

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898.

Third Year, Number 50

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## NEEDS OF ROSSLAND

They Will Be Presented to the Provincial Parliament.

## BOARD OF TRADE MEETS

J. B. McArthur Instructed to Proceed to Victoria and to Inform the Solons In Session of a Few of the Things That Are Necessary Here.

At Monday's meeting of the Board of Trade J. B. McArthur, president of the board, was instructed to leave for Victoria today to present to and enforce upon the Provincial legislature, the demands of the board for the advancement of the interests and welfare of Rossland and Kootenay.

There are many matters which have been considered by the board, all of vital importance. Two of these, a representative for South Kootenay, and the proposed amendment of the mineral act were covered at the meeting last night, in a motion by W. F. Rolt that inasmuch as the principal mining districts of the upper country of this province have, as yet, little or no representation in the Provincial house, further important alterations and amendments to the mineral act be postponed for the present, and until the proposed redistribution act comes into force. And further, this board does not concur in the suggestion of Mr. Carlyle, provincial mineralogist, regarding assessment work to be done within 90 days. The motion found a second in William A. Dunn, and was heartily endorsed and supported by the other members of the board.

The supporter of this motion, Mr. Rolt, stated that we expect to be given a seat without being tributary to any other town or district, and above all, we expect to be given a member, and that this unfortunate mineral act should be left alone for a few years or until at least we have a representative to voice the sentiments and needs of the mining districts. He was of the opinion that the mineral act should not be tinkered and torn with until that time, and that many members who have never taken a hand in legislating for the mining districts would do well to devote their attention to the needs of the salmon canneries, farming industries, and other things with which they are better acquainted.

In reference to that portion of the motion referring to the completion of assessment work within 90 days, the opposition to such an amendment was general. Mr. McArthur said that prospecting was just what the country needed, and he did not think that prospectors should be bothered for the next 10 years. Other remarks of a similar nature were made by those present. Mr. Clabon thought there was evidently some good reason for Carlyle's suggestion, and Mr. Townsend stated that he had been told that it was prompted by the knowledge that a capitalist, and not a prospector, owned nearly 90 claims. He was satisfied, however, that we would soon have the district of South Kootenay and with a good man to represent there would be the proper legislation.

In general support of the demands of the board of trade, on behalf of Rossland and the Trail Creek division, was the large voting list, which, A. B. Clabon stated, would contain 1,000 names. He also called attention to the fact that many active and energetic citizens from other provinces who had cast their lot in Rossland were deprived of suffrage for the reason that they did not reside here for the period of 12 months, as the law at present requires. He therefore moved, and was supported by Mr. Townsend, that it was the sense of the board that the period for registration be reduced to six months instead of 12.

Mr. McArthur will present the members at Victoria, in a general way, such claims as the board feels that the revenues and voting population of Rossland and the district entitles them to, the majority of which were presented to the corporation by Hon. J. H. Turner while here in October last. Mr. McArthur will call attention to the necessity for a courthouse and a law registry office. For the completion of the new school house, he will talk with him the estimate of the school trustees, showing the actual amount required for the completion of the building in its entirety to be \$13,251. He will ask for reasonable grants for trails and roads, especially on Red mountain, and for additional assistance for the hospital, and for fire purposes. It was shown that Kamloops and Cariboo received from the government \$500 per year in support of the fire department, while the other inland towns, including Rossland, were given but \$200. Mr. McArthur will endeavor to have the amounts increased to the full limit. These and many other motions will keep him busy at Victoria, but he goes well fortified with facts and figures, so that he will be able to present the claims of Rossland with the strongest possible arguments.

**THE B. A. CORPORATION.**

No One Authorized to Act for Hon. Mr. Mackintosh.

The MINER has been requested to state that no official has been appointed in connection with the British America corporation except Mr. Carlyle, who up to his duties on the first of April. In the absence of the resident director, Mr. Mackintosh, no one is authorized to act for him.

**THE PRICE OF METAL.**

New York, Feb. 23.—Copper—Firm; brokers' price, \$1 1/4; exchange price, \$11.30 to \$13.50. 1. ad—Barely steady; brokers' price \$3 1/2; exchange price, \$3.77 to \$3.82.

## DOYLE ARRAIGNED.

The Prisoner Seems to Feel His Position Very Keenly.

NELSON, Feb. 18. [Special]—The prisoner Doyle was arraigned yesterday before Gold Commissioner Dennis charged with the murder of Dennis Connors at Kaslo on the night of February 13. The evidence taken was practically the same as that given at the inquest. At the conclusion the case was adjourned until today to allow the court stenographer time to transcribe his notes so that the evidence may be read over to the prisoner. The court room was packed with people eager to hear the evidence which looks very black indeed.

After the evidence was read to the prisoner he was asked if he had anything to say and was given the usual rights. Doyle stood up in the prisoners' box and said his name was Davis and that he had lived in the west for 18 years; the shooting, he declared, was done in self defense, as Connors had threatened previously to shoot him, and when he stepped up to him in the Alexandria hotel Connors got up and made a motion as if he were going to draw a revolver. He said that Connors had a gun and shot first. The prisoner was committed to stand trial at the next assizes in June next.

The new saw built for the Canadian Pacific Railway company by Elliott & Hale was launched yesterday and has gone into service on Kootenay lake. The company is calling for tenders for the construction of a new wharf alongside their present wharf for the accommodation of the new barge. It is one of the largest barges on the inland waters of Canada, being 200 feet long and 38 feet wide with three tracks capable of accommodating five freight cars each.

The South Kootenay board of trade is making an effort to have the insurance rate on city property in the business blocks reduced. They claim that the efficient condition of the fire brigade and the water service justifies the claim for a reduction. They are also looking into the question of freight rates on ore from different points to the Nelson smelter in order that no discrimination be made against this place.

The Dominion Express company is opening handsomely fitted offices on Baker street as a convenience for the public and to accommodate their increasing business. A free delivery to the post office in the province is in North Bend, Yale district, and Luther E. Symmes is the attorney.

The Klondike-Columbia Goldfields, limited, with a capital stock of £100,000. The head office is in London, Eng., and the office in this province is in Victoria, and Joseph Boscoff is the attorney.

Among the new incorporations are the following: The Canadian Development company, limited, with a capital stock of \$360,000. The objects for which this company has been incorporated are:

To acquire all the rights, properties, and assets of all privileges acquired and now held by E. G. Price of the city, county and state of New York, as agent and upholder for the promoters of the Joseph and Company (and for the shareholders thereof), that is to say:

To purchase from Francis M. York and Samuel Horace Davie, of both of Victoria, B. C., of all the properties and assets of the firm carrying on business in British Columbia, as the Teslin and Yukon Transportation company, for the price of \$60,000 in cash and an interest in the capital stock of the company upon incorporation equal in nominal value to \$12,000 sterling, fully paid-up and non-assessable.

By assignment from Clarence H. MacKay and H. Maitland Kersey of all the rights and privileges possessed by them by virtue of two certain contracts each bearing date the 21st day of December, 1897, and made by them with the firm of James Reed & Sons company of Pittsburgh, Pa., and W. A. Fletcher company of Jersey City, New Jersey.

By assignment from H. Maitland Kersey of all his right, title and interest in and to the wooden steamboat hull now in course of construction at the Star Shipyard, Victoria, B. C., and the materials and plant obtained for the carrying out of such construction.

In conconsideration therefor to reimburse E. C. Platoff such several sums, aggregating \$80,000, disbursed by him in the sum of \$60,000 to assume all obligations arising under the two contracts and in aid of the construction of the steamboat hulls, and to issue to Francis M. York and Samuel Horace Davie fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the company to the amount of \$8,500 as the equivalent of said £12,000 sterling, and to carry on a general transportation business in Alaska.

The Columbian Lumber & Trading company, limited, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The object is to carry on a general lumbering and trading business. The registered office of the company is at Nelson, B. C.

The Grand Forks Mercantile company, limited, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The registered office of the company is at Grand Forks, and the object of the corporation is to carry on a general mercantile business.

The Gypsy Queen Gold Mining company, limited, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The objects of the corporation are to carry on a general transportation business on the Yukon and Hootalinqua rivers and also a general mining business. The registered office of the company is in Victoria, B. C.

What the B. A. C. Is Doing.

At present the British America corporation is engaged in straightening the shafts of the Jesus and Great Western, preparatory to working the properties. Aside from these properties nothing is being done with any of the company's recent purchases, and the policy of the company in regard to development is to not be shaped until Mr. Carlisle arrives, which it is understood, will be about April 1. It is said that Lord Dufferin's yacht will carry the board of directors of the corporation on a cruise to the Mediterranean, where plans for the future operations of the company will be determined upon.

**FROM THE RECORDS.**

Transfers.

Jeff Davis and Free Coinage, Mark Kuntz to Thomas Garrison.

One-sixth interest in Leinster Light and One-quarter in Townsite, J. P. O'Farrell to George Pridham.

Pennsylvania—M. A. Graves to J. W. Thornton.

Crucible—C. E. Peterson to Jens Olsen.

Starter—Fred Williams to Joseph Klonan.

Summit—Pap Chumming to A. P. Sinclair.

Iron King—Angus Macmillan to John Baldwin.

Hill—Lawrence Slover to A. M. Baldwin.

Daylight—Ed Maloney to John Woodard.

## MINES AND MINING

Two Unlocked For Leads Found in the Santa Rosa.

## LICENSES JUST ISSUED

Several New Incorporations That Were Recently Issued—How the Plans of the British America Corporation Are to Be Formulated.

In the development of the Santa Rosa group, on the west side of Sheep creek, two unlocked for leads have been encountered, to the encouragement of those owning the property. The first of these was about 75 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, eight feet in width and composed of marcasite with fluor-spars dislocation. The second had just been encountered, and is a three-foot ledge of marcasite, showing considerable pyrophyllite. It is expected to drive about 240 feet further, before cutting the main ledge. The force now at work is making about two and a half feet daily.

**LICENSES ISSUED.**

The B. C. Gazette notes that licenses have been issued to extra provincial companies as follows:

The British Columbia Town Properties Syndicate, limited, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The head office is in London, Eng., and the principal office in the province is at Rossland, and the attorneys are Messrs. Daly & Hutton.

The Beatty Gold Dredging & Mining company, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The head office in the province is in North Bend, Yale district, and Luther E. Symmes is the attorney.

The Klondike-Columbia Goldfields, limited, with a capital stock of £100,000. The head office is in London, Eng., and the principal office in the province is at Rossland, and the attorneys are Messrs. Daly & Hutton.

The Golden Crown company, operating

the Golden Crown, eight miles from Greenwood, has installed a \$4,000 plant, with engine, boiler and hoist. Twenty men are employed in sinking a 60-foot

shaft.

The Slough Creek Mining company of Cariboo, of which W. H. Fife, formerly of Rossland was president, and E. N. Duquette of this city is treasurer, has sold its property to the Incorporated Gold Mines of British Columbia.

The last blast on the Brunswick just before the recent snowslide, showed some excellent ore at 150 feet. To all appearance the ore is the same as that of the Tamarack.

An assay of the ore from the shaft of the Sunset No. 2 was made Monday and it went \$36 in gold to the ton. The ore in the shaft continues to improve with depth.

The work of widening the shaft of the Great Western is making excellent progress and will be finished in about three weeks. The shaft is 100 feet and was 4x7 feet before and is now being made 6x12, which will make it a double compartment shaft.

A force of men is at work on the property of the Salmo Consolidated company, on Big Sheep creek. There are two shifts employed and the shaft is down 85 feet. Ore at the bottom of the shaft assays \$59.91.

Ryan, Peterson & Murphy have gone to work on the Sovereign on Lookout mountain and have two shifts hard at it. Mr. Ryan says he proposes to give the Sovereign a fair trial this winter and will not give up for a year, at least.

A HEAVY SNOWSTORM.

It Is So Severe That the Rotary Plow Will Be Used.

The train on the Red Mountain railroad did not arrive Monday until about 8 o'clock. The cause of the delay was a very heavy snowstorm on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway between Nelson and Ymir. This delayed the south-bound train for three hours.

Those who were in charge of the train say that the snowfall was the greatest since 1893. In fact, snow is so deep that the rotary plow that was being used to clear the road was buried in the snow.

The plow was still snowed in when the train got through, and unless the plow is put to work it will be impossible to get the train through today. The rotary plow, however, will quickly clear the track and there will be no more trouble from snow.

**WEDDING BELLS.**

T. J. Smith Returns From Manitoba With His Bride.

T. J. Smith, secretary of the Canadian-American Mining & Development company, arrived in Rossland Saturday evening after a two months' visit to Manitoba. He brought back with him a bride. The wedding took place at Brandon on the 16th of February and the ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of friends.

The bride was Miss Marie Johnson, a charming, accomplished and

## A SHORT SESSION

Provincial Legislature to Be Hurried to a Close.

## TO BRING ON ELECTIONS

Oppositionists Up a Tree in Relation to Yukon Railway—Is Much Weakened By Recent Defections—Ambition of Young McInnes Etc.

VICTORIA, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The government has determined to rush the business of the session through with all possible speed and bring on the general elections as soon as possible after the adjournment.

The information contained in the foregoing paragraph may be taken as correct, it having been obtained from a most authoritative source.

Notwithstanding that there is an unusually large number of private bills before the house to be dealt with this session and not much important business is to be transacted, it is expected that the sitting will be brought to a close on or about April 20th. If this can be done the elections may be expected to be held as soon after this date as the law will permit.

In order to expedite the business of the session as much as possible, the party lash will be applied with vigor to those on the government benches who may be inclined to indulge in oratorical pyrotechnics, and windy gentlemen on the opposition side of the house will be left to do the spouting. It is to be business with the government from the start.

### The Opposition and Yukon Railway.

The opposition members are at their wits' end to know what to do with the proposition of the government to grant aid to the Stikine-Teslin Lake railway.

Their position is a most unenviable one. If they oppose the government's proposal they will be acting contrary to the wishes of the Liberal wing of the opposition party, and if they do not make the greatest kind of a fight on the proposition, they cannot refute the charge of being inconsistent. The Conservative members, of course, will oppose the measure vigorously; and therein lies the liability of creating further dissension in the ranks of the opposition. In order to present a reasonable argument against the local government's proposal to aid Mackenzie & Mann in the Teslin Lake railway project to the amount of \$2,500 per mile, the Federal government must be vigorously attacked and the whole thing denounced as a "joke."

