and

duty were we to ignore the truly fine the underground railway in London. work that is being done for British Co- That was incontrovertible proof that the lumbia in London, England, by certain of United States possessed the resources, the great financial weeklies published in the ability to utilize them and the conthe money centre of the world. Parti- fidence to push the munufactured article cularly would we call the attention of boldly into the free, open markets of British Columbians to the manner in the world. Protection is not to be credwhich the Colonial Goldfields Gazette ited with that achievement. It was pracis enlightening the British public upon tical free trade, and the Americans are the great topic of the day among British | beginning to believe it is a thing to be capitalists and investors-British Co- desired. lumbia. This powerful magazine every week devotes columns of well-written matter and superb illustrations to the British Columbia mining districts, and we have not yet come across in those few nights ago, upon the growth of the articles any of those blunders which British empire during the closing de-"give away" the writer who writes from eades of the nineteenth century, and the hearsay, and not from first-hand know- statements made by him are worthy of ledge. The Colonial Goldfields Gazette is to be heartily complimented upon its choice of British Columbia correspondents, for they are all persons thoroughly conversant with their subject. Not the least valuable portion of this active while the white inhabitants have inpropaganda is the free use of excerpts

from the leading newspapers of the province touching upon mining, transportation, and other subjects of practical value to the men who have the money to invest. The Colonial Goldfields Gazette is doing British Columbia magnificent service.

Among other well-known London journals that are devoting a considerable amount of space to British Columbia every week are Mr. Stuart Cumberland's "Empire"; Mr. Henry Hess's "Critic"; the "British Columbia Review" and of course the excellent old "Canadian Gazette", practically the official organ of the Dominion in London. British Columbians owe a debt of gratitude to those ably-conducted papers, for they are doing work that no money could the grandest field for its operation that proval of all patriotic British people: the world presents.

investment. British capital is extremeful. It is coming in now at a fairish motto is British Columbia for British capital and British subjects.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMERCE. While all Canadians, irrespective of party, are rejoicing at the truly marvellous strides which the trade between the Dominion and the United Kingdom is making under intelligent Liberal management, it is interesting to turn aside a moment and cast an eye over the statistics of the trade being done between Great Britain and the United States. Those statistics are just to hand, and they show some very remarkable things. Last year the United States sold to the chandise as Americans bought there. This would seem to indicate that there may be something more than mere sentiment in the talk of an Anglo-American alliance: it looks as though those countries needed one another very much. Great Britain, in fact, takes nearly one-

half of the total exports of the United Last year the Americans sold the British raw products and provisions valued any nation. Conquered nations de at \$538,661,787; that was an increase of not, as a rule, dictate to their \$53,000,000 over 1897. In the same period the United States purchased from Great Britain manufactured merchandise to the amount of \$111.361.617, or nearly \$50,000,000 less than in 1897. The balance of trade in favor of the United States was over \$427,000,-000. This commercial phenomenon, if we may call it so, is explained by the fact that every year the manufacturing power of the United States is increasing very rapidly, and that at no distant date the United States will be, if not the greatest, one of the greatest manufacturing countries in the

What then will be the policy of the the world's industries and commerce.

Protection, we are convinced, had lite their revenge, amply. tle or nothing to do with the remarkable fact, which has attracted the attention of students of political economy everywhere, that an American firm was able

to underbid all the firms in England, Scotland and Wales in the contract for We should be remiss in courtesy and supplying the rails to be used in laying

