

OCTOBER

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.

Fourth Year, Number 30

B. C.

MINES.

Sept. 28.

at week.

n of

prices

t.

s. The

and 9

s the

old

con-

ble. We

up

oney-

the

at 5

public.

s. It

of

will

stant.

E. Lee,

l you

DDIN & CO.

re us.

ros. & Purgold

Market.

k has been somewhat

confident it is merely

after the exceedingly

previous week. While

business has fallen off,

very healthy undertone to

we anticipate an im-

provement in the

Iron Horse and Com-

been met in demand.

new flotation. The prop-

at Hall Siding, in the

and consists of five full

principal work done on

ORE OF HIGH GRADE

Some of the Velvet That Is Rich in Gold and Copper.

SOME TALK OF A SMELTER

Captain Morrish Says the Story Is Premature and Ill-Timed—The New Plant on the Deer Park Will Be Started on Thursday Next.

Captain James Morrish, the engineer for the Velvet Mines, returned Monday from a week's stay at Halcyon Hot Springs, where he has been taking the baths for rheumatism, which had been bothering him not a little. Captain Morrish will leave about the 22nd of the month for England to spend the winter. He pronounces the recent development in the lower levels of the Velvet to be very satisfactory. The last assay of the solid ore from the drive at the 100-foot level returned \$78 in gold and 14.5 per cent in copper. The clean ore in the No. 2 winze gave returns of \$41.50 in gold, and 18.5 per cent in copper. Both of the assays were made of samples which fairly represent the ore in the different workings of the mine.

Regarding the detailed story published in a local paper to the effect that the Velvet company will at once erect a smelter for the purpose of handling the ore from the mine, Captain Morrish declared that such a statement was entirely premature and ill-timed. The directors of the Velvet Mines have planned to look into the feasibility of otherwise of building a smelter, and will investigate the items of flux, transportation, fuel, and the like, but all such steps are purely of a preliminary character. It is impossible at this time to say that the smelter will be either built or not.

THE HOMESTEAK.

Shareholders Are Paying Assessment and Receiving Scrip.

The payment of the first assessment on the stock of the Homestake Mines is proceeding with great rapidity. A large number of the shareholders have already paid their preliminary assessment of two cents, and others are following suit. The assessment becomes delinquent on the 9th of this month, and unless it is paid by that time the stock on which it is due is liable to be sold by the company to collect the amount coming. Thomas S. Gilmour, the secretary of the company, is now issuing the first of the new share certificates in the Homestake Mines. Instead of being designed after the usual bill of sale, which so long ago saw over those who created scrip certificates the new shares are remarkable for their extreme dignity and simplicity. They are printed on white paper and are lithographed in a modest scrip, without so much as a single symbolical emblem in the whole design. The only touch of color on the certificates is the pale blue imprint at the point where the company's seal is affixed.

THE DEER PARK PLANT.

It Will Start on Thursday Afternoon at 3 O'clock.

Manager Mulholland of the Deer Park announces that the new power plant on the property will start precisely at 3 o'clock on this afternoon. Work will be immediately resumed in the shaft and drifts. It is the intention to deepen the shaft which has now attained a depth of 275 feet. The ore in the lower levels is of a marketable grade and will be ready for shipment to the smelter as made. Those who have recently inspected the Deer Park speak in an approving way of the showing in the shaft and in the different levels.

Officers Elected.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Kenneth Mining company operating the Tamarac was held Monday in the office of the company in this city for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. The following were elected: Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Kenneth Roberts, Lionel Webber, F. A. Hewer, Joseph B. Dabney, Mr. Rumball, C. S. Wallace, J. L. Parker and Ernest Kennedy. The directors elected officers as follows: Hon. T. Mayne Daly, president; Kenneth Roberts, vice-president; A. Marsh, secretary and treasurer; supt. and engineer, J. L. Parker.

Le Roi Suit.

The case brought by the minority interests in the Le Roi against the British American corporation, Colonel I. N. Peyton and others to prevent the acquisition by the corporation of the majority interests in the company, is dragging slowly along. Saturday, at Spokane, Judge Richardson heard the demurrer of the defendants, asking that the case be set aside on the grounds that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The judge overruled the demurrer, and the case is consequently that much nearer being heard. The action is based on a section of the Washington law which prohibits aliens from owning property in the state.

Sale of the Mascots.

The Mascot Gold Mining company, which owns the Mascot fraction, will have a meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the office of Dr. Campbell, to consider a proposition for the sale of the company's assets. J. G. Waterlow, represented by A. J. McMillan, has offered \$4,500 cash and an equal amount in stock for the claim. The stock is to be in an English company with a capital of \$50,000, and the Mascot company is to receive 900 £1 shares in the new corporation. A small preliminary payment has already been made by Mr. Waterlow.

THE MILLIE MACK.

Shipping Will Begin As Soon As the Snow Flies.

C. O. Woodhouse, Jr., engineer and secretary for the Kamloops Mining & Development company, returned last night from Cariboo creek, where he has been during the past two weeks, supervising the work on the Blue Grouse mountain group. During the last two months his company has built a rawhide road five miles from Blue Grouse to the Millie Mack mine, put up comfortable winter quarters, driven 250 feet of tunnels and 300 feet of surface crosscuts. Much ore is being exposed on the Millie Mack, and shipping will begin as soon as the snow flies. A fine sample of ore from the Millie Mack is on exhibition in the window of THE MINER office. He reports good progress being made on the Silver Queen Mining company compressor plant by Engineer Cummings and General Manager Finch.

SCORED A BIG POINT

A Partial Victory For the Iron Mask Mining Company.

Mr. Justice Walkem Refused to Revoke the Centre Star From the Injunction Obtained Against It.

The Iron Mask company scored another point in the legal battle it is waging with the Centre Star when Tuesday morning Justice Walkem refused the application of the latter company to be released from the injunctions secured against it by the Iron Mask. The docks are now cleared for the big fight that will result when the companies meet at Victoria to fight out the final battle before the courts there.

Justice Walkem's decision Tuesday morning was a surprise. It was in regard to the injunctions secured nearly a year ago by the Iron Mask company, restraining the Centre Star from conducting two winzes on a disputed ledge in the Iron Mask ground. The injunctions tied the hands of the Centre Star completely as far as working the vein in the Star ledge was concerned, and the Centre Star has been unable to release them. The hearing took place some time ago before Justice Walkem at the coast, and both sides argued their points at length. Justice Walkem reversed his decision at that time, but yesterday morning he denied the application. As a result of the judgment of the court, the Centre Star will be unable to work the disputed ledge until the hearing of the case on its merits shall have taken place. It is impossible now to say when the final hearing will be set.

The decision Tuesday was brought about by an application of the Iron Mask company, Messrs. MacNeill & Desnoes and E. V. Bodwell, to have the Centre Star enjoined from the protection of the applicants. The contention was that the Centre Star has now sold out its assets in this province and accordingly should give security for damages to its opponent if it wants to continue the action. The new application will be heard later on at the present sittings of the court.

Proceedings of County Court.

Judge Spinks adjourned the county court last night until November 4 in order to be present at the prescribed term of the court in Grand Forks tomorrow. There were only a few cases tried at the present sittings, as nearly everything was adjourned.

In the case of Rogers vs. Fennell and White for \$200 for labor performed, the court rendered judgment in favor of Rogers and allowed against White. The case was in connection with work done on the Copper Wonder group on Sophie mountain, where Rogers, acting under instructions from Fennell, did 50 days' work at \$4 per day.

Will Soon Be Finished.

F. P. Gutelius, the superintendent of the Columbia & Western railway, was in town yesterday. He says that the entire grading of the broad-gauge line between here and Trail will be completed by the end of next month. Track-laying has already commenced, but there is some delay in getting the necessary steel.

A Promising Property.

Rolt & Grogan, the stock brokers of this city who are heavily interested in the Zali M., and Fannie Woodward, two promising properties on the Colville Indian reservation, Washington, have received word that work on these claims is progressing very satisfactorily. The shaft on the Zali M. is down 50 feet and shows a continuation of a two-foot vein without any alteration from the high values that were found on the surface. The ore runs from \$100 to \$1,500 in gold, silver and copper, with an average from side to side of \$140 per ton.

CLABON-SCOTT CASE.

The Jury Gave the Decision in Favor of the Former.

In the case of Clabon vs. Scott for 25,000 shares of Dundee stock, claimed for services rendered in getting Scott placed on the directorate of the company, whereby he received 50,000 shares, the jury returned its verdict yesterday morning, after being out about two and a half hours. There were 10 questions submitted to the jury, and in every case the answers were substantially in favor of Clabon. Justice Walkem will give his decision in the matter tomorrow.

A Cloud of Insects.

WICHITA, Kas., Oct. 5.—A cloud of insects, comprising gashoppers, wasps, bald hornets, several varieties of butterflies and bald bees, drifting slowly with the light breeze, began to arrive here last evening. It is supposed the insects being driven from their haunts in advance of the flames.

IN OUTSIDE CAMPS

The Ethel Group Has Been Bonded For \$10,000.

MINES OF THE SLOCAN

They Are Employing a Large Number of Men and the Output of Ore is Large and Increasing—The Eclipse Bonded For \$10,000.

The summary this week shows the output and the number of men employed in some of the leading mines of the Slocan. Appended is the report: SLOCAN DIVISION.

Where the lower crosscut taps the ledge the American Boy has three inches of shipping ore. The shipments from the Slocan Star will be considerably increased during the present month. Two carloads of shipping ore have been taken from the Blue Bird, which is being developed by Scott McDonald and D. C. Corbin.

The Minnesota Silver company is employing 20 men in developing the Ivanhoe. There is a very large quantity of high grade ore on the dump and when the contemplated tramway is installed considerable shipments will be made. On the Sunshine development is going ahead rapidly. In the upper tunnel, which was run in on the ledge for 365 feet, a winze was sunk 20 feet, showing good ore all the way in both tunnel and winze. A lower crosscut tunnel which has been started to run in under the ledge is 50 feet. It will tap the ledge 200 feet, giving a depth of 200 feet.

The Enterprise mine on Ten Mile has shipped this season 18 cars of ore and has now lying in its bins at the wharf 32 carloads or 640 tons. At the mine the ore is rapidly accumulating in the bins. No stopping is being done and the ore extracted is taken out in driving levels, putting in up-raises and other necessary development work.

The contract for the Comstock concentrator has been let ground has been broken, and mechanics and supplies are now on the spot.

The shipments from Sandon last week amounted to 675 tons. Payne, 350 tons; Ruth, 105; Last Chance, 20; Slocan Star, 120 and Winkler, 40.

The Goodenough owners are in 700 feet with their long tunnel, and several stringers of fine ore have been struck.

Messrs. Cory and Ward have bonded the Eclipse to \$10,000. The Eclipse is now being worked in the Grey Copper is working seven men on a good body of concentrating ore. Work is still going ahead in the Goodenough, with many encouraging indications.

Messrs. Whittier and Moore have sold the Thursday fraction to the Payne people. The figure is not given. The mine is a small but valuable piece of ground which Jack Thompson picked up a year or so ago, and which lies alongside the two T. Jacks of the Payne group. It is thought that the Payne lead extends through it.

Drifting both ways on the ledge from the shaft, in Deadwood camp, is now in progress on the Bouen, and work is being pushed on the Nos. 1 and 2 tunnels. The ore showing continues strong and regular, and regular shipments will be made from now on.

The Wakefield mine, near Silverton, is adding to its force. Six men were engaged at Sandon this week.

They are working away at the lower tunnel of the Reco, and will not be surprised if they have to go about 50 feet before they strike the lead.

The largest dividend-payer in the Slocan is the Payne, situated high up on the mountain side, about 1½ miles from Sandon. Towards the end of 1896 the half interest was purchased for \$87,000 by the owners of the other half interest, and since then this mine, the first located in the Slocan, has taken first place as a shipper and dividend-payer.

The Last Chance recently shipped 500 tons of ore over the Noble Five tramway, but the company is building a tramway from the mine to Oddy siding. About 40 men are employed and a four-foot seam of rich ore has recently been struck.

The Sovereign employs 25 men and is shipping on an average one car of high grade ore per week.

The Idaho employs 90 men at the mine and is shipping on an average of one car per day.

At the Queen Bees, 70 men are employed and shipments of 10 cars of ore per month are being made. The work of the past month has shown up a large amount of good grade ore.

The Cariboo-Rambler ships one car per week and employs 20 men.

The Antoine, near McGuigan siding, employs 20 men and is shipping four cars per month.

At the Surprise, six men are working and rich ore is being shipped. The Ruth, one of the largest and most constant shippers in the Slocan, 55 men are employed and one car of high grade ore is shipped daily to the sampling works at Kaslo.

The Slocan Star, a dividend payer, is situated a few hundred yards from Sandon. At present 102 men are employed and regular shipments of 20 tons of ore are being made daily.

The Beco, the dividends from which are up to January 1, 1898, were \$287,000 since which date another dividend of \$50,000 has been paid. It is owned principally by J. M. Harris.

REVELSTOCK AND TROUT LAKE

The management of the Waverly mine has decided to abandon the idea of the erection of a concentrator. All the men who were engaged to work on the concentrator have been discharged, but the miners have been retained and the work

of opening up the property will be renewed with greater vigor.

On Monday last the Ethel group, a splendid silver property, four miles from Trout Lake City, was bonded to the Commonwealth Mining & Development company, through its agent, J. M. Robinson, for the sum of \$10,000. Shipments have been made in a small way from the Ethel and the values are reported to be excellent in character.

Messrs. W. Holloway and D. Cameron have taken the contract for the sinking of a 100-foot tunnel on the Nettie L. The Nettie L. is situated about two miles from Ferguson, up the north fork of the Lardeau.

It is altogether probable that in a few days time the Black Diamond and Big Five, north fork properties of the very greatest prominence, will be bonded to Napoleon Wells. Mr. Wells is out now perfecting arrangements for taking over the Silver Queen, Sunshine and Toward to much to advertise the richness of the mineral resources of the Lardeau. The distance from the Badshot to Thomson's landing is 27 miles, 21 of which is covered by a good wagon road, and the balance six miles by a first class trail. The cost of transportation by the present facilities would be about \$25 per ton from the mine to Thomson's landing. Assays from the paystake have given from 150 to 1,500 ounces silver, but it is estimated that the average about 250 ounces silver, \$5 in gold and 70 per cent lead.

NELSON DIVISION.

Two carloads of machinery have arrived for the Dundee concentrator. Ymir recently for the Porto Rico mine. The stamp mill is in operation in 30 days from date.

Each train that arrives at Ymir brings from two to four experts. The can be seen going to the hills in every direction in search of good properties, both developed and undeveloped. During the next few weeks some large deals will take place, and then Ymir will be a busy place.

Another strike is reported from the Perseus. In doing some work from the crosscut tunnel in the No. 3 level a body of ore 11 feet wide was encountered. The ore is believed to carry values from \$15 to \$20 to the ton. The discovery is but a few feet from the surface.

THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

The Knob Hill company is installing a plant on the Lincoln and City of Paris properties.

Messrs. Burns and Sam Jerral were in Grand Forks recently from Wallingford, B.C., where they have been doing development work on the Palmisto for the past several weeks. Last week they uncovered a large vein of very rich sulphide ore which is improving in looks with each shot.

The machinery on the Mother Lode is being in position.

The drift at the bottom of the shaft in the Old Ironsides, in Greenwood camp, is in solid ore which is of a better value than that at the upper levels. The work is going on at the Stewardville, Smuggler, Morning Star, Gold Dust, Western Hill and a number of other properties in Fairview camp.

The machinery being placed on the Morrison claim, in Deadwood camp, will be in position in a week or two when sinking will be commenced.

H. McOutcheon, of Rossland, passed through Grand Forks en route to Summit camp, where he went on business connected with a mining deal in that camp.

A large body of rich copper ore has been struck on the King Solomon mine in Copper camp, which is pronounced by experts as being among the best in the district. The King Solomon mine belongs to D. C. Corbin and associates, and is situated in Copper camp near Greenwood.

EAST KOOTENAYS.

From recent inspection, and the result of numerous assays, there is no doubt as to the fact that the recent strike of gold quartz on Boulder creek, is one of remarkable richness in gold. E. O. Egan, the well known contractor, visited the mines on Monday and spent the greater portion of the day in inspecting and sampling the ledge. The lead lies between well defined walls of granite and slate. The ore is a porphyritic quartz. On his return to Fort Steele Mr. Egan showed some beautiful specimens of the ore to the various men who were speeked all over with gold, and from an average sample he received the following value in gold: \$1,948.35. At a distance of 300 feet east of the vein mentioned, is a smaller vein lying between two granite walls. It has a width of three feet. Assays from this lead give a return of \$69.70 to the ton.

The Nip and Tuck placer mining company has lately had a clean-up, which was very satisfactory to the company. Charles Connors and A. E. Watsch have discovered an asbestos prospect several miles above Cranbrook. It is good looking, with fibres of sufficient length to be utilized. If this proves to be the case, they have a valuable property.