It can be taken for granted that Mr. Cotton will make a strong fight against the measure, and this is not likely to tend to restore harmony in the ranks of the warring anti-Turnerites; and the agitation among the Grit section for Cotton's overthrow will be much increased.

**The Position of the Opposition.**  
Has been much weakened by recent events. The boom that has struck the country in consequence of the Klondike excitement; the creation by the Liberal government of the Dominion of a facsimile of the Cassiar railway "scandal"; the determination of E. V. Bodwell and E. P. Davis not to enter the political arena in a contest against the present administration, and other things have greatly strengthened the government's position and to a like extent militated against the opposition.

It can, of course, be said that neither party is sufficiently well organized throughout the country to conduct a political campaign properly; but the position of the opposition is infinitely worse than the government in this respect.

**Young McInnes Aspirations.**  
Your correspondent learns that there is a strong likelihood of W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., resigning his seat in the Federal house to enter provincial politics. What adds probability to this rumor is the fact that His Honor Lieut.-Governor McInnes is known to be particularly anxious that his son should pursue such a course; and this taken in conjunction with Mr. McInnes' bitter opposition to the government's proposal re the Stikine-Teslin railway, and his general lack of sympathy with the party he was elected to support, warrants the belief that such a move is on the tapis.

The possibility of Mr. McInnes taking the step outlined above is regarded in some quarters as all the more reasonable because of certain well-founded rumors that are afloat of a scheme being considered whereby the M. P. for South Nanaimo may succeed Hon. D. M. Eberts as attorney-general. Your correspondent sounded a member of the government on this point and was informed that such an event was not to be numbered as the most unlikely occurrence in regard to expected cabinet changes.

### Walken's Position.

It has been a matter of public knowledge for some time that Dr. W. W. Walken, M. P. P., was openly in opposition to the Turner government. It is your correspondent's privilege to now make the statement that the worthy doctor has determined to lead the present administration his active support. This announcement will come as a surprise to many people, in view of the fact that the Walken in question has been along with the opposition for months past, and that he was present on the memorable occasion of the assembling of the Liberal "convention" at New Westminster recently.

**The Resurrection of Milne.**  
The last few days have developed many surprises in political circles. It is now asserted by those in a position to be possessed of inside information that among those who may be expected to shortly declare their intention to support the present government will be found no less a personage than Dr. G. L. Milne. The expressed determination of the government to aid the V. V. & E. railway scheme, in which the doctor is interested, and the ill-treatment which he experienced at the hands of Liberal "friends" have probably sufficed to influence that gentleman in arriving at this decision.

### The Government and V. V. & E.

Referring to the V. V. & E. railway project, it may be interesting to state that it is an open secret in government circles that it is confidently expected

that the announcement that aid will be granted to the scheme will be sufficient to create a disposition on the part of Vancouverites to send supporters of the government to the legislature at the coming elections.

### The B. P. Sidetracked.

Another item of interest that figures in the political gossip here is to the effect that R. P. Riteth, M. P. P., is considerably chagrined because of the fact that the British Pacific railway project has been sidetracked to make way for the V. V. & E.

### A ROAD TO KLONDIKE.

Premier Turner Endorses Scheme in a Telegram to Sir Wilfrid.

VICTORIA, Feb. 17.—British Columbia is in hearty accord with the Dominion in the effort to secure the benefits accruing from the Canadian goldfields. The following telegram was sent today to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier by Hon. J. H. Turner, premier of British Columbia, expresses the universal sentiment throughout the province:

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa, Ont.: Realizing the vital necessity of the protection of British Columbia and Canadian interests generally for the immediate construction of a strictly all-Canadian line to the northern gold fields. I would strongly urge your earnest consideration of a measure for the speedy construction of a railway from a southern seaport in British Columbia to Telegraph creek. (Signed) J. H. TURNER.

### A MURDERER CAUGHT

Doyle Who Killed Connors Captured by the Police.

He Had Only Made 35 Miles From the Scene of His Crime—Offered No Resistance.

NELSON, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—J. Doyle, alias Sullivan, who shot Dennis Connors at Koskoonook on Sunday night, was captured by Constables Aspin and Livingstone of the Northwest Mounted Police at Goat River crossing, 35 miles from Koskoonook and a few miles from the road to Port Hill, Idaho, for which he was heading. He had a pack on his back. He had no gun and did not offer any resistance. He was brought in to-day by the steamer Nelson, and lodged in jail. A large crowd gathered around the jail, but there was no demonstration. His case will come up for preliminary trial tomorrow before Judge Forin.

### THE CONNORS INQUEST.

Coroner's Jury Found That Doyle Was Guilty of Murder.

NELSON, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The inquest on the body of the man Connors, who was murdered at Kuskoonook Sunday night, opened yesterday afternoon before Coroner Dr. Arthur and a jury composed of Jas. Bannerman, F. Goodwin, T. Madden, J. Wright, J. Hyde and S. Mighion. The witnesses were Constable Forbes, Wm. Kyle and Erickson, who were in the hotel at the time of the shooting, and Tom Smith, supposed to be of Doyle. The evidence taken on Tuesday did not elicit any facts further than have been previously reported and the coroner's court adjourned until this afternoon to allow a post mortem examination to be made.

The jury found that the deceased came to his death from a bullet wound inflicted by J. Doyle. The search for the murderer is being actively pushed. Every trail leading out of the country is guarded. It is expected that the parties in search of him may run across him at any moment. The steamer Nelson which arrived this evening from the landing brought down several passengers, several of whom reported that before they left a report had come to Kuskoonook that the murderer had shot two more men who were trying to arrest him. The rumor, however, can not be confirmed until the steamer returns tomorrow evening from another trip. Superintendent Hussey, of Victoria, is expected here tomorrow, when more active steps will be taken to capture the murderer. Before leaving for the scene of the murder yesterday, Gold Commissioner Dennis issued posters announcing a reward of \$250 for the capture of the murderer, who is described as about 30 years old. He has light brown hair and moustache, six feet high, weighs 180 pounds, and has leather band around the right wrist.

### The Curling Bonspiel.

The bonspiel closed Saturday when Sandos defeated McArthur's Rossland rink by a score of eleven to seven. The match was a most exciting one, and on its final shot Rossland stood to make six, which would have given it the victory by two points, but the stone missed its mark by a scant quarter of an inch. Having previously beaten Nelson the Sandon rink won the championship of Kootenay, the tournament and the medals.

### False Representations.

An Ontario Lady Compels a Merchant to Pay For Damages.

A lady writing from an Ontario town says: "A month ago I visited one of our town stores and asked for three packages of Diamond Dye Navy Blue for dyeing all wool goods. The merchant informed me that he was out of Navy Blue in the Diamond Dyes, and talked me into buying a dye of another make, at the same time guaranteeing them to do as good work as I could get from the Diamond. A lady friend was with me at the time and heard the whole conversation. I took the street dyes home, used them according to directions, and was sadly disappointed with the results. The color was anything but a Navy. With my materials were spoiled. I at once took the goods to the merchant and told him his dyes were frauds. He offered to give me more of the same dyes or my money back. I refused both offers and after I had threatened law proceedings he thought it best to pay for the materials spoiled. The merchant will never again have the chance to sell me any more dyes. I shall go where I can get the Diamond Dyes at any time they are wanted. I have had my last lesson with poor dyes."

### THE SKI RACES YESTERDAY.

The Jumping Contests Won by the Jelldness Brothers.

The ski contests yesterday afternoon drew out as large a crowd and attracted as much attention as any event in the carnival. The races took place on the side of Monte Cristo mountain, at the head of Washington street, and as the snow was in good condition the contests were most exciting. The racers climbed to the top of the mountain and then, leaning on their skis, slid down the slope at an amazing speed, dodging the brush that dot the mountain side. The

## THE CARNIVAL OVER

The Prize Winners Received Their Rewards Last Night.

### YESTERDAY'S EVENTS

The Carnival Closed With a Big Skating Masquerade. The Jelldness' Get The Ski Jumping Trophies—Rossland Victorious at Hockey.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The final events in the winter carnival took place yesterday, and the celebration closed most pleasantly last evening when, after a gorgeous masquerade, the prizes were presented to the successful contestants, at the Palace skating rink, by Mayor and Mrs. H. S. Wallace. Although the first of the annual carnivals to be given here, it was as successful throughout as its fondest supporters had anticipated. The attendance was large, the sports were uniformly interesting, and the trophies were without doubt among the most elegant ever given in any Canadian carnival. A number of the cups and the medals were won by outside towns, and their exhibition in the other cities of the Province will do much to advertise the future carnivals.

The visitors left partly yesterday and the last of them will return home today. They speak most pleasantly of their courteous reception while in the city, and give assurance that they will return next year.

### THE SNOWSHOE RACE.

It Was Won by Fred M. Wells With E. S. Lyon Second.

The snowshoe race attracted a great deal of attention and hundreds watched with deep interest the three racers who entered toiling over the course which was fully three miles and a half in length. The prizes were the beautiful punch bowl donated by the Le Roi company and a gold medal for first and a silver medal for the second prize. Fred M. Wells won the first prize and R. S. Lyon the second. The start was made from in front of the Allan House and at 1:25 p.m., and the starters were Fred M. Wells, R. S. Lyon and O. Campbell. Wells soon took the lead followed closely by Lyon with Campbell third. Campbell seemed to have a great deal of trouble with his shoes which came off four times. When he was coming down the hill fast, Campbell's house he made a jump across a small gully and both his shoes fell off, and he fell, too, and he lost a great deal of time. Lyon seemed to have trouble with his shoes, too, and stopped once or twice to fix them. Mr. Wells generously slowed up and actually stopped once in order to give his competitor a fair show. When Campbell had made one round he dropped out. It took him 25 minutes to go around the course once, and by this time his competitors were far ahead that he thought it was useless to try to go any further, and he retired from the race in disgust. His shoes not gone back on him he would have been a dangerous competitor. The previous day he had gone over half the course, and only a half miles, in 21 minutes and well certain that he could have reduced that time considerably. He says that he tried the experiment of a new knot on his shoes just before he started in yesterday's race and this lost it for him. Wells maintained his lead and was fully 125 yards ahead of Lyon until when they were on the way home on the last round. Then Wells was proceeding along the level when Lyon appeared on the top of the hill and made a desperate spurt down the hill and reduced the distance between him and his competitor to probably 25 yards. The both men spurred for all they were worth, and it was a race from there to the finishing post. This was reached by Mr. Wells about 100 feet ahead of Lyon. The race was finished by Wells at 2:04 p.m. This made the time just 39 minutes. Mr. Wells was loudly cheered at the finish. This maker Mr. Wells the holder of the trophy for a year. He must, however, win the trophy three consecutive years before it will become his individual property. He won also the championship, the championship gold medal and the prize of a hat offered by the White House Trading company, limited. That company offered a hat to whoever should win the first prize in the snowshoe race, provided he wore snowshoes bought there. Mr. Wells was fortunate enough to have on a pair of these shoes when he won the race. Mr. Lyon won the second prize—a silver medal presented by Ross Thompson, won by Olaf Jelldness; second prize, silver medal presented by Ross Thompson, won by Andrew Jelldness.

Snowshoe race for champion of British Columbia—First prize trophy presented by citizens of Rossland and a gold medal, won by Fred M. Wells; second prize, silver medal won by R. S. Lyon.

Boys' ski race—First prize, silver watch valued at \$15, won by Joe Lawler; second prize, silver watch valued at \$10, won by E. S. Lyon.

Novices' ski race—First prizes, set of pipes, valued at \$20, won by N. F. Townsend; second prize, cut glass, won by L. H. Webber.

Fancy skating—Gold medal won by H. E. T. Hauflin.

Boys' skating race—First prize, silver cup, won by G. Goepel; second prize, silver cup, won by Robert Wells.

Three mile skating race for the championship of British Columbia—First prize, gold medal, won by E. T. Sobel; second prize, silver medal, won by Kaslo.

Coasting race—First prize, clock, won by E. A. Rolf; second prize, pair of military hair brushes, won by Abby McCallister.

Curling bonspiel for championship of Kootenay—First prize, medal for each member of winning rink, won by Sandon curling rink.

Hockey tournament for championship of British Columbia—Trophy, presented by citizens of Rossland, won by Rossland hockey team.

Carnival prizes presented by Hampton & Drever, proprietors of Palace rink—Ladies costume, first prize, feather boa and tie, won by Mrs. C. F. Jackson; costume, fire: second prize, velvet set, won by Mrs. Geo. Fraser; costume, gypsy: third prize, bell, won by Mrs. Wm. Dunn; costume, Black Diamond.

Girls' costume—First prize, silver tubing top, won by Miss Eva McCreary, prettily costumed as a Spanish dancer; second prize, manicure case, won by Miss Irene Lockhart; costume, gypsy for fortune teller: third prize, purse, won by Miss Bella Inches; costume, morning star.

Men's costumes—First prize, silver mounted inksstand, won by W. H. Jones, costumed mephistopheles; second prize, silver pocket flask, won by A. Hanson, costume John Bull.

Boys' costumes—First prize, suspender, won by Pete the Jap; second prize, pair gold sleeve links, won by Donald Forsyth, costume, Klondike Kid.

MINING NOTES.

Copper Cowles is home from a trip to the Boundary country and expects to commence work at an early day on the April Fool, on Lookout mountain.

spectators lined the railroad track at the bottom of the hill, where they could see the contests from start to finish.

The ski jumping race for the championship of Canada and the fine silver trophy presented by the War Eagle company, and a gold medal presented by Ross Thompson, was won by Olaf Jelldness, while Andrew Jelldness, his brother, got the silver medal presented by Mr. Thompson.

As the ground was ill adapted to ski jumping, no records were made.

The boys' ski race drew out a small horde of contestants, for the prizes were two silver watches upon which most of the youngsters had set their hearts, and accordingly had trained most assiduously for the coming event for the past few weeks. The first prize, a watch worth \$15, was won by Joe Lawler, while the second, a watch worth \$10, was won by Otto Jelldness, the young son of Olaf Jelldness.