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Sir Robert Giffen read a paper before the Royal Colonial Institute, London, a consideration by every British subject. We quote from the capital report of the lecture made by the London Daily Mail: "Counting Egypt and the Soudan, over 4,000,00 square miles of territory have been added to our dominions since 1871, creased by no less than 12,500,000. France has during the past twenty-five years had to face the grave difficulty and national danger caused by a station ary population. England in the same period has added one-third the total

citizens." Great Britain at this rate must soon far out-distance all competitors, as a be paid in three months. The exact world power. Now, as to gain in population; it is quite as striking as the gain said to be large. The original owners in territory. There has been a gain of also retain a large block of the stock. no less than 112,000,000 souls. The merciless processes of nature have been counteracted; famine, disease, and war ly. have been prevented from doing their mountain, about two and a half miles terrible work in India, where alone 73,-000,000 people have been added to the

population of France to her white

Then as to trade, the life-breath and bribe them to do if they did not want to Queen Victoria's kindly sceptre bears do it, or hought it not proper to do. sway. Equally remarkable are the fig-The editors of those papers are among ures in this regard; they have mounted the highly-intelligent Englishmen who steadily until now they are far beyond have examined the evidence regarding those of any other nation on earth. The British Columbia and have become con- comment of the Daily Mail upon the vinced that here British capital can find paper as a whole will meet with the ap-

"Such papers as Sir Robert Giffen's The result of all that strong writing are perhaps open to the charge that too will be the turning hither of the great much stress is laid upon growth in mere stream of British capital seeking secure numbers. Not the total of its citizens, but the spirit of the nation is ly conservative; desperately slow to able, if it is vast; our responsibilities gives greatness. The empire is vulnermove; but just succeed in convincing it are infinite, if our territories never see on any point and the result is wonder- the setting of the sun. Not then, with "frantic word and foolish boast," shall pace, but it will come faster when the of dominion. But we can remember we exult in our hosts of men and miles news reaches London that our provincial with a lifting of the heart that in a regovernment are prepared to show prefer- cent crisis the nation has done its duty, ence for British subjects and that their and that it has sunk party interests to uphold the honor of the race."

BRITISH CITED ZATION-

Some cartoonist in New York Puck has drawn a picture, which has been widely reproduced, representing John Bull pointing to a big monument inscribed "civilization" and having as its chief ornament a number of statues labelled respectively Guiana, Australia, Ireland, Scotland, India, Canada, etc., and saying to Uncle Sam, who is ruefully contemplating a large cloud inscribed: "Philippine Complications",

"Don't get discouraged Sam! I've had ust that sort of trouble for 300 years while I've been building this monument. United Kingdom five times as much mer- It has cost many human lives and much money, but the whole world as well as England has benefitted by it."

> While laughing at the ignorance of the artist in including in the bunch of conquered countries civilized by England, Scotland, Scots will recognize the fine blundering hand of the uninstructe publicist who helps with pen or penci to keep alive those absurd fallacies Scotland was never conquered b conquerors to the effect that th laws of the conquered land shall not b meddled with; that the religion of th conquered shall be unmolested: that the educational system of the conquere country shall remain as it was befor the conquest. The Romans did not a low the nations who passed under the fron yoke, en route to "civilization." t make any terms of that kind with then William of Normandy did not allow th conquered English much of a hearing when they came demanding their rights.

Scotland is unique among the many portions of the British Empire in having its own peculiar laws (from which England and the United States have borrowed many a good idea.) States? Will the Americans then clamor But Scotland makes no bitter for restriction and prohibitive duties and complaints; it is sufficient for her to the preservation of the sacred creed, protection? Not very likely; free trade of important offices in the empire, under the freest will then be the cry from all the crown, are filled by bairns who once parts of the Union. An outlet for the "ran about the braes an' pu'ed the accumulating produce will have to be gowans fine;" that a huge slice of Britfound; the markets of the world will be ish commerce is owned and controlled by flooded with American manufactures. It "chiels wha ga'ed sooth;" that when may be claimed that protection has en- there is any military glory going "ilka abled the industries of the United States tartan plaidie keps its ain drappie o't;" to thrive and come to their present pitch that in science, art, music, invention, of perfection, and that under free trade exploration, philanthropy, philosophy they would have been swamped. The and every other thing that makes Angloargument looks plausible enough at first Saxon civilization great, the Scots, who glance, although scarcely flattering to are neither Angles nor Saxons, have the well-known enterprise and inventive representatives in the very front and ! genius of the American people; but one Scotland's influence on civilization, con- \$362,986. These two items furnished an and cyaniding plant, and has about conhas only to look more closely into the sidering the size of the nation, has been object lesson to every one interested in cluded to adopt what is known as the question to find that no amount of free immense, and always for good. It trade products passing into the country argues an unacquaintance with 'listoricould ever have kept the Americans cal facts to say or suggest that the peofrom gratifying their national inclina- ple of North Britain were ever con- stands at \$3.30. Upon the basis of the tion to enter the lists as competitors in quereu, but it does no harm at all to d'vidends paid for the eight months end- stage going in there is crowded, real estate say they were; they are now having

