

Two Dollars a Year.

A TRIP TO THE WEST

MADE A GOOD SHOWING... J. L. Parker Tells of What He Saw During a Recent Visit.

MANY PROMISING MINES

A Million Tons of Ore in Sight in the Old Ironstone, Which, if It Yields \$22 Per Ton, Will Give a Grand Total of \$22,000,000.

J. L. Parker, M. E., has returned from an extended visit through the Kettle river valley and the country to the west thereof.

IN OUBA.

Discusses the general Brookes... Archbishop Chappelle to the West... General Brooke to the Roman Catholic.

Wagon & Race

Today with a good Rathmullen, Ham-Walk for a steady...

Market

Table with market prices for various commodities like wheat, flour, and other goods.

STOCKS.

Table with stock prices for various companies and shares.

TRIALS.

With us for sale. All promptly attended to. Dress is "Nuggets."

Wagon & Race

ND, B. C. ... Street Avenue ... C.

McNeill, A. B. C. and ... ghs."

lotted. ... Improvements.

eral claim, situate in the district of West Kootenay...

h. E. Devereux, acting as free miner's certificate...

A complete 50-ton sampling plant was sold to the Sloan Ore Purchasing company.

This plant is to be erected at Nelson. The orders are for the construction of this plant with all possible speed.

The machinery for this plant will cost about \$6,000.

MADE A GOOD SHOWING

Annual Meeting of the Brandon & Golden Crown Company.

A Magnificent Body of Ore Has Been Uncovered—A Compressor Plant Ordered.

The Brandon & Golden Crown Mining company held its annual general meeting at Greenwood City on the 16th inst.

The reports of the secretary-treasurer and auditors were received and adopted. The balance sheet shows a good standing in the treasury, sufficient for all needs for some months to come.

The report of the managing director was most satisfactory in every particular. Work is progressing at the site of the main shaft, which is a double-compartment one, 48 feet in the clear, timbered throughout, and is now sunk to a depth of 154 feet.

The working force employed at the property averages 12 to 17 men, including foreman, miners, blacksmith and engineer. The plant consists of a 50-horse power boiler, a 30-horse power standard Ligerwood hoisting engine and a 140-gallon Knowles vertical sinking pump, together with a full complement of accessories, including a 400-foot 3/4 inch wire rope, buckets, piping, steam drill, etc.

The directors have ordered a five-drill compressor plant complete, which will be installed within the next month. In the meantime the work of sinking will be carried on by the steam drill.

The officers elected were: Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Q. C., president; W. J. Collins, vice-president; George H. Collins, managing director; W. L. Orde, secretary-treasurer, with Andrew Kelly and Hon. J. N. Micholfer of Brandon, Man. W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., Nelson, B. C., James Russell of Greenwood City, B. C., W. A. Miller of Spokane, Wash., and James Currie of Nuneau, Currie & Co., Montreal, along with the officers of the company form the board of directors.

The general character of the ore is pyrrhotite and copper pyrites in a silicious gangue. There is a large quantity of ore on the dump at present. By the time the railway reaches Greenwood City this mine will be on a shipping basis and the directors have every confidence in being able to make the mine self-sustaining within the year. It looks as if the Golden Crown will be the first dividend payer in the several camps surrounding Greenwood City. Every credit is due to Major George H. Collins, the managing director, for his successful and economical management.

One of the cleanest and most satisfactory transactions associated with mining operations in Kootenay has just been brought to a successful issue by the firm of A. Marsh & Co. of this city.

Some few months ago this firm took an interest in the development of a large tract of land in the Boundary district, and the company's treasury stock at a price to net the company 19 1/2 cents per share. The sale of this stock, realizing over \$40,000, the larger portion of which has been received, will put the company in excellent financial position, and it can be stated authoritatively that never has the mine looked so well as at present. Both A. Marsh & Co. and all the holders of the stock are to be congratulated on the company's future outlook.

Black Cuck to be incorporated.

There is an exhibition in the window of The Miner, a 166-pound lump that came from the Black Cuck mine at Ymir. The specimen contains considerable free gold. This property is owned by Julian Andre, and \$10,000 has been spent upon its development. So far 225 tons have been sent to the smelter, which was taken out principally in the course of the development. There is a shaft down to a depth of 110 feet, and drifts to the extent of 60 feet, besides other workings. The ore chutes is 500 feet in length on the surface. The ore assays from \$11 to \$128 to the ton. There is some white quartz that carries considerable free gold. The intention is to incorporate the property and to place the shares on the market.

Roasting Begun at Trail.

Work was commenced on Saturday at the Trail smelter in roasting ore preparatory to blowing in, but it may be a few weeks before work will actively commence, owing to the fact that some of the mines that are relied upon as active shippers are now shipping nothing. A supply is not at hand. However, some of the mines will again be shippers soon, and as soon as they to the smelter will resume operations and continue steadily at work.

Law to be Enforced.

James McGregor, the inspector of metalliferous mines, has received imperative instructions from the department of mines to strictly enforce the new regulations, forbidding any workmen to be employed underground more than eight hours in any twenty-four.

The Rainy Day.

News was received from Ymir that the option on the Rainy Day, which was given to some heavy capitalists, has been taken up, and active development work will begin at once.

WE LEAD THEM ALL

Important Strikes That Have Recently Been Made.

THE LATEST IN THE LE ROI

A New Chute Has Been Found in This Great Mine—An Important Showing in the 800-Foot Level—Fine Strike in the Columbia-Kootenay.

Important strikes have recently been made in B. C. properties, the value of which the Roselland camp cannot be overestimated. It means, in fact, that the Roselland mines must now keep for the future, as they have occupied in the past, the lead of all others in the province as gold producers. The engineer-in-chief and general manager of these properties, W. A. Carlyle, who is intensely conservative in his estimates, and who is one of the first in the province as an authority, made the following statement, to a representative of The Miner yesterday.

"In the Le Roi mine, on the 600-foot level, an entire new ore chute has been found, which is of a length of 80 feet, showing for that distance a vein of solid ore 6 to 7 feet wide, averaging \$40 to \$60 to the ton, and at present the face is one mass of high grade ore, and the recovery of the new chute is 800 feet west of the shaft, adds greatly to the value of the mine. On the 700-foot level also there has recently been found a solid streak, 4 to 5 feet wide of high grade ore, and the level is opening up magnificently as it is pushed towards the west.

"On the 800-foot level the showing is most favorable, and altogether the mine probably never looks so well as at the present time. The present output of 300 tons a day will be maintained until the new hoist is put in the timber shaft from the Black Bear tunnel, after which the output will be much increased."

Speaking of the Columbia-Kootenay mine, Mr. Carlyle said: "Since the new year, in driving the No. 4 tunnel, a good chute of ore, one to five feet wide carrying values of from \$15 to \$30 per ton, has been opened up for a distance of 200 feet, and at the western end of this ore chute, an upraise has been made from 10 to 20 feet in depth, and this upraise has shown almost a continuous ore body, two to six feet wide, that has given daily average assays of from \$40 to \$50 in value. It now looks as if the ore will be in position to be run out above this tunnel. Other faces are in ore, some of which are giving favorable assays, and this mine now promises to be a heavy producer."

