolidated M. S. & P. Co.'s offices they met two of that company's officials, William Yolen Williams, mine superintendent, and George W. Wooster, treasurer. Mr. Williams piloted the party over the extensive surface workings of the Knob Hill mine and took them into its long tunnel, but time did not admit of going below to see the big stopes and the enormous areas of ore blocked out underground in the Old Ironsides and Victoria mines.

At the Snowshoe mine the visitors were heavily escorted by three directors of the Snowshoe company, viz., Mr. George S. Waterlow, chairman; Anthony J. McMillan, managing director, and Dr. H. Lewis Jones. Here, too, time was very limited, so only a hurried look over the surface workings and at the big quarries being opened up was taken. The firing of a round of holes having been witnessed, an adjournment was made to the mine dining hall, where an excellent luncheon was served. The room was decorated with graceful festoons in red, white and blue and 21 Union Jacks. The tables were prettily arranged with fruits and with sweet peas, petunias and other flowers grown on the mine.

After the good things provided had been freely partaken of the toast of "The King" was drunk, and then the chairman, Mr. Waterlow, proposed the toast of the visiting British journalists. After again welcoming these gentlemen to Phoenix and the Snowshoe mine he said that it gave him great pleasure to meet these gentlemen from England and Scotland and to know that at last the British press was doing something to remove the misconceptions that exist in Great Britain in regard to British Columbia. He and his friends had been working quietly in this country for three or four years. They had put money into mining enterprises and had great faith in the future. Most people at home seemed to have an idea that all one had to do was to make a hole in the ground and a mine would be the result, but, on the contrary, there was no doubt that mining on the colossal scale in which it was being carried on in this Boundary district required a large amount of capital and a considerable time to bring it to the dividend-paying stage. Their guests had that morning seen the vast quantities of ore at the Knob Hill and Snowshoe mines. Those who are interested in these properties feel certain that they will be able to make a substantial profit out of them notwithstanding that the ores are of generally low grade, for the reason that in this district mining and smelting are, so far as he had been informed, carried on at a lower cost than in any other part of the world. He trusted that the railway companies would be liberal in meeting the requirements of the mining and smelting industries. It is imperative that they should do this if they wished the country to succeed, and that they should so reduce their rates as to enable the companies to return fair profits to their shareholders. One more want was that the provincial government should repeal the undoubtedly unjust (so far as these low grade mines are affected) two per cent mineral tax. Profits should be taxed, as in England, not the output of the mines, as is now done here.

In responding Mr. Le Sage, after paying a glowing tribute to the magnificence of the scenery that had everywhere met the eye whilst passing through British Columbia, and particularly to the beauty of the scenes on the Arrow Lakes, both from the steamer's deck and from the train whilst climbing the mountains on the way into the Boundary, said that everywhere they found such unbounded confidence in the future of the country that they had imbibed to a large extent a similar feeling. Regarding the mineral resources of the province they had been simply amazed and were much impressed with what they had that day seen. If the mountains were not actually paved with gold they certainly were teeming with mineral wealth. He had traveled much in various parts of the world and had seen many lands, but this visit to Canada had been a decided revelation to him, and he had no doubt that the publication of the impressions of the visiting journalists would result in benefit to the Dominion.

Mr. Lumsden also thanked those present for the welcome accorded the representatives of the British Press, who were only a portion of the British journalistic corps now visiting the mining districts of the interior of the province. All the members of the party would have come into the Boundary had it been possible for them to do so, but they had been split up into sections in order to cover the ground. The Boundary people would have to find consolation in his assurance that, from a journalistic point of view, their work would be better done as a result of this division of forces. Twenty years ago Dr. Nicholson, an eminent geologist, at one time a pupil of the late Dr. Dawson and afterwards associated with McGill University, Montreal, had in-