The most laughable event in the whole program was the ski race for novices from the summit of Monte Cristo mountain down Washington street. The race brought out such contestants as W. F. Townsend, S. L. Long, Dr. Sinclair, Dr. Keller, and L. H. Webber. They started off bravely enough, but had hardly gone half way down the hill before most of them had received a dozen headed and were literally covered with snow. Nevertheless they kept on, and at last most of them finished in a greater or less degree of collapse. W. F. Townsend acquitted himself with glory by coming in first and winning a set of pipes in a handsome case, while Lionel H. Webber won second prize, a handsome silver cuff box.

ROSSLAND WINS THE CUP.

Sandon Hockey Team Defeated by Eleven to One.

The Rossland club defeated the Sandon boys in the hockey tournament yesterday afternoon, in the contest for finals, and won the cup and the championship of British Columbia. The score was eleven to one, of which Becher scored four goals, Chertsey one, McLean two, and Lahey four, while Henderson of the Sandon team scored one goal. The interest was intense, and continuous cheering urged the players.

The Rossland boys played hard from the first and kept at it. They played a good combination all through, and at the end of the first half had seven goals to their credit, while the Sandon team had nothing. It was a clean game, with no disputes, and no rough playing. The only accident was to Gormley, of the Sandon team, who suffered a slight scratch.

The cup was presented to Captain O'Brien last night on behalf of the home team, and was taken to the rooms of the Rossland club, where it will remain on exhibition. It must be won twice again before it becomes the permanent property of the club.

THE CLOSE OF THE CARNIVAL.

The Victorious Contestants Received Their Reward Last Night.

The carnival closed last evening at the Palace rink, when the prize to the winners in the various events were presented. The presentation was preceded by a masquerade skating carnival, which drew out the largest crowd that the rink has ever held. The costumes were as pretty and as varied as could be desired, and the scene when the festivities were at their height was a pretty one.

At the conclusion of the masquerade the trophies were presented to the winners by Mayor and Mrs. H. S. Wallace, amid the enthusiastic applause of the crowd.

The complete list of prize winners was as follows:

Ski racing for championship of Canada—First prize, trophy presented by Hon. O. H. Mackintosh, and gold medal, won by Olaf Jelldness; second prize, silver medal, won by Andrew Jelldness.

Ski jumping for championship of Canada—First prize, trophy presented by War Eagle company, and gold medal presented by Ross Thompson, won by Olaf Jelldness; second prize, silver medal, presented by Ross Thompson, won by Andrew Jelldness.

## RED POINT TO START

Tunnel to Be Continued 100 Feet on a Lookout Mountain Property.

## THE BLACK EAGLE SOLD

The B. A. C. Gets the Property, Which Joins the Columbia & Kootenay Group—Struck the Ledge on the Ruth-Esther-White Fox Group Sold

The Red Point Gold Mining company is about to resume operations on its property, the Red Point, on Lookout mountain. A contract was let Thursday for extension of the tunnel a distance of 100 feet. The tunnel is now in a distance of 418 feet, and it is expected that by the time the tunnel will have been driven 100 feet further the ledge will have been reached. The vein will be tapped at a depth of 450 feet from the surface, which will give ample ground for stopping. The cropping is 35 feet wide on the surface, and assays as high as \$74. The ore is iron, carrying gold. Up to the present the sum of \$15,000 has been expended on the property.

**The B. A. C. Gets the Black Eagle.**  
The British America corporation, it seems, is not yet through buying mining properties in this section, for Thursday it bought the Black Eagle claim from Hector McRae and J. McAttee for the sum of \$10,000. The property adjoins the Copper Jack of the Columbia & Kootenay group. Although not a full claim it contains 45 acres. It has the same ledge as the Eldorado and is considered to be a promising property. The intention of the purchasers is said to be to develop it in connection with the Columbia & Kootenay group.

**The Ruth-Esther Has It.**  
W. S. Stout, the manager of the Ruth-Esther Gold Mining company, owing the Ruth and Esther on Sophie mountain adjoining the Victory-Triumph, arrived Thursday to look over the property, on which the ledge has just been struck in the 160-foot station in the tunnel at a depth of 100 feet. Mr. Stout has not yet had any particulars of the strike, but he will leave today to examine the property. There is a fine showing on the group, and good results are confidently expected from the present discovery.

**White Fox Group Sold.**  
The White Fox group, of six claims, on the east slope of Sophie mountain, near Little Sheep creek, has been sold to J. H. Murphy and T. Prest by T. Kelly, W. J. Cavanaugh, B. L. Woods and R. E. Darro. The group includes the White Fox, the Minnie Palmer, the Hope, the Volma and the Blanche Fox.

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

**The Premier and Leader of the Opposition Cross Swords.**

**Mr. Semlin Pleads For Roads and Trails and Hon. Mr. Turner Makes a Strong Reply.**

The debate on the address delivered at the fourth session of the seventh parliament of British Columbia commenced on Monday.

Major Muller (Cowichan) moved the address. After alluding in terms of praise to the beauty of the parliament buildings, he proceeded to denounce the public revenue, and showed by actual figures that the province had made wonderful progress between the years 1887 and 1887. He referred to the need of an all-Canadian railway to and through the Boundary country, referred to the need of a redistribution bill, and concluded by predicting that the province is about to enjoy a remarkable era of prosperity.

Mr. Adams (Cariboo) followed in a similar vein.

Mr. Semlin, the leader of the opposition, in a mildly sarcastic speech, said he was rather mystified as to the meaning of the remarks of the mover and seconder of the reply. He was unable to gather from their utterances whether or not they desired to give the government the honor for the discovery of the Klondike, but so it seemed from the tenor of their observations. The Klondike finds would undoubtedly increase the prosperity and prestige of British Columbia materially, and he was glad to see the honorable gentlemen opposite suggest the necessity of improving the means of communication north in connection therewith, as the advantages to be derived from the opening of this new and profitable trade would accrue very largely to our country on the boundary. If, on the other hand, proper means of communication were afforded, it was most probable that the exploration and development of northern British Columbia would be materially hastened through the discoveries farther north—the great requirements were railways and ordinary roads and trails. As to the eloquent peroration of the member for Cowichan-Alberni, and the quotation "lest we forget" the government had forgotten the prayer of the distant districts for better roads; it had forgotten the repeated requests made to it for improvements necessary for the development of the latent resources of the country, and while building a palace for its own occupancy, had forgotten the poor settlers and their need of a man, neither which they had good cause to remember.

Congratulation had been heaped upon the government for the increase in the provincial revenue, and all would join in expressing pleasure that the revenue had so increased. At the same time it should not be forgotten that the expenditure had also increased, and in a manner even more rapid and worthy of serious consideration. He too hoped that the time would come when the revenue of the country would be sufficient for its expenditures, but so far there was no reason to believe that this time was any nearer at hand than ten years ago. This happy time had certainly not yet arrived, nor did the public accounts disclose any reason to believe that it was near at hand. There were some things that he could not congratulate the government upon, and one

of these arose in connection with the act of last session relating to the employment of Chinese and Japanese on works of companies receiving special concessions from the house. This measure had passed by a majority, although several members of the government had seen fit to vigorously oppose it, and having been passed by the house was the duty of the government to see that its provisions were carried out—either this or resign to the people whose wishes are expressed by the legislature they had not carried out. But this was not what had been done. He did not say they had not been sincere, but the circumstances prima facie pointed to insincerity, and called for a better explanation than had yet been made or even attempted.

He referred to the fact that members of the government had seen fit to allow their names to be placed on prospectuses of mining companies and expressed the belief that such conduct could not be too strongly condemned.

The premier, in responding, remarked that the cry for roads and trails and other public works had been met by liberal expenditures by the government. Had the cry been told 10 years ago of the enormous works that would in the next decade be accomplished they could not believe that credit could be obtained to enable any government to accomplish what now has been done. For a province of less than 100,000 white inhabitants, British Columbia has done more in railways, in useful and necessary public works, in charities and in education than any other province in Canada.

It is well ahead of any of the sister provinces of the Dominion or of any other colony of Great Britain, and the government could therefore truly say, "we have not forgotten." The leader of the opposition had referred to the increase in spending up to leaps and bounds. Of course the expenditure had increased—but the government not seen to it that the machinery and public works of the country kept pace with its development and necessities the government would indeed have been blamable. The increase of the debt was not only natural, but it was evidence in itself that the affairs of the province had been so wisely administered that it was possible for the government to borrow money readily for the prosecution of necessary public works which were indeed the best assets of a country. No one with a broad grasp of public questions would attempt to say that it was either possible or desirable to confine the country's expenditure to the revenue in the present stage of British Columbia's development. Had this policy been adhered to, where would Kootenay be today—if only the available revenue had been drawn upon for the building of the roads and trails by which that rich district had been satisfactorily opened. He defended his connection with certain development companies by saying that he was proud he had been the means of bringing money to the province for investment.

**Talk of Consolidation.**  
John R. Myers, who recently purchased the plant of the Kootenay Brewing, Malting & Distilling company at Trail is registered at the Alberni and expects to leave for New York next Tuesday to consult with those interested with him in the purchase of the property. No alterations are proposed, because none are necessary as the plant is one of the most complete in British Columbia. The matter upon which Mr. Myers will consult his friends, however, is a proposition to consolidate the Trail brewery and the Lion brewery of Rossland. This has been talked of, but nothing definite can be determined until all interested are consulted. George Willard, of Trail, has been appointed manager.

**WOMEN AND WEAK NERVES.**  
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**LIVES OF MISERY AND AFFLICTION.**  
Marvellous Case in Manitoba

**Paine's Celery Compound Proves a Wondrous Blessing.**

**Miss Parr Says:**  
"After the First Dose I Felt New Hope and New Life Coming."

**Nervous Prostration, Mental Depression and Excruciating Sufferings Are Banished.**

**PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND THE GREAT LIFE BUILDER AND VITALIZER.**

**Wells & Richardson Co.,**  
Dear Sirs:—For several years I have had weak nerves, and was gradually run down, and last March I was prostrated with nervous debility. My sufferings were excruciating in the extreme; I really thought there never was another who suffered quite as much with mental depression and weak nerves. This lasted about three months, and I was taking doctors' medicine continually, but was getting worse instead of better. One day, while feeling quite discouraged and wondering if I was ever to get out of my dreadful state, a dear friend said to me, "I wish you would try Paine's Celery Compound." As I had intended to do it I acted upon her advice and started using it the very same day, and from the first dose I felt new hope and new life coming. I continued using it and am still taking it once in a while, always asking God's blessing on each bottle. I am very much improved, and cannot say enough in favor of the medicine, and would recommend it to all suffering from nervous prostration and depression. Yours faithfully,

L. E. PARR, Crystal City, Man.

## SACRIFICED STOCK

So Evening Star Stockholders Emphatically Declare.

## THE STORY OF THE DEAL

It Is Claimed That 240,000 Shares Were Sold by Snap Judgment at About Half Their Real Value—An Emphatic Protest May Be Made.

Nothing has so excited the indignation of mining men of this camp as has the recent sale by the controlling faction of the directors of the Evening Star mine, of 240,000 shares of stock in that property at about one-half its real value. The other faction openly charges that the sale was unwarranted, and was nothing more nor less than a sacrifice of the interests of the other stockholders. In brief, it is charged that the fraction headed by D. M. Drumheller, who is president of the mining company and also vice-president of the Traders' National Bank of Spokane, sold to M. M. Cowley, who is president of the same bank, 240,000 shares of stock at 2½ cents per share, thereby reducing the real value was five cents.

This sale was done in the face of the fact that a Rossland syndicate had offered six cents a share for 800,000 shares, while a Toronto syndicate, which was already deeply interested, had put up five cents a share for 90,000 shares. The faction objecting to the sale claims that insufficient notice of a meeting was given and that snap judgment was given and that snap judgment was given.

D. M. Drumheller denies emphatically all these allegations, especially in regard to the Rossland offer. In an interview in Spokand he braved that report all wind, and insisted that there was nothing in it. He disclaims any intention of sacrificing anybody's interests, and says it was simply a legitimate transaction. There are others, however, who differ on this score, and openly denounce the deal as injurious to the stockholders and a injury to the camp and the legitimate sale of mining stock.

The Evening Star mine is located on Monte Cristo mountain, and more than \$20,000 had been expended for development, up to the past summer. As the treasury stock had all been sold, and there were no more funds on hand, it was decided to increase the stock from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, and a Toronto syndicate agreed to take all the additional issue at five cents per share, and to pay for it by development. To do this, they were given an option for six months, expiring December 17 last, at which time 260,000 shares had been paid for.

The time for the annual meeting was December 27, and here it is again charged that the Drumheller faction, finding that they did not control votes enough to elect their directors, absented themselves, thereby allowing the old board to remain in control. This gave an opportunity to call another meeting, but Blackmer was absent from the city and Nichols was in Spokane, ill. It was at this meeting that the Drumheller faction agreed to sell to M. M. Cowley, president of the Traders' National bank of Spokane, the remaining 240,000 shares of the new issue, for two and one-half cents. This was done in the face of the fact that the Toronto people had asked for an extension and had sent \$4,500 to Drumheller's bank to pay for 90,000 shares. The strongest opposition to the extension was on the ground that the stock was being sold too cheap at five cents, and this argument was supported most persistently by the same directors who, only a few days later, sold it for two and a half cents.

Concerning the transaction Mr. Nichols has made the following statement to a Spokane paper:

"It has not been possible to buy the stock of the Evening Star company for five cents, in fact there has been little if any on the market. Another point that demonstrated the value placed upon the stock by these same directors who sacrificed the company's holdings is this: About the middle of January an agent of a syndicate came down from Rossland and the lowest price he could get on the property from these directors was \$125,000, or at the rate of about 10 cents per share for all stock issued. Ten days later we find the directors disposing of every share in the treasury at two and a half cents.