The strike on the Velvet. Superintendent Morrish of the Velvet, was in from Sophie mountain yesterday. His report was that the strike on the Velvet. On will begin operations on Monday and the other on the 1st of April. In the south crosscut the ore body has not yet been crossed for its full width. It has been crossed for a distance of 23 feet, and is still in ore. The steam drill will be put to work on this crosscut on Monday. The ore body is 273 feet in length, 190 feet in depth, and from 10 to 20 feet in width. The shaft which is now down to a depth of 240 feet, is to be deepened, and one of the steam drills will be employed at this work. The intention is to drive a shaft down to the 300-foot level is reached. All the drilling has been done by hand, but how that machine drills have been provided it is certain that more rapid development will be made. The only matter that is being considered is the question of transportation, and that is, how to transport the ore from the mine to the smelter. A spur must in time be constructed from the Red Mountain railway to the Velvet.

Control of the Giant. Advice were received yesterday from Spokane to the effect that the control of the Giant Mining property, which is being managed by the syndicate composed of Montreal capitalists. The terms have not yet been made public. The control was purchased from A. D. Coplen, the president of the company, on January 7, 1897, by Spokane people. Its property consists of a full claim, 1,500x1,500 feet, just outside of the city limits. There is a shaft down to a depth of 115 feet, a tunnel of 120 feet and a small shaft of 35 feet. The old owners did not have the money with which to carry on, and so decided to sell their interests. It is said that the new owners have ample capital and are prepared to spend a large sum on the property, the shares, which are being sold for 4 to 4 1/2 cents advanced yesterday to 6 cents.

Norway Mountain Properties.

The Norway Mountain Gold-Copper Mining company have secured the services of a first-class superintendent for its property, and development work will commence as soon as the snow disappears.

The Minnehaha.

A seven-drill compressor has been purchased for the Minnehaha mine in the Boundary district, and is now on the way. A 10-stamp mill is also being installed, and in a short time it is expected she will become a dividend payer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Bearing the Market.

Editor Miner—Sir: Your article this a. m. re the privilege of stockholders, under certain restrictions, having a personal visit to the mines, is very interesting, and no doubt, as you say, legislation in this direction is much needed. At the same time, means should be adopted to prevent brokers from mistaking judgment, placing themselves in a hole by selling short stocks of which they have none, and of whose real value they know nothing. For instance, we carry in today's paper certain broker's reports, Rathmullen quoted at lower price than which it sold yesterday, and openly stating that it is at present at its maximum value, and development work is being done, and has been, and is now, scouring the city to borrow the amount of shares, not being able to buy them at the price for which he sold; consequently, he is trying to bear the market. How would it look for him to openly try to bear down the price of the stock of one of our chartered banks.

Roselland, March 21.

SILVER-LEAD PROBLEM

The Mint Question Only a Side Issue.

The Advantages Which the American Smelters Have Over Those of Canada Shown.

Editor Miner—Sir: Having read with some interest the letter on the silver-lead proposition which appeared in The Miner of March 19, I desire to make, through your columns, some comment. I think in the letter referred to the main issue is lost sight of.

Through it the establishment of a Canadian coinage mint is advanced as the remedy by which the difficulties at present confronting lead-silver smelting in the country are to be solved.

While it is not questioned that a mint would be of general utility to Canada, it would be particularly so to the lead-silver smelter. It is not my intention to throw an straw in the way of such an enterprise, as it has much to support it.

The Canadian miner and smelter receives as much for his silver as does his American neighbor, and the silver market is governed by quotations from London, (New York quotations being based on those of London.) The London market itself depends largely upon the supply of Oriental countries, to the surplus of America and Europe. Of the silver ore shipped to the Orient very little ever finds its way back. The United States has apparently given up the idea of raising the price of silver by coinage on a large scale, and it is highly improbable that Canada would attempt to do so. Unless Canada did raise the price of silver by extensive coinage, it is impossible to perceive how the establishment of a mint would particularly advance the lead-silver smelting industry. The transportation of silver to its present market is a matter of small expense, and would not be materially decreased by any probable location of a Canadian mint.

London and New York quotations would continue to rule the market. The lead-silver problem is a puzzle to the smelter to carry along lines of direct interest, it would appear unwise to further burden it with agitation for something that could not be of material benefit to it.

The lead-silver problem rests then, not on any difficulty in marketing the silver, but on differences in the price of lead in the United States. The value of the silver, a matter of fact, simply a lead question.

A comparison of conditions under which the lead smelter at Trail and the one at Northport must be operated is a fair basis for the comparison. The cost of these two points costs of labor, fuel and transportation are practically the same, and consequently may be left out of the discussion and only the main issue considered.

The smelter at Trail in shipping its lead bullion to the States must pay 2 1/2 cents per pound duty on the lead content of the ore, and 2 1/2 cents per pound on the silver content. In the United States, the smelter escapes this 2 1/2 cents duty. On 50 per cent lead ore about the average of Slovan ore) this duty amounts to \$22.50 per ton of ore. This makes the difference between the cost of the Northport smelter has over Trail in handling American ores and is, it is hardly necessary to add, a complete bar to the Canadian smelter, unless the American market for this grade of ore.

If the Trail smelter buys Canadian mined ore it still has to pay the lead duty of 2 1/2 cents in seeking a market for its product, that is, if it is sent into the United States. When the Northport smelter enters the Canadian ore market it nominally pays 1 1/2 cents a pound duty on the lead content of the ore, which means that it has \$6.25 ton advantage over Trail on Canadian ore. But it may even clear itself of this by shipping the material to the United States in bond. It will thus be seen that in shipping to the American smelter, the Canadian miner of a 50 per cent lead ore, is handicapped to the extent of \$15 per ton, as compared with the American miner of the same grade of ore. The American smelter always deducts the 1 1/2 cents duty from the price of the ore, whether it ships the lead product to another country or not.

The Couer d'Alene district in Idaho is the largest lead producing section of the United States. The value of its products is about equal to the total gold and silver production of British Columbia. The ores of that section as shipped to the smelter average 50 per cent lead, yet it is probable that were these mines located in British Columbia not over 20 per cent of the ores could be profitably handled.

In the actual operation of the lead smelter it is probable that the lead charge in the furnace would be about 10 per cent. That means that if it had available a wet ore carrying 50 per cent lead, four tons of dry ore would be mixed with it. The competition for lead ores is always keen among smelters. The charges for treatment of these dry ores, such as are produced in Roselland and other sections would necessarily have to be so regulated as to assist in the payment of the duty on the lead contents in the wet ores. The lead ores are absolutely essential to the working of the furnace. In other words the dry ores must help pay the duty on lead.