Mines and Mining. MARKET AND THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Velvet on Sophia mountain has ordered a 60-horse power boiler to replace the 30-horse power boiler now in use at the mine. The new 14-horse power boiler, hoist

and steam drill plant for the Umatilla on Sophia mountain has been installed and is working nicely. The new electric compressor plant at

and is giving entire satisfaction. The Gertrude, owned and operated by the same company as the Mascot, will works at Salt Lake, Utah. The price paid have a new machine plant installed, and is not known. The capitalization of the is of electric power. The plant is now new combine wills be \$46,000,000. The on its way here from the east.-Rossland names of the firms in the combine follow: Another ore chute has been struck in the Evening Record.

Richest Ore Ever Taken Out.

large quantities of rich ore, in much of Mont., and Great Falls, Mont. which the gold can be seen with the naked eye. a sample return of \$1,200. The richest streak in the vein coins a value of \$1,to the ton.-Nelson Tribune, Columbia Claims Sold.

The Yankee Girl, Yankee Boy and Bell Mineral claim were sold last week to Mr. Henry White, superintendent of the Paris Lincoln mine, The sum paid down was \$5,000 cash, the remainder to ant could not be learned, but it is A company will be formed of Montreal capitalists with a capital of \$20,000 and development work will be started short-The claims are situated on Hardy from Columbia, and are a high grade

proposition. Kaslo Shipments. The following is a statement of the re-Then as to trade, the life-breath and ceipts at Kalso for the week ending cood of the mighty empire over which February 24th:

34	r ound
	Payne
3	Last Chance
	Whitewater Mines
3	Reco 80,00
	Jackson Basin Mines 60,00
-	Rambler 60,00
1	Great Western 30,00
20 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	making in all a total of 525 tons. Of these shipments the Payne sends its of to Omaha. Those from the Reco at Rambler, with one-half of the output the Last Chance, go to Aurora, Illinoi The other moiety of the Last Chance of goes to San Francisco. The Whitewater the Jackson Mines and the Great Wetern shipments are passed through the control of the c
	sampling works of the Kootenay O

Company at Kaslo. Payne Paid a Million. The Payne Mining Company of Br'tish Columbia, Limited, capital stock 1,000,000 shares of \$2.50, has been listed on the Toronto stock exchange. The price quoted per share is \$3.30. Until very recently the variously estimated. We know all about of the vein. t now, as the d'rectors" report, made puberal claims, located in 1893, are four in having closed navigation.

the amount paid for the property. To the be in order on this claim. 30th of April, 1898, the mine shipped 17,- One shift is at present working on the

d	Subscriptions
il	Cash and book accounts 77,089.42
s.	Liabilities.
y	Capital stock, 1,000,000 shares at \$2,50\$2,500,000.00
lo	Profit and loss acc't. \$621,089.42
ir	Less dividends paid. 550,000.00 \$77,089.42
le	The profit and loss account, referred to
e ne	shows:
ie :	Investments \$ 75,321,40
d	Improvements
·e	Ore sacking 15.790.33
1-	Ore hauling 19,539.62 Mine supply 26,488.01
	Cleneral expenses 28,616,49
ir	Salaries 5,084.00
o	
n.	Balance profit to balance sheet. 627,089.42
16	\$987,378,96

Assets.