Donald Fraser of Windermere, took some splendid samples of silver ore from Kimpton and Starke's group, the latter one containing 620 ounces in ounces and 70 per cent lead, and comes from a four-foot ledge.

Ore from Kimpton, Starke and Harrison's property on Toby creek, made one of the highest assays recorded in the district. The assay gave four ounces gold and 528 ounces silver, equal to \$396.80 per ton, and the ore was not assayed for copper or lead. The first shipment of three tons has been made.

A Contract on the Gopher.

The Gopher company has let the contract for sinking a winze 50 feet on the main showing about 100 feet inside the mouth of the tunnel. Work has already been commenced.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT

A Chance for Capital in the Meat Business.

IT IS NOW A MONOPOLY

There is an Opportunity for a Company With a Capital of \$100,000 to "Make a Killing"—Price of Meats is Exorbitant.

There is one opening for capital in the Kootenays that must prove even more profitable than most of the successful mining investments. Not only does it insure enormous returns, but it must prove remunerative as long as Southern British Columbia is populated. The man of means who grasps the opportunity may feel that he has wasted his time and his opportunities if, at the end of a very few years, he cannot retire with millions made in his venture.

The opening is in the meat business. At present the entire butcher business in Kootenay is in the hands of a monopoly that controls practically every ounce of fresh meat consumed here. F. Burns & Co. is the fortunate firm in command of the situation, and Mr. Burns has built up one of the most colossal fortunes in the northwest through his profits. Stragglers have drifted into the field once or twice, but they have been frozen out immediately. Now the firm of butchers is masters of the situation. The small retail meat merchants, from whom the householder secures his supplies, are really only agents for the monopoly. The retailers buy at their most wholesale direct from Burns & Co., while they sell at the prices dictated by the great firm. It goes without saying that under these circumstances the profit to the firm is large.

The price for meat is without doubt the highest which prevails in any part of America. Decent steaks fit to eat, for which outlanders pay under protest 15 cents per pound, commands from 20 cents up here, and in buying meat by the quarter the price is something like 11 cents per pound. The profits made by agents or retail butchers are not unreasonable. The big money goes to the monopoly, into whose coffers its fairly plunges.

Some idea of the profits made by the monopoly can be had by comparing the prices prevailing in nearby towns across the line. Take Winnipeg, for instance, and there, according to the latest market quotations just at hand, beef is demanded at from 7 to 8 1/2 cents per pound. It may be argued that Winnipeg is exceptionally favorably situated as regards the facilities for producing meat cheaply, but take Spokane, which is near at hand, and under circumstances very similar to those prevailing here. In Spokane yesterday prime beef by the side was quoted at from 5 1/2 to 6 cents, by the side. Compare this with 11 cents, and see the opportunities for competition here.

There are perhaps 15,000 people in the Kootenays, who eat every day of their lives. The consumption of beef and similar food products among them is enormous. Englishmen are credited with being peculiarly a beef eating race, and it is held up as the nation that consumes roasts and steaks at a rate altogether unknown anywhere else. The legend would be dispelled if it were known what immense amounts of beef are consumed here every year. The average Kootenay man eats more than a pound of meat a day. That proportion can hardly be equalled anywhere. According to Mr. Burns, of the big meat trust, the monthly consumption of meat here is 35,000 pounds; the monthly amount is 34,000 pounds; hams and bacon 48,000 pounds; fish 10,000 pounds; poultry 50,000 pounds; and venison in that camp.

As the population of the city is about 6,000 people, it is evident that the average consumption of meats at all kinds is about a pound and a sixth per head daily.

They are altogether about 18,000 people in Kootenay, and the same average will doubtless hold true of them. On that basis the daily consumption of meat in Kootenay is about 21,000 pounds, or 630,000 pounds per month. Practically every pound of that is furnished by F. Burns & Co. Is there a finer field for competition anywhere on earth?

The man or the company coming in to contest for the trade must have capital. That has been amply proven by the scores of people who have tried to engage in the business, but have been frozen out because they had not the funds that would enable them to fight the fight out with their big rival. Nevertheless, it may be conservatively estimated that \$100,000 would be amply sufficient to make a rival concern one of the most profitable ventures in America. With that sum branches could be established all over the Kootenays, or, if desired, the producer could sell outright to independent butchers, who would handle the meat just as merchants handle any other commodity, buying it outright and selling at their own prices. To establish such a business firmly it would be necessary to control independent ranches in the Okanagan and in the territories; where the cattle could be raised for slaughter. In the past, as it is now, the most cattle from the Territories are brought in alive to Trail, and then they are driven overland to Rossland, a distance of about seven miles. Commencing this week the C. F. R. will institute a refrigerator car service direct to here from the territories, and it will be possible to ship dressed beef here without delay. The present rate on live stock from Calgary to Trail is about 57 cents in car lots, with the rate on dressed beef into Rossland will be about 95c. With the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass line, not only will the time from the ranches into Rossland be greatly decreased, but it is probable that freight rates will be lowered, and the business rendered consequently more profitable. At present cattle on the prairies are selling around 2 cents per pound. With a freight rate of 57 cents per 100 added, it is plain that there are enormous opportunities for profit in the business throughout the Kootenays.

At present the Okanagan is the nearest breeding ground for cattle, and great numbers of steers are being driven into Rossland over the Dewdney trail by the Burns company. The completion of the Columbia & Western into Venton will, of course, enable the cattle to be delivered here at a less cost than is possible by driving them in, and the building of the road will consequently be another aid to the competing firm that takes advantage of the situation.

To sum up the situation, here is a district populated by 18,000 people, who consume over 7,000,000 of meat a year. At present the whole business is in the hands of a single firm. The charges obtained are higher than in any other place in the Dominion. The people are weary of carrying the burden they are now supporting. Intelligent, capable competition, backed by sufficient capital, cannot fail to be a marvelous success.

A NEW FLAG.

Purchased by Patriotic Americans and Presented to the Consular Agent.

There is a handsome new American flag flying over the United States consular agency in Rossland. It is of the regulation size and variety, and was purchased with individual subscriptions from patriotic Americans residing in the camp. The presentation took place Tuesday afternoon, on behalf of the donors Mrs. C. F. Jackson turned it over to F. R. Blockberger, the United States consular agent here. Mr. Blockberger has compiled several times for a new official flag to replace the tattered emblem that had been flying over the agency for the past year. The government, however, seems to have ideas of its own regarding the replacement of the official flag, and has issued them to the consular and consular agencies only at the beginning of each year. General Warren, one of the hottest Yankees of them all, made a visit to Vancouver the other day when he made a personal appeal to the consular agent to place the bedraggled stars and stripes that were aloft over the American agency here. His privilege was useless, however, for the reply was that the supply was exhausted and it would be impossible to get other flags from the government until the first of next January. Mr. Blockberger wishes to thank the donors of the flag and Mrs. Jackson for their efforts in securing the new flag for the agency here. He will forward the old flag to the state department, as a peculiar evidence of the good will of the people here.

A MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

It Was Plain That an Incendiary Was at Work.

A mysterious fire, which bears every mark of having been set by incendiaries, was discovered shortly after 6 o'clock last evening under Haley's butcher shop on Spokane street. The fire department was called, but before it reached the spot the employees of the place got the fire out by means of a garden hose which fortunately was at hand.

Several weeks ago, when the grade on Spokane street was raised, the building occupied by the meat market was lifted to the new level and braced on big wooden piles. As a consequence the floor of the building is now about six feet above the ground. Considerable waste lumber and paper in which hams and bacon had been wrapped were thrown under the house, and it was then that the fire of last evening was started.

Shortly after 6 o'clock Geo. Urquhart, the bookkeeper of the Haley market, moved by some instinct that he cannot now explain, looked out of the back door of the building to see if the fire was under the ground. He met his head against a wall of brick, and he was thrown under the house, and it was then that the fire of last evening was started.

only will the time from the ranches into Rossland be greatly decreased, but it is probable that freight rates will be lowered, and the business rendered consequently more profitable. At present cattle on the prairies are selling around 2 cents per pound. With a freight rate of 57 cents per 100 added, it is plain that there are enormous opportunities for profit in the business throughout the Kootenays.

At present the Okanagan is the nearest breeding ground for cattle, and great numbers of steers are being driven into Rossland over the Dewdney trail by the Burns company. The completion of the Columbia & Western into Venton will, of course, enable the cattle to be delivered here at a less cost than is possible by driving them in, and the building of the road will consequently be another aid to the competing firm that takes advantage of

KOOTENAY'S FUTURE

W. A. Carlyle Gives His Opinion of the Outlook.

ABOUT THE LARGER MINES

Properties Owned by Toronto People Are Giving Good Results—Progress in the Slokan, Boundary Creek and Elsewhere.

W. A. Carlyle of Rossland, mining engineer in charge of the properties of the British America corporation and formerly provincial mineralogist of the province of British Columbia, is at present in the city and is staying at the Queen's hotel, says the Toronto Globe of the 22d inst. He is on a flying trip to the east for the purpose of purchasing supplies for the corporation and also in search of a little rest. No man is better acquainted with the mining industry in British Columbia than Mr. Carlyle owing to his former employment by the government. In conversation with a representative of the Globe last evening he said of Rossland and the other mining camps of this province:

"Rossland is away in advance this year of what it ever was before. All good development work is proving most satisfactorily. New ore bodies and large ones carrying good ore are being found; a great deal more work is being done, and next year there will be much more. Some very large enterprises are now being done. The heavy mining work is being done. The town of Rossland itself is most prosperous and is improving rapidly. For the British America corporation I am now operating five properties, and as we will have the control of the stock of the Le Roi we will before long, probably be in full control of its working. This property is looking magnificent now and is shipping 400 tons a day. Some of our other properties, with the work we have already done, are showing up well. Toronto people have been very fortunate in Rossland and have splendid properties. The War Eagle is a magnificent property, and the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate has been extremely fortunate in securing the Centre Star, which has panned out splendidly during the past year.

"The rapid development of Rossland is shown by the increase in shipments. Last year Rossland shipped 7,840 tons worth about \$21 a ton. Already this year 15,000 tons have been shipped, and this would have been much more if shipments had not been suspended in the Le Roi pending the negotiations for sale and afterwards during the mine lull. While I was in charge of the mine I concentrated the work to development with very satisfactory results, the ore body on the last or 700-foot level being 28 feet thick, and I believe that five machine drills are now working abreast in this ore body.

"Since Mr. Carlyle made this statement the ore body has increased in width to 42 feet 8 inches and 10 machine drills are working in the breast and sides of the drift alongside of each other. The Crown's Nest Pass railway will be a very great help to us, as it will bring in first class coal and coke at low figures, and help materially to reduce the cost of power for mining and smelting. Before long the C. P. R. will have a direct line into Rossland.

"A good many properties which have been languishing for want of money are now being bought up by strong companies, and their development will soon follow. As work is done more or less ore is being found, and the speculative element is disappearing to a very great extent. The people now have every confidence in the permanence of the camp and its increasing prosperity. The pay roll is clearing and this, of course, benefits the town. The British America corporation, of which ex-Governor Mackintosh is managing director, is a very powerful company, with a capital of \$7,500,000, and already over \$3,000,000 has been spent in acquiring property in this camp.

"The Slokan is a splendid country, going ahead and doing a lot of work without much being said about it. A number of men are working handsome returns to the owners. One property is credited with paying a monthly dividend of over \$50,000.

"Altogether in the Kootenay, although this has been a comparatively quiet season, much has been done. Many of the people, strong financially, have been quietly reconnoitering, and steady advance is reported in East Kootenay. There are already several very fine mines and others will certainly be discovered in the near future. For a young country, almost unheard of seven years ago, the rate at which it has opened up and the development of the mines have been truly wonderful.

"In the Boundary Creek district with the coming of the C. P. R., a great deal of work is being done, much machinery has been brought in, and many properties that have good surface indications are being got ready for working on a good scale. This is one of the most promising districts in the province.

"As to the Cariboo country, the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining company is a large concern, and in all probability will prove one of the best mining ventures in the province. A large amount of money, more than people here have any idea of, has been expended by several other companies, but it is yet too early to expect results. It is a country that now is the only available to large enterprises. A lot of work and prospecting is being done along the coast and coast lands with so far very encouraging results."

Will Organize a Ski Club.
A meeting of all those interested in ski running will be held at the office of Abbott & Hart-McHarg on today, the 6th of October, at the hour of 4 o'clock p. m., in order to organize a ski club and to promote the sport of ski running. The intention is to make ski running and ski jumping features of the annual midwinter sports.

The Stomachs Woos—Are Pleasantly and positively healed by Dr. Van Stan's Pineapple Tablets. They act upon and digest the food, prevent fermentation and all distresses of the stomach. Eminent physicians have noted their sterling merit and the wonderful cures wrought right in their own practice and prescribe to relieve cure. 35 cents. Sold by Goodve Bros.

FOR THE C. P. R.

A First Class Steamboat Under Construction at the Nelson Ship Yards. At the Nelson ship yards a new steel plated steamer is in course of construction. The vessel was originally intended for the Stikine river trade, but when the Klondike boom began to subside it was decided to ship the machinery and plates from Vancouver to Nelson and build a steamer for the passenger traffic between Goat river landing and Nelson, pending the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway to the latter point. When completed the new vessel will be the largest and finest boat on the Kootenay lakes. It is 160 feet long, 30 feet beam and five feet hold. It is what is known as a composite boat with plank on the bottom and steel plates 5-16 inch thick above water.

The machinery is of the most modern type, the engines having 16-inch cylinders and a stroke of 72 inches. The steam pressure is 175 pounds, and a speed of 15 knots per hour is expected to be attained. It is fitted with steam capstans and a complete system of electric lights. The smoking room is 48 feet long; the dining room, 27½ feet; and the ladies' cabin 40 feet. There are six staterooms which are being fitted up in first class style. The bar is situated on the port side forward of the main deck, and the toilet rooms and the linen room. On the starboard side are the purser's office and room and the steward's room. On the upper deck are two rooms on each side for the officers and a large room for the waiters.

The work of construction is being carried on under the supervision of James M. Bulger, foreman, and the vessel is expected to be in the water in about three weeks and be ready for service in six weeks. Fifty-five men are employed and the work is being pushed ahead as rapidly as possible. The fittings of the vessel are first class in every particular and pains are being spared to provide for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

A Promising Lardeau Property.
M. O. Tibbits, of the Canada Mutual Mining & Development company, writes that his company has secured the Hunter and Trapper group in the Lardeau. The property is located up the head of Pool creek, about 12 miles from the old town of Lardeau on the thumb of Upper Arrow lake. The showing includes a 20-foot ledge of silver-lead ore, carried between line and state. H. N. Boss, one of the former owners, writing of the property says that the group shows an ore chute that can be traced for a distance of 600 feet. The hanging wall, which is marked by a talc streak, is very high in silver. The rest of the chute is a large deposit of medium grade mineral, carrying silver, lead and gold. The gangue is a blue quartz heavily impregnated with lime. The ore on the whole is of a concentrating nature. A 15-ounce assay on ore assaying as high as 1,197 ounces in silver and \$14 in gold, equal to a total value of \$684.32.

News of Ymir Camp.
J. L. Parker returned Friday from the Ymir camp, where he has been examining the properties of the company. He caused the shaft of the Porphyry, which is owned by the Sarah Lee Mining company, to be pumped out and sampled the ore. A series of assays ran as follows: \$18.12, \$7.20, \$2.40, \$1.50, \$4.90, \$21.22 and \$5.70. There is a strong vein on the property that is eight feet in width, and with gangue on both sides. The company intends to make a strong effort to continue work throughout the winter. While Mr. Parker was in Ymir he let contract for 440 feet of shaft on the Tamarac to Messrs. Pierce, Sanson & Savage. Of this 400 feet will be drifting and 40 feet shafting. The shaft that is being sunk on the Evening Star has already attained a depth of 24 feet. This shaft is 57 feet deep and is to be sunk 100 feet. When this is done a contract for another 100 feet will be let. This property is owned by the Fairmont Mining company and has a splendid surface showing.

Ore From Illicilwaet.
C. O'Brien Reddin & Co. have just received some splendid specimens of ore from Albert Canyon, in the Illicilwaet. The samples are from the Reggie and the George, located about 20 miles up the canyon from the main line of the C. P. R. The group is reached by a wagon road. There are two ledges on the properties, and some little work has been done. The ore is a fine grained, siliceous and in considerable quantities. The gangue is a waxy white quartz. Much malachite is present, and the ore assays well in copper. Assays as high as \$75 in gold, 1.155 ounces in silver and 13 per cent copper have been received. These tons of ore is now at Trail to be put through a smelter test. The property is under negotiations to the clients of O. O'Brien Reddin & Co. The price asked by the prospectors who own the group is \$30,000.

