

MINING MATTERS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sandon ore shipments for the week ending Saturday last totaled 118 tons. The familiar mill at Sandon, which has a 100 ton concentrator, run by water power, installed in a short time, the "Tania" mine, on Texada Island has been sold to Governor White, of North Dakota. The property will be developed.

The American Boy mine, Sandon, is working a force of 40 men. The ore shipment for the week ending Saturday last, at the present time, and will average from \$70 to \$80 a ton.

An English syndicate has bought the Majuba group of mines on Houghton mountain in the Boundary Creek country. This property is said to be a very promising one.

The Granby amulet, during the week ending Saturday last, treated 4,780 tons of ore. The total tonnage treated to date is 219,519. The capacity of the plant is being doubled, and the smelter will be in a position to treat 1,300 tons daily on or about Nov. 1.

The tonnage of ore shipped by the Nelson and the Boundary Creek district, from September, to 18th instant, so far as ascertained from the mines, is as follows: Old Dominion, 1,141 tons; H. G. group, 11,413 tons; Mother Lode, 1,410; B. C. 870; Snowhead, 250; Windermere, 1,400; Numbul, 1,400; K. G. Solomon, 100; total, 17,303. Shipments during 1900 totalled 97,751 tons, and the current year September 1st to date, 257,686 tons, making an aggregate of 355,437 tons.

Arrangements have been made for the British Columbia Copper company to supply ore for fluxing purposes from the Nelson and Boundary Creek district. The manager of the smelter recently visited the Boundary Creek district to look from his big quarry samples of the ore which, upon being tested, was found to be suitable for fluxing purposes that are treated at the Nelson smelter. Samples of this ore will be sent to the office right away.

Information received from a source believed to be reliable is to the effect that the Nelson shaft now is sunk on what is known as the railway ledge of the Windup mine, in Wellington. Boundary Creek district is widening and looks very promising. It is stated that one out of five from this district, but not so extensive as the twenty-four gold and nine cents in all the gold and silver in the principal precious metal. A small host has been placed over this shaft and a galena ore is being mined. The ore is being placed over the shaft is loaded on the railway cars. The big ore body discovered about two months ago, is about a hundred foot level continues to open up well and the eight foot vein met with on the other side of the next dyke, in a crosscut south from the same level, is improving as it is being driven in. Holders of Windup stock have lately visited the mine are well satisfied with recent developments, which have rewarded those who are stuck to the property and brought it through its time of adversity what now means to provide a decided era of success.

In addition to putting in another shaft, which was ordered from the Allis-Chalmers company two months ago, the British Columbia Copper company is increasing the ore storage capacity of its smelter at Greenwood. The upper ore bins from which ore is shipped to the sampling mill will hold about three thousand tons. The lower bins, placed between the sampling mill and the smelter, have a holding capacity of about six thousand tons. These latter are to be added to their capacity to thus increase to eleven thousand tons. The total storage room of the smelter, including the bins, will be about fifteen thousand tons. The new bins are being roofed in and similar protection is now to be provided for the upper bins and the sampling mill. The connecting bins with the sampling mill. The roofing will be of corrugated iron, probably galvanized iron. A third railway track is to be run in over the lower bins. The improvements are being hurried on to have them completed before snow flies. Some four hundred thousand feet of lumber will be required for the additions. The orders have been placed with the Yale-Columbia Lumber Company, Greenwood and Lequand and Powers, Millway, to each supply one car of lumber daily until the bill is completed. Paul

Johnson, manager of the smelting works, states that the daily run with the single furnace now in operation is nearly four hundred tons and he expects that when the second furnace shall have been blown in he will be able to put through nearly eight hundred tons of ore daily.

NORTHWEST ONTARIO.

According to information supplied the Bureau of Mines the clean-up at the Mikado mine, Rat Portage, for the 22 days ending Feb. 1st was valued at \$4,000, being 281 ounces of gold, 181 of which were from crushed ore and 124 from the original process.

An English company has leased the A. A. mine in Selkirk River district and will operate it under proprietary. They guarantee to mine 200 tons of ore per day 300 days in the year. It is said that the company has lots of capital. It will do business under the name The British Ontario Gold Company, limited.