"The eastern syndicate sent the cash for 90,000 shares of the stock early in December, when they asked the extension of the option. They were given \$4,500, may be here for still another reason. Mr. Drumheller will tell you that he could not accept it because of the conditions that accompanied it. Mr. Blackmer, who had assured Mr. Drumheller that with proper negotiations we were sure the syndicate would purchase without any conditions whatever, in spite of the fact that they had refused upon his telegram. We believed their refusal was because they had no advances from us on the subject.

"It is strange, to say the least, that stock which was considered well worth five cents on December 17, and was selling at that price, giving a valuation of \$75,000 for the mine, should drop to two and a half cents in February 1, making the stock worth only \$37,500, when nothing had happened to cause depreciation. The only possible excuse for this action that could be considered reasonable would be that the company was in great danger of some kind from pressing debts, but the fact is the company only owed a note of \$250 and about \$150 current bills. This surely could not be considered dangerous to a property worth over \$100,000. The only conclusion that can be reached is that the sale was made at this figure for the purpose of placing the control of the property in the hands of the directors who engineered the deal."

THE END OF THE LAKE.

A Great Rush to the New Town of Kootenay.

Although lots in the new townsite of Kootenay, at the end of Kootenay lake, have not yet been surveyed, nor placed on the market, buildings are going up with such rapidity that locations in the more desirable portion of the townsite are being sold at a premium. There are seven or more hotels in operation, and would recommend it to all suffering from nervous prostration and depression. Yours faithfully,

L. E. PARR, Crystal City, Man.

already represented. One enterprising citizen has constructed a temporary water supply system, from which he is reaping a harvest, while a company has already evinced so much faith in the coming town, as to negotiate for an electric light plant. In short, Kootenay is a lively place, and every steamer on Kootenay lake has been pressed into service in order to deliver the vast quantities of freight on the wharves at Nelson and Kaslo, for shipment.

Kalamalka was the name by which the town was first known, but the new name of Kootenay, interpreted as the end of the lake, was subsequently chosen. It is the only possible deep-water terminus for the Crow's Nest Pass railroad on Kootenay lake and has been pressed into service at Nelson and Kaslo, for shipment.

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The new townsite is the property of the Kaslo & Slocan Railroad company, J. H. Gray, land commissioner, and Frank O'Brien, general agent, at Kaslo, who will furnish detailed information to those interested.

Nothing has so excited the indignation of mining men of this camp as has the recent sale by the controlling faction of the directors of the Evening Star mine, of 240,000 shares of stock in that property at about one-half its real value.

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## THE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Following are the ore shipments from the  
mines adjacent to Rossland from Jan. 1, to Feb.  
19, 1898:

Le Roi	8,168
War Eagle	465
Catlow	150
Poorman	183
Iron Mask	300
Cliff	60
Total	9,886
The ore shipments for the seven days from Feb. 12 to Feb. 19, inclusive, were as follows:	
Le Roi	920
War Eagle	15
Iron Mask	80
Total	1,015
The shipments for the same period last year aggregated 697 tons.	
The total shipments from the camp since Jan. 1, 1897, aggregate 82,285 tons.	

## REDISTRIBUTION.

The suggestion of THE MINER that Kootenay be given three additional members in the redistribution bill to be introduced at the present session of the legislature has been widely referred to, and, with the single exception of the Nelson Miner, was received without adverse criticism. The Nelson paper admits that there is nothing unreasonable about the suggestion but considers that "it is a pity to ask too much." It might fully explain what it means by this assertion. If the basis of representation in the legislative assembly in the past is any criterion, West Kootenay today is certainly entitled to five members. It is safe to say, that long before another redistribution of seats occurs after the one now contemplated, the rapid increase of the population of this district will, with even five members, leave us as badly off as far as representation is concerned as we are now. Kootenay at present contains one-fifth of the population of the Province. If she continues to grow in the same proportion to the other districts as she has in the past two years, the population of Southeastern British Columbia, in the next few years, will be equal to half of the inhabitants of the whole Province. Mr. Hume, the representative of the district in which the Nelson Miner is published, recently asserted on the floor of the House that Kootenay is entitled to at least six members.

It is a trifle unfortunate that Mr. Jowett's sheet, which of late has been very much on the fence in the discussion of all important issues, has at last gained sufficient courage to take a stand regarding redistribution that is antagonistic to the best interests of Kootenay.

## MISLEADING.

Mr. Walkem made a strong point when he showed how differently the home-owning miners of Nanaimo and other coal mining centers are situated in respect to taxation to what the transient class of miners in Kootenay and other gold and silver mining regions are. To-day it is said that hundreds of miners in Kootenay are saving every dollar possible, so as to be able to pull up stakes and start for the Yukon. In the coal mining districts few people are thinking of leaving home. This is not intended as an argument for retaining the tax on the former, but only to show that it would have been unjust to have imposed it upon the latter.—Victoria Colonist.

We must confess that we entirely fail to see the "strong point," and the irrefutable fact remains that the tax on men who merely labor in the metalliferous mines of the Province are subjected to the meanest kind of discrimination in being compelled to pay an annual license of \$5.

The Colonist also overestimates the importance of the statement that Kootenay miners are saving their money so as to go to the Yukon, and unintentionally, perhaps, is rather misleading. While it is true that a few miners employed in the Slocan have gone to the Klondike, there is no evidence to show that there is a general tendency on the part of the residents of Kootenay to follow their example. Nearly every one who had the good sense and luck to come to this district also has too much sense to leave it with the hope of bettering his condition in the Arctic regions.

## PROVINCIAL VITAL STATISTICS.

The twenty-fourth annual report of the registration of births, marriages and deaths, which covers the year 1896, has just been handed to the legislature. It reveals that there were registered 1,641 births, 1,020 deaths and 636 marriages in that year. For the year 1895 there were 1,252 births, 735 deaths and 621 marriages. The population of the Province in 1896 was about 110,000, and 1,020 deaths out of this number is a low death rate. The principal causes of death were as follows: Zymotic diseases, 108; constitutional, 126; local, 411; developmental, 111; violent deaths, 141; and ill defined, 18. Of the total it is noticeable that only 85

were carried off by tubercular disease. This reveals that the Province is singularly free from that disease which in the United States and other countries carries off more victims than perhaps any other form which death takes. Those who wish a long life should come to this Province. The increase in the population of the Province for the period covered in the report has been almost wholly in West Kootenay.

## PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The fine (?) Italian hand of Senator William Templeman has been more or less in evidence in Provincial politics ever since that gentleman first became the publisher of the Daily Times of Victoria. During that time he has espoused the cause of the Liberal party and the local Oppositionists. For years he has urged a pettifogging and quite ineffectual warfare on the local Government party. His attempts to baffle his political brethren have been as amusing as they were abortive. Mr. Templeman has always posed as a staunch Liberal in Dominion affairs and has allowed himself on several occasions to be led to the slaughter in the Federal electoral district of Victoria. These contests with Messrs. Earl and Prior gave him a certain amount of prestige which, although trifling, enabled him to make a stronger fight than J. B. McLagan of the Vancouver World, for the senatorship made vacant by the resignation of Hon. T. R. McInnes, but he obtained the office more by luck than anything else. Although he had resided in the Province several years previous to his appointment to the senate, Mr. Templeman seems to have lost sight of the great need of a strong, effective organization of British Columbia Liberals, or he lacked the political or executive ability to bring such a condition of things to a successful conclusion. The only intimation that the public has had of his views in this respect was the manner in which he arranged for the holding of a Liberal convention at New Westminster last autumn. The culmination manifested in the management of the convention, the introduction and passage of ridiculous resolutions and the production of that truly remarkable "platform of Liberal principles" which turned over the Liberals of this Province to the tender mercies of Messrs. Semlin and Cotton, the Conservative leaders of the Provincial Opposition, are matters still fresh in the memory of our readers. We are only induced to allude to the humiliating farce then enacted as an incident in the political career of the newly appointed senator from Victoria. As a move for the benefit of the great Liberal party the convention is considered an utter failure by politicians whose opinions are worth respecting and Mr. Templeman's identification with it stamps him as a political lightweight. The only thing that can be said in this connection to the credit of the then senatorial aspirant is that he may have doomed the idea of a Liberal convention in order to baffle himself with the Ottawa government.

In his attempts to mould the destinies of the Oppositionists, Mr. Templeman has repeatedly shown his inability to do so. We are not prepared to say that he had a hand in the political overthrow of Robert Beaven, but there is good reason for the belief that he warmly supported the attempts of C. A. Semlin, a Conservative, to obtain the leadership of the Opposition party. The wisdom, or rather the lack of wisdom, of this move is patent to every one who has since watched the public career of Mr. Semlin. Other instances of Mr. Templeman's failure as a political boss could be cited, but we think that the simple reference to THE MINER's dispatch from Victoria, which tells of Templeman's efforts to replace his old friend Semlin as the leader of the Opposition, with E. V. Bodwell, the young barrister of Victoria, should be amply sufficient to stamp him as a back number and without even ordinary discernment in Provincial politics. Mr. Bodwell, while popular with his party and a much esteemed man, enjoys probably the largest and most lucrative legal practice of any member of the British Columbia bar. He could never hope to make in politics one-half the income that he now enjoys from the influential corporations which are his clients, admitting that he might eventually become prime minister of British Columbia. Again, Mr. Bodwell is probably the least likely of any prominent man in the Province to allow himself to suffer the annoyances arising from election contests and public life generally.

If the report of THE MINER's Victoria correspondent is correct, Mr. Templeman has once more succeeded in injuring the prospects of the Liberal party in British Columbia, and has greatly strengthened the position of the Government.

## CONCENTRATED EFFORTS.

The trend of affairs in the Trail Creek division seems to be toward centralization, and owing to geological conditions the great expenses involved in developing properties this seems to be a logical outcome. This idea is borne out by the centralization that has already been accomplished. There are six strong corporations operating in this division. They are: The British America corporation with a capital of \$7,500,000 and which owns some 20 of the promising properties in the north belt. The Le Roi Mining & Smelting company, with a capital of \$2,500,000 and owner of

two full claims and a fraction. The War Eagle Consolidated Mining & Development company, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. This company owns the War Eagle, the Crown Point, the White Swan, and the Hidden Treasure. The Centre Star Mining & Smelting company, with a capital stock of \$500,000. This company owns the Centre Star mine and outside properties. Then there are the Monte Christo Mining & Development company, operating two claims, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000, and the New Goldfields of British Columbia, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000, which is operating the Velvet, the Portland, and other properties on Sophie mountain. These companies have a combined capital of \$17,500,000. As large as this sum is it does not nearly represent the resources of the men who are behind the companies that have been named, and it is certain if their ventures in this division prove successful, as they surely will, that they will buy up all the property that is suitable for their purpose until in time all the mines of value in the district will probably be owned by comparatively few corporations.

There is good reason for this, too. It has been demonstrated that it costs a large sum to properly open up a property here. While it is manifest that there are some chutes of very rich ore, there are vast deposits of low grade ore that can only be worked at a profit when manipulated on a large scale and with plants that must of necessity be expensive. This is so much the case that it is next to impossible, except where the richer chutes of ore are found, to operate a majority of the mining properties here on a small scale, so as to make them yield a profit. For this reason the process of consolidation and concentration will probably go on indefinitely till the situation will be that there will be a few large companies operating on an extensive scale and giving employment to an immense number of men. The big corporations that will operate here in the future will, in a majority of cases, follow out the plan pursued by the British America corporation and the other companies that have been enumerated. The Rossland of the future, it seems, is to be a community of colossal corporations.

## THE FUTURE STOCK EXCHANGE.

That the stock business of Rossland will increase, grow and flourish with the development of the mines of the division and the district is as certain as that two and two are four. It is the natural centre for the stock traffic of this district and the next two years will witness a development that will astonish the mining world. Never in the history of mining have the same results been attained in so short a time as has been the case in Kootenay, and the future will completely dwarf the past, as remarkable as it has been. With the increase in the number of mines and a large addition to the number of dividend payers there will come a need of better facilities for the transaction of the stock business, and then there will have to be a stock exchange established here, where all the mining operators, speculators and investors of the world may come to send or receive in their orders for our shares. It is certain, too, that all the world will be purchasers of our mining securities. There are at present stock exchanges at San Francisco and Denver. Many of the mines of the companies, in whose shares they are now dealing, have seen their best days, because they are in many instances worked out. This is notably the case with the Comstock companies, the shares of which are every day quoted and dealt in on the San Francisco stock exchange. Then, too, the fields in which these stock exchanges may be said to operate in are not half so important as the Kootenay district, which now looks as though it would rival and be even better than any other mining section on the globe. It is manifest that the coast towns and those of Eastern Canada are too remote from the mines of Kootenay to be ever available or proper locations for exchanges. Then, too, the thought, the training, the mode of life and sentiments of the people in these centers does not fit them to become much interested in mining. They are essentially a shop keeping class. In the case of Denver and San Francisco, however, they were built up by a mining people, and by men who had made their fortunes principally in metalliferous industries. They understand mining in all its phases and hence were ready and willing to invest and speculate in stocks, and therefore the stock exchanges have been successful and are still flourishing there. Because the contrary is the case in Victoria, Vancouver, Ottawa and Toronto, stock exchanges would not be successful in any one of them. As Rossland is and will remain the metropolis of the Kootenays, and its people are those who are all, directly or indirectly, interested in mining, a stock exchange can be made a success, and a great one here, when the proper time arrives. There will be but little doubt either, but that it will be the largest and best stock exchange on the continent, because it will be the natural center of a district containing an exceptionally large number of dividend paying mines.

## TRAIL CREEK ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

The Trail Creek mining division should be made a separate and distinct Provincial electoral district, because of

the number of qualified electors who reside within its limits and because of its commercial and industrial importance. Under the existing voting regulations, which require that a British male subject, of the full age of 21 years, shall have resided in the Province 12 months and in the district two months immediately prior to the placing of his name on the voters' list, this division contains about 1,500 voters. If the period of residence in the Province were shortened by one-half, the number of qualified voters probably would be in the neighborhood of 2,000. This camp is just commencing to enjoy a remarkable era of prosperity. The extensive operations of a large number of strongly financed mining companies that are now commencing mean that the force of miners employed in the Trail Creek mines will be doubled during the present year. The result of their labors will necessitate very extensive additions to existing smelting facilities in this district. The weekly output of between 3,000 and 4,000 tons of ore will give employment to hundreds of extra hands in the milling, concentrating, smelting and solution plants that will be built in the near future. Immediately following this the population of Rossland, Trail and the surrounding country will be, speaking conservatively, at least 20,000, which is more than the number of inhabitants of Victoria, a district now represented in the legislative assembly by four members.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE PUBLIC FUNDS cannot be better invested than in facilitating the development of the mines of the Kootenays.