A Big Day's Work.
During the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Friday night, the Le Roi hoisted 590 tons of ore and waste. The night shift raised 15 skips of 2,400 pounds each, while the day shift hoisted 213 skips of similar weight. The shipments yesterday amounted to 434 tons. Of this part came from the underground workings of the mine, and a part from the reserves on the dump. The present force about 285 men, and it is to be increased to over 300. The shipments will doubtless be correspondingly raised. The 700-foot level continues to improve. The chute there proves to be at least 42 feet in width, and it is unknown how much wider it may be.

The generosity of Patsy Clark, the millionaire mine owner of Spokane, is proverbial. Just before returning from Spokane to Rossland the other day J. Fred Ritchie met Mr. Clark, who handed him \$50 as his contribution to the New Westminster fire sufferers.

Great Gathering of Afridis.
SMILA, Oct. 1.—General Egerton has summoned a great gathering of Afridis to meet at Peshawar on October 24 to hear the announcement of Great Britain's terms respecting the passes between Afghanistan and India.

Beresford in China.
HONGKONG, Oct. 1.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who is on a special mission to China, arrived here today, and will proceed directly to Peking.

ANOTHER SMELTER

It Is Probable It Will Be Erected at Sayward.

WHO IS BACK OF THE PLAN

It Is Thought the Great Northern Has Something to Do With It, Although the Officials Deny Any Connection—A Splendid Site.

Plans are in process of formation for the construction of another large smelter in this district, and the indications are that work on the construction will be commenced before winter sets in. The works will in all probability be located at Sayward, on the Columbia river, near the international boundary.

At present it cannot be stated positively who are at the back of the scheme, but there are fairly good grounds for the belief that friends of the Great Northern railway are promoting it.

Sayward Site Examined.
The final indication that a smelter would be built at Sayward was revealed last week, when James Breen, manager, and H. O. Bellinger, superintendent of the Northport smelter, made a careful survey of the country in the vicinity. On the morning of that day Messrs. Breen and Bellinger arrived at Waneta on the early train from Northport, and securing a boat proceeded to the site of the proposed smelter, near the international boundary.

Several suitable smelter sites were examined and the magnificent water power in Beaver creek was carefully prospected. Messrs. Breen and Bellinger then dispatched the horses to Waneta and made their way to Rossland, where Mr. Breen had a conference with C. Shields and J. D. Farrell, officials of the Red Mountain Railway, the ownership of which has lately been transferred to the Great Northern Railway company. Mr. Breen was seen in close and earnest conversation with Messrs. Shields and Farrell, but all three decline to divulge anything definite for publication.

Mr. Farrell's statement.
Mr. Farrell was interviewed by a MINER reporter on Friday in regard to the smelter. He admitted that he had heard rumors that Mr. Breen had recently been looking over the country in the vicinity of Sayward with a view to obtaining a good smelter site, but denied that the Great Northern intended to erect ore reduction works there. He did not think the Great Northern would go into the business either in the United States or the United States. President Hill, he said, had so far confined himself to the railway business, and he did not expect to see him engage in any other line of business.

Manager Breen Retires.
Friday afternoon a MINER reporter talked by telephone with Manager Breen of the Northport smelter, who returned to Northport Wednesday. Mr. Breen immediately claimed total ignorance of the scheme. When asked to state the object of his trip to Sayward, he said that he had merely been out riding on that occasion. He denies that he went there with the intention of securing a smelter site for himself or anyone else.

Want B. A. C. Ore.
Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, when asked if the B. A. C. was connected with the promotion of the Sayward smelter, replied in the negative. He admitted, however, that a Spokane man had been approached by a high official of the Great Northern, who intimated that a plan was on foot to build a large reduction works on this side of the international boundary in the Rossland, in the canyon, and the official connected at some length on the question of treating B. A. C. ores and the building of railways to the several mines of the corporation in this camp. Mr. Mackintosh was asked if he had any knowledge of the continuation of the Red Mountain tracks to the Columbia-Kootenay mine and promised to furnish them at an early date. These plans are now being prepared at the office of the B. A. C.

An Excellent Smelter Site.
Sayward forms one of the finest smelter sites in the province. It lies on the east bank of the Columbia river at the mouth of Beaver creek, about eight miles below Trail and 15 miles north of Northport. The town at present is merely a name. The inevitable water tank and section house form the chief elements of the site. The Red Mountain Railway passes through the place. Communication is thus afforded with the transcontinental lines of both the United States and Canada. Connection is made at Northport with the Red Mountain railway, and the ores of this camp in the smelter at Sayward. From here to Northport the grade is sharply down hill. From Northport to the smelter there is a slight gradual climb corresponding to the grade of the Columbia river. Ores from this camp could be delivered at Sayward at practically the same freight charge as would be exacted for the haul to Northport, where the Le Roi ore is now going. Besides being in position to receive the output of this camp, a reduction plant at Sayward would be in an admirable location to compete not only for the product of the Nelson and the Ainsworth divisions, but for the output of the great silver-lead properties in the Slokan and the Cariboo divisions. From Nelson communication will be directly possible with the main line of the C. P. R. and with the new Robson-Fenwick line, so that as regards transportation, that most vital feature of a smelting point, the town is admirably located.

In addition to the traffic advantages already referred to, it is altogether probable that Sayward will be on the direct line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and consequently will be in shape to receive coal and coke at the minimum cost. The C. P. R. is credited with having serious intentions of changing its previous plans for the extension of the Crow's Nest Pass road from Kuskonook to Robson. Instead of extending the line around via Nelson, as was originally proposed, the company may build it directly overland to Sayward, and thence to Trail, where connection would be made both with Rossland and the Boundary extension. In the event that the change is made, a smelter at Sayward would be in position not only to receive Crow's Nest coal and coke at most advantageous rates, but it would also be in position to compete for the mineral output of all East Kootenay as well as of the promising country in the southern part of the Nelson and Goat River divisions.

At present there is a wagon road from Trail to Sayward, eight miles long. Even if the C. P. R. does not build its main line through Sayward, it would, at a trifling cost, build a branch from Trail to the prospective smelter at a nominal cost. The grade is easy, and the Columbia river could be very economically bridged at Rock Island, a short distance below Trail. With this branch built, the smelter would have the advantage of competing railways, for the C. P. R. and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways would both be in the field to do the transportation business created by the reduction works. The smelter at Rossland would be the gainer, for the new smelter would mean a new competitor in the field to handle the ores of the camp.

Magnificent Water Power.
Beaver creek at Sayward is about the size of Big Sheep creek midway between here and Northport. It is fed by the snows of the surrounding hills, and its sources are inexhaustible. Within a mile above the mouth of the creek, it runs about 400 feet. There is an unbroken descent of about 200 feet, between sheer rock walls. The power generated by this flow of water is tremendous, and it could be easily converted into electrical energy with which to run the smelter. The water is of excellent quality and is well adapted to supplying the water works of the prospective town. It is owned by F. Aug. Heinze, the late owner of the Trail smelter. Heinze, with his usual foresight, saw the advantages of Sayward as a smelter town, and secured the water there.

Below the falls Beaver creek runs through a level plot of ground, with a high embankment on the one side and a site could hardly be improved on as the location of a smelter. The lower ground could be utilized for power houses, stores, offices and the like, while the blast and furnaces could be built on the embankment above, where supplies could be delivered by railway. To the south of the smelter site the ground breaks away in three beautiful and extensive terraces between the foot of the mountains and the Columbia river. The entire slope is covered by a thriving growth of pine trees. Each of the terraces is as level as a floor. A more beautiful townsite could not be imagined. The land is owned by a Victoria company.

IT ASSAYS HIGH.
C. C. & O. M. & D. Co. Will Soon Have a Mine.
J. G. McMillan, vice president and general manager of the Cariboo Creek & Canadian Mining & Development company, limited, in a recent talk concerning the properties of his company, said that the Cariboo Creek camp, located in the Cariboo Creek camp, Thursday morning, and therefore could not be seen.

FROM THE RECORDS.
Transfers.
SEPTEMBER 26.
Central, on north spur of Red Mountain, adjoining the Ophir, Henry A. King to Mrs. M. J. O'Brien.
SEPTEMBER 27.
Oregon No. 13, and Bird ½, Willamette ¾, and Schuyler ¾, on Oregon mountain, three and a half miles south of the Kootenay; J. C. Cox to R. W. Wilson.
Lavelle ½, four and a half miles southeast of Kootenay river; J. C. Cox and Conrad Wolfe to E. W. Bishop and J. M. Materne.
Baldwin ½, five and a half miles northeast of Waterloo; W. Bishop to Emil Materne.
Heather Bell ¾, three and a half miles from Rossland on north slope of Lake mountain; Jas. Derby to Geo. Stebbins.
SEPTEMBER 28.
E & R, on Lake mountain, three and a half miles south of Rossland; D. H. Moore to J. W. Hayes.
Certificates of Improvement.
Sept. 23.—Reclamation to St. Clair Gold Mining company, Great Crown to Wm. L. Ralph.
Sept. 24.—New Deadwood to Sault Ste Marie Gold Mining company, Morning Star to Sault Ste Marie Gold Mining company, Rutland to Sault Ste Marie Gold Mining company, Mineral Hill to Sault Ste Marie Gold Mining company.

Will Enlarge the Business.
There has been a change in the firm of Empey Brothers. It is now composed of F. E. Empey and Norman McInnes. Mr. Empey was the senior member. Mr. McInnes was the pleasantly remembered for his having been in charge of the grocery department of the store of Hunter Brothers. The intention is to increase the stock and to add to the already large business which has been enjoyed. The store is conveniently located, the stock is large and well selected, and the firm stands high in the favor of the public. The energy, enterprise and popularity of the proprietors, and the fact that they have ample capital, and the fact that they have ample capital, cannot fail to secure them the success which they deserve.

seive coal and coke at the minimum cost. The C. P. R. is credited with having serious intentions of changing its previous plans for the extension of the Crow's Nest Pass road from Kuskonook to Robson. Instead of extending the line around via Nelson, as was originally proposed, the company may build it directly overland to Sayward, and thence to Trail, where connection would be made both with Rossland and the Boundary extension. In the event that the change is made, a smelter at Sayward would be in position not only to receive Crow's Nest coal and coke at most advantageous rates, but it would also be in position to compete for the mineral output of all East Kootenay as well as of the promising country in the southern part of the Nelson and Goat River divisions.

At present there is a wagon road from Trail to Sayward, eight miles long. Even if the C. P. R. does not build its main line through Sayward, it would, at a trifling cost, build a branch from Trail to the prospective smelter at a nominal cost. The grade is easy, and the Columbia river could be very economically bridged at Rock Island, a short distance below Trail. With this branch built, the smelter would have the advantage of competing railways, for the C. P. R. and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways would both be in the field to do the transportation business created by the reduction works. The smelter at Rossland would be the gainer, for the new smelter would mean a new competitor in the field to handle the ores of the camp.

Magnificent Water Power.
Beaver creek at Sayward is about the size of Big Sheep creek midway between here and Northport. It is fed by the snows of the surrounding hills, and its sources are inexhaustible. Within a mile above the mouth of the creek, it runs about 400 feet. There is an unbroken descent of about 200 feet, between sheer rock walls. The power generated by this flow of water is tremendous, and it could be easily converted into electrical energy with which to run the smelter. The water is of excellent quality and is well adapted to supplying the water works of the prospective town. It is owned by F. Aug. Heinze, the late owner of the Trail smelter. Heinze, with his usual foresight, saw the advantages of Sayward as a smelter town, and secured the water there.

Below the falls Beaver creek runs through a level plot of ground, with a high embankment on the one side and a site could hardly be improved on as the location of a smelter. The lower ground could be utilized for power houses, stores, offices and the like, while the blast and furnaces could be built on the embankment above, where supplies could be delivered by railway. To the south of the smelter site the ground breaks away in three beautiful and extensive terraces between the foot of the mountains and the Columbia river. The entire slope is covered by a thriving growth of pine trees. Each of the terraces is as level as a floor. A more beautiful townsite could not be imagined. The land is owned by a Victoria company.

IT ASSAYS HIGH.
C. C. & O. M. & D. Co. Will Soon Have a Mine.
J. G. McMillan, vice president and general manager of the Cariboo Creek & Canadian Mining & Development company, limited, in a recent talk concerning the properties of his company, said that the Cariboo Creek camp, located in the Cariboo Creek camp, Thursday morning, and therefore could not be seen.

FROM THE RECORDS.
Transfers.
SEPTEMBER 26.
Central, on north spur of Red Mountain, adjoining the Ophir, Henry A. King to Mrs. M. J. O'Brien.
SEPTEMBER 27.
Oregon No. 13, and Bird ½, Willamette ¾, and Schuyler ¾, on Oregon mountain, three and a half miles south of the Kootenay; J. C. Cox to R. W. Wilson.
Lavelle ½, four and a half miles southeast of Kootenay river; J. C. Cox and Conrad Wolfe to E. W. Bishop and J. M. Materne.
Baldwin ½, five and a half miles northeast of Waterloo; W. Bishop to Emil Materne.
Heather Bell ¾, three and a half miles from Rossland on north slope of Lake mountain; Jas. Derby to Geo. Stebbins.
SEPTEMBER 28.
E & R, on Lake mountain, three and a half miles south of Rossland; D. H. Moore to J. W. Hayes.
Certificates of Improvement.
Sept. 23.—Reclamation to St. Clair Gold Mining company, Great Crown to Wm. L. Ralph.
Sept. 24.—New Deadwood to Sault Ste Marie Gold Mining company, Morning Star to Sault Ste Marie Gold Mining company, Rutland to Sault Ste Marie Gold Mining company, Mineral Hill to Sault Ste Marie Gold Mining company.

Will Enlarge the Business.
There has been a change in the firm of Empey Brothers. It is now composed of F. E. Empey and Norman McInnes. Mr. Empey was the senior member. Mr. McInnes was the pleasantly remembered for his having been in charge of the grocery department of the store of Hunter Brothers. The intention is to increase the stock and to add to the already large business which has been enjoyed. The store is conveniently located, the stock is large and well selected, and the firm stands high in the favor of the public. The energy, enterprise and popularity of the proprietors, and the fact that they have ample capital, and the fact that they have ample capital, cannot fail to secure them the success which they deserve.

The Ready-to-Wear Idea
Is what gives Shorey's Clothing its prestige. That idea should suggest another to you. The saving of half your Tailor's Bills.
It does not matter what your Shape is, Tall and Slim or Short and Stout, Shorey's Clothing will fit you and to all appearance you will still be a Tailor Made Man.
See that Shorey's Guarantee Card is in the pocket of each garment, it is worth remembering.
That it means Satisfaction or your Money Back.

Burlington Route TO CHICAGO OMAHA
NEW SHORT LINE FROM MONTANA, IDAHO AND PUGET SOUND
A. C. SHELTON, General Agent, 250 Washington St., PORTLAND, ORE.

O. K. GOLD MINING COMPANY
Limited Liability, (Foreign). In Liquidation.
The Undersigned Official Liquidator Will Sell by Private Treaty Subject to Ratification by the Court IN ONE LOT
The property known as the O. K. Mine and the buildings situated on the south slope of O. K. mountain, in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay, Province of British Columbia. The claim is surveyed and crown granted and known as the O. K. mine, official number 678. The property is about two and one-half miles west of the City of Rossland and close to the main wagon road and Red Mountain railroad, both leading from the City of Rossland to Northport, in the State of Washington.
BUILDINGS.—The principal buildings include the following: The new mill building containing re-stamp mill, but designed and built to accommodate 25 stamps; engine and boiler house; office building, mess room, cook house, store room and manager's residence.
The development consists of three main tunnels, with one winze and numerous drifts, to-gether aggregating over 1,500 feet of work.
The property is open to inspection, but an order for that purpose must be obtained at the office of the liquidator, 3 Imperial block, Rossland, B. C., where price, terms and further information can be obtained.
Under an order of the court heretofore issued the undersigned is authorized to give a short option or working bond on the mine.
Telegraphic and cable address, Flewman, Rossland
RICHARD PLEWMAN
Official Liquidator
Bedford McNeill's Code.

Fairmont Gold Mining Co.
Limited Liability.
Morning and Evening Star Claims (Ymir.)
Extensions Dundee Ledge.
Share Capital, \$1,000,000.
Working Capital, 350,000 Shares.
Contract Let for the Sinking of 100-foot Shaft on the Evening Star.
Assays \$12 in Gold and 6 ozs. Silver.

Kennedy Bros. & Purgold.
Rossland, B. C.
Or. E. GARTLY PARKER, 61 Victoria St., Toronto.

OUR LONDON CABLE
Great Interest Shown in the Emperor of China.