450,000,00 Total dividends Up to April 30, 1898, the dividends paid mounted to \$550,000. Since that date the payments have been as follows:

the company paid \$230,886 duty on lead week. contents of ore, all of which was shipped freight and smelter charges amounted to paratory to putting in a large custom mill retaining in this country the full profit of Palatine-Claricci process, which is a comworking mines. The present earnings of bination of the electric and cyaniding prothe Payne are estimated at about \$70,000 cesses. ing December 31, 1898, the stock is paying

about 18 per cent. on the present price. Rossland Ore Shipments. The ore shipments for the week ending

only 54 tons, in both cases owing to the towns were originally from Rossland, so machinery not being in order. The shipments are as follows. TAKE IN NONP. American Smelters.

The Pittsburg Post says: One of the most gigantic combinations yet attempted from all accounts they have some really by commercial organizations in the United great mines over there, which will be States was completed on Thursday over the wires between New York and Pittsburg. It is a consolidation of all the smelters and refiners of precious metals ia the United States. The final move was the Mascot is now running like a top, the purchase of the works of the I'ennsylvania Lead Company, of Pittsburg, and the Pennsylvania Smelting Company's Omaha and Grant Smelting Company, with works at Omaha, Denver and Durango, Col.; Consolidated Smelting and Re-In the long tunnel at the Athabasca fining Company, of Kansas City, Mo., with mine the men are now working in some works at Kansas City, Leadville, Col., and of the richest ore ever taken out of the El Paso, Texas; United States Smelting G. Noel Brown has been acting manager. property. Men working in the tunnel and Refining Company, of Chicago, with assisted by Mr. H. B. Williams. As say that every shot is bringing down works at Ch'cago, Pueblo, Col., Helena,

Aurora Smelting and Refining Company, One car, containing a little with works at Aurora, Ill.; I'ueblo Smeltover one ton delivered at the mill, gave ing and Refining Company, with works at Pueblo, Col.: Philadelphia Smelting and Refining Company, with works at Pueblo, Col.; Globe Smelting and Refining Comwith works at Salt Lake City: Bi-Metallic Smelting Company, with works at Leadville, Col.; Pennsylvania Smelting Company, of Salt Lake City; Pennsylvania Lead Company, of Pittsburg.

The Highland Queen Consolidated Mining and Milling Company will shortly survev two of their claims, the Highland Queen and the Big Windy, and will then apply for crown grants for the claims. Mesars, W. H. Norris and James Reck. with are making preparations to crosscut is situated on Ingram mountain near Mid-

the ledge on their claim, the Lyg'a, which way, and is the north extension of the Bruce. Surface work already done discloses that the vein is about 40 feet wide. between walls of granite and porphyry. The present work will take the form of a crosscut tunnel, which, starting at the hanging wall, will penetrate the vein to the foot wall, and arriving at that point will give a vertical depth below the apex of the vein of about 60 feet. The vein filling is a darkish blue quartz in which the mineral appears in big splotched and Of sol'd nuggets of pyrites of copper.

A deal was put through last week by nd Mr. S. Benerman, of Midway, whereby the of Headlight claim (belonging to Mr. P. Helstab, of this place), situated some distance up the west branch of the Kettle river. was transferred to Mr. E. A. Bielenberg, of Greenwood, for a sum, It is said, or \$2,000, of which 15 per cent. was paid re down, the balance to be forthcoming on or before the 10th day of April next. The vein on the claim carries copper.

gold and silver, the greatest value being in copper, of which metal the vein contains a good percentage.

Camp McKinney.

Work on the principal claims is progress-Payne has been a close corporation, and ing steadily; the drift on the 300-foot level its operations and earnings have been in the Cariboo is now within a few feet perty from the commencement to the 30th feet. A steam hoist is on the way from brought down to February, 1849. The min- be delayed owing to ice on Okanagan lake, from the danger of snow slides.