NOTHING like taking ample time to make a public celebration a success. The enterprising people of Silverton are arranging an elaborate program for the Twenty-fourth of May.

THE GLOBE of London, Eng., says that \$30,000,000 of gold has been taken from the Cariboo placers. The Globe would have been more correct in, specifying the amount, it had trebled its figures.

These rumors concerning probable changes in the Provincial cabinet naturally cause West Kootenay to ponder as to her chances for a portfolio in the Turner administration.

THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT MATTERS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT ITS PRESENT SESSION ARE THE PASSAGE OF AN EQUITABLE REDISTRIBUTION MEASURE AND THE PUBLIC NEEDS OF KOOTENAY.

THESE SEEMS TO BE GOOD GROUNDS FOR THE BELIEF THAT THE NEW REDISTRIBUTION BILL WILL PROVIDE FOR THE INCREASE OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AND IT IS NOT PROBABLE THAT ANY OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS AS NOW CONSTITUTED WILL SUFFER THE LOSS OF A REPRESENTATIVE.

KNOWING THAT HEWITT BOSTOCK IS OPPOSED TO BEING A HUMBUG, IT IS NOT UNNATURAL THAT A READER OF RECENT ISSUES OF THE PROVINCE OF VICTORIA IS SURPRISED AT THE TOMTOM THAT HAS APPEARED IN THAT JOURNAL CONCERNING THE PRESENCE OF CHINeSE IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE INTENTION OF E. C. COTTON, M. P. P., TO MOVE THAT THE MINERS' LICENSE TAX SHALL BE ABOLISHED COMES LATER IN THE DAY. PREMIER TURNER DECLARED WHEN LAST IN ROSSLAND THAT HE WOULD CAUSE AN AMENDMENT OF THE MINERAL ACT IN THIS RESPECT AT THE THEN APPROACHING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

FROM PRESENT INDICATIONS IT WOULD SEEM THAT THE TIME OF THE VICTORIA LEGISLATORS WILL BE MOSTLY CONSUMED DURING THE PRESENT SESSION IN PASSING ACTS INCORPORATING RAILWAY COMPANIES. THERE IS SCARCELY A DISTRICT IN THE PROVINCE IN WHICH THERE ARE NOT AT LEAST HALF A DOZEN RAILWAY SITES ON FOOT.

MATILDA KERSEY, OF THE GREAT CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE, ALTHOUGH A RESIDENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR ONLY A FEW WEEKS, DOES NOT SEEM TO BE LOSING ANY TIME IN BECOMING ACQUAINTED WITH THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. HE HAS ALREADY PREPARED A PRIVATE BILL TO INCORPORATE THE KITIMAT RAILWAY COMPANY, A CASUALTY ENTERPRISE.

IT IS SATISFACTORY TO KNOW THAT J. FRED HUME, M. P. P. FOR SOUTHWEST KOOTENAY, HAS ASKED THE GOVERNMENT IF A LAND REGISTRY OFFICE WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE NEAR FUTURE. IF THE GOVERNMENT SAYS YES, IT WILL ORDER THAT THE MEMBERS FOR KOOTENAY COMMENCE TO EXPORT ALL THEIR ENERGY TO HAVE THE OFFICE LOCATED AT ROSSLAND.

THE NELSON MINER SAYS IT "DOUBTS MUCH IF 1,500 BRITISH VOTES CAN BE FOUND IN TRAIL CREEK." SO WE DO. HOWEVER, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE WHO MIGHT BE MISLED BY EDITOR JOWETT, WE WISH IT UNDERSTOOD THAT THE TRAIL CREEK MINING DIVISION IS THE CASE IN VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, OTTAWA AND TORONTO, STOCK EXCHANGES WOULD NOT BE SUCCESSFUL IN ANY ONE OF THEM. AS ROSSLAND IS AND WILL REMAIN THE METROPOLIS OF THE KOOTENAYS, AND ITS PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO ARE ALL, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, INTERESTED IN MINING, A STOCK EXCHANGE CAN BE MADE A SUCCESS, AND A GREAT ONE HERE, WHEN THE PROPER TIME ARRIVES. THERE WILL BE BUT LITTLE DOUBT EITHER, BUT THAT IT WILL BE THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK EXCHANGE ON THE CONTINENT, BECAUSE IT WILL BE THE NATURAL CENTER OF A DISTRICT CONTAINING AN EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE NUMBER OF DIVIDEND PAYING MINES.

DR. WALKEM'S PUBLIC CAREER SO FAR HAS BEEN INTERESTING, TO SAY THE LEAST. HE WAS ELECTED AS AN INDEPENDENT, ATTENDED THE NEW WESTMINSTER CONVENTION, MADE DESPERATE ATTEMPTS TO SUCCEED HON. D. W. HIGGINS AS SPEAKER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AND ACCORDING TO THE LATEST REPORT, IS PREPARING TO BECOME AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE HOUSE.

THE TRAIL CREEK ELECTORAL DISTRICT SHOULD BE MADE A SEPARATE AND DISTINCT PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DISTRICT, BECAUSE OF

IT IS . . .  
A MINE.

NO. 1 TUNNEL IS NOW OVER 200 FEET IN LENGTH, AND IN SOLID ORE. A TRACK AND CAR SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED. WORK OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRESSES UNCEASINGLY ON THE SILVER QUEEN.

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## THE SILVER QUEEN MINING CO.

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INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CAPITAL \$1,250,000; SHARES, PAR VALUE, \$1 EACH;  
TREASURY STOCK \$350,000.

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## MINE: "THE SILVER QUEEN"

CONSISTING OF EIGHT MINERAL CLAIMS ON SNOW CREEK, IN CARIBOO CREEK CAMP, SLOCAN DIVISION, WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

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BOX 78 - - - - - ROSSLAND, B. C.

SUPPORTER OF THE GOVERNMENT. AS AN ADAPT AT BOXING THE POLITICAL COMPASS THE DOCTOR HAS NO EQUAL.

KNOWING THAT HE

## MUNICIPAL PLUMS

The Council Elects a Sanitary Inspector and Assistants.

## TO REMOVE THE BLUFF

Action Toward the Opening of Columbia Avenue—Routine Business By the City Council—Medical Health Officer—Liquor License Law.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

The city council last Tuesday's elected Samuel Forteath to be health and sanitary inspector at a salary of \$100 per month. Dr. Reddick was elected medical health officer, the salary, a nominal one, to be determined by the board of health. Thomas H. Long was elected foreman of the sanitary service at a salary of \$90 per month, and W. H. Wheatley was chosen driver with a compensation of \$75 per month. Another matter of general interest at Tuesday's meeting was the preliminary action looking to the removal of the bluff at the west end of Columbia avenue. This was brought about by a German Club in a motion that the board of works be authorized to secure the services of an engineer to determine the quantity of rock necessary to be moved for the purpose of opening Columbia avenue and the cost of such improvement.

The special committee appointed to arrange with reference to a sanitary service, reported that they had purchased a team of horses, harness, wagon, sleigh and like equipments for the sum of \$400, and that they had erected a stable near the old slaughter house, at a cost of \$75. The committee recommended the appointment of Samuel Forteath as health and sanitary inspector at a salary of \$100 per month. The inspector is to furnish bonds in the sum of \$500, and is also to furnish a monthly statement of receipts and disbursements. He is to turn over all the money collected by him to the city clerk, and shall have power to appoint or dismiss either the foreman or drivers subject to the approval of the council.

Although the adoption of the report practically carried with it the appointment of Mr. Forteath, and the further appointment by him of the foreman and driver, there were several applicants, from which the council decided to fill the new offices. For the position of sanitary inspector the applications of W. McArthur, Adolph Knox, Thomas Brownlee, and Samuel Forteath were presented. James Murray, Isaac Rose, George Smith and Thomas H. Long wanted to be foreman, and Allen Wier and W. H. Wheatley applied for the position of driver. The three officers were balloted for, resulting in the choice of Mr. Forteath for inspector, Mr. Long for foreman, and Mr. Wheatley for driver.

In the position of medical health officer there was but one applicant, Dr. Reddick, who was elected without opposition. An orphan was presented to the members of the board in the shape of a bill for \$202 to cover two pairs of sleigh runners. Nobody seemed to know anything about them nor who had given them, although it was suggested that perhaps the bill had been contracted by ex-Mayor Scott, and that he ought to pay it. The problem went to the finance committee for solution.

The general nuisance created by the multitude of dogs which are permitted to run at large is to be stopped, and a special committee, consisting of Aldermen Edgren, Clute and Barrett, are to provide for the enforcement of the law in this respect. Provisions for the payment of tax, the appointment of a poundmaster and the selection of a place for impounding stray animals will be made.

A communication from Victor Magor was received, giving the council four days in which to accept the offer of Hanson Bros. for the purchase of \$65,000 of debentures. Hanson Bros. offered at a premium of \$2.50 per \$100.

Arthur Booth of Nelson submitted a proposal for the insurance of the fire department. He proposed to give \$500 at death or \$5 per week for a period of 52 weeks on payment by the city at the rate of \$5 per annum for each fireman.

The amendment to the liquor license bylaw, as printed in THE MINER last week, was read the third time and awaits the mayor's signature.

Henry B. Smith, of the firm of Smith, Dean & Co., volunteered the publication of an official map of the platted areas of Rossland provided sufficient inducements were offered. Referred to finance committee. The council then adjourned.

## THE SCHOOL NEEDS.

Recommended That Better Salaries Be Paid Teachers.

C. O. Lalonde, chairman of the Rossland school board, has forwarded to Hon. James Baker, minister of education, a letter calling attention to the need of the public schools and asking for an increase in the salaries of teachers. The members of the board are of the opinion that the principals and assistants should receive an advance in salary equal, at least, to that of graded schools of equal importance to Rossland schools, in the province. Kamloops, with but four rooms, receives more liberal salaries for its teachers than does Rossland, and even Mission school, with but two rooms, receives salaries equal to those of the local principals and assistants.

Mr. Blair, the principal, has advised the board that Rossland is in a position to pass more pupils for entrance to the high school than any school outside of Victoria, Vancouver New Westminster and Naniamo, and suggests that the principal's salary be increased to \$100, the first assistants to \$75 and the other teachers \$5 each in degree of position.

Mr. Lalonde in his letter called attention to the necessity of putting the new school building, and also asks for an appropriation sufficient to finish the building and to furnish it, which will take about \$7,219. Then it is also shown that the rapidly increasing attendance necessitates the addition of four rooms to the present building, the plan being to raise the present structure and to place two rooms on the side and two rooms below. This will require \$4,311, while a care-

taker for the two buildings, at \$600 per year, will bring the total estimate up to \$13,251.

Mr. Lalonde predicts that by May next the attendance will number 600 pupils, and urges that proper accommodations be provided. The fact that our mines are turning out so well will bring additional families to Rossland. There are now over 500 pupils enrolled.

**REPORT ON EDUCATION.**

**Educational Progress in the Province.**

The twenty-sixth annual report of the public schools of the province of British Columbia, showing the condition and progress of education in the province for the school year ending June 30, 1897, has been received. The report shows a degree of improvement in nearly all the main features of our public school system. The whole number of schools in operation was 244, as follows: Four high schools; 12 graded schools; 213 common schools; five ward schools. The number of teachers employed was 884, an increase of 34 over that of the previous year. The total number of pupils enrolled was 15,798, an increase of 1,383 as compared with the enrollment of 1895-6, and the average daily attendance was 9,999, an increase of 745 for the same period of time. The expenditure from the provincial treasury of education proper during the year was \$220,810.30, divided as follows: Teachers' salaries, \$150,942.22; per capita grants to city districts, \$46,687.80; educational expenses of rural districts, \$10,157.28; education office, \$10,016.08. The cost of each pupil, based on the enrollment, was \$13.97 and based on the actual attendance, \$22.08. The expenditure by the land and works department for the construction of schoolhouses, etc., amounted to \$15,870.94. The average salary paid to teachers in the province is about \$55 per month.

## HEALTH LOST AND FOUND

The Story of the Young Boys' Trials.

Was Growing Too Rapidly and His Health Gave Way—Several Months Doctoring Did Him No Good—His Parents Almost Discouraged.

From the Napanee Seaver.

It is really pitiable to see boys just beginning to realize the possibilities of life stricken down with disease, the escape from which is sometimes thought to be little short of a miracle. Hearing of such a case a reporter called on Mr. J. Smith, living near Fredericksburg Station in Lennox county, and interviewed him regarding the cure of his son who was in bad health and regarded it by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Smith is one of the oldest residents in the locality, of direct U. E. Loyalist descent, and has resided all his life on the farm on which he lives. He is consequently well known throughout the district. In reply to the reporter's query he gave the details of the case. "My son, Stanley, was taken sick about the first of February, 1898. He became very deaf and had dull constant pain in his head. He grew very weak, such a condition being more properly described by the term 'general muscular weakness.' He was troubled with severe pain in the back and had no appetite, continuing to steadily grow weaker and finally lost all ambition. He had little more color in him than a bit of white paper. A physician was consulted on the first appearance of the trouble. He carefully examined the case stating that the hearing was affected by catarrhal deafness, the spine in the back originated for muscular rheumatism and the constant tired feeling and general weakness was caused by over growth. These difficulties together with the after effects of the grippe left him a physical wreck. He had the benefit of careful medical attention for four months. The doctor had carefully treated him for the deafness and succeeded in restoring his hearing, but in other respects was no better. He ordered that he should be carefully nursed until he had more color in him than a bit of white paper. A physician was consulted on the first appearance of the trouble. 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## HIBERNAL SPORTS

The Winter Carnival Opened Auspicuously Last Evening.