HAS HE BEEN MURDERED?
If This Is the Case His Successor Will Be Yin, a Grandson of Prince Kuang.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—China, Egypt and Dreyfus are still the leading questions of the hour and the newspapers publish columns daily on the subject. The chief interest, perhaps, centers on China, where the fate of the emperor is still uncertain, though it is the general opinion that he has already been done to death by the dowager empress, who, it now appears, was once a barmaid in a Chinese liquor shop. The emperor of China is known to have lately shown leanings towards christianity, and it was recently reported that he had burned the Confucian classics in the palace. The man who will now ascend the throne of China is Yin, a grandson of Prince Kung. He is a good looking, intelligent young man of decidedly foreign lineage. He is regarded by the Chinese as being the legitimate successor of the emperor's predecessor, Kwang Hsu. Englishmen who have met Yin declare he will not be a puppet like his predecessor. He has a stronger will, and moreover, is not in any way related to the dowager empress. A prominent resident of Peking, Mr. Dodgson, who is the only foreigner who ever dined with Yin, asserts that the dowager empress is not opposed to progress. He adds that she was responsible for the installation of electric light in the palace and in the launch into the palace grounds. She is also held to have favored other western ideas. It is now said that the dismissal of Li Hung Chang, who was the ally of the dowager empress, and the strong pressure of Russia, which country was alarmed at the probable results of the mission of Marquis Ito to China, are the true causes of the emperor's deposition. The time, however, has gone by for a continuance of the old regime. The young China party will not be satisfied with the existing state of things. Kang Ywei, the fugitive Cantonese reformer, who is now safe at Hongkong under British protection, is known as the modern sage of China. He is the leader of a society formed in opposition to the custom of binding the feet of Chinese girls. This society was organized at Canton with a membership of 10,000. Kang's daughter had already bound her feet and she has published a treatise against foot binding.
Mrs. W. F. Ferrier and children were among the arrivals from Toronto last evening. They have come to join Mr. Ferrier, one of the engineers of the War Eagle company. Mrs. Ferrier was accompanied by Miss Gerrie Will.

FINE
Report on
MADE BY
The Lode R...
erties For...
position Z...
Possibiliti...
Frank Robb...
ined the Mon...
groups for Me...
Purgold, and...
made, they ar...
ties. Append...
Rossland, B...
1, 1898. Mess...
Purgold, Ross...
I beg to submi...
my examining...
claiming claim...
province.
Claims and...
constit of the...
trize, Echo an...
group, and...
India and Mac...
of India group...
These claim...
other—five of...
upon the same...
feet square...
The center l...
which I will...
parture, is sit...
two-and-a-hal...
ling, upon the...
ingly, upon the...
ridge of a ste...
which is at le...
level of the s...
point slopes...
Kang creek, ...
more gradual...
fork of Barret...
tributary. St...
Standing at th...
which by an...
ations of the...
mile—and five...
—about five...
discernible to...
the Porto Ric...
to the south...
ingly in the...
tion, thus af...
fact that a m...
position is to...
I do not wish...
that the claim...
rather to point...
rection would...
to the judge...
locator.
Following th...
3.1 for about...
final point is...
Formations...
trail a num...
noted...
rocks, slat...
crossed. Th...
upon edge, ...
original plan...
of iron...
transverse an...
The first of...
Barnes, whic...
ritic rock and...
any moment...
change in no...
value. Cross...
side of the...
and the porp...
continues for...
until nearly...
change is no...
a belt of di...
ward the M...
the full wid...
thence to a...
upon the...
of the main...
The Great...
point to the...
first encount...
porphyries...
fossil, piece...
showing in...
to be a line...
of the diorite...
dated with...
copper, but...
again becom...
of a lode of...
in width, as...
feet. From...
this lode is...
to the north...
ending in...
the south it...
through the...
the Beatrice...
further thro...
the south...
it is again...
the North...
point where...
Helena and...
Empress of...
south into...
probably int...
When it is...
great length...
point, piece...
showing in...
phides, it is...
an enormous...
centage of t...
mass is too...
The ore. The...
suggest to...
finding cert...
in the main...
have been...
ore chutes...
cutors have...
With ample...
would prob...
of procedur...
many points...
vein or chu...
possible, so...
upon a few...
describe.
Developm...
about 100...
the Monar...
sunk to a...
cut, so ne...
been struc...
passed thro...
showing in...
want no qua...
ance; then...
absolutely...
through 14...
from this...
per cent

FINE PROPERTIES

Report on the Monarch and Empress Groups.

MADE BY FRANK ROBBINS

The Lode Running Through the Properties Forms a Most Alluring Prospect for Exploration, and the Possibilities Are Great.

Frank Robbins, M. E., recently examined the Monarch and Empress of India groups for Messrs. Kennedy Brothers & Purdell, and, according to the report made, they are most promising properties.

Rossland, British Columbia, October 1, 1898. Messrs. Kennedy Brothers & Purdell, Rossland, B. C. Gentlemen— I beg to submit the following report of my examination of the two groups of mining claims near Hall Siding in this province.

The claims and locality. These claims consist of the Barnes, Monarch, Beatrice, Echo and Moyee, of the Monarch group; and the Helena, Empress of India and Macdonough, of the Empress of India group.

These claims are all adjoining each other—five of them being, in my opinion, upon the same lode—they are each 1,500 feet square.

The center line of the Monarch claim, which I will assume as a point of departure, is situated in a direct line about two-and-a-half miles west of Hall Siding, upon the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway. This point is upon a lateral ridge of a steep mountain, the level of which is at least 700 feet above the level of the sea.

The ridge from this point slopes abruptly to the north to Keno creek, and by a still steep but more gradual inclination to the north fork of Barrett's creek (both creeks being tributaries of the Salmon river).

Standing at this point (the elevation of which by aneroid is 6,250 feet), the locations of the Fern mine—about one mile—and those of the Silver King mine—about five miles distant—are plainly discernible to the north, and those of the Porto Rico mine, four miles distant to the south.

These locations are seemingly in the same general line of direction, thus apparently pointing to the fact that a mineral belt or zone of position is to be traced from this distance. I do not wish you to construe from this that the claims I am describing are extensions of these well known mines, but rather to point out that this line of direction would be one naturally appealing to the judgment of the prospector and locator.

Following the trail from Hall Siding (elevation 3,175 feet) in its meanderings for about four and a half miles this initial point is reached.

Formations to be followed the trail a number of geological changes are noted—belts of metamorphic rocks, slates, schists, etc., are crossed. These are standing almost upon edge, evidence of deposition by intrusions of diorite, porphyry and other intrusive and eruptive rocks.

The first of the claims reached is the Barnes, which lies mainly on a porphyry rillite rock and has no realization of any moment beyond some small seams of quartz, so far as developed, of no value.

Crossing the Barnes the east side of the Monarch claim is reached, and the porphyry still lies further west, until nearly midway in the claim a change is noted. Here is encountered a belt of diorite, which extends westward the remainder of the distance across the Monarch, and further across the full width of the Echo claim, and thence to contact where it reposes upon the granite, which forms the axis of the main range.

The Great Monarch Lode.—At the point to the east where the diorite is first encountered it is in contact with the porphyries, for a distance of 50 to 75 feet, to another point where there seems to be a line of faulting or a crevice in the diorite itself, this rock is impregnated with metallic copper—in other words—here it presents the appearance of a lode of mineralized rock, varying in width, as I have said, from 50 to 75 feet.

From the center of the Monarch this lode is plainly visible for 750 feet to the north, where it is lost in the covering of soil and mountain talus. To the south it can be followed 750 feet through the Monarch, 1,500 feet through the Beatrice, and a further 250 feet further through the Helena, descending the south slope of the ridge. Here it again becomes covered by the soil until it is again disclosed by the channel of the North Fork of Barrett's creek, at a point where the south and east ends of the Helena and the north end of the Empress of India join, thence it passes south into the Empress of India and probably into the Macdonough claim.

When it is considered that over this great length an average of almost any point, pieces of rock may be broken off showing impregnations of copper sulphides, it is at once seen that this lode is an enormous one. However, the percentage of these sulphides in the whole mass is too low to make it available as an ore.

Naturally, the conditions, though, at once suggest to the miner the probability of finding certain places, veins or deposits in the main lode where the sulphides have been concentrated into profitable ore chutes. Naturally, the original locators have attempted to discover these. With ample means at their command it would probably have been the best mode of procedure to prospect the lode at a number of points in search of the ore; however, vein or chute of mineralized diorite, under the circumstances this was impossible, so the work was concentrated upon a few points, which I shall now describe.

Developments.—On top of the ridge about 100 feet north of the No. 1 post of the Monarch claim, a fine shaft has been sunk to a depth of 41 feet, a mere pit in the lode, with neither drifts nor crosscuts, so neither wall of the ledge has been struck. For 17 feet this shaft passed through the mineralized diorite, showing in spots high values in copper; then for five feet it crossed an absolutely barren bar of diorite; then through 14 feet of mineralized diorite (from this I took a sample giving 2-2-10 per cent copper and 80 cents in gold)

SOPHIE MOUNTAIN

This Peak Given Its Name From Its Peculiar Shape.

IS FORMED LIKE A SOFA

Ore From the Douglas Runs Well in Gold—The Velvet Has Made an Excellent Record For Itself—Ruth Esther and Other Properties.

Various legends have been circulated about the origin of the name of Sophie or Sophia mountain, but from old records it appears that the first designation was Sofa, so called from the shape of the summit, or ridge, as seen from certain points of the compass. The Indians on the reservation so named it and some of the oldest mineral claims located there are described as being on "Sofa" mountain.

The story that the mountain took its name from the first claim located there may be the origin of the term Sophie, but it is certain that the original name of the mountain was Sofa.

A mining man who recently visited this section gives the following account of his trip.

The Abe Lincoln.

"I spent a few days with the owner, rather part owner, of the Abe Lincoln and had ample opportunity of inspecting several of the properties which have made the Sophie mountain camp famous.

The Abe Lincoln is in Stevens county, Washington, and its northern limit is the International boundary line. There are two large cabins, smith's shop and other surface improvements, with a shaft down 50 feet and a tunnel in 160 feet.

This tunnel will reach the shaft at a depth of about 160 feet, from whence an upraise will be made. There are crosscuts in the shaft, with a ledge 42 inches in the middle of mineral almost from the surface. The ledge is composed of the same kind of rock as that so well known on the Victory, two claims to the west.

The ore is in white quartz, the iron coarse and deep yellow, and there seems to be a quantity of mispickel. It assays from \$10 to \$12 in gold, but it is extremely likely this value is now double by the time the shaft is down to work and the tunnel will be driven 30 feet further towards the shaft, which it is estimated will be the point to commence the upraise.

The Douglas.

"This is a full-sized claim on the British side, and its southern limit is the International boundary line. The man who is part owner of the Abe Lincoln is also interested in this claim. He says the reservation is not half as good a mineral country as on this side of the line. Giving his views in his own words, he said: 'The ore bodies so plentiful on the British Columbia side seem to stop suddenly at the boundary line or a few hundred feet beyond. The surface showings on the reservation are very poor. There are two tunnels on the Douglas, each 40 feet, and this claim's assessment is to be done forthwith.'

The Ruth Esther.

"Going north next comes the Ruth Esther, owned by Robert Neill. This is the claim that was first located as the Sophie by Colonel E. S. Topping and Mr. Mulholland. A white quartz ledge runs up the mountain side, which is bare of timber or brush, and the ledge is of the valley. A story published some months ago was to the effect that Messrs. Topping and Mulholland saw this ledge from the mountains in the new or old shaft. At the old shaft there appears to have been a sort of cave in, and the entrance to a crosscut about 20 feet down nearly blocked up. The roof of the shaft houses have also fallen in and appears as if it had been abandoned for a long time. At the east shaft two men were hoisting with a windlass and bucket, and there are night and day shafts at work. The east shaft is where the rich strike was recently reported.

The Triumph.

"Considerable work has been done on this claim in the way of stripping the ledges for long distances. There are two shafts, but work is now being carried on in the new, or east shaft. At the old shaft there appears to have been a sort of cave in, and the entrance to a crosscut about 20 feet down nearly blocked up. The roof of the shaft houses have also fallen in and appears as if it had been abandoned for a long time. At the east shaft two men were hoisting with a windlass and bucket, and there are night and day shafts at work. The east shaft is where the rich strike was recently reported.

Blue Bell.

"On this claim very little work has been done, but it has been surveyed and probably the owners are awaiting the advent of capital to make a mine of it. Adjoining the Blue Bell on the north is the famous Velvet.

"Here a busy scene greeted the view. Men were at work all over the mine, some wheeling ore from the shaft to the different piles of best, second and low grade. Carpenters and smiths were

A SMALL MAJORITY

Prohibition Carries by a Majority of Fifteen in Rossland.

VOTE WAS RATHER LIGHT

Out of a Total of 244 Votes Cast, 197 Were for Prohibition, and 112 Against—One Ballot Was Spoiled and Four Were Rejected.

The unexpected happened, as it has a way of doing, and the plebiscite Thursday resulted in a victory for the prohibition forces by a majority of just 15. It was a triumph for organization.

The polling was very small. The total vote was just 244 out of a registration of nearly 1,000. The people generally took very little interest in the matter. The prohibition adherents voted their total strength almost to a man, and the saloon men were largely represented among the voters, but outside of the two classes there were not many electors who took the trouble to cast their ballots.

The polls were in the Imperial block, and were open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The deputy returning officers were John Boulton and Thomas Parker, assisted by S. Dockerill and Thomas Anderson.

Mr. Parker had charge of the voters' list from A to L, while Mr. Boulton received the ballots of the electors whose initials were between L and Z. Apparently the prohibition people are numbered chiefly among the citizens whose initials are included in the section of the alphabet from A to L, for that portion of the voters gave a majority of 16 for prohibition and the remaining half returned a majority of one against the measure.

The vote in detail was as follows: A to L—Total vote cast, 113; for prohibition, 64; against prohibition, 47; rejected, 3; majority for prohibition, 16. L to Z—Total vote cast, 131; for prohibition, 64; against prohibition, 65; spoiled, 1; rejected, 1; majority against prohibition, 1.

Total vote cast throughout the city, 244; for prohibition, 127; against prohibition, 112; spoiled, 1; rejected, 4; majority for prohibition, 15.

The pronouncement of the word plebiscite is causing endless dispute among the purists. The common pronunciation is plee-bis-site, with the accent on the first syllable, and all the vowels short except the final i which is long as in bite. The Latin scholars are giving the word the same pronunciation as it has in Latin under the continental system. They divide it into four syllables, with the accent on the second, and all the vowels long as in bite. They make the word rhyme with publicity and they claim that according to analogy they are right.

Another club insists upon plee-bis-seet, with the stress upon the initial vowel. There are hybrid pronunciations inbred in the lead so far.

Following are the majorities given for and against prohibition in the principal towns in the interior:

Town	Yes	No
Rossland	15	11
Nelson	12	22
London	10	10
Revelstoke	21	11
Kamloops	57	11
Robson	11	5
Albert Canyon	11	1
Lytton	11	4
Kuskoonuk	11	4
Three Rivers	3	4
Balfour	3	4
Nakusp	4	1
Kuskoonuk	20	1
Ilwaco	1	1
Ashcroft	1	1
Agassiz	1	1
Trail	1	1
Kaslo	1	1
New Denver	1	1
Total	330	75

O. & W. EXTENSION

It Will Not Be Completed Before the Last of May, 1899.

The work of extending the O. & W. railway into the Boundary country will be pushed through all winter, notwithstanding this it will probably be the last of May before trains will be running into Oaseca City. The work is of the most difficult character.

The bridge on Porcupine creek is to be 200 feet high and 700 feet long, requiring 1,200,000 feet of timber in its construction. The timber will be largely hewn.

A. C. McLean and brother now have four camps running. The 14-drill air compressor, for boring the 3,100-foot tunnel, is to be on hand at the shaft at the Ontario, on October 1, and will take about a month to install and get it in operation.

A. C. McLean and Foley Bros. have about 250 men at work on their contract of two and a half miles near Gladstone. One estimate is that it will require seven months to complete it.

The powder famine is not over yet, and it looks as though the Hamilton Powder company was being severely taxed to meet the enormous demand on the contract. That fact alone is an indication of the large amount of rock that must be displaced.

"I have about 220 men on my two and one-half mile contract," said Contractor McMurtin a few days since. "Of these only 45 are employed at station work." His work is at an altitude of 3,700 feet, and he is crowding it as fast as possible, in order to get a good start before the snow flies.

Contractor McHugh's camp, known as No. 1, near Robson, has been pulled up, the contract, which was largely easy grading, having been completed. One or two others of the same character will also move shortly.

P. Genelle & Co. now have four logging camps and one camp at work in full blast. The latter is located in the narrows, opposite Burton City. The Phillips Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars in Service. The Dining Cars are operated in the interest of its patrons, the most elegant service ever inaugurated. Meals are served in a carriage. To obtain first-class service your ticket should read via

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Direct connections at Chicago and Milwaukee for all Eastern points. For full information call on your nearest ticket agent, or write

AS. C. FOND, General Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 246 Stark Street, Fort Lland, Ore.

PHILLIPS & NEWTON

Mining Brokers and Agents for British Columbia.

Cable Address CAPILANO, LONDON.

Codes: Moring & Neal's, Bedford, McNeill, Clough's.

