

AROUND THE MINES

Superintendent Smith Talks of the Douglas-Hunter.

THERE IS 800 FEET OF WORK

Work on the Portland and Velvet is Bringing Forth the Best of Results—Progress of the Development on the Hungryman Group—Other Notes.

Mr. R. H. Smith, superintendent of the Douglas-Hunter, came in from Sophie mountain Friday and will leave today for Spokane, whither he goes for the purpose of consulting the officers of the company as to their plans in relation to the further development of the Douglas. In speaking about the Douglas yesterday, he said that he considered it to be a valuable mine. Up to date over 800 feet of work has been done upon it. The company has been developing it with a small force ever since 1896, with the exception of one winter. The first tunnel is in for a distance of 190 feet. This tunnel, like the other two, is a drift tunnel. At a point 75 feet from the portal of the tunnel a crosscut was made, and the ledge found to be 12 feet in width. The ore is of a quality which can be concentrated, and that found in the upper tunnel runs from \$5 to \$28 to the ton. From this tunnel a winze was sunk for about 8 feet on the vein. The breast of this tunnel is about 100 feet from the surface. The second tunnel was next driven in below the upper tunnel 330 feet. Crosscuts were made at 150 feet, 225 feet and 300 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. In the first crosscut the vein was made up of gangue and alternate streaks of ore which were from four inches to two feet in width. The next crosscut showed four feet of clear ore, and the third nine feet of clear ore. The breast of the middle tunnel is 225 feet below the surface. The third or lowest tunnel has been driven in for a distance of 369 feet. One shoot of ore was encountered in this tunnel which was 50 feet in length and from a foot to three feet in width of solid clear ore. The breast of this lower tunnel is 350 feet from the surface. If this lower tunnel is extended to the end line of the claim it will have gained a vertical depth of about 700 feet, as the vein runs into the side of the hill. The ore in the two lower tunnels will carry average \$18 to the ton. The ore carries gold, silver, galena and a little copper. It is thought the latter metal will increase with more depth. The intention is to make a winze between the upper and lower and the middle tunnel for the purpose of providing air. What is wanted is transportation facilities. Mr. Smith says that Stevens county has surveyed and will construct a road from Northport to the international boundary line, and that the Velvet Mines, limited, will construct the road from their property to the boundary line. This road will run through the Douglas-Hunter property, and give it an outlet. The ore in the Douglas is easily concentrated, and a concentrator is needed, and Mr. Smith intends to bring the matter to the attention of the directorate of the company. In conclusion, he said he was greatly pleased with the Douglas, and said he was certain that the proper appliances are provided for the more development work has been done that it would make a dividend-payer.

VELVET AND PORTLAND.

Large and Rich Ore Bodies Are Being Found in Both.

Mr. R. W. Northey returned on Wednesday evening from a trip to Sophie mountain. He confirms the recent report of a find of ore on the east side of the 300-foot level of the Velvet. The ledge is 12 feet in width and there is eight feet of copper ore, which is of a very high grade. At present a station is being cut out on this level. The water is causing considerable trouble, and the pumps keep a two-inch stream flowing out of the shaft constantly. Considerable of the water comes from the surface. This trouble will be lessened with dry weather.

Mr. Northey reports that the ore shute in the shaft and that a crosscut is being run from the tunnel to meet it. The ledge is six feet wide, and the ore is of a pay grade. The Portland ledge is a continuation of the Velvet vein. Mr. Northey inspected the workings of the Victory, of the Victory-Triumph group, and reports that there is considerable ore, and wonders why work is not in progress on this property. The lead on the Victory runs parallel to the one on the Douglas-Hunter.

Messrs. Northey & Smith have obtained a crown grant for the Big Four claim. This claim adjoins the Wallaroo group, and is considered a valuable prospect.

THE HUNGRYMAN GROUP.

The Deer Park Compressor Plant May Soon Be Placed Upon It.

Mr. A. Lorne Becher has returned from a visit to the Hungryman group, which is being operated by the New Deer Park Mining company. The shaft, he says, is down 60 feet, is 7 by 5 in the clear, and is timbered throughout with 12 sets. The shaft is being sunk 50 feet east of the shaft, towards which the east lead dips. A crosscut will be started from the bottom of the shaft, toward the ledge, which should be encountered within 30 or 40 feet, as the lead dips only a little from the perpendicular. When the ledge has been reached drifts will be started both northerly and southerly on the ledge for the entire distance, which is stripped on the surface, which is 150 feet. The bottom of the shaft is now well mineralized, which is a good sign, as it is a considerable distance from the lead. This work, when carried out, should prove the property up thoroughly, and as there is such an enormous surface showing, and the lead being so well defined, the management have every reason to believe that the ore body will prove continuous at depth, which, if it does, the values are as good as on the surface will make it a mine of considerable importance. The force has been increased, three shifts are at work and a pump is being installed. It is very probable that the seven-drill compressor on the Deer Park will shortly be removed to the Hungryman group. The Deer Park plant is of a sufficient ca-

capacity to develop the property to the 500-foot level. The intention is to make the Hungryman group a producer of ore at the earliest possible moment.