## HOCKEY AND DANCING

The Rossland Club Easily Defeated the Nelson Boys by a Score of 6 to 1—Ball at the Hotel Allen—Program for the Events of Today.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The winter carnival opened most auspiciously Thursday. The cold snap weather continued, and a light snow began falling in the afternoon which assured excellent ski and snowshoe races. The visitors began arriving on the afternoon Red Mountain train. Spokane and Northport each was well represented, while Nelson sent a delegation numbering between 40 and 50, including the hockey team and the curling rinks, besides a large number of visitors.

The Sandon and Kaslo clubs, with the eight seers from those towns, arrived on the train from the north, which came in shortly after midnight this morning.

The carnival fairly opened last evening in the Palace skating rink when the first match in the hockey tournament for the championship of British Columbia and a magnificent silver trophy, was played between the Nelson and Rossland teams. It was won by the home team with a score of six to one. At the previous match between the two teams, the result was six to six, but the Rossland boys were far from being in good shape, and they were anxious to vindicate themselves at the match last evening. The game accordingly was a hot one, and each team was in excellent condition, but the Nelson boys were altogether outclassed, and only succeeded in winning one solitary game in the first half, while the Rosslanders steadily piled up scores until six had been reached.

The match attracted much interest, and it was witnessed by about 400 spectators. The ice was perfect.

Details of the Game.

The teams lined up in the following order:

ROSSLAND.	POSITION.	NEILSON.
McCreary.	Goal.	Nunn (c)
Martin.	Point.	Duncan
O'Brien (c).	Cover Point.	Livingstone
Becher.	Point.	Snow
Lahey.	Forward.	Thompson
Hartman.	Forward.	Rutherford
Chesterton.	Forward.	Jackson
Referee—de Veler.		Unsworth
Umpires—Sands and Smith.		Garnham

The first half was exceedingly interesting. The match started off with a rush, and the Rosslands speedily sent the puck up to Nelson's goal, in which neighborhood they kept it almost continuously, but through the clever work of Nunn, the goalkeeper of the Neilsons, the Rossland boys found it difficult to score. Towards the end of the first half O'Brien, the captain of the home team managed to win a game, but Rutherford promptly reciprocated by scoring one for Nelson. Rutherford, by the way, is an old Rossland boy himself. The balance was not maintained long, for a moment before the first half closed Becher won another game for the home team.

In the second half the home club came up as fresh as ever, and in team playing was especially strong. Chesterton scored one, and was followed a moment later by Becher, which made the tally four to one in favor of Rossland. The visitors rallied manfully, and managed to keep the puck dangerously near their opponents' goal, but they did not succeed in scoring, meanwhile Chesterton won another game for Rossland, and shortly before the round closed Lahey distinguished himself by scoring prettily, which made the score six to one in favor of Rossland.

The Nelson team played a sturdy, solid game, but it was outclassed by the Rossland boys. The visitors, however, put up a clean, gentlemanly contest, and they need not be ashamed of their record.

There were no jars or difficulties of any sort, and the game passed off very pleasantly. The Nelson boys accepted their defeat gracefully, but say that they want another go with their victors.

The score by games was as follows: First half—1, Rossland; O'Brien; 2, Nelson; Rutherford; 3, Rossland; Becher. First half, Rossland, 2; Nelson, 1.

Second half—1, Rossland, Chesterton; 2, Rossland, Becher; 3, Rossland, Chesterton; 4, Rossland, Lahey. Second half, Rossland, 4; Nelson 0. Total, Rossland, 6; Nelson, 1.

## THE CARNIVAL BALL.

Large Attendance at the Hotel Allen—The Committees.

Excellent music and a pleasing program of waltz and two-step numbers made a decided success of the carnival ball at the Hotel Allen Thursday evening. The dining room and office were reserved for dancing and provided a splendid floor space, and decorations of bunting and evergreens gave the rooms an attractive appearance.

The attendance at the hockey match caused a slight delay in the hour of the grand march, but arrivals rapidly joined in the martial music of the two steps. There were many beautiful costumes, and dancing was continuous until past the hour, save for the brief intermission for the excellent supper. Preparations were made for nearly 200 guests, and the use of the house was gratuitously extended to the committee by Mr. and Mrs. King.

The reception committee consisted of H. H. Hooper, Mayor Wallace and Mrs. Wallace, Hon. T. Mayne Daly and Mrs. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. G. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Clute, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. W. C. Jackson. To the ball committee, consisting of Messrs. J. S. C. Fraser, John F. McCrae, John McKane and A. B. McKenzie, is due much credit for the complete success of the occasion.

## THE SKI RACES.

O. Jeldness Wins First and A. Jeldness Second Prize.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Although the day was exceedingly ill adapted to ski racing, yet there were three entries in the contest—Olaus Jeldness, his brother Andrew Jeldness and Thorwald Hartman. The course was from the summit of Red mountain to the

Black Bear compressor, a distance of a mile and a half with a descent of 2,000 feet. The high wind which was blowing swept all the snow away, and left only a vast sheet of glare ice, which made ski running hazardous in the extreme, and the three contestants literally took their lives in their hands. The ascent of Red mountain was made with great difficulty, for not only was the wind strong, but the mountain was enshrouded in clouds which hindered the ski runners in making the climb. They were accompanied by a photographer, who intended taking a picture of the hardy contestants in their trip down the declivity, but the weather was so unfavorable that he was unable to do so.

Just at 2 o'clock, the scheduled time, the three started. They had hardly started before Hartman slipped on the ice and took a violent header, but he recovered himself and soon passed his rivals, but again received a dangerous fall, when the front of one of his skis snapped off, and he was compelled to abandon the race, which then lay between the Jeldness brothers, Olaus and Andrew. The race was won by Olaus, but not before each had received a bad fall or so. They were almost exhausted when they arrived at the compressor plant, and were nearly ready to faint.

Mr. Jeldness, besides winning the championship of Canada, gets the superb cup presented by the Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, and a handsome gold medal presented by Ross Thompson. His brother Andrew will also receive a silver medal offered by Mr. Thompson.

## THE SKATING RACES.

Over Six Hundred People at the Rink Last Night.

Kaslo, Nelson and Rossland shared in the honors at the skating rink last night, in three of the most interesting events on the day's program. E. J. Scobel of Kaslo won the three-mile race, C. Goepel of Nelson was awarded the prize for the boys' race and H. E. G. Haultain received a gold medal for fancy skating. By all odds the three-mile race was the feature of the evening. There were three entries, A. Harris and W. J. Prest of Rossland, and E. J. Scobel of Kaslo. Forty-five laps covered the distance and people yelled and shouted and cheered the contestants, in a way that showed the most intense interest. On the start, Harris fell and lost a half lap, but this only served to increase the enthusiasm when he caught up and passed Prest on the twenty-fifth lap. The contest was for the championship of British Columbia, and for the gold and silver medals. Scobel won by a lap. No time was kept.

But the most cheering was done for the kid in the gray cap, as the favorite was designated, a little mite of a fellow who won the sympathy of the great crowd of spectators, even if he didn't win the prize. There were 11 of the boys under 14 years of age in this race, which covered a mile and a half. As it was impossible for the judges to remember the faces, each boy was暗暗 marked a number. They were Eugene Roof, Willie Cross, Roy Powder, Johnson Lee, Robert Inches, Bechler, Rawlinson, Arthur Ray, Elmer Isaacs, Willie Furlong and C. Goepel. Some of the boys fell early in the race, but all interest soon centered in Bob Inches, the kid with the gray cap, and C. Goepel, who was number 10. Bobbie held the lead until almost the last lap, when he lost the turns, and Goepel came in ahead. Then arose a dispute in which nearly everybody in attendance took part, some claiming that the kid was really ahead two laps, and that when Goepel passed it was simply making up one of them. This caused the judges to change, but the contest was finally settled in another race of four laps, in which Goepel came off victor.

For fancy skating, the gold medal, given by Hampton & Drever, proprietors of the rink, was awarded to H. E. G. Haultain of Rossland. The participants were W. S. Jones, J. W. Lahey, H. E. G. Haultain, A. Harris of Rossland, and C. R. Donogh of Kaslo, and all of them executed many beautiful and difficult figures. At the close of this exhibition the rink was thrown open to the spectators.

In the second half the home club came up as fresh as ever, and in team playing was especially strong. Chesterton scored one, and was followed a moment later by Becher, which made the tally four to one in favor of Rossland. The visitors rallied manfully, and managed to keep the puck dangerously near their opponents' goal, but they did not succeed in scoring, meanwhile Chesterton won another game for Rossland, and shortly before the round closed Lahey distinguished himself by scoring prettily, which made the score six to one in favor of Rossland.

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## THE CARNIVAL BALL.

Large Attendance at the Hotel Allen—The Committees.

Representatives of the Nelson, Sandon and Kaslo curling clubs who are in the city for the purpose of participating in the bonspiel, together with a number of Rossland curlers, met last evening for the purpose of organizing a Kootenay Curling association. J. B. McArthur, Rossland, was elected chairman, and A. W. Strickland, Rossland, secretary of the association.

After adopting a resolution organizing the Kootenay Curling association, J. B. McArthur was elected temporary president, A. W. Strickland, mineral secretary, and Messrs. Peter Grammett and Buchanan, vice-presidents. An executive committee was appointed, consisting of J. E. Martin, Jas. Warcastle, Sandon; W. H. Grant, Nelson; J. S. C. Fraser, Rossland; and Messrs. Warren and Ray Golden. The presidents of all curling clubs that may belong to the association will also be on the executive committee. Messrs. McArthur and Peters were appointed as a committee to draft the constitution of the association.

Work on Elise to Be Resumed.

The officers of the Lerwick Gold Mining company, owning the Elise mineral claim, have at last got its affairs in condition, and will resume work.

The Elise is located on the north fork of Wild Horse creek, three miles from the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway and five miles from Ymir. It is considered a valuable property, and assays of as high as \$60 in gold and 20% silver have been obtained.

A force of five men left for the property Saturday, and the intention is to keep them indefinitely at work. They will begin the work of further driving the tunnel a distance of 170 feet and this will give depth of 125 feet for stopping when the vein is encountered. Operations have been suspended on this property for the last eight months, when the Elise Gold Mining company, limited, which formerly owned the property, got into financial difficulties and work had to be suspended.

The secretary is preparing a complete statement of the affairs of the Lerwick company, and this will be sent to the shareholders so that they may fully understand the situation. It will be mailed to the stockholders in about a week.

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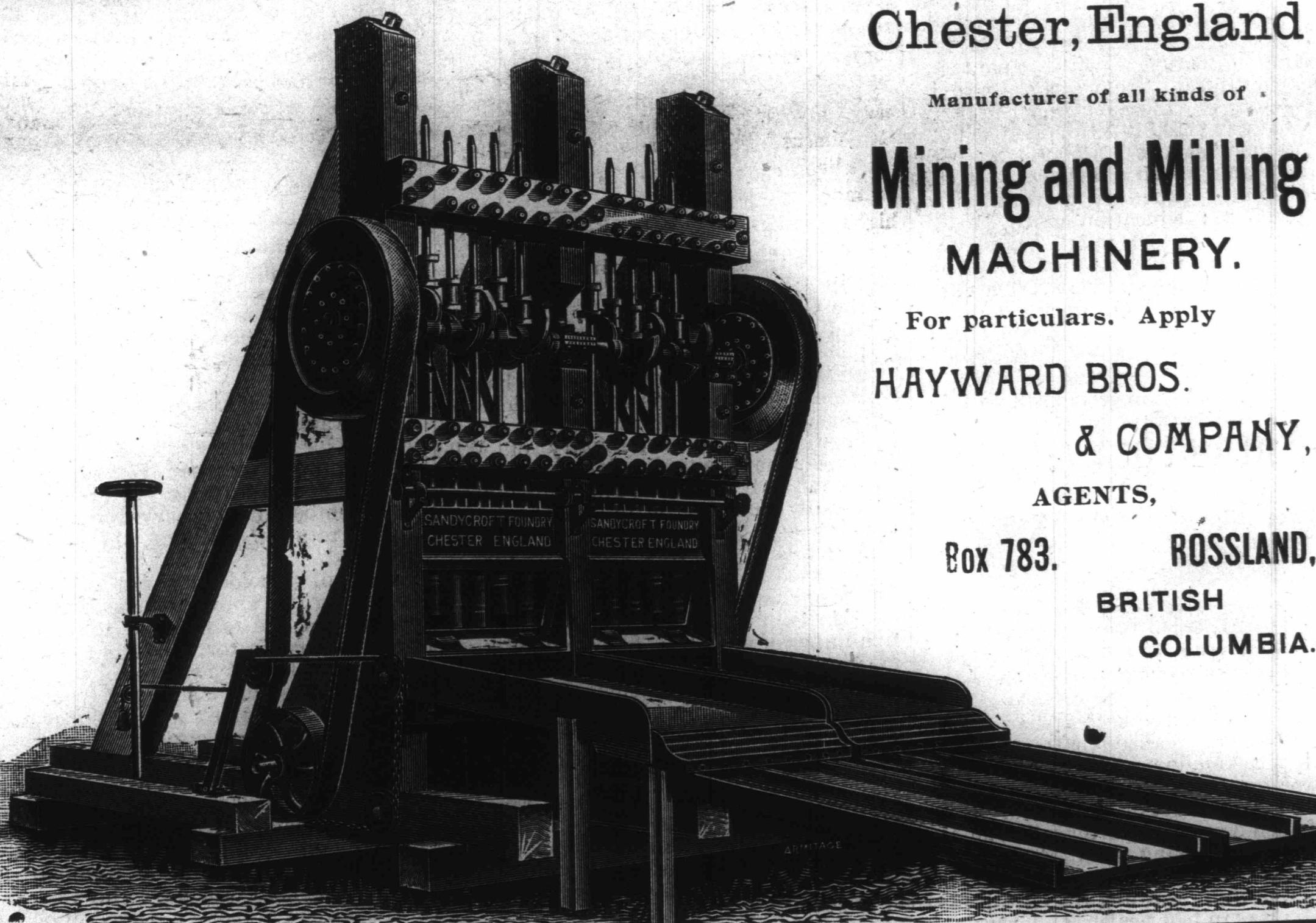
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HAYWARD BROS. & CO., Sole Agents for British Columbia,  
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ROSSLAND, B. C.