27 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E. C.

J. B. Johnson & Co.

16 COLUMBIA AVENUE.

Bargains for Today: Choice business property on Columbia avenue; well rented; \$4,500. House and lot on Cook avenue, \$700. House alone cost the money. Twelve-room house and lot, furnished, close in, \$1,200. Choice corner on Columbia avenue at a bargain.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

DEALERS IN Pianos, Organs, Musical Instruments of All Kinds, Sheet Music, Etc., Billiard Goods, Fire Proof Safes, Remington Typewriters, Bicycles, Etc.

Drop a postal for catalogue, etc. Address 60 Government street.

Evening Star, 2 1-2c. per Share.

Grand Prize, 1c. per Share.

A Syndicate here can take from one thousand to half a million shares of either the above or other Rossland claims or companies. Write or wire length of option.

JOHN A. MOODY, Broker, LONDON, ONT.

LENZ & LEISER,

Importers of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc. No 9 and 11 Yates Street, Victoria B.C.

A. C. GALT, Barrister, Etc., Rossland, B. C. Postoffice Building, Telephone 8 7

H. E. A. COURTNEY

Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public 1154 E. Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C.

Kaslo & Slocan Railway

Subject to change without notice. Trains run on Pacific Standard time.

GOING WEST Daily GOING EAST Arrive 3:30 P.M. Leave 3:30 A.M. Kaslo 3:30 South Fork 3:30

WHEN GOING EAST

The first-class line in travelling between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and the principal towns in Central Wisconsin.

Phillips Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars in Service. The Dining Cars are operated in the interest of its patrons, the most elegant service ever inaugurated. Meals are served in a carriage. To obtain first-class service your ticket should read via

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Direct connections at Chicago and Milwaukee for all Eastern points. For full information call on your nearest ticket agent, or write

AS. C. FOND, General Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 246 Stark Street, Fort Lland, Ore.

Electrical and Gas Supplies

Electric Wires, 8-24 c. p. \$2.75 per doz Bells, Medical Batteries, Telephones, Chandeliers, Wire, Etc. DOERR, MITCHELL & CO., Box 646, Spokane, Wash.

C. J. WALKER,

108 Bishopsgate Street (Within), LONDON, E. C.

London Agent for the Rossland "Miner."

Receives advertisements of all kinds for European press. Rates quoted. Contracts at special prices.

W. MELVILLE NEWTON, LINDSAY PHILLIPS, PHILLIPS & NEWTON

Mining Brokers and Agents for British Columbia.

Cable Address CAPILANO, LONDON.

Codes: Moring & Neal's, Bedford, McNeill, Clough's.

27 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E. C.

J. B. Johnson & Co.

16 COLUMBIA AVENUE.

Bargains for Today: Choice business property on Columbia avenue; well rented; \$4,500. House and lot on Cook avenue, \$700. House alone cost the money. Twelve-room house and lot, furnished, close in, \$1,200. Choice corner on Columbia avenue at a bargain.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

DEALERS IN Pianos, Organs, Musical Instruments of All Kinds, Sheet Music, Etc., Billiard Goods, Fire Proof Safes, Remington Typewriters, Bicycles, Etc.

Drop a postal for catalogue, etc. Address 60 Government street.

Evening Star, 2 1-2c. per Share.

Grand Prize, 1c. per Share.

A Syndicate here can take from one thousand to half a million shares of either the above or other Rossland claims or companies. Write or wire length of option.

JOHN A. MOODY, Broker, LONDON, ONT.

LENZ & LEISER,

Importers of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc. No 9 and 11 Yates Street, Victoria B.C.

A. C. GALT, Barrister, Etc., Rossland, B. C. Postoffice Building, Telephone 8 7

H. E. A. COURTNEY

Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public 1154 E. Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C.

Kaslo & Slocan Railway

Subject to change without notice. Trains run on Pacific Standard time.

GOING WEST Daily GOING EAST Arrive 3:30 P.M. Leave 3:30 A.M. Kaslo 3:30 South Fork 3:30

WHEN GOING EAST

The first-class line in travelling between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and the principal towns in Central Wisconsin.

Phillips Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars in Service. The Dining Cars are operated in the interest of its patrons, the most elegant service ever inaugurated. Meals are served in a carriage. To obtain first-class service your ticket should read via

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Direct connections at Chicago and Milwaukee for all Eastern points. For full information call on your nearest ticket agent, or write

AS. C. FOND, General Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 246 Stark Street, Fort Lland, Ore.

GOVERNMENT

Report on the Monarch and Empress Groups.

MADE BY FRANK ROBBINS

The Lode Running Through the Properties Forms a Most Alluring Prospect for Exploration, and the Possibilities Are Great.

Frank Robbins, M. E., recently examined the Monarch and Empress of India groups for Messrs. Kennedy Brothers & Purdell, and, according to the report made, they are most promising properties.

Rossland, British Columbia, October 1, 1898. Messrs. Kennedy Brothers & Purdell, Rossland, B. C. Gentlemen— I beg to submit the following report of my examination of the two groups of mining claims near Hall Siding in this province.

The claims and locality. These claims consist of the Barnes, Monarch, Beatrice, Echo and Moyee, of the Monarch group; and the Helena, Empress of India and Macdonough, of the Empress of India group.

These claims are all adjoining each other—five of them being, in my opinion, upon the same lode—they are each 1,500 feet square.

The center line of the Monarch claim, which I will assume as a point of departure, is situated in a direct line about two-and-a-half miles west of Hall Siding, upon the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway. This point is upon a lateral ridge of a steep mountain, the level of which is at least 700 feet above the level of the sea.

The ridge from this point slopes abruptly to the north to Keno creek, and by a still steep but more gradual inclination to the north fork of Barrett's creek (both creeks being tributaries of the Salmon river).

Standing at this point (the elevation of which by aneroid is 6,250 feet), the locations of the Fern mine—about one mile—and those of the Silver King mine—about five miles distant—are plainly discernible to the north, and those of the Porto Rico mine, four miles distant to the south.

These locations are seemingly in the same general line of direction, thus apparently pointing to the fact that a mineral belt or zone of position is to be traced from this distance. I do not wish you to construe from this that the claims I am describing are extensions of these well known mines, but rather to point out that this line of direction would be one naturally appealing to the judgment of the prospector and locator.

Following the trail from Hall Siding (elevation 3,175 feet) in its meanderings for about four and a half miles this initial point is reached.

Formations to be followed the trail a number of geological changes are noted—belts of metamorphic rocks, slates, schists, etc., are crossed. These are standing almost upon edge, evidence of deposition by intrusions of diorite, porphyry and other intrusive and eruptive rocks.

The first of the claims reached is the Barnes, which lies mainly on a porphyry rillite rock and has no realization of any moment beyond some small seams of quartz, so far as developed, of no value.

Crossing the Barnes the east side of the Monarch claim is reached, and the porphyry still lies further west, until nearly midway in the claim a change is noted. Here is encountered a belt of diorite, which extends westward the remainder of the distance across the Monarch, and further across the full width of the Echo claim, and thence to contact where it reposes upon the granite, which forms the axis of the main range.

The Great Monarch Lode.—At the point to the east where the diorite is first encountered it is in contact with the porphyries, for a distance of 50 to 75 feet, to another point where there seems to be a line of faulting or a crevice in the diorite itself, this rock is impregnated with metallic copper—in other words—here it presents the appearance of a lode of mineralized rock, varying in width, as I have said, from 50 to 75 feet.

From the center of the Monarch this lode is plainly visible for 750 feet to the north, where it is lost in the covering of soil and mountain talus. To the south it can be followed 750 feet through the Monarch, 1,500 feet through the Beatrice, and a further 250 feet further through the Helena, descending the south slope of the ridge. Here it again becomes covered by the soil until it is again disclosed by the channel of the North Fork of Barrett's creek, at a point where the south and east ends of the Helena and the north end of the Empress of India join, thence it passes south into the Empress of India and probably into the Macdonough claim.

When it is considered that over this great length an average of almost any point, pieces of rock may be broken off showing impregnations of copper sulphides, it is at once seen that this lode is an enormous one. However, the percentage of these sulphides in the whole mass is too low to make it available as an ore.

Naturally, the conditions, though, at once suggest to the miner the probability of finding certain places, veins or deposits in the main lode where the sulphides have been concentrated into profitable ore chutes. Naturally, the original locators have attempted to discover these. With ample means at their command it would probably have been the best mode of procedure to prospect the lode at a number of points in search of the ore; however, vein or chute of mineralized diorite, under the circumstances this was impossible, so the work was concentrated upon a few points, which I shall now describe.

Developments.—On top of the ridge about 100 feet north of the No. 1 post of the Monarch claim, a fine shaft has been sunk to a depth of 41 feet, a mere pit in the lode, with neither drifts nor crosscuts, so neither wall of the ledge has been struck. For 17 feet this shaft passed through the mineralized diorite, showing in spots high values in copper; then for five feet it crossed an absolutely barren bar of diorite; then through 14 feet of mineralized diorite (from this I took a sample giving 2-2-10 per cent copper and 80 cents in gold)

SOPHIE MOUNTAIN

This Peak Given Its Name From Its Peculiar Shape.

IS FORMED LIKE A SOFA

Ore From the Douglas Runs Well in Gold—The Velvet Has Made an Excellent Record For Itself—Ruth Esther and Other Properties.

Various legends have been circulated about the origin of the name of Sophie or Sophia mountain

Monarch Gold Mining Co.,

Limited Liability.

Five Full Claims, Hall Siding, Nelson Division.

Share Capital \$1,000,000.

Working Capital, 350,000 Shares.

Shaft Sunk 44 Feet.

Assays 19 per cent Copper, 6 oz. Silver, \$2.20 Gold

Extract From Report of J. L. Parker, M. I. M. E.

"To sum up the favorable feature of the property the following are the chief Characteristics: 1. There are good surface values. 2. These values continue as far as the shaft has been sunk. 3. The rock formation is right for permanence and good ore bodies. 4. There is abundant water which can be piped down from the lake above. 5. There is sufficient timber between the railway and mine. 6. The mines are fairly close to railway transportation and within one mile and a half of Porto Rico wagon road. 7. A most favorable smelting rate from the smelting companies will be a great advantage over most of the mining companies in the Trail Creek District. 8. The large size of the copper vein makes the mining cheap.

First Block of Treasury Stock Now on the Market at 7 Cents Per Share.

For Prospectuses and any Further Information apply to

Kennedy Bros. & Purgold, Rossland, B. C.,

Or E. GARTLY PARKER, 61 Victoria St., Toronto.

YMIR IS EXCITED

Crow's Nest Railway May Pass Through That City.

ROUTE BEING EXAMINED

Mr. Burns, a C. P. R. Engineer, is Making a Reconnaissance of the Route Between the Columbia River and Kootenay Lake.

R. S. Lyon has just returned from a visit to Wild Horse creek, where he was doing the assessment work on a claim in which he is interested with W. H. Jones and John Beaton. He gives some interesting particulars regarding that section and some of the mining properties that are located in it. This week, he says, the town of Ymir is visibly excited by the news that the main line of the C. P. R. was to be constructed through that promising city and over a new route. On Monday Mr. Burns, a C. P. R. engineer, who has been employed on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, left Ymir, accompanied by Mr. Blanchard of the Ymir Development company. The latter went in the capacity of a guide. He is one of the few men of Ymir who has been over the divide between the Columbia river and Kootenay lake. Engineer Burns' mission was to examine the passes and the country generally for the purpose of finding the most feasible route for the extension of the Crow's Nest Pass railway across the country from Kootenay lake to the Columbia river. It is thought a feasible route can be found over the summit via Wild Horse creek and Sixteen Mile creek. Following this route the road would pass through Ymir and Salmo, and would give all the properties located along Wild Horse creek an outlet, and would be generally beneficial to the rich section around Ymir. Mr. Burns also intended to look into the mining possibilities of that section in order to ascertain approximately what the gain in business to the road would be by constructing the railway over this shorter and better route. This route is shorter than via Nelson. It would certainly be the greatest boon that ever came to Ymir and the mines on Wild Horse creek to be thus brought so near to transportation. Adjoining the Editor claim, situated one mile north of the Elise, on which Mr. Lyon was doing his assessment, is the Pathfinder to the north and the well known Summit to the south. On the Pathfinder, which is owned by James Brewster and Al Parr, a fine ledge of bluish quartz, carrying iron and copper pyrites, has been exposed, showing a width of from five feet to seven feet and assaying about \$60. A crosscut tunnel has been run in 40 feet to cut the ledge at a depth of 25 feet and has just reached it. The strike of the ledge is a little east of north and dips to the west. It is just possible that this ledge is a continuation of the Summit, as the ledge on that property has a strike similar to the Pathfinder. On the Summit claim Lind-

A REGULAR BATTLE

Minnesota Indians Attack United States Regulars.

THEY RESISTED ARREST

Four Soldiers Were Killed and Nine Were Wounded—It is Not Known How Many Aborigines Were Slain. Fight Still On.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 5.—A battle took place this morning between United States regulars, under General Bacon, and Bear island Indians, in which four soldiers were killed and nine wounded. How many Indians were killed is not at present known. General Bacon had gone to Bear island to enforce the authority of the United States marshal in that district. The marshal had arrested several Indians for various offences, but the other Indians on the reserve rescued their brethren and would not give them up. According to a dispatch to the Journal from Walker, Minn., General Bacon, with his force of 100 regulars, who were on a small river steamer, reached a point close to Bear island early this morning proceeded overland towards the Indian reserve. During a halt, while preparing dinner, the Indians opened fire on the regulars. The Indians were concealed in the bushes and the soldiers at once sought shelter themselves. The firing at once became general. A body of Indians, said to number between 150 and 200 men, made a rush towards several deputy marshals who had two prisoners in their possession, but the regulars' heavy fire beat them back. Six Indians were seen to fall during the rush. The Indians then ran to the shore and fired volley after volley at the steamer that had carried the troops. Inspector Tinkler, who was on the tugboat Chief, was shot through the leg and the steersman of the Jennie was shot in the arm. Later reports say that the regulars are entrenched and will make no further move until reinforcements arrive. OFFENSIVE EVEN TO MYSELF F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, P. Q., says: "For 20 years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. During that time I tried everything that came my way which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after the first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it. I am a thorough believer in its curative powers. Sold by Goodve Bros. Mrs. Martha Tilghman of Spokane is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. G. Merryweather at the Windsor.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

THE MATTER OF THE GOODS OF SILAS F. COLLINSWORTH, DECEASED.

L. S. 60c. Upon reading the affidavit of William M. Collinsworth, H. G. Bayless, and John Dean sworn herein, It is ordered that Letters of Administration of all and singular the estate and effects of Silas F. Collinsworth, late of the City of Los Angeles, State of California, who died in the month of February, A. D. 1898, at the City of Los Angeles, State of California, one of the United States of America, intestate, be granted by this court to John Dean, the nominee of the representatives of the said intestate, he having been first sworn well and faithfully to administer the same by paying the just debts of the said intestate and distribute the residue thereof according to law and to exhibit a true and perfect inventory of the said estate and effects and to render a just and true account thereof whenever required by law so to do, the said John Dean to first give security by bond to the satisfaction of the District Registrar of this court at Rossland, B. C., for the due administration of said estate, and to enter this order at Rossland. Advertisement to be published against the said estate as required to forward the same duly verified to the above named John Dean at Rossland, B. C. Dated at Vancouver this 14th day of September, A. D. 1898. A. J. MCCOLL, C. J. Registrar. Entered this 26th day of September, 1898. TAKE NOTICE that any persons indebted to said estate of Silas F. Collinsworth, deceased, are required to pay the amount of such indebtedness forthwith, and any persons having accounts against the said estate are required to forward the same duly verified to the above named John Dean at Rossland, B. C. Dated at Rossland this 24th day of September, A. D. 1898. DALY & HAMILTON, Solicitors for John Dean, Administrator. Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Wide West Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About 1/2 miles south of the city of Rossland. Take notice that I, N. F. Thompson, No. 9567, A, and D. F. Burke, No. 8920, A, in-charge of the same, do hereby 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 section under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 4th day of October, 1898. N. F. TOWNSEND, 10-10-98. No. 154. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Certificate of the Incorporation of the "The War Eagle Hotel Company, Limited." Capital, \$25,000. I hereby certify that "The War Eagle Hotel Company, Limited," has this day been incorporated under the "Companies Act, 1897," as a limited company, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each. The registered office of the company will be at the Rossland, British Columbia. The object for which the company has been established are: The acquisition or erection, maintenance and carrying out of an hotel or boarding house, or hotels and boarding houses, in the City of Rossland, or the vicinity thereof, or elsewhere in the Province of British Columbia, and the doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 25th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. Copper and Lead. New York, Oct. 5.—Copper—dull; brokers' price, \$12; exchange price, \$12.25@12.37 1/2. Lead—easy; brokers' price, \$5.80; exchange price, \$3.90 1/2.