In April, 1897, the present company took The Annie M. (Little Cariboo M. & M. cossession of the property, receiving from Company) shaft is now down 50 feet in Denver, where their families reside. the owners \$85,000 profits, realized to date, ore; the water is getting somewhat after deducting the cost of operating and troublesome and a hoist and rump will coon

468 tons of ore, which yielded 1,831,600 Shannon and Dolphin Company's property ounces of silver and 17,786,000 pounds of containing the 80-foot tunnel driven by the lead, realizing \$973,932.45. The balance original owners, Messrs. Lambly and Edsheet shows the assets and liabilities as wards. The ledge should be reached in about 25 feet, when some developments may be looked for. The stock of this com-Mineral claims\$2,499,982.52 pany is a favorite in camp, the surface s'iowing on the Shannon being particularly good.

Around Sandon.

The situation round and about Sandon is thus briefly stated by the Mining Review: The Payne and Last Chance are shipping without show or bluster. Noble Five is blocking out its late find and will ship heavily when it commences in the early spring. The Star is developing, awaiting the supply of water to operate its concentrator. The Ruth is developing and stoping steadily, and may not ship must again until its concentrator and tram are constructed in the spring. The Minesota Silver Company have a large for of ore on the dump, and will only ship to make working room until its tram and concentrator are built in the spring. The Reco is developing and mining steadily, and later will resume its old-time shipments. The four shippers are Three Forks and the three at McGuigan are doing their regular work. The other younger mines around Sandon may not ship much until packing commences again, as rawhiding is now dangerous on account of the prevalence

Republic and Boundary. Dr. E. S. Bowes has returned to Ross land, says the Record, from Republic camp and the Boundary country, where he has been for the past three weeks. He went Republic to look after the development of some mining properties in which he is ..\$1,000,000 interested, and reports very pleasing re-

"There are at least thirty-five properties being worked within a radius of three miles of the town of Republic in which are employed about 500 men, the Republic alone having 250 men on its pay-roll. The Moun-Total 108 tain Lion is putting in a large new boiler For the period covered by the statement | and machine plant, which arrived last

"George Casey, of Butte, is there experi smelters in the United States. The menting with the ores of the camp pre-

"Greenwood is a second Rossland of three years ago in general appearance. Every booming. So also is the traffic in small mining deals. Business is good at all points. Of the possible 1,200 people in Greenwood 1,000 were formerly of Rossland. It is like walking into the Rossland February 25, have reached the lowest mark of three years ago, and one feels right at for a number of months. The Le Roi has home there. In fact, many of the principal

not shipped a pound and the War Eagle business men of the Boundary country that Rossland is really father of them all. "Cascade, Greenwood, Camp McKinney, Columbia, Grand Forks and all the balance of them predict great futures for their respective towns. Much development work is being done throughout that country, and heard from at no distant date as producers of great gold and copper wealth."

Queen Bess Mine.

Between 60 and 75 men are now emloyed at the Queen Bess mine, Slocan. The mine continues to improve under development, and the lowest tunnel is now in ore for a distance of nearly 100 feet, this ore being the continuation in depth of the big ore chute in the tunnel above. uppermost tunnel, at a considerable depth from the surface. It is expected that heavy shipments will be made in March. Since Mr. H. T. Butcher, superintendent, resigned in January, Mr. lately announced all the ore from the mine is now being shipped to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson via Rosebery.

Slocan Mineral Float. On the Noonday the showing continues encouraging. Ore is being sacked as it is taken out.

The Jackson, another Whitewater property, has sent down 194 tons of ore since the first of the year. Shipments from the Last Chance continue big. Last week 140 tons were sent look is that there will be a shipper down. Since the first of the year this

property has shipped 880 tons. The Noble Five will be a regular and heavy shipper from Sandon early in the up-grade once more. The Le Roi began spring. The immense ore body lately encountered is being blocked out ready for stoping.