It will be readily seen from this that not only is the miner of lead ore seriously handicapped by present conditions, but the miners of dry ores also.

When introduced into a lead furnace the Roselland ores must be classed as dry ores. It is probable that "slides of ore" will be worked in a lead furnace when conditions are favorable. This being the case the Roselland miner is equally handicapped by the duty on the lead content of the ore, and will be forced to give his influence and best efforts to its solution.

Wheels on the Streets.

"All aboard for Trail," the cry which every Rosellander is familiar, is for the present only heard once a day. The opening of spring has so demoralized the roads that while sleighing is fairly good in Roselland the snow has absolutely taken to itself wings in Trail, and there can be no more pleasant cutter rides down to the smelter town. It is now only a question of a few days before the beautiful will have disappeared and wheels will be in vogue everywhere, and runners will be relegated to the back yards.

THE STOCK MARKET

Last Night Closed What Was Rather an Active Week.

CONTROL OF GIANT SOLD

This Caused a Rapid Advance in the Price of Its Shares—Virginia Are a Puzzle to the Wisest Investors. Victory-Triumphs Are Moving.

The week ending last evening was an active one in stock circles, the first three days being almost record breakers, so far as volume of transactions is concerned. Flurries for these days were caused by the sale of Republic, the speculation in Nevada over the purchase of the control of the shares of that company, the sale of the St. Elmo control and the last flurry of yesterday over the sale of the Giant to a Montreal syndicate. These all helped to swell the volume of business.

There were large transactions in Rathmullen during the week, and they went up and down like a seesaw. The prices ranged from 1 1/2 to 8 cents. There was a sagging of the price of these shares yesterday and they fell to about 7 cents.

The news came yesterday that a control of the shares of the Giant had been purchased by a Montreal syndicate, and the result was that the shares which had been held at 4 1/2 to 5 cents advanced rapidly and late in the afternoon as high as 6 cents was asked for them.

There were many orders for Jim Blaines during the week from Toronto and Montreal, and the shares sold at from 45 to 47 cents. They were firm last evening at 46 cents.

There has been considerable of a stir during the week in Lone Pines and they have been selling at from 35 to 38 cents. Virginia has been rather quiet. The condition of this property is a puzzle to the wisest speculators, and they do not know whether to purchase or let it alone. This tends to check dealing in its shares and to keep the price down. Virginia are worth about 50 cents.

There was some movement in Evening Stars, and they have sold during the week at from 9 to 11 cents. The property of the Evening Star is in excellent condition and the promise of the management that it would soon commence shipping has stiffened the shares. Yesterday they were firm at from 10 1/2 to 11 cents.

Victory-Triumphs, on account of the excellent showing of the Triumph and the Velvet, the adjoining property, has been considerably dealt in during the week, and the price has ranged from 9 to 10 cents. It was firm at the latter price yesterday.

Toronto has been a large purchaser of Iron Horses during the past week at prices ranging from 17 to 18 cents. The property is looking well. Stringers of ore are being encountered in the north drift, and there were some sales of Rambler Caribous during the week at about 38 1/2 cents. From 37 to 38 cents was bid for Toronto bond during the week.

Brandon & Golden Crowns are selling at 31@32 cents. Winnipeg are in fair demand at 29 cents.

Tamaracs (pooled) were in excellent demand at from 16 1/2 to 17 cents. A large block of Monarchs were sold during the week at 24 cents. Fairmonts are selling rather freely at 10 cents. The intention is to raise the price of these shares.

Dundees are selling at 32 cents. Fifty thousand shares of Spitzies were sold during the week at 10 cents. The promoters' shares have been placed in an ironclad pool.

American Eagles pooled shares are selling at 1 1/2 to 2 cents, and there has been a good demand for them during the week. The treasury shares are being sold for 10 cents.

Okanogan Free Golds are selling well. Several large blocks were sent to Toronto during the week. The price is 15 cents. There is a demand from London for Sarah Lees and they are selling for 7 1/2 cents.

NEW MINE REGULATIONS

Changes in the Statutes Providing for Better Protection of the Workmen in Metalliferous Mines.

The act to amend the inspection of metalliferous mines act is already in effect. The changes that have been made in the act make it the duty of the mining inspector, if he regards a mine as dangerous, to order the mine, or at some other conspicuous place, a copy of the notice that he considers it is defective, and shall order the same to be remedied.

Owners of mines must give notice to the minister of mines and the inspector, of any serious accident.

Section 13 of the act is repealed, and in its place is a new section, reading: "No person shall be employed under any metalliferous mine for more than eight hours in every 24 hours."

Subdivision 1 of section 25 is amended by adding that "Not less than 75 cubic feet of air per minute shall be made to pass through such mine for every man and beast employed therein."

Sub-section 2 is amended to provide that explosives must not only be stored, but thawed in a magazine provided for that purpose.

Other amendments provide that "All permanent buildings for housing boilers, engines and machinery shall be erected at a distance of not less than 50 feet from the mouth of any mine"; that "Slides of ore" for shafts which are at least 100 hundred feet deep, shall either be iron shod or iron rail"; that "All vertical shafts of a depth of at least 50 feet shall be provided with crosshead and guide, and such crosshead shall descend as such shaft is sunk, so that at no time shall it be a greater distance from the bottom of the shaft than 30 feet"; that "No slope or drift shall be carried on in any shaft which shall have attained a depth of 200 feet, unless sufficient provision shall have been made for the protection of workmen engaged therein, by the construction of a bulkhead of sufficient strength, or by leaving at least 15 feet of solid ground between said slope or drift and the workmen engaged in the bottom of such shaft"; and that "A chain ladder, 20 feet in length, shall extend from the bottom of the wooden ladder to the bottom of the shaft."

SHIPPINGS OF YMIR CAMP

Three Stamp Mills at Present Operating in the Vicinity.

A Short Sketch of the Various Properties Being Developed—Actual Tonnage Shipped to Present Date.

Ymir, B. C., March 21.—[Special.]—Ymir camp has now become a steady shipping center. Three of the most important mines in its neighborhood completed their arrangements for shipping almost simultaneously at the commencement of the present year. As regards actual tonnage sent out from the camp, the figures will not appear large, as Ymir ore are mainly free milling and are treated by stamp mills. At present there are three stamp mills operating in the vicinity. The Ymir mine has a 40-stamp mill which is the largest in British Columbia. The Porto Rico and Fern mines have both 10-stamp mills in operation, making a total of 80 stamps facing in Ymir. The Dundee mine has a concentrator with a capacity of 50 tons per day, now, however, temporarily shut down in consequence of the late break, which delayed its holding being in Ymir. The Ymir mill has also been delayed in its operations by lack of water. These temporary hindrances will, however, be shortly removed. The new Ymir mill, now in Ymir will then stand as follows:

Ymir, 100 tons; Porto Rico, 30 tons; Fern, 30 tons; Dundee, 50 tons; total, 210 tons.