Rossland Mining Market

DICKINSON & ORDE,

WALTER L. ORDE. DANIEL DICKINSON. P. O. Box, 631. Telephone 61. 46 Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C. Codes: A B C, Clough's, etc. Cable Address: "Dickinson."

THE WEEK'S REPORT.

The market during the past week was fairly active; large blocks of stock changed hands. Inquiries were made on various properties. Sales were effected in Athabasca, Brandon & Golden Crown, Deer Park, Gertrude, Giant, Grand Prize, Iron Colt, Jumbo, Novelty, Poorman, R. Homestake, Gopher, Salmo Consolidated, Silver Bell, Victory-Triumph and White Bear. We wish to recommend to intending buyers Brandon & Golden Crown and Salmo Consolidated as presenting good value as an investment.

Our Market Quotations, Corrected Weekly.

Alberta.....	4 1/2	Good Hope.....	2 1/4	Porcupine.....	4 1/2
Athabasca.....	34	Grand Prize.....	4	R. Homestake.....	3 1/2
Brandon & Golden Crown.....	34	Heather Bell.....	4	Salmo Con.....	3 1/2
Big Three.....	1 1/4	Iron Colt.....	9 1/4	Silver Bell.....	3 1/2
Canadian G. F. Synd.....	3 1/2	Iron Horse.....	19	St. Elmo.....	3 1/2
Caledonia Con.....	6	Iron Mask.....	70	Van Ande.....	6
Cariboo (Camp McK.).....	73	Jumbo.....	57	Victory-Triumph.....	9 1/2
Deer Park.....	20 1/2	Knob Hill.....	37	Virginia.....	6 1/2
Evening Star.....	6	Monte Christo.....	28	White Bear.....	7 1/2
Gertrude.....	6 1/2	Novelty.....	4 1/2		
Giant.....	7 1/2	Poorman.....	12 1/2		

Good Things Subject to Prior Sale.

1,000 Athabasca, 33c; 2,145 Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, 8c; 650 Cariboo, (Camp McKinney), 7 1/2c; 1,000 Commander, 12c; 1,000 Deer Park, 20 1/2c; 400 Dundee, 47c; 1,000 Evening Star, 5 1/2c; 10,000 Good Hope, 2c; 5,000 Grand Prize, 3 1/2c; 5,000 Iron Colt, 9c; 1,000 Iron Horse, 18c; 450 Iron Mask, 69c; 3,000 Knob Hill, 21c; 3,000 Novelty, 4c; 4,000 Rossland Homestake, 3 1/2c; 5,000 Silver Bell, 2 1/2c; 1,500 Smuggler, 15c; 1,000 Slocan Star, \$1.50; 5,000 Tamarac, (pooled), 6c; 5,000 Victory-Triumph, 7 1/2c; 5,000 Virginia, 68c.

THE STOCK MARKET

Latest Information Furnished on Application by

M. E. DEMPSTER & CO., 43 East Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C.

ESTABLISHED 1895. Cable Address: "MEDOC."

Correspondence Solicited. Stocks Wanted.

EN PASSANT. The past week has been to a great extent devoid of any particular interest, prices keeping much as they were. We have done a little business in Virginia, Iron Mask and Deer Park, but not what it should be in view of the prosperous condition of the camp. Monte Christo is still off color, with few buyers. Some of the cheaper stocks such as Giant, Novelty, Grand Prize and Gopher have with us been more active. We would direct the attention of present and prospective shareholders of the Salmo Consolidated that the directors at the last meeting passed a resolution advancing their treasury to 20 cents, such advance to take place 30 days from date. This was brought about by the extremely prosperous state of the mine, and the consequent demand for the stock. We anticipate a busy month in this stock in view of above and the popularity of these shares. We feel that this hint will not be thrown away on our friends and clients. We again suggest to those interested in this vicinity that we will be pleased to send our weekly list to all asking for same.

Roosevelt Notified of His Nomination.

New York, Oct. 5.—Colonel Roosevelt was officially notified today of his selection as the candidate of the Republican party for the governor of New York state.

Price of Silver.

New York, Oct. 5.—Bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 46 1/2c; silver certificates 60 to 61.

Coolgardie Smith and Nick Burley got together yesterday afternoon, and practically completed arrangements for a contest at the International on the 15th of the month. The final articles will doubtless be signed today.

John Harris of the Silver Bell company, has sent east to the company's office in Toronto the bids for sinking the shaft and doing the specified amount of crosscutting. It is likely that the contract will be let this week.

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

THE SAYWARD SMELTER.

It is probable that a smelting plant will be located at Sayward to accommodate the growing mining industry of this section. That such a plan should be on the carpet, or even under contemplation, is, of itself, an indication of the increase in the output of ore in the Kootenay district. On all sides prospects are being turned, through the intervention of capital and labor, into producing mines. There is an intense and energetic activity prevalent throughout the entire mineral bearing section of British Columbia, and hence naturally there is need for up-to-date smelting plants for the reduction of the ores that are produced, and which are to be produced in the immediate future. Millions are being put into the development of mining properties and, like seed planted in the ground, they will produce values in manifold. Though the parties behind the Sayward smelter scheme are reticent and do not at present care to take the public into their confidence it is certain, unless the unexpected happens, ere long that a big smelter will be erected there.

The location of the smelter on this side of the line is a good move on the part of the prospectors, for Kootenay ores should be smelted here where they are produced and should not be sent to foreign countries to enrich the residents of other communities. The wages paid at a smelter at Sayward would be paid to Canadian workmen, who in turn would disburse it among Canadian merchants and the money would circulate through all the varied avenues of home trade and aid in building up the country. Besides this there will be located at Sayward another town like Trail with a prosperous and contented population of workers and those with whom they trade. This would be much better than sending the ores to various points in the United States to aid in making that country more prosperous. British Columbia can never reach a high state of prosperity until she has built up a successful lot of home industries, and the smelting industry is destined to become one of the most important within her confines.

Sayward is an ideal smelter site. It is located where it has the benefit of both railway and river transportation. It is convenient to Rossland. It is only a few miles from the rich Ymir camp in the southern part of the Nelson division. It is within easy access of the northern part of the Nelson division, and is not out of the way for the Slokan. The stacks of the proposed smelter should be so erected that they could reduce the copper-gold ores of the Rossland division, or the silver-lead ores of the Slokan. In the water power of Beaver creek, the proposed smelter will have an unlimited amount of power with which to operate its machinery, and this would lessen to a certain extent the cost of smelting. With cheap coke from the Crow's Nest Pass mines, cheap transportation rates for ores and the advantage of accessibility to the principal ore deposits of the Kootenays, it forms an ideal location for a smelter plant. Sayward is also a splendid townsite and on account of its most admirable situation other industries besides smelting could be built up there. It will, therefore, be seen that the people who purpose locating a smelter at Sayward have been most wise in selecting a site that has many advantages.

THE SAYWARD-KUSKOKOOK RAILWAY.

The Nelson Miner has lately directed considerable of its limited space to glibberish and the news published recently in THE MINER in regard to the fact that a party of C. P. R. engineers has been sent to survey a railway route from Kuskokook to Trail through the southern portion of the Nelson Mining division via Salmo and Sayward. The Nelson sheet evidently desires to lead the public to believe that the C. P. R. has no intention of building a railway over the route. In support of these assertions it claims to have received word from Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R., that THE MINER's statement is without foundation.

We have our doubts as to the genuineness of Mr. Shaughnessy's dispatch. Despite Brer Jowett's constant and strenuous efforts to ingratiate himself into the favor and confidence of high officials of the C. P. R., we do not see why Mr. Shaughnessy, while at a safe distance in the East, should bother with him more than when he is in Kootenay. But be this as it may, the news published in THE MINER came from a very authoritative source, and we still firmly believe it to be true.

But this is not all. As though it desired to leave no stone unturned to prove that the rich mineral region south of Nelson would never enjoy adequate railway facilities and consequently remain undeveloped and unproductive, the Nelson Miner quotes a portion of Mr. Shaughnessy's letter to the president of the Rossland board of trade, in which he says:

"I do not think we would be inclined to consider any departure from our original plans, nor are we of the opinion that any practicable route for a railway can be found between the south end of Kootenay lake and the Columbia river via the Salmon river without going south into United States territory."

This letter was written on April 1, 1898. This is six months ago, long before Mr. Shaughnessy made his last trip

to the West, at the very inception of the agitation for adequate railway facilities between Salmo and Kuskokook and when no survey had been made. Since then, however, an army of prospectors has invaded the southern half of the Nelson mining division, and the result is that a number of magnificent mining claims have been discovered and staked. Considerable work has been done on these properties, and not a few of them are ready to ship ore to the smelters but they lack transportation. The district promises to be one of the greatest mining fields of the world. Today we publish the news that a large smelter is to be constructed at Sayward, which is directly on the line of the proposed railway. These immense works will consume thousands of tons of Crow's Nest Pass coal annually. Another Trail will be built there and the traffic to and from the place will become very extensive in a comparatively short time. Mr. Shaughnessy did not know this last April, but knowing it now it is not reasonable to suppose that his company would view the question in the same light as he did then.

The southern portion of the Nelson mining division needs a railway service and needs it badly. A railway built through that region could be made to pay handsomely on the returns obtained from the local traffic that would immediately follow. We still maintain that this railway will be built. The Nelson Miner's repeated reports to the contrary can only result in the intimidation of capital for the development of the division in which it is published, and for its conduct in this matter it deserves the contempt of all those who have the interests of Kootenay at heart.

WILL BE A GREAT MINE.

The strike in the lower tunnel of the Columbia-Kootenay is most important one and proves the property to be among the best in the camp. In tunnel No. 5 the 27-foot vein of ore therein encountered, which averaged \$17 per ton near the surface, has now increased in value till the average is \$42. This is the statement made by Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, the resident director of the British America corporation, and is therefore authoritative. An average as high as \$42 makes it the best average ore in the camp, and should the body prove as extensive as all the signs presage it to be the B. A. C. has in the Columbia-Kootenay one of the very best mines in the Province. It will be the equal of the Le Roi, the War Eagle or the Centre Star. Since the management of the B. A. C. secured control of this property, some five months since, it has had a large force at work. Under the able guidance of the management of the company the development has been conducted along the best lines known to trained miners, and the result has been this strike, which is certain to add another to the list of producing properties. This mine, when considerable more development work has been done, which at the outside will not cost more than \$50,000, will make this property alone worth all that the B. A. C. has paid for the 20 properties which it has purchased in this vicinity. It has other promises, notably the No. 1, which also promises to take their place among the larger ore producers. The claim made by Mr. Mackintosh several months ago that he had secured "the key of the golden treasure house of the Kootenays" is being verified. Doubtless further on there will be found other properties among the purchases of the company that will make mines of the first class. All the holdings of the company here are in the north belt which, so far, has proven the most productive part of the camp, and therefore, there is every reason to hope that each of the purchases will prove to be a mine.

The Columbia-Kootenay strike is a new feather in the cap of the camp and it is a fortunate thing that the company which made the largest investments here should "strike it rich." It will encourage the investment of more capital by other good large syndicates, and it is also within the range of possibilities that the B. A. C. may be encouraged by its good fortune to increase its holdings, for no corporation, mining or otherwise, ever gets too much of a good thing. On the other hand, had the B. A. C. been unfortunate, through securing a lot of unproductive properties, it would have given the camp a bad name which it would be hard to recover from. The discovery of this large pay chute in the Columbia-Kootenay, therefore, is full of good for the future of Rossland and the Trail Creek division and the congratulations of the community are in order.

AN EIGHT-PAGE PAPER.

THE MINER this morning is issued with eight pages. It will be of the same size on Sunday and Tuesday mornings. The management hopes in the future to occasionally issue eight-page editions. The reason for the increase in size on the three days mentioned is because the advertisements so crowded the reading matter that it was necessary for these three days to print a larger paper. The business and patronage has been constantly increasing for nearly a year past, but the money that comes in is all put back in improving the paper, so that it may be more worthy of the patronage of the public. The management feels that THE MINER will grow with the camp. It feels that it is in truth a part of the city, and anything that affects the

weal or woe of the camp has a corresponding effect on the paper. When the fortune of the camp is at a low ebb the condition is reflected in the paper, as it has to jettison some of its news features in order to ride through the financial storm without being fondered by the waves of adversity. On the other hand, when the city is in good financial condition it increases its news service and nothing in the way of cables, London letters, and special dispatches, or local mining news is too good for its patrons. The expenses of publishing a paper in a city like Rossland is large and so far the returns have not paid interest on the original investment. THE MINER, however, hopes to get its reward when Rossland becomes larger and when surrounding camps become more populous than they are at present. In the meanwhile THE MINER will go on giving the public the best paper it can for the amount of patronage it receives, patiently hoping for the reward that is sure to come.

THE MINER feels, too, that it has done all that it could toward the up-building of the camp by making the outside world aware of the merits of this vicinity as a good field for the investor. If a prosperous-looking paper is sent out it gives those who read it in other places on a good impression of the camp. If, on the other hand, a poor-looking sheet is sent abroad, it is prejudicial to the camp. Those who are interested in the welfare of the community should feel their plain duty to aid in making THE MINER a first-class paper. We admit that the public, in the past, has been generous to THE MINER, and if the same patronage is extended in the future, as in the past, it is certain that no one will have occasion to feel ashamed of the paper that will be issued daily from this office.

THE PROPOSED DISARMAMENT.

It is interesting, in view of the czar's appeal to mankind, to glance at the relative costs at which the armaments of Europe are sustained. Russia would certainly have most to gain by universal disarmament, for the annual cost of her army and navy is \$51,635,270. Great Britain comes next with an annual outlay of \$38,334,000. Taking the total revenues of the two countries the difference is even more striking, for while Great Britain's total revenue is, roughly speaking, \$108,000,000, Russia's reaches the stupendous sum of \$170,000,000. It is only fair, of course, to point out that the comparison of the Russian revenue with that of the United Kingdom, is not with that of the British Empire. The republic of France comes next to Great Britain with an annual cost of \$37,024,984 for the army and navy and a total revenue of \$137,651,240. Germany's army and navy cost her \$10,000,000 less than France, and her total revenue is \$64,258,270. Austria has a total revenue of \$99,205,666, and her armaments cost her \$18,000,000. Taking Europe as a whole, the total annual cost of her armies and navies amount to \$212,706,639, and the total revenue is \$758,863,705.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Toronto Telegram wants to see Thanksgiving Day fixed at an earlier date than the last Thursday in November. It does not see why it is necessary to wait until the end of November before giving thanks for bountiful harvests and other blessings that have been showered on dutiful Canadians during the year. There is much good reason in this contention.

It appears to be a settled matter now that the last Thursday in November is fixed as Thanksgiving Day. This is the American Thanksgiving, and the Canadian authorities dropped into the American day in order that business would not be incommoded.

But there are serious objections to the lateness of the date from a Canadian standpoint. Not only is the weather at its worst in most places in Canada, and out of enjoyment of all kinds at a distance, but it crowds three holidays—Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's—into a space of five weeks, whereas for nearly the preceding three months there is no holiday to throw its ray of sunshine on the path of the working man.

The first Thursday in November would be just as well for all purposes; the crops are then housed, and everything is in readiness to give thanks; and then it would give the soldier boys a dry chance to fight sham battles in dry clothing, and make a split in the long stretch of working days that follow in the train of Labor Day.

THE NORTH BELT.

There is a cheering state of affairs in the north belt and one which cannot fail to encourage all who observe it. It is not a dream of the visionary, but rather a fact that is accepted by both hard-headed and practical, and is so plain that he who runs may read it in the rocks, and in the configuration of the surface. There is a golden chain of mining properties beginning at the No. 1, and extending to the Columbia-Kootenay. This chain includes the No. 1, the War Eagle, the Iron Mask, the Centre Star, the Virginia, the Iron Horse, the Iron Colt, and the Columbia-Kootenay. They are all located on one lead. At the present writing work is in progress on all the mines on this lead but one, the Iron Colt, but arrange-

ments are now under way, and in a few days miners will be driving tunnels and sinking shafts in this property. The lead on which these are located can be plainly traced through each as though it were a wagon road. Large ore bodies have been found on this ore chute in the No. 1, in the Iron Mask, in the Centre Star, in the Virginia and in the Kootenay. It is therefore fair to presume that similar discoveries will be made in the others. It is true that large deposits of ore have been found in the Iron Colt, but so far they have proved to be of low grade that does not justify shipping. It is confidently expected by the management of this property, however, with further exploration and increased depth, that ore of a shipping grade will be encountered. When these several properties reach the higher stage of development and begin to pour out their wealth of precious metal, which is a mere question of time and the expenditure of money, the output will be simply stupendous when added to those which are already in the productive stage. They will tax the capacity of the present reduction works, and there will therefore be great need of the smelters projected at Sayward and elsewhere to handle the output.