Telegraph to Dawson.

Dawson, the central point in the famous Yukon mining region, has now been connected with the coast by telegraph, the government line having been completed and formally opened on the 1st inst. The length of the line is about 2,000 miles. The line runs from Ashcroft, on the coast, to Hazelton, in British Columbia, to Dawson via, Quebec, Hazelton, Takuish, Atlin and Hazelton. The line is a very important and largely uninhabited country. A spur line has also been constructed from Hazelton to Hazelton. Houses for linemen have been established at intervals of forty miles, and midway between the United States house so that in the event of a breakdown in any section the men at each end can deal with the matter. The break, meet, and spend the night at the half-way refuge, returning to their homes. The line is 100 miles from Dawson the wire contains 300 miles westward to the Alaska boundary and 100 miles eastward to the United States telegraph line to St. Michael and Cape Nome.

Forest Preservation.

Regarding forest preservation and irrigation work in the west, Prof. Macoun says: "Right in the centre of the arid area are the Cypress Hills prairie, which is a very fertile and rich soil, and from twenty to forty miles wide, and these hills have at least 100,000 acres of timber growing on them, flowing from them. Not one attempt has ever been made by the government to preserve this timber, nor to reserve one particle of the water, and this is in the centre of the arid belt. And this is not all, but on the eastern slope of these hills twenty-five years ago the police cut down trees one and one-half feet in diameter, spruce trees, to build the post, the East End post, and all along the slope of these hills the timber was cut in year in and year out and hunted the buffalo. Many young trees exist to-day on the prairie, but they should not these perennial springs be preserved for plantation purposes, and these hills should be reserved for the people, and the water should not become watered and better clothed with trees and would have a better rainfall. Their forests have not always been, and yet this duty is not spoken of. It is the duty of the government to conserve this water. On the west side there is a big lake, five or six miles long, that receives all the water from the western slope and a dam across that would give sufficient for the irrigation of the country. The dam could be utilized for grain and for trees. The main thing is to conserve the water by making a dam. We want the water and we cannot have it unless we preserve it. I think the government should be made around the Cypress Hills, and as a result we will have the arid country covered with trees and farms."

The Amalgamated Group commencing upon the settlement of the steel industry, and the short time to this unsatisfactory settlement were the overwhelming odds that the association had to contend with. In the press, public opinion, the advice of prominent labor leaders and the withdrawing of credit by the merchants.

INSURANCE

AVERAGE PLAN OF LIFE ENLIGHTENING.

During the past century the average duration of human life in the more civilized countries is estimated to have increased from 40 years to 45 years. Improved sanitary conditions and more rational dietetic habits have enlarged the expectancy of life from 40 years to 45 years. The wholesale sweeping away of populations by cholera, typhoid fever, and other frequently occurred in the first half of the last century, now very rarely happens. The fatalities from surgical operations have been so far reduced as to be hardly appreciable when compared with their frequency before the discovery of modern methods of saving patients from collapse when under the knife. The substitution of coffee and tea for beer at all meals has also been helpful, and still more the restraint now put upon convivial habits. Whether it has resulted in the "survival of the fittest" is not clear, but that mortality of weakness has been raised to reach quite a fair age, who a century ago would have never passed beyond childhood, and who now must certainly live. The life insurance offices have a far different field for operations, but the conditions are not so favorable as they were. The "Scottish Critic" says: "Whether our renewed and altered life insurance is to be a success, or whether it is to be a failure, is unknown. They had probably brought old-fashioned constitutions, and they certainly did not have a corresponding influence of an advanced civilization. But the average person of to-day is not so healthy as the average person of 50 years ago. He is not so healthy in every way, and knows better how to take care of himself. With regard to our ancestors in the eighteenth century, their fingers were placed beyond doubt by the falling profits derived from government bonds, and the uncertainty following. The tables of expectancy remained unchanged, and the amount of the annuity was longer than their allotted terms. Our most recent tables only emphasize the teaching derived from the annuity experience."

INSURANCE NOTES.