These figures represent ore milled in the camp. Other mines are shipping ore to the Northport smelter. Up to the present date the Black Cuck mine, owned by Messrs. Julian Andre, has shipped 424 tons of ore, and is now steadily shipping 50 tons per week. The Tamarac mine has a quantity of high grade ore sacked for shipment, and has already made a trial shipment of six tons and a half to the recovery of a five-foot vein of 186 free milling ore in this mine will justify the erection of a stamp mill on the property, and as a large block of treasury shares have recently been placed in an ironclad pool, it is probable that the construction will not long be delayed. Preparations are also being made for rathmullen ore down from the new Ymir mine, and a haul to the recovery of a five-foot vein of 186 free milling ore in this mine will justify the erection of a stamp mill on the property, and as a large block of treasury shares have recently been placed in an ironclad pool, it is probable that the construction will not long be delayed. Preparations are also being made for rathmullen ore down from the new Ymir mine, and a haul to the recovery of a five-foot vein of 186 free milling ore in this mine will justify the erection of a stamp mill on the property, and as a large block of treasury shares have recently been placed in an ironclad pool, it is probable that the construction will not long be delayed. 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POEMS WORTH READING.

Burdary Kipling. We've read a heap of writin' in our time...

With All Sail Set.

By Francis Schneider.

The yacht Maisie was picking her way among the dozen or more pleasure boats...

It was six weeks afore he got over the top of his sickness, an' Miss Eleanor, she helped nuss 'im; but it allus a kinder puzzled her 'er make out just how matters stood...

LADY GURZON'S WARDROBE. Correspondence of a Chicago paper says: Lady Curzon brought with her to India the most costly and beautiful gowns ever made for an American woman...

A SOUTH HALF STRIKE DEAD AND INJURED. The Discovery Is Near the Mouth of Gold Creek. Latest Estimate of the Loss From the New York Fire. SIXTY-SIX ARE MISSING. The Death Roll as Far as Known Is Sixteen, and Fifty-Seven Are Injured—The Work of Searching the Ruins in Progress.

THE REPUBLIC CAMP. Prospectors Have Faith in Their Claims and Work on Them. Republic, Wash., March 13.—The view from the town along the hills looks white and cold, and the snow is deep...

Part IV. "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897." This is to certify that the Cascade Water Power & Light Company, limited, incorporated by a special act of the legislature of British Columbia...

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF ROSSELAND. The Rev. H. Irving, the church almost to the present day, and a well furnished library, and a fine collection of books...

J.B. Johnson & Co. 16 COLUMBIA AVENUE. Bargains for Today: Choice business property on Columbia Avenue; well rented; \$4,500.

C. J. WALKER, No. 24 COLEMAN STREET, LONDON, E.C. London Agent for the Rossland "Miner." Receives advertisements of all kinds for Rossland, at lowest rates.

Daly & Hamilton. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal, Rossland B. C. Certificate of Improvements.

Certificate of Improvements. Douglas mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the south slope of Red Mountain, covering the section 35 of the old act, and substitutes therefor the following: "There shall be a local board of health in each municipality..."

Certificate of Improvements. Rosland Rifles Are Waiting. The Rosland rifle company is still waiting for its rifles, which should have been completed by the end of last week.

Certificate of Improvements. Lulla mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the south slope of Red Mountain, covering the section 35 of the old act, and substitutes therefor the following: "There shall be a local board of health in each municipality..."

Certificate of Improvements. Ed Fractional mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About 1/2 of a mile north of corner of Columbia Avenue and Washington Street, and adjoining the Golden Chariot on the southeast.

THE CITY CHURCHES

THEIR FAITHFUL PASTORS

Some of Them Were First Started in Hotel Buildings, Unfinished Structures, and in the Old Opera House, But All Have Fine Edifices Now.

The history of churches in the city of Rossland presents some very unique features. When the camp was first started they had no abiding place and the various priests and ministers who came here to hold service had to wait themselves of almost any chance that offered in which to hold service. The excellent order that prevails in Rossland may fairly be said to be largely due to the earnest work of these pioneer clergymen. The men who first came to the camp were typical pioneer clergymen, who could cook their own meals, light the fires in their meeting-houses and chop their own wood, and were proud that they were able to do so. Below will be found a history of all the present organizations.

Church of Rossland.
The Rev. H. S. Akhurst first visited the camp in 1895 and the first Anglican service was held by an English clergyman during that year. The first regular services were held on February 2, 1896, in the old opera house, the present annex of the Allan hotel; the old drop curtain on the stage, decorated with the advertisements of refreshment haunts and engaged with the undertaker, had centering, representing, in miniature, mining in Kootenay, great height, little tunnels, red shirts miners on the dumps, a blue river with the dusky swash cascades on the banks, which was our realistic development—process, but was not calculated to do duty for a church reared.

The Ladies' Aid met on February 27, and held a successful sale of work at Easter, which realized a large sum. By December some \$800 in addition was raised in camp for building the temporary church, after the old townsite owners, Messrs. Ross, Thompson, F. Ritchie, E. Johnson and J. R. Cook had kindly donated the present site.

The Bishop of Spokane was the first to visit Rossland, and the bishop of the diocese made his first official visit in August, 1896, when he held services in the opera house.

The new church was opened on Christmas day—and on Palm Sunday, the bishop paid his second visit to dedicate the building for services. In April the executive committee constituted the city limits of the city parish of Rossland, and boundaries were marked. There is nearly \$2,000 in the bank for the new church and two sites have been offered for the building.

The history of just three years' work is only understood when it is read with the fact that without any help from any outside source the Anglican church has no debt, and has a good credit at the bank, and a well furnished church with a fine pedal organ, to speak for the religious side of a western mining camp.

Rev. H. Irwin has been the pastor of the church almost since its first organization and to his efforts credit is largely due for the present status of the organization.

AS OUR FUTURE POLICY

Observations Suggested From the Experience of the N. W. Territories.

The Position Which the Government Should Adopt—Encourage Healthy Competition.

A Rossland correspondent, who apparently is familiar with the railway situation in the Northwest Territories, and who has drawn conclusions from his experience, thus writes under the caption of "City of the Future": "An incorporation has no conscience." And nowhere has this fact been illustrated in more lurid and glaring colors than in this Canada of ours.

If any private individual endeavored to imitate or emulate in his business relations, the dealings of the Canadian Pacific railway with the people of Canada, he would be held up to universal execration and scorn. Dowered by a too-generous government with enormous grants of money and land, this gross corporation eludes, in every possible way, the obligations imposed upon it, by reason of these grants.

In Manitoba and the Northwest it holds alternate stations, not merely of the land bestowed to the bank, but in districts remote therefrom. The whole fertile Saskatchewan valley is blanketed with its land grant. Any railway run through that country, in the future, will get no land. This immense gift is exempted from taxes for 25 years. The public, of course, expected that taxes could be imposed, when 25 years had elapsed from the date of the charter. No such thing! While the land, to all intents and purposes, is the property of the C. P. R., and the company deal with it as such, the actual title is left in the name of the government; and the 25-year exemption does not begin on a section here or there, until such lands are actually sold or transferred. On the vast expanse of the land grant, the 25-year period has not yet commenced. The land is not legally (save the mark!) the property of the company. This deplorable state of affairs has arisen, of course, as much from the laxity of the government, as from the greed of the railway.