There are, of course other ore chutes, like the one on which the Le Roi is located, and the fact of the existence of this continuous ore body is pointed out simply to show the possibilities in the way of future production of ore. This is accentuated by the recent marvelous strike made in the Columbia-Kootenay. There the theory held by many that the values do not lie close the surface has been fully verified. It should be an encouragement to the miners of the camp to make deep explorations, and if there are any values in their properties they will be certain to find them.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S BASER METALS AND RARE MINERALS.

In the stampede for gold, silver and copper mines, the other mineral resources of British Columbia have been largely overlooked. The exploration of the Province has proved that great opportunities exist here for those who may wish to mine the baser metals and rarer minerals used in the arts, sciences and ordinary commerce. There exists in abundance magnificent iron ores that will eventually create another Pittsburg within our borders. Then there are substances as tin, plumbago, slate, gypsum, antimony, aluminum, pumice stone and other abrasives, manganese, mercury, cement, alum, asphaltum, borax, magnesium, sodium, kaolin, arsenic, marble, barytes, chalk and the like. Again there are the rare elements such as barium, cobalt, germanium, thallium, palladium, zirconium and the high-priced minerals.

Mica is a mineral for which there is a great demand. It is coming into increased use for the insulation of electrical wires, and it is used for the windows of gas vessels for the reason that the concussion of the great guns breaks those of glass. A good mica mine from which large sheets could be cut, provided it was not remote from transportation, would command a big price.

Long fibered asbestos is another variety of mineral that the prospector should keep his eye open for. It is a variety of actinolite and tremolite, and consists chiefly of silica, magnesia and lime, or pyroxene. It resists the action of fire, and out of the long fibered silk variety cloth can be woven that is indestructible in fire, and for this reason it is used in theater curtains and other cloths. It is also used as a cover for steam pipes and boilers because it is a poor conductor of heat.

The prospector who goes into the field should be informed as to the value of the several metals, and keep his eyes open for something besides gold, silver and copper. If he does not he may unconsciously pass over a fortune, which were otherwise his had he a more varied and extensive knowledge of the value of the usually overlooked minerals. In prospecting, as in all the other walks in life, other things being equal, it is the best informed who make the greatest success. Therefore, the prospector should devote some little time to studying these minerals before he goes out into the mountains to hunt for hidden treasure.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE great newspapers of England do not seem to have much favorable comment to make concerning the attempt to establish prohibition in Canada.

MINER INSPECTOR BYRNES of Butte, Montana, says that some miners estimate that a fuse will burn one foot a minute, but that this theory is wrong. He maintains that the standard of a foot of fuse is only 30 seconds.

THE shipments of the Rossland mines for this week break all previous records. The output for that period was 4,169 tons. The next best record was made two weeks ago, when the yield was 4,043 tons. The outlook grows decidedly more encouraging every day.

W. A. CARLYLE, engineer-in-chief of the British America corporation, is in Toronto and has given an excellent interview to the Globe in regard to the general condition of affairs in Kootenay. He covers the situation very thoroughly yet concisely, and the effect on the people of the East will undoubtedly be highly beneficial to this district.

The latest reports from the silver-lead camps are most encouraging. There is a marked increase in the amount of mining and development work, which is proving satisfactory in almost every instance, and the good effect is quite noticeable in all the towns and supply points in the vicinity of the mines.

The plebiscite was granted by the Liberals simply to redeem a promise which the party made in a moment of weakness. The prohibitionists have had their plebiscite, but it is not probable that they will have prohibition. The plebiscite cost the country a quarter of a million of dollars.

Some people entertain the belief that summer in Rossland ends in September and that winter sets in immediately afterwards. This is quite an erroneous idea. October is generally the most delightful month of the year here, as well as in most other places in the temperate zone, the days being filled with sunshine and the nights pleasantly cool and the sky clear. Some years this weather continues until the middle of December. Old-timers in the camp say that they have never seen snow within the city limits on the 23d of December. Taking it all in all, so far as climatic conditions are concerned, Rossland is a very pleasant place for residence.

In the current number of the Northwest Magazine of St. Paul, Editor E. V. Smalley pays the following tribute: "I hope that D. C. Corbin, of Spokane, in retiring from railroading, takes with him a competency. He is a man of energy, courage, and mental capacity, and as a developer of new regions he has made a mark in Idaho and Washington, and also in British Columbia, which will cause him to be long remembered. When he began to build his railroad to the Coeur d'Alenes, there was absolutely no way of getting into that region except over a bridge trail or by poing a boat up Pritchard creek from the river. He afterwards opened the Trail Creek and Kootenay mining districts in British Columbia by building the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad. As a promoter of legitimate transportation enterprises, he took a high rank. He did not build railroads to speculate in their stocks, but to develop the country where he lived."

We shall have the anomaly of a postal rate under which letters may be sent from Canada to Great Britain, Africa, India and the numerous British colonies scattered over the Globe, at lower rates than we can correspond among ourselves. A resident of Cape Colony may, under the new arrangement, send a letter from there to Klondike for less than our government charges a resident of Rossland to send a letter to Nelson. This causes Professor Goldwin Smith to say: "Why should the commercial classes who use the English mails have their letters carried at less than cost, at the expense of the general taxpayer? The farmers of this country are willing to bear their proper share of taxation, but we greatly mistake them if they do not object to class legislation of this character. The whole proposal shows a useful lack, not only of common sense, but of common justice."

A CHAT WITH MARTIN

Did Not Ask Laurier to Aid the B. C. Government.

IT DOES NOT NEED HELP

He Believes His Party Will Have a Fair Majority When It Meets the House—Free Trade Would Not Benefit B. O. Farmers.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 1.—Attorney-General Martin stopped here on his way west and in an interview denied certain statements attributed to him. He said: "That I went to Quebec to induce Sir Wilfrid Laurier to come to the assistance of the B. C. government is absurd. In the first place, there is not a want I know of in which assistance can be given; and in the second place, we are not in need of help from anybody, although in the late election the Turner government carried 16 seats out of 38, and about eight of these were won by majorities of 25 and under. The real fact is the election was a veritable Waterloo for Mr. Turner, and if the government went to the country as it has a right to do, Mr. Turner and his friends could not, in my opinion, carry a single seat. We are not, however, worrying at all in regard to our position, as we intend to meet the house, and I believe we will have a fair majority. If we do not, of course, our remedy is to immediately dissolve the house."

"With regard to the boundary question, I found that the Canadian commission I had taken every precaution to collect all the available evidence in favor of the Canadian contention, and I am satisfied that nothing will be left undone to secure a just and fair decision. "I did not say to any one that the general sentiment of the Pacific province was unmistakably in favor of a reciprocity agreement. What I did point out was a partial measure might unfavorably affect certain British Columbia industries, while similar injury, from a general measure, might be compensated for by the general good to the whole province. Our agricultural interests, for example, are by no means identical with those of the east and free trade in agricultural products would affect the markets of the British Columbia farmer, and this would especially be the case in the Kootenay district."

"As to sealing, well, I hope the Canadian commissioners will consider the rights of the men employed in the industry, as well as those of the capitalists." Hon. Mr. Martin will spend a short time in Ottawa and then leave for Winnipeg and the west.

R. E. Lee Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability.

Shareholders of this company are hereby notified that under the agreement duly sanctioned and executed for the transfer of the undertaking to the R. E. Lee Gold Mines, Limited, they must claim their allotment of shares and pay an assessment of one cent per share in the new company within 30 days from this date. Shares not claimed within the above time will be sold.

THOS. S. GILMOUR, Liquidator. Rossland, B.C., 15th Sept., 1898. 9-17-14 dw

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Bannock Red Top and Ethel mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About five miles east of the Columbia river on the north-west fork of Bear creek. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Anthony J. McMullan, Esq., free miner's certificate No. 13,192A, intend, 60 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. F. A. WILKIN. Dated this 24th day of August, 1898. 8-25-104

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. No. 3 Le Blanc group, No. 2 Le Blanc group, No. 3 Le Blanc group, Drill and Northern Light mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About six miles east of the Columbia river on the divide between Champion and Bear creeks. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Anthony J. McMullan, Esq., free miner's certificate No. 13,192A, intend, 60 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. F. A. WILKIN. Dated this 24th day of August, 1898. 8-25-104

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. East Columbia Mountain Fraction, Banner Hill Fraction and North Columbia Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Columbia mountain, about 1/4 miles northeast from Rossland. Take notice that I, William Hart-McGarg, acting as agent for the British Columbia (Rossland and Slokan) Syndicate, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 13,192A, intend, 60 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 claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. W. HART-McGARG. Dated this 4th day of August, 1898. 8-11-104

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. New Orleans, Carr Brea and Wallaroo mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On north slope of Sophie mountain. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for George C. Parker, free miner's certificate No. 13,297A, intend 60 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. J. A. KIRK. Dated this 20th day of September, 1898. 9-22-104

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Helena No. 2 Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On the west fork of Sheep creek, two miles north of the boundary line. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Otto Johnson, free miner's certificate No. 13,299A, and Charles Freeburg, free miner's certificate No. 8,879A, intend, 60 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. J. A. KIRK. Dated this 19th day of September, 1898. 9-22-104

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Frankie H. and Fred F. mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the south slope of Columbia mountain. Take notice that I, Samuel L. Long, acting as agent for Thomas E. Haley, certificate No. 9,959, and Fred Barker, free miner's certificate No. 3,874 A, intend 60 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. SAMUEL L. LONG. Dated this 4th day of August, 1898. 8-4-104

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Concordia mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Atlantic Cable, Dominion and Kate's mineral claims. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Adelia Stuss, free miner's certificate No. 76,782, and John A. Finch, free miner's certificate No. 1,674A, intend 60 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. F. A. WILKIN. Dated this 14th day of September, 1898. 9-15-104

T. MAATHE DLY, Q. C. C. R. HAMILTON

Daly & Hamilton.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.

Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. Rossland, B. C.

Reindeer Milk



Richest in Cream.

Best for All Purposes.

Truro Condensed Milk Co.

SMITH CURTIS. A. MacNISH. CURTIS & MacNISH, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, et al. 26 1/2 Columbia Ave. East, Rossland, B. C.

DABNEY, Mining Broker.

Box 64, British Columbia

Field

AND, B. C.

We

EDITION)

page SATURDAY EDITION, will be sent to Alberta, Northwest British Columbia and all points

WHY BAY for

num.

da.

ngton ute

who he best—

's St. Paul-Chicago

most beautiful, most ever placed in section west of Chicago

by Mr. Pullman the best ever stood on electricity. Heated compartments and cars, buffet-smoking cars, a la carte

tra Fares:

ual Union Depot at after arrival of Montana and the

ices of connecting

acific Nav. Co.

LIMITED.)

taking effect Jan. 1st, 1898

UR ROUTE.

Daily, except Monday at

Daily, except Monday at on arrival of C. P. R. No. 7

MINSTER ROUTE.

New Westminster, Ladner's

Island—Sunday at 7:30

day and Friday at 7 o'clock.

to New Westminster con-

nect with C. P. R. going east

to Victoria

Wednesdays and Fridays at

Pender Islands—Friday at 7

aster to Victoria Monday at

Thursdays and Saturdays at

Thursdays and Saturdays at

Oresby Islands—Thursday

HERN ROUTE.

Company will leave for Fort

intermediate ports via Vancouver

each month at 8 o'clock

on 1st of each month.

SOUND ROUTE.

to Victoria for Alberni and

the 15th and 30th of each

DIKE ROUTE.

weekly for Wrangell, Juneau,

and

gives the right of changing

any time without notification.

Western Ry.

SCHEDULE.

Monday, Aug. 5, 1897.

ROSSLAND.

No. 2 No. 5

ROSSON 20:50 14:30

TRAIL 18:00 12:00

ROSSLAND 18:00 12:00

connect with C. P. R. main line

ALL SORTS OF NEWS

Phillips, Who Killed Bowlf, Admitted to Bail.

POSTOFFICES WANTED

John Marsh, a Citizen of Kaslo, Was Drowned in the Lardo River—The Rapid Construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway—Etc.

The charter has been granted for the building of the Golden-Fort Steele road, and it is rumored a work will be started in the early spring.

The Kamloops Standard says it is reported that the Indians around Cache creek can get whisky as freely as they do anywhere, and that it does not look into this breach of the law?

A slight epidemic of scarlet fever has broken out in Slocan City, necessitating the closing up of the school for a short time. The fever is not of a dangerous nature, but Dr. Brown felt justified in taking the action noted above regarding the school.

Word was received in Kaslo a few days since that John Marsh, one of Kaslo's citizens, had been drowned in the Lardo river. Marsh and an Indian had taken a boat load of potatoes from Murphy's ranch, on the Lardo river, down to Argenta in a canoe and were returning to the ranch. After entering the mouth of the river they hoisted a large sail and had not gone far when the craft became unmanageable through the want of ballast and the heavy gale that was blowing, and ran on to a snag and capsized.

The Indian immediately struck out for the bank, but Marsh hung on to the boat and drifted down stream. He was seen to get the boat and shortly after he threw up one hand and sank, and was not seen again. It is not likely that the body can be recovered as the current is very swift and the accident happened not far up from the river's mouth.

The deceased was a young man and leaves a wife and one little baby. Mrs. Marsh and child are at present at Pilot Bay. She has the sympathy of a large number of friends in Kaslo.

Construction work is now under way the entire distance between Brooklyn and Cascade City.

A large number of Italian laborers are reported to be on their way from Brooklyn to work on the contracts along the North Fork of the Kettle river.

Chief Engineer Tye, of the Columbia & Western railway, is in Montreal, where he had been summoned by wire on matters pertaining to the permanent location of the route between Christina lake and Midway. While there the question of right-of-way through Grand Forks will be settled.

Oscar Johnson, a laborer employed on the Robson-Pentecost grade, was killed on Friday last by a flying piece of rock. He was fully 200 feet away from the blast, but was struck in the chest and killed instantly.

The murder case of Regina vs. Phillips did not come to trial at the recent assize at Nelson and the same being adjourned to bail, the same being fixed at \$10,000, the prisoner's father being accepted for \$10,000 and four sureties of \$2,500 each to be approved by the court.

The accused, Phillips, is a son of the agent at Fort Steele, and the charge against him is that of having murdered a teamster named Bowlf, who was employed by the railway contractors. The case will probably come up at the next assize.

A semi-weekly mail service has been established on the Crow's Nest Pass railway from Macleod to Cranbrook.

Residents at Christina lake are clamoring for the establishment of postoffices at Brooklyn, Gladstone and English Point, as at present a miserable mail service exists at that place.

Past records in the way of railway construction are beaten. It is one of the marvels of the age, the fact that the Crow's Nest Pass railway has been completed from Lethbridge to Kootenay lake, a distance of about 300 miles, within a period of 14 months.

It is all the more wonderful when it is considered that even the engineering work was hardly commenced 14 months ago. Yet ranges of mountains, the Selkirk and the Rockies, and will, before the close of the year be complete in every respect as to side tracks, bridges, water tanks, section-houses and all other accessories.

The steel laying machine, under the charge of Engineer Turnbull, has been for some time past putting down rails at the rate of four miles per day. The transfer slips at the foot of Kootenay lake, being built for the purpose of transferring the cars and carrying merchandise from the present terminus of the railway to Nelson, now look like a forest of piles. Freight will in a short time be able to go straight from Winnipeg to Rossland without transhipment.

On Saturday morning the journey in the case of Seymour, the Hall Mines company came up for final hearing. J. H. Boves, counsel for the defendants, raised the point that according to the plaintiff's own testimony the exact circumstances surrounding the accident were a matter of conjecture, and that consequently there was no case to go to jury. After argument, however, his lordship overruled the objection.

The principal points which the jury was asked to decide were: Was there any defect in the condition of the way which might cause an accident; if so, had these defects been brought to the knowledge of the company, and lastly had the plaintiff by any negligent act or omission contributed to the accident.

of the new building started this week are 75 feet by 150 feet. There will be a skating rink 38 feet by 50 feet in the center of the building and a curling rink will be arranged on each side of the building. Waiting rooms will be provided both upstairs and down.

A FAIRMONT FIND.

A Ledge of Galena 12 Feet Wide Found on the Evening Star.

A. Lowth-Knox, who returned Monday from a trip to the Ymir camp, where he was taking a look over the mines in the interest of English papers which he represents, brings word of an interesting find on the Evening Star. The property, together with the Morning Star, was recently incorporated under the name of the Fairmont Gold Mining company. The properties lie near the well known Dundee, which has developed so encouragingly and contain the extension of the Dundee lode.

The work now being done is on the main ledge of the Evening Star, and consists of a shaft which is being driven to the 100-foot level. It is now down about 25 feet, and is opening an excellent body of fine grained sugar quartz, carrying white iron in very noticeable quantities. Five men are at work at present.

The find which Mr. Knox reports was made at a point about 400 feet away from the shaft, and at that point what seems to be an entirely new ledge has been opened. Its existence had been unsuspected until a day or two previous to Mr. Knox's visit, when one of the miners, in carrying water from the shaft to the cabin, came across some excellent galena in the pathway. He followed it up and found an outcropping about 12 feet wide, showing galena and zinc freely, impregnated in white quartz for the width of the ledge. Some samples brought to town yesterday show that the lead may prove to be a valuable one, as there are evidently there in quantities, and it is only a question of values. No assays have as yet been received.