Sandycroft Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd.



## THE MINING REVIEW

A Week of Steady and Substantial Progress.

## SHIPMENTS, 1,015 TONS

Work Continuing Timbering the Josie and the Great Western Shaft—The Iron Mask Maintaining Its Regular Output—Work in the War Eagle.

[From Sunday's Daily.]

The week just ended has been more remarkable for the steady all-round development of the mines in the camp than for any sensational strikes. Work has been going on continuously night and day and while it is difficult to point out and specify the progress made, yet, nevertheless, progress is steadily being made.

The shipments for the week aggregated 1,015 tons divided as follows: Le Roi 920; Iron Mask, 80; War Eagle, 15.

The Norway.

The Bruce Gold Mining company of Rossland have bonded to Harris, Kennedy & Co. for an English company the Norway mineral claim, which is situated about one-half mile from Trail and only 800 feet from the Columbia river. The property is crown granted and have several thousand dollars' worth of work done on it. There are three well defined quartz ledges which have been traced over 1,200 feet by the outcroppings.

The Velvet.

The shipments of ore continue, and progress is rapidly being made in the development of the property. The shaft continues to show excellent copper ore.

The Sovereign.

The development of the Sovereign on Lookout mountain is being pushed by two shifts, who are working in the shaft. Some good copper ore continues to be sent up well.

The Good Friday.

Earnest Voigt, the superintendent, has increased the crew on the Good Friday to about 30 men, who are driving the short crosscut tunnel and prospecting the surface.

The Jumbo.

There has been no recent change. The lower tunnel continues to open up a big hole of iron ore.

The Coxey.

Some quartz continues to be met in the tunnel, but the ledge has not yet been reached.

The Bed Point.

The company has let a contract for continuing work in the tunnel, and operations are to be resumed at once.

The Cuff.

Work is continuing in the upper tunnel, and about 15 tons of ore is being knocked down weekly.

The Great Western.

Work on the Great Western is being concentrated in straightening the shaft, preparatory to active development.

The Mountain View.

The tunnel is being continued along the ledge in much the same character of ore as previously.

The Lily May.

Work is being continued on the shaft to the rear of the main tunnel, where some little ore is being met.

The Poorman.

The force has been increased to nine men, and hand stoking is continuing in the upper stope.

The Little Joe.

A horse has cut away the ledge, and work is being directed towards its recovery.

The Deer Park.

Drifting is continuing in the bottom of the shaft, and considerable quartz and iron are being met.

The Crown Point.

Operations in the ledge are being carried on, but there is no change.

The Abe Lincoln.

The shaft is being continued, but there is no notable change.

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LEEDS, ENGLAND.

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P. O. BOX 328.  
ROSSLAND, B. C.

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

**PROVINCIAL CABINET CHANGES.**

The prophecy from Victoria that there is some probability of W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., resigning his seat in the house of commons to enter the legislative assembly lends no little interest to the local political situation. There is room in the legislature for a man of Mr. McInnes' calibre. He is young, energetic, progressive and possessed of considerable ability. While the news of his intentions may cause surprise in certain quarters, for the reason that the member for South Nanaimo is a Liberal, while the members of the Turner cabinet are decidedly Conservative in their political proclivities, it is not at all unnatural that Mr. McInnes should desire to change his base of operations as a public man from Ottawa to Victoria. In doing so he would not be sacrificing himself. There are not to be found anywhere better chances for advancement in political fame or for the achievement of public honors than there are today in the British Columbia parliament. The enormous area of the Province and the almost limitless extent of its many varied resources, admit of it becoming one of the richest and most important domains of the British Empire. The man who succeeds in guiding the Provincial ship of state, with a strong, unfaltering, unerring hand until it is safely anchored in the harbor of our greatest prosperity, will perform a truly glorious achievement that will entitle him to rank as one of the great men of the world.

The prediction that Mr. McInnes would assume the office of attorney-general, adds to the importance of the rumour concerning his identification with Provincial politics. This would necessitate the resignation of Hon. D. M. Eberts from the cabinet, and would mean, also, probably, his permanent retirement from public life. While such a result would be a source of disappointment to the electors of South Victoria, which constituency Mr. Eberts has conscientiously represented for a number of years, it might not, however, be incompatible with his private inclinations. It is an open secret that the attorney-general finds public life rather irksome and that he only entered the legislature, and subsequently the cabinet, at the earnest solicitation of his friends. Mr. Eberts is very popular both in and out of the House and it is certain that, should he give up his portfolio, his abandonment of public life would be very generally deplored.

**ROSSLAND AS A JOBBING CENTRE.**

There is not the slightest doubt but that Rossland will long be an important jobbing point. This is obvious to those at all familiar with the situation. The importance of her mines has made her the railway, the banking, the populous, and the commercial center of Southern British Columbia. Already she is the third largest city in the Province. With the increase of her output of precious metals it will not be long before she will be twice or thrice as large as at present. With the increase in importance many of those mercantile establishments that are now carrying on a retail business will evolve into large jobbing houses, carrying stocks that will be measured by tens of thousands instead of by thousands of dollars, as is the case today.

We occupy a most enviable position from a geographical and transportation standpoint. All railways entering the district must have a Rossland connection if they wish to experience great business advantages. The C. P. R. and the American roads have connections here already, and, in the near future, there will be more railways with termini in this city. The completion of the lines of transportation that are now in course of construction and that will be built in the next two or three years will make tributary to Rossland the immense region which extends from the foot hills of the Rockies to the eastern slope of the Cascades, and from the International boundary to the main line of the C. P. R. It will include the mining camp in the Nelson district, the towns along the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, the numerous flourishing points on the shores of Kootenay lake, the Slocan, Duncan, Larder, Gold Range districts, East Kootenay, the Boundary country and the settlements along the valley of the Okanagan. With such a territory before them for commercial conquest, the Rossland wholesale merchants will occupy, indeed, an enviable position.

**LOCAL POSTAL FACILITIES.**

The existing arrangements for the dispatch of mail between Nelson and Slocan points are very unsatisfactory. It takes three days for a letter to go from Nelson to Slocan City, and there is no reason, except the negligence of the postal authorities at Ottawa, why more than three hours should be consumed in transmission. The reason for this is the refusal of the Dominion government to arrange a mail service via the Slocan branch of the C. P. R., owing to the fact that it would entail an additional outlay of about \$2,600. In the meantime the people of the Slocan, and all those of outlying points with whom they transact business, are caused great annoyance and inconvenience.

The niggardly treatment that this district has of late received from the several public departments at Ottawa is becoming a matter of too frequent com-

plaint in the local press. Kootenay's demands for appropriations for public buildings, the improvement and survey of navigable streams and lakes, the protection of the banks of the Columbia river near Revelstoke, and for adequate postal facilities seem to receive little or no attention. It would be well for the prestige and popularity of the Liberal party if the Dominion government gave greater heed to the representations of Mr. Bostock in matters relating to public convenience in Southern British Columbia.

**THE EVENING STAR DEAL.**

In another column will be found an account of a transaction by the Evening Star Mining company (foreign) which is attracting a large share of public attention. Such actions as are described in this article are calculated to bring the mining business into disrepute and to cause buyers to shun it as much as though it was a blemish or an unfair game of any kind. It appears from the account that a faction of the company, headed by D. M. Drumheller, who is president of the Evening Star company and also vice-president of the Traders National bank of Spokane, sold to M. M. Cowley, who is president of the same bank, about 240,000 shares of the treasury stock of the company for 2½ cents per share. It is held that the real value of the stock is five cents.

The claim of Mr. Drumheller and his associates that the company was financially embarrassed and that the sale was one brought about by its necessities, is not borne out by the facts. It is said that the total indebtedness did not reach over \$350.

That the stock was disposed of for much less than the selling price is strongly borne out by the fact that a Toronto syndicate sent \$4,500 to Spokane with which to purchase 90,000 of the 240,000 shares. This was at the rate of five cents per share. It is no wonder, therefore, that mining men in this camp and elsewhere are indignant and that the stock has experienced a sharp decline since the details of the transaction were made public. While all that Mr. Drumheller and his associates have done in this matter is within the pale of the law, still, to say the least, it savors of sharp practice.

While this transaction has caused a great deal of talk, and will tend to bring the mining business into disrepute, it must not for a moment be taken as a sample of what is general in the conducting of the mining companies of this section. While the affairs of this particular company have been operated in the manner described there are hundreds of corporations that are being conscientiously and carefully managed so as to be conducive to the very best interests of the stockholders. It is, however, to deeply deplored that such actions are possible, and it would be better for the general interest of the mining industry if it were made impossible for such collusion as was practiced in the instance under consideration to be repeated. Stockholders should be protected in every possible way against unfair combinations and schemes of all kinds. If there are not proper safeguards to protect their interests there will of necessity be a great curtailment in the sum that will be put into mining ventures and the industry will suffer greatly from a lack of confidence and capital. Although such instances as the ones described today are extremely rare still the eyes of many have been opened to the fact that this sort of fraud can be perpetrated, and the sooner it is made impossible the better. The remedy lies with the legislature, which should take the matter in hand during the present session. It seems that an amendment to the companies act could be drafted so as to prevent in the future such unsavory transactions.

**THE BOARD OF TRADE.**

The people of East Kootenay recognize the importance of losing no opportunity to gain much needed appropriations from the Dominion government for public works in that district. Fort Steele has dispatched a delegate to Ottawa with this end in view. The hustling people of the Boundary country have also sent a strong delegation to the same place for the purpose of obtaining the enactment of legislation of importance to that region. In the meantime Rossland makes no move whatever to believe that there are exceptional opportunities there to make fortunes at placer mining.

The most important sale yet made in the district is reported by Mr. McGillivray as twelve claims on Bonanza creek, "all of these have been proven of value and six are reported as among the richest on the creek," purchase price said to be \$865,000. Mr. McGillivray further says "the most promising claims in Hunker creek don't command more than a few thousand dollars."

The Engineering and Mining Journal of New York attaches considerable importance to the information furnished by the correspondent of The Herald, and in commenting on the mining situation up north says the chances for fortune in the Klondike are fewer and the risks far greater than in California, Colorado, Montana and many other states, or than in British Columbia, Australia or some other foreign countries.

Reliable advices from London are that the Klondike boom is dead there, as to finding capital. The wave of excitement in connection with the Klondike, that swept through this country and the United States, has about sub-

sided and the general public are rapidly realizing that the transportation companies and a few shrewd adventurers are responsible for the craze rather than the existence of extraordinarily rich deposits of gold.

In the meantime the output of the rich gold, silver and copper mines of Kootenay continues to steadily increase, and public interest in the district is becoming more and more general.

**KOOTENAY OIL FIELDS.**

One of the many resources of British Columbia which will be extensively developed in the near future and which promises to be a great industry, is the petroleum fields of the Flathead valley in Southeastern Kootenay. This is a section of country but little known, and is separated from the remainder of the district by a high range of mountains. The natural outlet of the valley is down the Flathead river into Montana, but, with the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, there is every probability that Canadian capital will shortly be invested in marketing this oil. According to a recent issue of the Fort Steele Prospector, these fields cover a large area of territory, plentiful indications of the existence of petroleum being found on the eastern slope of the Rockies, in Alberta. Samples of oil from the Flathead valley have been tested by the Dominion government and found to be pure and of higher grade than any petroleum hitherto discovered on the American continent.

It would be difficult to over-estimate the value of these fields. It is possible for them to be worked so as to give the people of the West an illuminant and fuel of excellent quality at an extremely low cost. It may be, too, that the production of petroleum in East Kootenay will ultimately be so enormous as to admit of the breaking up of that most colossal of monopolies, the Standard Oil company.

**PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.**

It is highly gratifying to know that a meeting of the Rossland board of trade has been called for tomorrow evening to arrange for proper representation to the Federal and Provincial governments of the need of appropriations for public improvements in Rossland and the surrounding district. It is to be hoped that the meeting will be attended by everyone interested in the welfare of the city, and that no effort will be spared to secure appropriations for our chief requirements from either government.

We would suggest that the Federal parliament be strongly urged to erect in Rossland without unnecessary delay a substantial building or the accommodation of the postal, customs and inland revenue departments, at a cost of from \$35,000 to \$40,000, and that a sufficient sum of money be set aside at the present session to improve the navigation of the Columbia, Duncan and Kootenay rivers and Kootenay lake.

The Provincial government should be informed of the great advisability of making Trail Creek mining division a separate electoral district; of the need of a court house; of the reasons why a land registry office should be established in Rossland for the accommodation of the Kootenays; of the need of an appropriation of \$15,000 for educational facilities in Rossland and Trail, and the request for the sum of \$30,000 for roads and trails in various parts of this division should be emphatically set forth.

The appropriations above referred to, if promptly and favorably attended to at Ottawa and Victoria, will satisfy the principal public requirements of the district until parliament and the legislative assembly meet again. We do not believe in making extraordinary demands on the public treasury, and recognize that there are other districts that are also entitled to relief. If the sums here enumerated are provided without delay, Rossland and Trail Creek will be more or less content to struggle along for a while as best they can.

**THE REAL KLONDIKE.**

The estimate of the value of placer claims in the Klondike district, made by John D. McGillivray, the competent and reputable expert who is acting for the New York Herald, must prove interesting reading to those who are being attracted to the Yukon gold fields, and it should prove enlightening to those who believe that there are exceptional opportunities there to make fortunes at placer mining.

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No. 35-97.

**Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.**

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

"Big Three Gold Mining Company."

Registered the 28th day of December, 1897.

I hereby certify that I have this day registered the "Big Three Gold Mining Company" as an Extra Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situated in the city of Spokane, State of Washington, U. S.

The amount of the capital of the company is three million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into three million five hundred thousand shares of one dollar each.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

To work, operate, buy, sell, lease, locate, acquire, hold, own, and manage all mines, metals and mineral claims of every kind and description within the United States of America and the Province of British Columbia; to carry on a general mining, smelting, carrying on, hold, erect and operate electric lighting and power plants, for all purposes, and for generating power for all purposes, and for the purpose of mining and treating ores; to borrow, lease, leasehold, and otherwise acquire, build or operate railroads, ferries, tramways or other means of transportation for transporting minerals, coal, lime, stone, timber and timber products, and to do everything necessary, proper and convenient for carrying out the objects and purposes aforesaid, in their fullest and broadest sense within the territory aforesaid.