In the matter of subsidies, it is equally subtle. The Crow's Nest Pass railway would not be built without most insidious public aid; but the extension of the same line into the Boundary district, (an equally large contract), is carried out without Dominion aid. Why? Because there happens to be competition in the latter project. Other lines are willing—eager—to traverse this rich mineral section, and are checked with difficulty. The result is the C. P. R. is only able to build the line for nothing. At least it has to "take the line." This infant industry at last has to stand alone. Let us hope that the era of government aid, is over and done with.

And what have the people received in return for all their grants and subsidies? Let the starved and neglected laborer on the Crow's Nest construction make reply.

Our miserable service to Rossland; the exorbitant freight and passenger rates everywhere imposed; obligations slighted; contracts evaded; laws ignored;—all these give answer in no uncertain voice.

Have our neighbors in the Territory of Alberta fared any better than ourselves? They have not. For years after the branch line opened between Calgary and Edmonton, the bi-weekly train returned south, simply because the outward freight rates were prohibitive and impossible. In consequence a large surplus of produce, but the rates absorbed not only the profit, but also the price. As a consequence, the produce was not sold, the farmers starved, the district became impoverished. What cared the railway? Only after the most powerful and persistent pressure, was the company made to see, that lower and "living" rates meant profit to themselves, as well as a livelihood to the farmers and dairymen of Northern Alberta. The rates were still high, but the produce was sold. The trains are now tri-weekly, with specials between, and all loaded heavily.

OUR TRADE WITH ENGLAND.

The Residents of the Old Country Recognizing Our Products.

Toronto, March 18.—A special cable to the Evening Telegram, dated London, March 18, says: Inquiries at the high commissioner's office with regard to trading between Canada and the Mother land, continues. Addresses are asked for of reliable Canadian firms shipping wood, pulp, mica, and oil, manufacturers of furniture and dealers in walnut and birch logs. A Bristol firm desires the agency of a Canadian packing house. Hon. R. Dobell has sailed for Canada.

The British Lion Gold Company of Ontario, "Limited," is authorized to do business with the British Columbia, and to carry out objects hereinafter set forth. The company is situated at Toronto, Canada. The company is divided into four thousand shares, each of the value of \$100.00.

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THE MAYFLOWER.

The Western Commissioner, W. D. Scott, in this City.

William D. Scott, of Winnipeg, member of the Canadian board of commissioners of the Paris exhibition, 1890, for the territory west of Lake Winnipeg, is making a visit, in connection with his duties, to the various centers in this province, and is at present in Rossland. Yesterday he met many of the prominent citizens and discussed with them the subject of the British Columbia exhibit. The exhibit for this province will probably be limited to agriculture, mining, fish and education, but within these bounds an excellent display should be made. The exhibit will be open on May 15, 1900, and close on November 5. The French authorities deal exclusively with the British Empire in the exhibition. The colonial committee in London, with the object of affording an abundant opportunity to the British colonies for proper representation, obtained the privilege of a special building set apart for the occupation of the colonies. This building is situated on the modern grounds overlooking the Champ de Mars, not far from the great Eiffel tower, and covers 36,000 square feet, of which Canada had been allotted 27,100 square feet. The exhibit for the British Columbia will be placed in the Imperial building, which is 12,000 square feet in area.

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THE FIRE TEST FOR ORES.

How the Assayers Determine the Value of Samples From New Mines.

The process of ascertaining the value of a piece of mineral-bearing rock is interesting. The ore is first pulverized in a crusher or mortar. It is then quartered until it will pass through a 60-mesh sieve. In this condition the ore is called "sample." The assayer uses weights, which are proportioned to the commercial weights, an assay ton, consisting of 29,166 grams, representing a ton of ore. The result of the assay is weighed in milligrams. If an assay ton of the pulp is used, each milligram in the result represents an ounce of metal. The assay ton of the pulp is used, and the result is then multiplied by two to get the number of ounces to the ton.

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C. O'Brien Reddin & Co.

MINERS AND BROKERS.

Rossland, B. C., and Spokane, Wash. Mines and Stocks in British Columbia, Republic Camp, Washington, Idaho. Flotation of Mining Properties a Specialty. Confidential Reports on Mines anywhere in the West. Mining Properties Developed for Non-Resident Corporations and Individuals. Cable Address: "Reddin." Codes: Clogh's and Morel & Neal's. REFERENCES EXCHANGED. We have buyers for all stocks. Letters and wires promptly answered.

Charles Dangerfield

STOCK BROKER.

IMPERIAL BLOCK ROSSLAND, B. C. Weekly Market Report with Quotations on Rossland, Slocan and Republic Stocks Furnished on Application.

IN THE SUPREME COURT, IN THE MATTER OF

O. K. GOLD MINING COMPANY

Limited Liability, (Foreign). In Liquidation. The Undersigned Official Liquidator Will Sell by Private Treaty Subject to Ratification by the Court

IN ONE LOT

The property known as the O. K. Mine and the buildings belonging to the said company, also the entire mining and milling plant of said company, the whole situated on the south slope of O. K. mountain, in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay Province of British Columbia. The claim is surveyed and crown granted and known as the O. K. mineral claim, official number 698. The property is about two and one-half miles west of the City of Rossland and close to the main line of the Great Northern Railway, both leading from the City of Rossland to Northport, in the State of Washington.

Under an order of the court heretofore issued the undersigned is authorized to give a short option or working bond on the mine.

Telegraphic and cable address, Plewman Rossland. RICHARD PLEWMAN Official Liquidator

S. THORNTON LANGLEY & Co

Share Brokers.

All the Standard Stocks handled on close margins. Reliable information furnished free of charge.

Brokers for the Okanogan Free Gold Mines, Ltd. Established March, 1895. ROSSLAND, B. C.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Transfers.

T. C. Wells and E. E. Wells to Charles Dundee, 23 interest in the Gigantic mineral claim, on Dominion mountain.

Clarence McDowell to Fred Miggon, 1-8 interest in the Paymaster mineral claim, near Trail, on the Columbia river, \$200.

H. S. Reavis to H. B. Smith, as security for a note for \$638.89, 1-3 interest in the Bunker Hill and Morrison Gift mineral claims, in the Trail Creek division, \$1.

F. Conroy to A. S. Anderson, 2-9 in the Ella fraction mineral claim, on Deer Park mountain, \$1.

Certificate of Improvement.

To the Jumbo Gold Mining company, in the O. K. mineral claim, situated on Red mountain.

To Edward Avey, on the Seal mineral claim, at Big Sheep creek.