A TRAIN DERAILED.

None of the Passengers Were Seriously Hurt—A Cow Killed.

The north-bound train on the Spokane Falls & Northern railway was derailed on Sunday afternoon at Chewelah. A cow walked on the track directly in front of the locomotive and before the train could be stopped it ran into the animal. The result was that the engine and seven cars were derailed. Before the train came to a standstill it ran some six hundred feet tearing up the rails and cutting the ties. The country in that vicinity is level and only one of the cars was badly wrecked. The trucks became detached from the smoker and ground things up beneath the car. The passengers were badly shaken but no one appeared to be injured, which would not have been the case had the wreck occurred in any other than a perfectly level place. There was a couple of wrecking cars on the rear of the train when it was derailed.

A track was built around the cow, and the engine and cars were backed up to it. The cow, the unfortunate cause of the accident, was beheaded. One of the passengers states that as soon as the train was fairly over the cow Indians started on the scene and began dissecting the cow, each taking large chunks. When the cow had been disposed of clean to the hoofs and head there was a quarrel over the hide. After a long wrangle the assemblage of aborigines calmly sat down and played cards for the hide, which was finally won by the best player and he calmly walked off with it.

Engagement Announced.

The Province, Oct. 1. Vancouver society is rippling with interest over the announcement of the engagement of St. Lawrence Mackintosh, eldest son of Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh of this city, to Miss Ellen White of Quebec. Mr. Mackintosh is well known throughout Canada, and is deservedly popular wherever known. He is the private secretary to his father while the latter was governor of the Northwest Territories, and lately went to Dawson City, from whence he returned. Miss White is a step-daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson of Quebec, and a grand daughter of the late Sir Hugh Montgomery. She is extremely popular in Quebec and Montreal, and during her short stay in Vancouver she has made a host of friends. The young couple received showers of congratulations today.

High Unto Death!

Paine's Celery Compound Saves a Life After Failures With Other Medicine.

Mr. McMullin Says: "Paine's Celery Compound Worked Miracles For Me."

The Only Safe Medicine for Sick and Diseased People.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO. Gentlemen:—For over four years I have been in poor health, and received treatment from two doctors besides using seven kinds of patent medicines. I also sent to New York and got a month's treatment of special medicine, but no good result came from it. I was run down, suffered terribly, could not rest at night, and every morning had a severe pain in my back, dizziness in my head, and vomited bitter green matter. I heard of Paine's Celery Compound and decided to give it a trial, and am happy to report that it worked wonders. The pains are all gone, I rest well at night, my appetite is good, and my health is now splendid. Paine's Celery Compound has worked miracles for me. I recommend it to all sick people as the best medicine.

ROBT. McMULLIN, Camden, N. S.

A. Lowth-Knox leaves today for Ymir to take charge of the Ymir Miner.

FROM THE GAZETTE

Incorporation of the War Eagle Hotel Company.

STATUTORY NOTICES

Certificates of Improvements Applied for From All Over the Province—New Westminister Wants Fire Protection—Timber Rights at Galen Bay

The last number of the British Columbia Gazette, dated September 29, contains among others the following notices:

Notice of the incorporation of the War Eagle Hotel Company, limited, with a capital of \$25,000 in 250 shares of the value of \$100 each. Its announced purpose is to run hotels and boarding houses in Rossland and throughout the province of British Columbia. The company owns the new boarding house being erected at the War Eagle. The head office of the company will be located in Rossland.

Notice of the incorporation of the Douglas Pine Mining company, limited, with a capital of \$100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each. The head office of the company is in Vancouver. The charter provides for all the privileges common to mining companies. The special purpose of the incorporation will be to acquire and operate the Douglas Pine mineral claim.

Notice that the town of Wallaston will offer \$4,000 worth of municipal debentures with which to purchase a steam fire engine and fire protective apparatus.

Notice of the assignment of Robert Wintemute of New Westminister. George Mathew Wintemute is named as trustee.

Notice of certificates of improvements for the following claims:

The Carrie, in the Slocan, owned by E. M. Sandilands; Dodo, in Nelson division, owned by F. L. Mercer; Glasgow, City of Paris, Swanses, Copper Lily and Denis, in Nelson division, owned by F. L. Mercer; Golden Gate and Jenny Lind, in Nelson division, owned by F. L. Mercer; Helena No. 2, in Trail Creek division, owned by O. J. Johnson; Charles Freiburg; Myrtle No. 1, in Trail Creek division owned by Charles Carr, J. E. Saunders and W. H. Hutchison; Nancy Lee, Nip and Tuck and Riverside, in Nelson division, owned by A. Lorne Beckler; New Orleans, Green Brea and Waterloo, in Trail Creek division, owned by George C. Parker; Phoenix and Virginia, in Ainsworth division, owned by M. J. Mahoney and A. F. Adams; Panama, in Ainsworth division, owned by H. Giegich and Mary McKay; Cune, in Slocan division, owned by William Harrison; Roanoke and Pulaski, in Nelson division, owned by F. L. Mercer; Shoerswap, in Slocan division, owned by Patrick S. Byrne; Toothpick, Cune, W. L. Hoje, E. V. McOne and James Graham; Vigilant, in Ainsworth division, owned by W. H. Mitchell.

Notice from Charles H. Mackintosh that he has applied for special license to cut and remove timber from a point on the coast of Galena bay on the east side of Upper Arrowhead, about seven miles to the east of Arrowhead.

Notice of appointment of D. B. Taylor, M. E., of Queenella, British Columbia, as agent for the Golden Provinces Mining Co. of British Columbia, limited, in place of G. H. Hutchinson.

BOUGHT THE CONTROL.

C. O'Brien Reddin & Co. Purchase a Telephone Line. The controlling interest in the Spokane & British Columbia Telephone & Telegraph company, which operates the line from Spokane to Republic and nearly into Rossland, was transferred yesterday from W. H. Oakes to C. O'Brien Reddin & Co. The price involved cost of the purchase of \$255,000. The capitalization of the corporation is \$500,000 in 51,000 shares, and the purchasers secured 51,000 shares.

The company's lines reach from Sheep creek station to Spokane, and all the business at present transacted by telephone between here and the Washington cities is conducted over its system in connection with the wires of the Vernon Telephone company. The extension of the line between here and Sheep creek, connect with the city of Spokane.

It is possible that the new management of the company will extend its own lines into Rossland. It has a franchise for that purpose. The extension into the city would give the insurance service between Spokane, Rossland, Greenwood, Republic and all way stations.

C. O'Brien Reddin & Co. have not yet announced their intention as to how they will handle the Centra Star, which they have just acquired. The purchase, they say, was for themselves and not for clients.

WORK ON THE STREETS.

Excavation of the Bluff is Making Good Progress. The rock that is being removed from the bluff on the west end of Columbia avenue is being deposited in the draw in front of the Le Roi livery stables, just west of the point where work is in progress. Already the depression is almost completely filled, and arrangements are being made to fill in the avenue on the west side of Davis street. Davis street will then cross under Columbia avenue beneath a subway, and there will be a switchback in connection with the subway so that communication between Columbia avenue and Davis street will not be interfered with. The excavation of the bluff is going ahead a little more swiftly than was the case for a time. A small railway track has been laid, and the broken rock from the bluff is hauled away over the track in small flat cars.

The grading of West Columbia avenue in front of the War Eagle hotel and the club is causing the street to be cut down about three feet. Near the bluff the water mains are left entirely out of ground, and in my back, dizziness in my head, and vomited bitter green matter. I heard of Paine's Celery Compound and decided to give it a trial, and am happy to report that it worked wonders. The pains are all gone, I rest well at night, my appetite is good, and my health is now splendid. Paine's Celery Compound has worked miracles for me. I recommend it to all sick people as the best medicine.

ROBT. McMULLIN, Camden, N. S.

WILLIAM I. REDDIN

C. O'BRIEN REDDIN & Co.

... Miners and Brokers, ...

ROSSLAND, B. C.

PARTIALLY DEVELOPED MINES FOR SALE.

MINING PROPERTIES DEVELOPED.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS ON MINES.

Rossland, B. C., Oct. 7.

Dear Sir:

For the past week the market has shown little tendency to advance. The higher priced stocks are still a trifle weak, though an immediate reaction is undoubtedly at hand. At current prices such stocks as Virginia, Iron Mask and Monte Christo are bound to mak money for investors. Deer Park is firm around 20c and bids fair to experience an advance; the new machinery is about ready for operation.

Giant continues a steady favorite and is scarce at 7 1/2-2c. The tunnel is now passing under No. 1 shaft and is coming into ore rapidly. No. 2 shaft, now down 75 feet, has a splendid showing of ore. In fact the Giant gives every promise of a great mine.

On the Novelty surface work is being carried on systematically. A fine ledge is uncovered, and preparations for sinking are in progress. At the price now asked for this stock, 5c, no better investment could be desired. Remember the Novelty is only 600 feet from the No. 1, and about twice that distance from the War Eagle.

Jumbo has one of the finest ore bodies exposed that can be seen in Rossland. Its shares are bound to reach a high price in the near future. They are scarce now at 60c.

Iron Horse, Commander, Homestake, R. E. Lee, Gopher, Monarch and Fairmont are in good demand, and ought to make money for those buying now.

CHRISTINA.

This is the name selected for the new townsite at Christina lake. We are agents for the lots, and recommend this purchase at present low prices. Don't lose sight of Christina. It is bound to come to the front.

Sincerely Yours,

C. O'BRIEN REDDIN & CO.

We are cash buyers of good stocks. Write or wire us.

THE STOCK MARKET

A Stir in Iron Masks Because of a Favorable Decision.

DEER PARKS ARE FIRM

Iron Horses Are Quoted at 19 Cents and the Demand is Greater than the Supply—Investors Look With Favor on Fairmonts.

The stock market is passing through one of those periodic lulls that happen occasionally, no one knows the reason why or wherefore. They come and go like summer clouds. Those who are on the inside say, however, that it will not be long before there will be another flurry, for the reason that there is nothing in the condition of mining affairs that will justify a long period of quietness. On the contrary there is intense activity in mining circles, and the ore shipment would never larger than now and there are several properties that promise to become mines within a short time. With such a favorable condition of affairs it seems impossible that the share market should remain long in a depressed condition, and naturally there should be a change for the better before long.

The fact that the supreme court refused to release the Centra Star from the injunction of the Iron Mask, which seemed to foreshadow that when the trial of the case comes up on its merits the Iron Mask would win, stiffened the demand and price of Iron Masks. They were freely bought yesterday at their present quotations of 30 to 31 cents, and the probabilities are that they will go higher.

Deer Parks continue steady and during a time when there was more or less falling off in the price of some of the standard stocks. This speaks highly of the estimation with which these shares are held by the investing public. The compressor plant, with a capacity of 1000 cubic feet, is being installed. This week the company will dispatch to the mine about \$2,000 worth of supplies for winter use, so as to have no hindrance to the transportation of the property. This week the company will dispatch to the mine about \$2,000 worth of supplies for winter use, so as to have no hindrance to the transportation of the property.

A number of eastern visitors to the mine seemed to be generally pleased with the condition of things generally and with the treatment received while at the mine.

YOUNG AT SEVENTY.

Indigestion and Stomach Troubles Relieved by South American Nerveine—Four Bottles Brought Back Health and Vigor. Mr. James Sherwood of Windsor, Ont., writes: "For 12 months I was a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble. After trying other remedies without any benefit whatever, I was attracted to South American Nerveine through great cures I read of its making and I decided to try it. After a few days I felt great relief and benefit. I have taken four bottles, and although I am 70 years old I give this thankful testimony for relief from the great suffering I had. I consider it a great medicine."

Kennedy Bros. & Purgold

Stock Market.

The market during the last week has been quiet, with few important changes to note. Virginias are dull at 65c and Monte Christo at 25c. Deer Parks are steady at 20c. There has been considerable enquiry for Republic Camp stocks, San Pol, Princess Maude and Republic, which are in demand. Iron Masks show signs of recovery from their recent depression, and we feel disposed to think that the recent decision of the court in favor of this company will have the effect of materially advancing the price of the stock. Fairmonts and Monarchs are meeting with ready sale, and we are strongly urging our clients to get in and buy before the first blocks of treasury are taken up. We call the attention of intending investors to the Monarch advertisement elsewhere in this paper. Giants and Novelties have been in good demand.

White Bears are selling from 8 to 9 cents. The property of the company is looking first rate.

THE SALMO CONSOLIDATED.

Price of Treasury Stock Advanced.—Vigorous Policy for the Winter.

At the meeting of the directors of the Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining & Development company, held this week, on the evidence of the superintendent's report, showing a state of great prosperity at the mine, the board, unanimously passed a resolution advancing the price of their treasury to 20 cents per share, such rise to take effect in 30 days from date. Development is proceeding apace, and the immense resources of the property are being systematically shown up. This week the company will dispatch to the mine about \$2,000 worth of supplies for winter use, so as to have no hindrance to the transportation of the property. This week the company will dispatch to the mine about \$2,000 worth of supplies for winter use, so as to have no hindrance to the transportation of the property.

INDUSTRIALS.

Clarendon Ltd. \$5 to 60 Skating Rink. 25.00 List your stocks with us for sale. All orders by wire promptly attended to. Our telegraphic address is "Nuggets."

Kennedy Bros. & Purgold

Stock Market.

The market during the last week has been quiet, with few important changes to note. Virginias are dull at 65c and Monte Christo at 25c. Deer Parks are steady at 20c. There has been considerable enquiry for Republic Camp stocks, San Pol, Princess Maude and Republic, which are in demand. Iron Masks show signs of recovery from their recent depression, and we feel disposed to think that the recent decision of the court in favor of this company will have the effect of materially advancing the price of the stock. Fairmonts and Monarchs are meeting with ready sale, and we are strongly urging our clients to get in and buy before the first blocks of treasury are taken up. We call the attention of intending investors to the Monarch advertisement elsewhere in this paper. Giants and Novelties have been in good demand.

White Bears are selling from 8 to 9 cents. The property of the company is looking first rate.

THE SALMO CONSOLIDATED.

Price of Treasury Stock Advanced.—Vigorous Policy for the Winter.

At the meeting of the directors of the Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining & Development company, held this week, on the evidence of the superintendent's report, showing a state of great prosperity at the mine, the board, unanimously passed a resolution advancing the price of their treasury to 20 cents per share, such rise to take effect in 30 days from date. Development is proceeding apace, and the immense resources of the property are being systematically shown up. This week the company will dispatch to the mine about \$2,000 worth of supplies for winter use, so as to have no hindrance to the transportation of the property. This week the company will dispatch to the mine about \$2,000 worth of supplies for winter use, so as to have no hindrance to the transportation of the property.

INDUSTRIALS.

Clarendon Ltd. \$5 to 60 Skating Rink. 25.00 List your stocks with us for sale. All orders by wire promptly attended to. Our telegraphic address is "Nuggets."

Correspondence Solicited.

Two Do

A FIGHT

Le Roi Stock

ANTI-WHITE

The Minority G

Saturday To Per Share— Says—Mr. Ma

The contest for Roi company has and in all the de have marked the there has been t than the presen to Colonel W. V dent of the Le R seen last Tuesda reporter, the m Le Roi company on their holding supposedly are. America corpor Wright. The p \$8.50 per share, shares the price million and thr prospect that tw cates, each bac for the possessi property is enou time to anticipa

"It is mighty the British Ar ever again be minority's stock party" said Col the British A option several d at the rate of negotiations ind 204,000 shares, think was som the block com Senator Turner well as my own was a three-day on Friday noon corporation was officials told us himself would b and would p purchase.

Here Colonel remained sm "If Whitaker stock he will m more than \$8.12 can't be had no it is not certai it is even that Here the col again, and rel "Why can't for that figur young man. "Well, for a colonel," the st to London peop do not look with ness toward a that they will t for the full block minority, and share. It will e The Londoner asked us for a p they could have and we agreed t them at that fig week."

Here the col the British the most badl was floated," s regards its own company, it is foot. How A of some 280,0 formerly held b in the Le Roi. vote the stock, injunction pro A. O. is actual the company th share in the o paid a million a possession.

Then as reg against the B. count of its acti appointed for things are agai Here the col beat. The B. A. O fault and we sh in the county c suit, as you kno amount we sha July. The usag es from the B the stock which the Le Roi com "That receiv poration a pile alone were ope operating the n the receiver w \$300,000. Both come from the A. O.

"We expect t end of the pre the colonel. "How large it w been under b some money, altogether unid and will be pai British Americ among the ben idents due on the B. A. O. ha remain in the company. Yo Washington t estate there.

corporation, an possess any Le Roi company c port, Wash. B. A. C. will n tive dividend." And Colonel the Le Roi com Hon. C. H. rector of the ation, was s reporter.