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To work, operate, buy, sell, lease, locate, acquire, hold,

## A BIG WAR OF RATES

The Large Railways Are Engaged in a Fierce Struggle.

### ARE CUTTING BOTH WAYS

C. P. R. Made a Reduction of 50 per cent. and the American Roads Followed Suit and Rates May Be Lower before the Trouble Is Over.

The Canadian Pacific last week made a cut in its west bound passenger rates that averaged about 50 per cent. This was because it was claimed that the American roads were cutting the rates on Klondike business, which at the present time is of large proportions. The C. P. R. claims that it was sticking to the rates, and as a consequence it was losing nearly all the Klondike trade that amounted to a great deal at the present time. This was so much the case that at the recent meeting of passenger agents, the C. P. R. refused to participate, and the cut that was made in its rates was to make the American roads realize that it was still in the passenger carrying business. The Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, and some of the other roads, immediately met the cut and also cut the east bound as well as the west bound rates. At one of the railway offices yesterday it was said that the fare from Rossland to Montreal had been cut so that first class tickets were \$45 and second class \$30, and that there would be corresponding cuts from points like Seattle, Spokane and other places that were affected by C. P. R. competition.

The cuts made by the C. P. are sweeping. The rates from all New England points to Minneapolis and St. Paul are slashed. All New England points and points in the state of New York have a blanket or flat rate applied to them so far as they relate to North Pacific coast points. The old rates from the Atlantic seaboard to the North Pacific coast were \$79.35 first class and \$47.40 second class. The Canadian Pacific has cut these rates from all points in New England, \$40 first class and \$30 second class.

"The Canadian Pacific railway, the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and several other of the railroads are in this contest," said a well known railway man yesterday, "and as the C. P. R. is deeply stirred up over the matter it is certain that the fight will be a lively one, and is, in fact, one of the biggest that has yet occurred in this country. I feel certain that before it is over, the public will be able to travel very cheap, and that the end of the slashing of rates has not yet been reached. If these big roads, that have plenty of cash behind them, become deeply interested in the fight people will be able to travel across the continent for a very small sum. When railroads come into these fights they do not usually stop until a great deal of money has been lost. In the present case I think, however, that the C. P. R. has been imposed on, and therefore its course was the only one that it could consistently pursue."

**An Aggressive Fight.**  
CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Western roads have assumed the aggressive in their war with the Canadian Pacific. They have thrown that road out of the western immigrant clearing house. The effect of this action will be that the Canadian Pacific will be shut out from any participation in immigrant traffic arriving at New York or Boston. Acting in harmony with this action of the roads, the trans-Atlantic steamship lines which are parties to the immigration agreement with the western roads, have called to their agents not to sell tickets or prepare calling orders for tickets over the C. P. R. These instructions apply to all immigration business. The Southern Pacific road is also a party to this boycott. The western roads also make application at Washington to the interstate commerce commission for suspension of the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act so far as trans continental passenger rates are concerned.

**IT CUTS NO FIGURE.**  
C. P. R. Does Not Mind Being Expelled From Immigrant Clearing House.  
MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 23.—In regard to the report that the C. P. R. would be expelled from the immigrant clearing house, New York, Mr. Nicholl, passenger traffic manager, says: "This action simply places me where I was before I became a member of the immigration bureau, with which I never really had the desire to connect myself, but which was prevalent on to join. Our old road never was to build up the St. Lawrence river route. This so-called expulsion do not affect us in any material degree. We will simply do an immigration business independently now; that's all. Instead of having business apportioned we shall do our own business, as we did before we had any such connections. There is nothing in this."

**Good Luck to the C. P. R.**  
TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 23.—Today's Evening Telegram says editorially:

"Good luck to the C. P. R. Canada's sympathy is entirely with the C. P. R. in the fight it is making to secure the lion's share of the traffic of the Yukon. It is not in the interest of either Canada or the C. P. R. that a dollar goes to the interests if the C. P. R. can divert it to its own coffers. The Grand Trunk has business interests which encourage it to send traffic to the Yukon via the American routes. These interests are entirely opposed to Canada's interests. It would be unreasonable to stop the Grand Trunk to be patriotic and lose money by allowing passengers to travel over the C. P. R. It would be just as unreasonable to expect Canada to take a business view of the question and to therefore withdraw its sympathy and support from the C. P. R., which, in this fight, has no friends which are not the interests of Canada. Canada is the ally of the C. P. R. for business reasons, just as the Grand Trunk is the ally of the American lines for business reasons. The Grand Trunk's are identical with the interests of Ameri-

can roads and the interests of Canada can best be promoted by a C. P. R. victory over the whole combination.

The Grand Trunk and American lines are still unable to quote rates in competition with the C. P. R. They are getting no business on points touched by the Canadian Pacific, while the latter on the other hand is doing a rushing trade.

**Wish to Meet the C. P. R. Cut.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Application was made to the interstate commerce committee today on behalf of a large number of railroads, asking for a suspension of the fourth section of the interstate commerce act, known as the long and short haul clause of the Pacific coast passenger business. This action is taken with a view to meeting the cuts made by the Canadian Pacific on Alaskan and Pacific coast business. The roads which joined in the petition include practically all of the transcontinental roads. They said that the Canadian Pacific had reduced rates about one-half, and as it was not subject to the interstate act the only relief to the American lines must come through a suspension of that section of the act which prohibits the American roads from making a less charge for a long haul than for a short haul.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

[In this column The Miner is pleased to accept letters from mining men and mining companies of the Rossland camp, but as in many cases some time and no little correspondence are required to obtain the facts, the editor敬请 those who may be disappointed if their letters do not receive an immediate answer. The Miner can not undertake to reply by letter to inquirers.—Ed.]

### Northern Bell.

INGERSOLL, Ont., Feb. 14.  
EDITOR MINER—Sir: I have bought 100 shares in the Northern Bell Gold Mining company, head office Spokane, Wash., from a friend of mine. I gave \$5 for the 100 shares. I understand it is worth a little more than this and would be pleased if, either through the columns of your valuable paper or by a private letter, you would tell me its probable value and what it would bring up there.

W. G. [Northern Bell is on the Rossland market at four cents per share. It is a good property on Red Mountain adjoining the Good Friday and St. Elmo.—Ed.]

### The St. Paul.

TORONTO, Feb. 10.  
EDITOR MINER—Sir: Can you, through the columns of your paper, give me any information concerning the St. Paul? Any favor will oblige, yours respectfully,

G. H. P.

[The St. Paul is controlled by a Toronto company. It has no money in the treasury and no work is being done. The property has a tunnel of \$50,000 at the end of which is a quantity of ore. The last assay was \$22. The workmen were compelled to place a lien on the property in order to get compensation for the last work done. The property is in litigation because of the non-payment for services rendered by the manager of the last development work done.—Ed.]

### The Monita.

NORWOOD, Ont., Feb. 17.  
EDITOR MINER—Sir: I have been hunting through your valuable weekly for some months for information about the Monita mine, near the War Eagle. Can you tell me if it is still there? If so, what is being done or going to be done with it? By doing so, you will confer a great favor on

G. E. B.

[The last work done on the Monita was the sinking of a 100-foot shaft. This was about three months ago, and the funds were raised by the directors, who borrowed money of their own stock expecting to be reimbursed in the future. At present there is nothing in the treasury, and no work is contemplated until spring. George Killam, Rossland, is the secretary.—Ed.]

### The Red Mountain View.

DESERVON, Ont., Feb. 4.  
EDITOR MINER—Sir: I hold somewhat in a property called the Red Mountain View Gold Mining company, operating the View mine on Red mountain. According to the plan of the district there is another property called the Mount View, separated from the View by the St. Elmo.

There is no frequent reference in your paper to a property called Mountain View. Will you please let me know which one this is; also kindly state whether the View is working at all and whether they have any machinery and what are the prospects of this property.

W. G. Johnson is president of this company and D. W. Linnard secretary-treasurer. I understand Mr. Linnard is now in London, England.

Thank you in anticipation for your reply, I remain yours very truly,

E. ARTHUR KIRKIN.

[The Red Mountain View Gold Mining company owns the View, a crown-granted property on the east slope of Red mountain, adjoining by the St. Elmo, the Consolidated St. Elmo, the Southern Belle, the Snow Shoe and the Peak. There is no claim in this camp known as the Mount View, but a property called the Mountain View adjoins the St. Elmo on Red mountain. The Mountain View, which is frequently mentioned in The Miner, has nothing to do with the Red Mountain View Gold Mining company.

The View is not being worked at present, as the company is out of funds, although its indebtedness is small. No machinery has been installed on the property. D. M. Linnard, the secretary-treasurer of the company, is in London. It is likely that the property will be sold, or the company will reorganize, perhaps on a more payable basis, so as to provide funds with which to carry on the development.

The following description of the property is taken from a report made recently by Peter Porter:

"There are two veins on this property—one along the south side of the property and the other along the north side. Upon the south vein a drift is in 60 feet on the vein, showing ore all the way, varying in width from six inches to 12 feet. At about 25 feet in from the entrance, a winze has been sunk on the vein following the bottom wall to a depth of 45 feet. In this shaft a seam of ore, varying in width from six to 20 inches, is exposed. There is about 40 tons of ore upon the dump at the entrance of the tunnel, which will average about three per cent copper and \$15 in gold.

"About 100 feet down the mountain on the Southern Belle claim, but upon this vein, a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 90 feet, following down a vein of ore of

the same size as that in the winze of the vein drift, but of a better value.

"Upon the north vein a number of open cuts were made along the vein, showing a well defined ledge.

"A tunnel was driven 110 feet to strike this vein, but no ore or vein has as yet been encountered, the tunnel being hardly under the surface showing. To the north and east of this drift about 200 feet a crescent was driven on the south shoe claim about 90 feet, passing through a stratified vein about 12 feet wide, from which some good copper ore was taken. This is apparently the same vein as the north vein on the View."—Ed.

Your truly, SHAREHOLDER.

TORONTO, Feb. 12.

EDITOR MINER—Sir: I understand that a controlling interest in the following companies has been sold: Monte Cristo, Virginia, Trail Mining company (Colombia & Kootenay), Great Western, West Le Roil & Josie. Please advise me as to the position of minority shareholders, and if compulsory for them to dispose of their holdings and at what figure?

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[The Great Western company has sold its assets outright to the British America corporation for \$95,000, which will net stockholders about 9 1/2% per share. As the sale was made by the company itself, shareholders have no option but to dispose of their holdings. A payment of 4 1/2% per share has already been made, and the remaining payment to shareholders will probably be declared about the 5th of April.

If you have not received a payment on your stock, forward it by registered mail to J. B. Jones, secretary of the Great Western Mining company, Spokane, Wash., U. S. A., who will remit the amount coming to you, and return your shares endorsed with the fact that the first payment has been made upon them. To receive the balance due on your holdings forward your stock to Mr. Jones immediately after the second payment is made, on April 4.

The Monte Cristo and the Colonna companies have consolidated. The control in each company was held by the same syndicate, which is headed by W. Mackay and C. R. Hosmer. The two properties were being developed in connection with each other, and the consolidation was the natural outcome of the circumstances. The new company is called the Monte Cristo & Colonna Consolidated Gold Mining company, and is capitalized for \$2,000,000, of which \$500,000 in the treasury is a share of stock in either the old Monte Cristo or the Colonna companies will be exchanged for one share of stock in the Monte Cristo Consolidated, the new concern. The exchange is compulsory.

The same syndicate has also purchased from individuals a control in the Virginia company, but holders of Virginia stock are not obliged to sell their shares unless they so desire. An assessment of six cents per share has been levied, payable February 5, but the time for paying it has been extended.

The Trail Mining company, owning the Columbia & Kootenay group, has sold its holdings outright to the British America corporation for \$275,000, of which \$250,000 is net to the company. It is not known whether the Trail Mining company is in debt, or if so, how much, but unless the company is in debt stockholders will receive the par value of their stock, \$1.00 per share. The stockholders have no option but to dispose of their stock at the price agreed upon by the company.

The British America corporation has secured a controlling interest in the West Le Roil & Josie company, by buying a majority of the stock from individual holders at figures ranging around 30c. The West Le Roil & Josie company however, has not sold its assets, and shareholders are not obliged to sell their holdings.

### PERSONAL.

Tom C. Gray, of the Frail railway and smelter, is a guest at the Allan.

Edward E. Potts of Spokane is registered at the Windsor.

W. B. Davey arrived here yesterday from Grand Forks.

John A. Manly returned yesterday from a visit to Grand Forks.

T. A. Campbell of Toronto is in the city.

James Reith of Trail made a business trip to Rossland yesterday.

Fred Adie, justice of the peace at Waneta, is registered at the Grand Union.

W. F. Tye, consulting engineer for the C. P. R., left yesterday for the Boundary country.

C. C. Woodhouse, Jr., left yesterday for a visit to the Republic camp on the Columbia reservation.

Charles Ehlers, proprietor of the St. Charles hotel, visited his property on Sheep creek yesterday.

S. D. Weaver, the well known Trail merchant and owner of the Kootenay Wire works, came up from Trail yesterday.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

A very pleasant dance was given at Velt hall last evening.

Judge Forin arrived yesterday from Nelson and will hold court today.

At the next meeting of the city council an additional member will be appointed on the several committees.

All expressmen were lined up in the middle of Columbia avenue yesterday as a result of Chief Ingram's order.

The hardware stock of J. F. Travers is being removed to the Lemon store room, adjoining the War Eagle hotel.

Recently the holder of a business license which was taken out in October sought credit for the proportionate period but was, of course, refused. It simply served to emphasize the fact that licensees are to be granted so as to terminate on July 1, and no proportionate reduction can be made on account of any person commencing business between these periods.

The biggest storm of the season Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—The biggest storm of the season is still raging. Trains are blocked, and the business of the city is kept back by the snow. It is only by persistent efforts that the street car service is maintained.

In the storm yesterday the pier at Oakville, Ont., was swept away and damage done to the extent of \$5,000. The minister of public works investigating.

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