To the same on the Sea Bird mineral claim, at Big Sheep creek.

To R. H. Smith on the Douglas fractional claim, on Sophie mountain.

To Margaret Murray, on the Aetna fractional mineral claim, on Deer Park mountain.

To the same on the Big Four fractional mineral claim, on Deer Park mountain.

To the same on the Double fractional mineral claim, on Deer Park mountain.

To Louis Lievermann, Charles Schmidt, Napoleon Fitzstubs, the Bunnemeyer and George E. Pfunder, on the Montreal mineral claim, in Rossland.

Certificate of Work

To J. R. Roof, on the Comstock mineral claim.

To A. McDonald, on the Idaho fractional mineral claim.

To M. Sullivan, on the Wolfe Tone fractional mineral claim.

To Wm. Pye et al., on the Alberta fractional mineral claim.

To John Jackson, Jr., et al., on the Golden fractional mineral claim.

To T. P. O'Farrell, on the Townsite fractional mineral claim.

To S. L. Williams, on the Kokomo mineral claim.

To Edward Baillie, on the Selina May mineral claim.

Agreement.

Edward Terzick, W. K. Carpenter and George Talbot, of the first part, and E. W. Liljegan of the second part, to sell the E. R. mineral claim and the E. R. fractional mineral claim, on Norway mountain, \$1.

Notice.

Sara W. Banman gives notice that she claims the whole of the Opal mineral claim, on Ontario mountain.

FIRE AT REGINA.

The Standard Printing Office Destroyed—Loss Sustained.

Regina, March 18.—Shortly after 11 this morning, a fire was discovered in the Standard printing office. The brigade was promptly on the spot, but as the structure was entirely of wood, the whole of the interior was quickly enveloped in flames, and all that could be done was to save the adjoining buildings of Child & Lanier, and prevent injury to the Regina Trading company's store. The Standard office was completely gutted and everything destroyed. The plant was worth \$8,000, stock, including a library of \$1,000, and the building, \$1,000. The insurance is \$4,000.

D. Thomas of the firm of Thomas & Grieger, is suffering with the grippe and is at the hospital, but will probably be around again tomorrow.

IN OUTSIDE CAMPS

There is Great Activity in the Vicinity of Ymir.

STRIKE ON THE TAMARAC

The Athabasca Promises to Make a Big Clean-Up This Month—The Noble Five is Looking Well—The St. Lawrence Has Been Purchased.

The review of the mining situation this week reveals that there is extraordinary activity in the Nelson division. This is particularly the case in the section around Ymir, which is rapidly coming to be one of the leading bullion producing regions of the Kootenays and there was no flourish of trumpets about what has been accomplished. The Boundary Creek country is attracting a great deal of admiring attention at present. Camp McKinney and development work commenced at once. The balance of the stock will be pooled. The St. Lawrence adjoins the Mother Lode in Dewdney camp, and the west end was relocated made in February, 1896, by W. Lewis and James Fisher. About half of the then population of Greenwood were in the midnight rush for this claim. After the strike, locators hurried to the record office at Midway, thinking that the first to get there would have the prior right to the property. Among the number who arrived at the record office about 1 o'clock in the morning were Jim Hood and Billy Lewis. Hood got there first and staked his claim. Lewis followed and being burglarized or it was a superstitious visitation. He, however, decided to take no chances, went out the back way and opened fire from the corner of the building. Lewis lost no time in locating another corner of the record office, but Hood stayed with the door knob. Finally, after half a dozen shots were fired, Hood was winged and the door knob being burglarized or it was a superstitious visitation. He, however, decided to take no chances, went out the back way and opened fire from the corner of the building. Lewis lost no time in locating another corner of the record office, but Hood stayed with the door knob. Finally, after half a dozen shots were fired, Hood was winged and the door knob being burglarized or it was a superstitious visitation. He, however, decided to take no chances, went out the back way and opened fire from the corner of the building. Lewis lost no time in locating another corner of the record office, but Hood stayed with the door knob.

NELSON DIVISION

Certificates of improvements have been issued to the Kenneth Mining & Development company for the Racatan, Tamarac and October mineral claims.

On the Early Bird, in which Maters & Kelly are interested, development work is being carried on. A strike in the tunnel was made recently of about six feet of solid ore.

An option on the Bella Rosa group, near Craigtown, has been acquired by the Hall Mines syndicate. This is a big copper proposition, the ledge being wide and averaging about 100 feet in copper.

Work on the Tamarac is being vigorously prosecuted by crosscutting on the vein at about the 200-foot level. The vein is five feet wide of clean ore, which is free milling and assaying 100 per cent in copper.

On the Evening Star (Fairmont company) as soon as the snow melts a sump of 15 feet is to be sunk 150 feet east of the present 100-foot shaft so as to commence drifting. This property is one of the coming shippers in the spring.

A company called the Ymir Power company has been formed and has secured rights on Wilk Horse and Bear creeks, from which it is proposed to derive power for furnishing the town with electric light and also supplying the neighboring mines.

A good strike has been made on the Monday group near Ymir. The ledge on this property is over 50 feet wide, and the shaft, which is being sunk in the center of this great ledge, has just struck the fine chert of the Kootenay vein, where a fine chute of ore showing a high percentage in copper has been encountered.

The Spotted Horse mineral claim is situated next the Flossie R. and is owned by Hank Hill of Toronto. Development work ready there has been spent \$2,500 in development work in tunnels and shaft, and the ledge is about two feet six inches in width and assays from \$8 to \$15. Work is to be started up immediately.

At the Athabasca there are now about 60 men employed at the mine and mill and the mine never looked better. In the long tunnel a lot of rich ore is being taken out in which there is visible the red stamp mill is now running with four vanners, and the present month promises to yield a rich return for the Athabasca.

The contract undertaken by the Peterson brothers for sinking a shaft 100 feet on the Evening Star claim has been completed. This property is owned by the Fairmont Gold Mining company, and is an extension of the Dundee ledge.

The showing at the foot of the 100-foot shaft is exceptionally fine, being all in ore almost identical in appearance with the first class shipping ore in the chutes of the Dundee.

The Rio Grande group, consisting of the Rio Grande, Champagne, Sandaulpha and Floral Float mineral claims, is situated about one mile from Ymir, on Porcupine creek. The two quartz veins are from 15 to 20 feet in width, show values in gold, silver and lead from \$20 to \$40.50 per ton. Development work has been vigorously carried on since the beginning of the year, and the force of men is now drifting on a new level. This company will be a shipper during the coming summer.

SLOCAN DIVISION

William Hunter has secured control of the Athabasca and the Slocan division. Ore is to be rawnished from the Mollie Gibson to Kootenay lake.

It is reported that work will be resumed upon the California before the first of May.

The Noonday continues to improve with development. A shipment will be made in a short time. The ore runs high in silver.

Although the miners have been laid off at the Comstock the mill will continue to grind. A telephone and electric light system is being put in by the shipper.