The Ontario court of appeal has given judgment in the case of the Northern American Life Insurance Co. versus Father Brophy, in which the insurance men all over Canada are interested. Father Brophy, a Catholic priest, had been asked to invest money to invest, and by arrangement with Alex. Cromar, insurance agent at St. John's, had placed a policy of \$80,000 on Cromar's life in a number of companies. Cromar was a young man, and died quite soon after the insurance was taken out. Father Brophy claimed that the insurance on Cromar's life sought to prevent him from getting it on the ground that he should only be paid what he put in with interest, she being the natural inheritor of her husband's insurance. This claim of Father Brophy was settled, and the company's holding about \$70,000 paid up to Father Brophy. The Northern American Life Insurance Co., and the Royal Victoria, decided to fight, and the court of appeal ordered that the policy be cancelled on the company's returning to Brophy the premiums paid by him. The decision was confirmed by the law, that forbids one man from insuring the life of another, and thus having an interest in his death.

Implement Trade Notes.

Some Winnipeg dealers are finding difficulty in securing supplies of plows for their fall trade.

Boilers require a good demand for ready-made small ones, and some manufacturers have not been able to keep up with their orders.

The Winnipeg market for demand for fall trade throughout Manitoba and dealers here have not been able to handle the business that was offered to them.

The Massey-Harris company expects to have its remodelled Winnipeg offices ready by the end of the month. Already part of the staff have moved in and are occupying the upper floors. The Massey-Harris company is in for occupation. These offices when completed will be among the handsomest and most costly in Winnipeg.

Belgian on Canada.

The Belgian government has just published a most interesting report from its vice-consul at Ottawa (M. Robert de Vos) on agriculture, and colonization in the Canadian Northwest, says the London Times of Sept. 3. It is an exhaustive treatise on the subject, dealing not only with the soil, the many districts visited, but with the methods of farming, dairying, stock raising, etc. Much information is given that is useful alike to the Canadian farmer and the prospective laborer. The systems of agriculture in operation are explained at length, and the various features of the government experimental farms in different parts of the country. The regulations for the sale of the free grants of 100 acres of land offered to all settlers in Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest are reproduced, as well as full particulars of the prices at which farms and other lands and improved farms may be obtained in various localities. Mr. de Vos has evidently formed a most favorable impression of the Canadian Northwest, and the advantages it offers to settlers, and the report is attracting attention in the Belgian press.

Railway and Traffic Matters.

J. D. McArthur's grading outfit is making progress on the Snowflake extension.

The great west end of Manitoba is causing the C. P. R. to be very busy empty cars through to the prairie provinces as rapidly as possible, says the Nelson Star. All cars empty are consigned to Boundary points are returned to the east by way of Nakusp & Slokan branch, and for the past week two large loads of empties have been sent forward from Slokan City daily.

AGENTS WANTED—For the life of President McKinley, price only \$1.50. Magnificent portrait of President McKinley, by the artist, in color, with union with each copy sold, or if preferred, \$2.50. Send for a copy of the book, including the Duke and Duchess of York. Prospectus free; send to pay of cost of mailing. Address: World Publishing Company, 1001 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each city, to represent the company in each city, to represent and advertise the established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$100.00 per month, plus expenses additional, all payable in cash each month. No direct from the company. Horse and carriage furnished, when necessary. Prospectus free. Send for a copy of the company's envelope. Manager, 310 Tuxton Road, Chicago.

OVERALL CLOTHING

Overalls, Trousers, Pants, and Shirts. The Hoover Mfg. Co. Ltd. WINSNIP, MANITOBA.

OUR GOODS ARE WELL MADE

You will be pleased with our goods. Send us your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Hoover Mfg. Co. Ltd.

WINSNIP, MANITOBA.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES

The manufacturing public are invited to examine our plan, even the Imperial D. Goods Co.'s store, doing perfect work at the rate of 30 to 4,000 stitches per minute.

FOR SALE

General store, sale or rent; handsome double front, Main street, facing station, 100 ft. wide, 100 ft. deep, with 100 ft. Thompson for last five years, doing splendid business at \$100.00 per month, and removing to a brick block he has a new building on Main street. Good chance for new owner. Prospecting, well growing and doing splendidly. For terms write Mr. James Anderson, the owner, P. O., Oak Lake, Man.