The owners have hit another stake in the property adjoining the Noonday. Recent development work has shown up a good ore body and it is the right kind of stuff, too. Work is being steadily pushed on the

Marion, Silver mountain, New Denver, and the ore bodies are improving greatly as the work goes on. Shipments of ore will not be made at present. It is the intention of the owners

work on this promising group as soon as the danger from slides is over. Work on the March Bird will be start-

the Pinto of the Mollie Hughes group, and has a strong quartz ledge showing, carrying good values in silver and small If the shipment of ore from the Slocan

mines continues as heavy as it has been in the past two months, the record for the year will be a phenominal one, the total shipments reaching a probable figure of 50,000 tons. The working force is being increased

at the Comstock. The concentrator is now in operation and the great dumps of concentrating ore are gradually diminishing as it is being run to the mill. In addition to the concentrating ore taken out, two tons of clean ore are sacked daily.

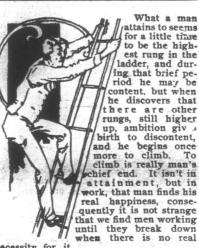
On the Hartney, another of the coming great mines on Silver mountain, a fine body of ore is showing. Development The connecting tunnel between No. 2 and work has stopped temporarily, as this lic, covers the entire output of the pro- No. 1 shaft on the Waterloo is now in 50 property, like the others on which work was started in the fall, as not in a posiof April, 1898, and the dividends are Rossland for this claim. Its arrival will tion for the workmen to be protected

The Emily Edith is sorting ore for annumber, situate on Payne mountain, two Progress in the Lemon Mining Com- other shipment, which will probably be state, to post up in a conspicuous place miles in a straight line from Sandon. pany's shaft on the Golden Standard will made next week. The ore body has at the mouth, a notice warning the work From October, 1896, to April, 1897, the be delayed from the same cause, this combeen encountered in the No. 3 tunnel of men. Further, owners must give notice none was operated by its owners, A. W. pany having a hoist at Okanagan LandMcCune. Scot McDonald and W. L. Hoge. ing.

Deen encountered in the 10.0 think property, and great quantities are now being taken out. The force numbers man be employed underground for the contract of the property, and great quantities are now being taken out. The force numbers man be employed underground for the contract of the property and great quantities are now being taken out. The force numbers man be employed underground for the contract of the property and great quantities are now being taken out. The force numbers man be employed underground for the contract of the property and great quantities are now being taken out. 25 men, several of whom are from New

> A shaft has been sunk 28 feet on the R. D. Fraction, adjoining the townsite and a few hundred feet this way from the inspector for the purpose of learn the Bosun, and a strong quartz ledge. 18 inches in thickness has been encountered. The ore is strongly diffused with iron, and has every indication that it will shortly run into ore. The walls and ledge matter resembles in every particular that found on the Bosun, and it is the belief of the owners that they have here another mine.-New Denver Ledge. Strike at Rossland.

A strike which promises to be important has been made in the Sunset No. 2 on what is called the 240-foot level, although it is 400 feet beneath the surface. There are 22 inches of shipping ore



ecessity for it.

If men only knew it, they could work to almost any extent on through middle life and into old age, if they would only take a and into old age, it they would only take a little common sense care of their health. The trouble is that they do not take the little stitches here and there that are necessary to preserve health. They pay no attention to the signs of on coming ill-health. A little biliousness, a little indigestion, a little loss of sleep and appetite, a little nervousness, a little headache, a little shakiness in the morning, and a little dullness all day, a little this and a little that— all these little things they neglect Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the appetite keen, digestion and assimila-tion perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and the nerves steady. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the great liver invigorator and nerve tonic. its a man to work and work and work Medicine dealers sell it and have nothing 'just as good.'

"I was a sufferer five or six years from indi-gestion," writes B. F. Holmes, of Gaffney, Spartanburg Co. S. C., "alse from sore stomach and constant headache. I then used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pel-lets,' which in a few days gave me permanent

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipa-One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxa tive, and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers sell them.