The Comstock shipped two carloads of ore to the Trail smelter last week. One car was concentrates, the first shipment of that kind from a Slocan mine.

Whitewater's leading shipper, the Whitewater and Jackson, continue to turn out several carloads of ore weekly.

The Noble Five now has ore in the low-level tunnel. No. 2. The paystreak was struck recently. The showing is from five inches to a foot concentrating ore. All the drills are working again and 24 men are employed.

Robillard Collins are making a record on the Snap property, which adjoins the Lucky Jim. Their tunnel is now in 90 feet and they expect to crosscut the lead with another 40 feet. The property should be shipping by the first of May.

Had not the condition of the roads interfered, the Idaho would have paid another \$20,000 dividend last week. The ore in the sheds awaiting shipment. It is very probable that an aerial tramway will be built to the mine next summer to overcome the difficulties of transportation.

The total shipment of ore from Silverton this year aggregate close to 1,000 tons, the output of five different mines.

Shipments from the Payne are in the neighborhood of 2,500 tons this year, while the last year was about 1,000 tons behind. These two are Slocan's heaviest exporters.

It is reported that a deal has been completed by which the Congo group, the Red Mountain gold property on which such rich strikes were made last fall, has changed hands. Messrs. Hope and Rampling have obtained control and will immediately start work in the early spring with the same vigor as they have done during the last year on the Emily Edith group for the New British Columbia Development company.

Edward Pitt has secured the interests of A. E. Fauquier in the Condon group, Four Mile, consisting of an eighth interest in the Baltimore Fraction, Iron Mask, Sultans and Condon, and a fourth interest in the Ashurst, Beacon, For-Get-Me-Not, Old Town, Zoroaster, Vanori and Ramola.

Charles Larsen and the Seala brothers, Louis and Adam, all of Silverton, are the owners of the Rampoto group of claims on the North Fork of Kettle river, and it is their intention to thoroughly develop that property this season. Some 10 miles

BOUNDARY COUNTRY

The St. Lawrence has been purchased by a Vancouver and Spokane syndicate.

SALE OF THE REPUBLIC

People of Republic Are Anxious to Hear the Details.

Various Officials Appointed for the New County of Ferry—Minink Notes of Interest.

Republic, March 16.—There is a great deal of interest manifested here regarding the sale of the Republic mine to Toronto parties, and the possible future operations. Of course The Miner will have first information, but the interested parties are anxious to chronicle the anxiety of the community in the sale of the big mine.

The county commissioners have been in session all day, and have appointed the various county officers, from sheriff down except precinct officers. The commissioners have now got the affairs of the county well in hand.

No new developments have been reported from the south half and its new strikes except that assays are reported from \$100 upwards.

E. F. Gannon, manager of the Baltimore Mining & Milling company, arrived yesterday from Colfax to begin active operations as soon as snow permits. A shaft will be sunk 50 feet to determine the width and trend of the vein; a tunnel will then be started to tap the ledge at a depth of 600 feet. The vein is wide and high assays have been obtained.

The claims are on Iron Horse seven miles east. Mr. Gannon will also superintend the sinking of a 30-foot shaft on the Big Three group, in the same vicinity.

The Trade Dollar is in feet, and is 135 feet from the surface. The tunnel is improving in appearance. Some unusually fine looking ore was found yesterday in the face of the surface drift at the Dolan.

On the Belleville group, in Cody's camp, five miles east of Republic, a shaft is now down 12 feet on the Independent. The bottom is in quartz, and the vein itself is about 20 feet wide. The tunnel is improving in appearance. Some unusually fine looking ore was found yesterday in the face of the surface drift at the Dolan.

On the Agnes the shaft is down 40 feet and surface crosscuts to determine the width of the vein are being run.

Building both in town and surrounding places are to be going on more actively than ever.

Republic, March 18.—Today was a great day for the north belt; in fact, the greatest event since the first machinery was placed in the Republic mine. The Mountain Lion resumed this a. m. and the machinery and all appliances were in the hands of the foreman, Mr. Kerley. The Review, as the pioneer correspondent, was invited to pull the whistle as the ponderous machinery was started in motion; but how smoothly and perfectly the great shaft rotated, representing the Kootenay Mining syndicate, for \$70,000. It adjoins the Old Ironsides, Stenwinder and Rawhide, and has an incline shaft of 170 feet, with over 200 feet of crosscuts.

The Mother Lode, it is said, will increase its force to 100 men in the near future.

A deal is on for the sale of the Pilot Beacon, on Sutherland creek, which has an excellent showing.

W. H. Norris and James Beckwith are preparing to sink a shaft on the ledge on Lygia, situated on Ingram mountain near Midway.

Harry Denton has sold the Mabel claim and one-half of the Besse, on McKee creek, to August Reish.

The showing at the foot of the 100-foot shaft is exceptionally fine, being all in ore almost identical in appearance with the first class shipping ore in the chutes of the Dundee.

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CAMP MCKINNEY

A. E. J. Percival of Spokane, with Mr. Jameson, have bonded the Pender, an old location in Camp McKinney. It will be floated in Toronto.

The shaft is down 40 feet on the Admiral Dewey claim and setting good values from the rock. This is a copper gold proposition of great promise, laying close to the Le Roi and War Eagle.

Two hoisting outfits are now at Pen-ticton for Camp McKinney. One is to go to the Waterloo and the other for the V. arton.

Free gold has been struck on the Granite, in which 12 men are now working. Work has now commenced on the O'Shea claim.

A lead of great value has been struck on the Gladstone, a claim adjoining the Cariboo.

The rich showing lately reported in the Little Cariboo, in Camp McKinney, continues. The shaft is 88 feet deep, all in ore, which assays about \$25 to \$30 per ton, according to latest reports. The width of the ledge is not known, as no crosscut has been run.

EAST KOOTENAY

Moyle Leader.—Seven carloads, or 142 tons, constituted the ore shipments for the week ending March 11th. The St. Eugene led with six carloads, 121 tons, and the Show added another carload, load, 21 tons, to his list. The sleighing is beginning to give out, which is rendering it very difficult for getting out ore for shipment. But this will only have a slight effect on the building of the St. Eugene tramway, so that ore can be brought down from the mine regardless of the condition of the road or weather.

Work on the Lake Howie mine is now in about 100 feet, and there is a splendid body of ore in sight. Another tunnel, about 100 feet below the present workings, will be started and drove in on the ledge. This will create a considerable increase in the working force.

AINSWORTH DIVISION

Supt. Stephenson of the True Blue, is putting in the last of the winter with the 100 feet, and he also has 60 tons of ore for shipping right away.

The Comstock mill, on Slocan lake, of which so much was expected this summer, has indicated that the mine is in the hands of the mill, owing to a disagreement between the Comstock and the company. The mill will now remain idle for some time, until a big lawsuit is settled.

LOCAL LEGISLATION

A local syndicate has purchased the Rover fractional claim at Camp McKinney. This property lies northwest of the Kamloops claim. It is a promising prospect, but the terms are withheld.