THE WOODS ARE FULL OF PARTY LEADERS

VANCOUVER, Sept. 11.—A quick run over half a dozen British Columbia cities is the description of the tour of the leader Borden and his retinue from the east. After the hastyest of visits to Victoria on Monday the chief of the conservative party arrived in Vancouver Tuesday morning. The usual handshaking program having been gone through at the wharf and hotel, the usual drive around Stanley park being put on the program, Mr. Borden left for the evening meeting in the opera house. One day was all that he could spare to Vancouver and New Westminster. Other dates are Revelstoke, Sept. 12th and 13th, convention days; Rossland, Sept. 15th; Nelson, Sept. 16th. At present it is not known whether Mr. Borden will yield to the desire of Greenwood and Grand Forks Tories who have asked him to visit them.

The tour of the leader was arranged by the local Tories particularly that he might take part in the important convention at Revelstoke on Friday and Saturday, when will be decided the important matter of how to run the next provincial general election. Although a great number of Tories, especially those in the Kootenays, are desirous of seeing party lines introduced there are a number of others, who may be said to be headed by Mr. Carter-Cotton of this city, who are strongly opposed to the proposal. Mr. Carter-Cotton has set forth his views and the opinions of those for whom he speaks, in admirable language. "Mr. Borden," says he, "will find among us a strong breezy provincial (using that word in its strict sense as connected with the political divisions of the Dominion) sentiment, flavored though it may be with conservative or liberal es-

sences to suit individual palates." Again he says to Mr. Borden: "The people of British Columbia do not swallow every doctrine because it is branded conservative, nor eschew every tenet because it has a liberal label." That is pretty straight language from one leading conservative to the head of the party. It is well known in the city that Mr. Carter-Cotton's opinions do not commend themselves to the local heads of the Tory clan. He straightaway says, "It is not in the interest of British Columbia that the old party lines of the east should be too marked or that every voter in the province should wear the livery of one or other party."

While Mr. Carter-Cotton may be said to be the head of the anti-party line Tories, the woods appear to be full of would-be leaders who would like to head the other side. Mr. Charles Wilson used to be the head, but some months ago there was talk of "Dewdney Dick"—Mr. Richard McBride, M. L. A.—being given the position. Political quidnuncs in Victoria and Vancouver are now slating Col. Prior, the latest addition to the cabinet and the legislature, for the post. The friends of the gallant colonel will, it is said, make a big effort at Revelstoke to have their man selected and it is announced that at a meeting of the party a night or two ago, Col. Prior stated that he would bend all his energies towards bringing about a conservative government in this province. Whether that can be styled a peculiar attitude to take toward the liberal members of the cabinet in which he is minister of mines, remains for the gallant colonel to say. The position of Mr. McBride is being discussed. Some of his party say he favors party lines, others remark, nay, nay. Richard, like Brer Rabbit, lays low till Friday.

THE LAYING OF THE TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 11.—The Williams has returned from the West Coast with her party of officials having business in connection with the laying of the Pacific cable. The party included R. E. Peak, consulting engineer of the Pacific board; Mr. Whitlock, assistant electrician; and J. Wilson, superintendent of the C. P. R. Telegraphs. An inspection of the preparations at Bamfield Creek for the laying of the cable was made by these gentlemen. Here the necessary building for the station have been erected. After a short examination of the station the party have returned to Victoria.

to await the arrival of the cable steamer Colonia, which is hourly expected. The Colonia will, as soon as possible after arriving, proceed to Bamfield Creek and commence the work of cable laying, starting from that point and proceeding to Panning Island, where the Angia will meet her with the other end of the line. A few days more will complete the telegraph line across Vancouver Island.

With this line completed telegraphic communication will be had direct with the Bamfield Creek station, and may be kept up with the Colonia during her cable-laying trip across the Pacific.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Lightfoot mineral claim, situate in Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Sailor Boys, about one-half mile north of the international boundary line, east of the Northport road.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting for Thomas M. Edmondson, free miner's certificate No. B 56858, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 6th day of August, A. D. 1902.

N. F. TOWNSEND.

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