QUATSINO Excellent accommodation for

miners and prospectors, at reason rates. Separate rooms for ladies. Miners' supplies, boats and canoes: rivalled fishing and shooting. EDWARD FRIGON, Proprietor

in sight, and the machine men who in the holes on Friday afternoon deed that the drills were in ore for their tire length, and this would indicate the body is at least five feet wide, it may be much wider. Assays give a very gratifying return, and veal that the ore runs \$30.80 to the The Management is greatly pleased the find, which is by far the most portant that has yet been made property or in that portion of the Another event of importance last was the resumption of ore shipment The shipments were sumed on Thrusday morning. and last evening 820 tons had been ship The mine is now in splendid shape, the expectation is that 30 tons of per day will be the output for some to come. A full force of men have be put to work, and there should be hitches. The Le Roi will from increase, instead of diminish its work

ing force. The work in the other properties tinues with unabated vigor, and the two added to the list before long. The ore shipments for the week, en ing Friday evening, have started on shipping regularly again on March 2nd but the War Eagle has not sent out single ton this past week, and it will at least a fortnight before the machi ery of this mine will be in shape to star shipping again. The shipments are follows: Le Roi, to Northport, 825 ton

Iron Mask, to Trail, 36. Total, 861 Evening Star Mine.

tons.

Five miles from Slocan City, ap Springer creek, is situated the Evening Star mine, one of the most promising mining propositions in the Slocan. the Anglo-Saxon, on Silver mountain, property is equipt with a complete hois overlooking New Denver, to resume ing plant, steam pumps, machine drill and everything that is necessary for the proper developing of a mine. At pres the main working shaft is down 160 fe ed in a few days. This property adjoins and sinking is in progress night an day. A station was cut and a drift driven on the ledge a distance of 50 fee at the 100 foot level. The vein average two feet in width and varies but littl in width from the surface to the bottom of the shaft. Fifteen men are at pres ent employed at the mine and more w be added as room is made for them. Th character of the quartz is a dry sulphid ore carrying high values in both good averaging 260 ounces silver and \$30 in gold per ton. vein is a true fissure in a granite fo mation, the strike being north and south with a dip of 60 degrees to the east. This property is a stocked proposition and the stock is mostly held by Eastern Canadians and listed on the Toronte exchange.-The Silvertonian.

New Inspection Regulations The following is a summary of the provisions of the act passed during the recent session of the legislature, amending the Inspection of Metalliferous Mines Among other things it provides that it shall be the duty of the inspect or, in case a mine is in a dangerou than 8 hours in the 24. Explosives must not be thawed underground in any mine Here are a few other important sections Any adjoining owner may apply whether such mine is being worked into his territory, and upon such application being made the inspector shall examin the plans of such mine, and if necessar examine the workings of such mine and make report thereon to such adjoin ing owner as to whether his territory is or is not being encroached on. Not less than 75 cubic feet of air pe

minute shall be made to pass through every mine for each man and beast employed therein. All permanent buildings for housing

boilers, engines and machinery shall be erected at a distance of not less than 50 feet from the mouth of any mine Slides, or conductors, for shafts which are at least 100 feet deep shall eithe be iron shed or all iron.

All vertical shafts of a depth of a least 50 feet shall be provided with cross-head and guide and such cros nead shall descend as such shaft is sunk so that at no time shall it be at a great er distance from the bottom of the shaf than 30 feet. No stope, or drift shall be carried or

n any shaft which shall have attained depth of 200 feet, unless suitable provision shall have been made for the protection of workmen engaged therein. the construction of a bulkhead of suffi cient strength or by leaving at least 1 feet of solid ground between said stopor drift and the workmen engaged in the bottom of such shaft. A chain ladder 20 feet in length shall

extend from the bottom of the wooder ladder to the bottom of the shaft. I have been afflicted with rheumatism

for fourteen years and nothing seeme to give any relief. I was able to around all the time, but constantly su fering. I had tried everything I coulhear of, and at last was told Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I and was immediately relieved and in short time cured. I am happy that it has not since returned.-Josh. Ed gar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Excitement, confusion, heavy strain and hard work have characterized this the last legislative day of the 55th Unit States congress. In the Senate the con fusion was so great, in this usually staid and decorous body, as to render the transaction of business almost impos sible. Crowded galleries looked down upon the struggling members of the House to-day. Step by step the leaders n charge of appropriation bills pushed them through the final stages and during every lull in the consideration for belated local bills, in the vain hope rescuing them from death on the calendar. At times the House was like Bed-

A Soldier's

Unable to Stand Persect a Corporal He Fires Magazine.