Charles Harrington came from Greenwood yesterday to the Kootenay.

J. Mann of Spokane, is at the Windsor. C. P. Newman of Montreal, is at the Kootenay.

George Brown of South Omaha, is at the Allan.

Miss Lincoln Van Schaick arrived in the city last evening and will be pleased to meet her former pupils at her rooms in the Bigelow house, on Second avenue. It

SALE OF THE REPUBLIC

People of Republic Are Anxious to Hear the Details.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW

Rosland, B. C., March 23, 1929.

The past week has witnessed increased activity in the local stock market, and everything points to a steady, continued growth of public interest in the mining business of this section.

The morning and evening Star (Fairmont), which embraces the extension of the Dundee vein, has been developed by a shaft to the 95-foot level, where as much of the vein as is exposed by development yields an average assay of between \$27 and \$28. The vein is 13 feet wide and the next work to be done will be to crosscut it from wall to wall at the deepest point reached. Fairmont treasury shares are selling at 10 cents, but it looks as though this property will soon be as valuable as the Dundee.

The Porto Rico, owned by the Canadian Pacific Exploration company of England, a close corporation, is being extensively developed. The weekly crushings from the Porto Rico mill are steadily increasing in value.

The development of the Tamarac (Kenneth), has exposed eight feet of solid ore at the bottom of an arrangement of shaft to an average assay of \$16, nearly all of which is free gold. This strike has nearly doubled the value of the pooled Tamarac stock during the last few days, it being now quoted at 17 cents. We consider that the Tamarac has all the earmarks of a dividend payer, and expect to have this opinion actually verified before the close of the year.

The Boundary Camp McKinney District.

There has been heavy investing lately in the gold and gold-copper stocks of this section, and the ore bodies there are attracting widespread attention. There can be no question as to the future of the district. The development work that has been done there has conclusively demonstrated that an enormous ore tonnage is available. Near-by smelters are all that is necessary for the profitable treatment of the sulphide ore of the Boundary Creek mines, and these will be provided well within the next 12 months. We consider all the higher priced stocks of this section good investments at present prices.

The free gold deposits of Camp McKinney are coming to the front with a rush. The great success achieved in the recent development of the Cariboo, Minnie-haha and Waterloo mines has caused many conservative mining operators to abandon all other camps and center their attention in Camp McKinney. Hint a dozen strong companies are preparing for their extensive development work there during the coming summer, and the next few months will see several stamp mills erected and in full operation. We shall have an important announcement to make in reference to this camp in the near future which will be well worthy of the attention of investors.

The Slocan District.

The rumor that the High Joint commission has arrived at an arrangement to purchase the Slocan stocks, has caused the removal of the heavy import duty now imposed by the United States on unrefined silver ore from Slocan. It remains to be seen whether or not the United States government takes favorable action in the matter. In the event of the duty being removed, a boom in Slocan silver stocks is certain to follow. At present prices, however, standard galena shares should not be overlooked by intending investors.

Republic Camp.

The boom in Republic stocks continues to spread, and Canadians, by reason of the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate buying into the Republic mine, are investing freely in the camp. The mineral zone containing the Republic mine is no longer a secret, and the portion of the camp is being developed. The Republic mine is being developed by a shaft to the 95-foot level, where as much of the vein as is exposed by development yields an average assay of between \$27 and \$28. The vein is 13 feet wide and the next work to be done will be to crosscut it from wall to wall at the deepest point reached. Fairmont treasury shares are selling at 10 cents, but it looks as though this property will soon be as valuable as the Dundee.

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Kennedy, Cronyn & Race

MINES AND STOCKS

THE PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

Many Certificates of Improvement Are Applied For.

New Mining Companies Incorporated and Several Extra Provincial Companies Allowed to do Business.

The last numbers of the British Columbia Gazette contains the announcement of improvement on the Sullivan creek, by J. D. Anderson, on behalf of H. C. Pollock and H. E. Foster.

Also on the Lost Chief mineral claim, on Sullivan creek, by the same.

Also on the Dayton mineral claim, at the mouth of Dayton creek, in the Slocan division, by Geo. H. Aylard, on behalf of E. S. Kinney.

Also on the Monday, Monday fractional, Sunshine, Kasa fractional, Yakima, Oregon and Mine mineral claims, at the head of Howson creek, by W. S. Drewery, for the Sunshine Mining company.

Also on the Columbia mineral claim, in Wellington camp, by A. C. Sutton, as agent for George W. Remberger, Marcus Oppenheimer and Philip Telamoni.

Also on the Vancouver mineral claim in Wellington camp, by A. C. Sutton on behalf of Marcus Oppenheimer.

Also on the Central City mineral claim, in Brown's camp, by H. S. Cayley.

Also on the Havana mineral claim, on the north fork of Carpenter creek, in the Slocan division, by E. M. Sandiland, on behalf of Henrietta Gintaburger.

Also on the Columbia Vein, Commander and Hall mineral claims, between Sullivan and Murphy creeks, by J. D. Anderson, on behalf of George Freeman Caldwell.

The Duncan River Co-operative Mining & Development company, limited, with a capital of \$1,500,000, in dollar shares, and headquarters in Rosland, is incorporated.

The Columbia Townsite company, with a capital of \$150,000, in dollar shares, and headquarters in Upper Grand Forks, is also incorporated.

The Columbia Stage company, with a capital of \$15,000, in dollar shares, and head office in Columbia, is also incorporated.

The Ecuador McKinney Mining company, with a capital of \$100,000, in 10 cent shares, and head office in Camp McKinney is also incorporated.

J. J. Taylor of Kaslo, is at the Allan.

Rosland Mining Stocks

MARKET FEATURES.

The market was firm yesterday. There was quite a demand for Giant in the afternoon, and the stock jumped up from 4 to 12 cents. The rumor to the effect that control was sold to Montreal people, it looks as if good money could be made buying up cheap stocks on Red Mountain. Lone Pine is wanted at \$7 1/2 cents. Eastern speculators are buying Jim Blaine. Watch this stock. We think it one of the best investments offered today.

Athabasca	33	Miller Creek	9
Baltimore	74	Monterey	12
Big Three	30	Montreal Gold P.	30
Brandon & G. C.	30	Mugwump	6
Cariboo	12	Nelson Footman	25
Cariboo (Camp McK)	12	Noble Five	30
Cariboo (Camp McK)	12	Novelty	8
Canadian Gold Fields	75	North Star	12
Commander	12	Old Ironsides	110
Dandies	12	Okanagan	15
Deer Park	10	Palmer	12
Dundee	37	Princess Man	15
Evening Star	12	Quip	15
Fern	12	Rathburn	7 1/2
Fourteen G. M. Con.	2	Rosland Red Mt.	11
Giant	12	Silverton	12
Good Hope	12	St. Lawrence	12
Grand	12	St. Lawrence	12
Home	12	St. Lawrence	12
Home	12	St	