Great Loss of Life-Fifty Have Been Taken Fr the Debris.

Toulon, March 5.-The mava magazine of La Courbran, bet seyne and Toulon, in the Depar Var, southern France, exploded past two this morning. All of the soldiers on duty at t

zine and a number of inhabitan surrounding district were killed buildings were raised and fell or tims. Forty corpses have alre recovered. The cause of the is not known.
Fifty thousand kilogrammes

powder exploded. It looks as volcanic eruption had occurred, try being swept almost bare w miles, houses destroyed, trees of distorted, fields devastated and with stones and black dust. stones are enormous. One fifty kilogrammes fell in the s Pont de Las. Signs of the experiment in all the suburbs of To the city itself. Even at St. Var, five miles distant, winder shattered and doors battered in Later reports show that of sentries four were killed outrigh sentries four were and others severely injured, the cor ing literally scalped and the hanging his face like a veil.

A large number of soldiers employed in clearing away but the work is very difficult. possible to ascertain accurately er killed, but it is believed that er than 100 were injured. Toulon, March 6 .- About fift have now been recovered from of the explosion of a powder yesterday between La Seine an e remains of several other v

still buried in the debris. London, March 6 .- A special from Paris says it is rumored of the soldiers who perished plosion of a powder magazine morning at Toulon had for a past been the victim of system secution upon the part of a cor ad vowed to be revenged. It is added that this man is of having blown up the magain

WORKMEN IN CONFER Syracuse, N. Y., March 6, number of delegates to the Gra of the A. O. U. W. arrived he Four hundred and forty dele expected, and some importan are to be considered for the co The Grand Lodge of the Degre or, woman's organization, luring the convention.

MANITOBA CHIEF JUST ----Ottawa, Ont., March 6 .-Press Winnipeg corresponde

wires the following dispatch: official authority for the saac Campbell, Q.C. been offered the position of Cl of Manitoba in place of Taylor, resigned, and that he

ed to accept. THE KLONDIKE CLIM

Toronto, Ont., March 6 .- The tains special correspondence from City, in which the writer argu the idea that the climate in the severe. He says it is better spects than Toronto, and as pr act, Bartlett Bros., the higge forwarders in the Yukon, have than 25 horses turned out to gre ter, wintering 25 miles up th river, and eating only what up. So far they have done we

NEW BRIDGE FOR QU Quebec, March 6.-Tenders ed on Saturday for the Quebe which parliament is expected

sion to give \$1,000,000. Ther tenderers, Carnegie Steel burg; the Dominion Bridge Co treal; the Phoenix Bridge Co sylvania, and the Union Brid New York. The tenderers plans for both cantilever and bridges. It was decided to committee of experts to de shape the bridge should take l ceeding to award the contract CANADIAN BREVITI

____ Omemee, March, 5.-Mary nah is dead, aged 112. Dece was a native of Ireland, was a Montreal, March 5-Dr. Ado died on the street yesterday. Toronto, March 5 .- An offer accepted by the University of the ground on which the old ada College building stands.

is subject to the government' At the coming session of the parliament an application wi for the incorporation of the Fish Company. This will States, and will control the business of the Eastern provin on live stock shipments from the west will be reduced g

Montreal, March 5 .- The fol the officers of the Canadian stitute elected at the annu-Patron, Lord Minto; presid Hardman, Montreal. cils-Quebec. G. R. Smith; uperintendent of mines; Dr. McGill, R. T. Hopper, of Mor tario. James McArthur, A. I o: Charles Brent, Rat. Eugene Coste, Toronto. bia, E. T. Galt, Lethbridge; ler, R. R. Hedley, Nelson; a more, of Victoria.

Winnipeg, March 5.-Lord as donated \$100 to the Touch public school district.