BONANZA MINING COMPANY.

Mr. F. H. Knight of Grand Forks, Tells of Its Operations.

Mr. F. H. Knight, vice-president of the Bonanza Mountain Gold Mining company, is in the city from Grand Forks, and is quartered at the Allan, where he was seen yesterday by a Miner reporter. In speaking about the property of his company he said: "The property of the company consists of four claims, the Mountain View, the Colorado, the Bonanza and the Nevada. These have been surveyed and a crown grant applied for. In addition to these claims we own three claims almost adjoining our main group. We have sunk a shaft on the Bonanza to a depth of 63 feet. This shaft was sunk off the ledge. Another shaft has been sunk on the ledge to a depth of 30 feet. In this shaft is a ledge seven feet wide, but the values are not high. The third shaft is down 20 feet, here the ledge is seven feet wide, well mineralized and carries good values. We expect to deepen this last shaft to 100 feet and then to crosscut 25 to 30 feet, which work will occupy 120 days, and then we will be able to ship ore to the Grand Forks smelter. We have built a wagon road from the Bertha mine, a distance of 10 miles, to the Bonanza, and everything in the Little Bertha there is a wagon road built to Grand Forks. At the foot of Bonanza mountain we have erected storehouses and stables. From here supplies are hauled to our property, as they are needed. On the property a bunkhouse and other buildings have been erected which are large enough to accommodate from 40 to 50 men. There is a nice steam plant on the Bonanza, and everything is in good shape to further develop it. We expect to be sending ore to Grand Forks, a distance of 20 miles, inside of the next four months, as there is plenty of \$30 ore in the ledge. We regard it as one of the best mining properties in that section. "The Pathfinder is being operated extensively, and promises to be a very valuable mine. It is about two miles south of the Bonanza company's property. The Golden Eagle, British and French Earthquake, Diamond Hitch, Little Bertha and Volcanic are all promising properties, and are located on the east side of the north fork of the Kettle river. They are all tributary to Grand Forks, where their ores will be smelted. It is a very rich section, and is certain to be heard from during the present season."

THE JUMBO DEVELOPING NICELY.

The Jumbo is developing nicely. Sixteen feet of ore have been cut through on the middle level, and then six feet of calcite was met. This was crosscut, and last night another ore body was broken into. The management is greatly pleased with the way the property is looking.

Rich Zala Consolidated Ore.

Returns have just been received by the Zala Consolidated company from a small shipment of slightly less than 14 tons recently sent to the Trail smelter. The ore gave values of \$134.93 silver and \$9.12 gold or a total of 145.05 per ton, the net return to the company from the shipment being \$1,808.43.

MINING NOTES.

The Jencks Machine company Friday sold a 10 and a 20 horse power hoist to the Le Roi Mining company.

Mr. Ben Finell has returned from Sophie mountain, and reports that Collins & Taylor, of Seattle, Wash., have commenced operations on a group which they own which is located about a mile south of the eVelvet. A crosscut tunnel is being made and two shafts are at work. The ledge, which they purpose tapping, is from 14 to 15 feet in width, and the ore from it runs from \$40 to \$50 to the ton.

STAGGERING UNDER BURDENS.

Paine's Celery Compound Is the Power That Removes Every Load of Disease In Springtime.

It is the World's Most Moted Remedy for Blood Cleansing, Nerve Bracing and Flesh Building.

Now that Spring is at hand, the body is ready to cast off unhealthy tissues if it is only given a chance.

The great work of renewing and building up health and strength is surely and quickly done by Paine's Celery Compound.

Paine's Celery Compound cleanses and purifies every drop of blood in the body; he excretory organs, kidneys, skin and bowels are made to work actively and the nerves are able to furnish sufficient energy to the digestive organs.

Paine's Celery Compound is the best spring medicine in the world, because it is far more than a mere spring remedy. It brings a healthy appetite, perfect digestion and regularity of the bowels. As the greatest of spring remedies it banishes morbid humors and poisons that cause rheumatism, neuralgia, heart trouble and other dangerous ailments.

For long years physicians have recognized Paine's Celery Compound as the one scientific spring medicine and it is universal prescribed by them whenever there is urgent need of a vigorous and prompt restoring of health and strength to the worn out system. Thousands of men and women have found from personal experience that Paine's Celery Compound makes sick people well, and keeps all from sickness who use it in spring time.

WORK ON THE SUNSET

The Shaft is Down to a Depth of 183 Feet.

VERY LARGE COPPER VALUES

Ore Improves at Depth and Carries Borneite at a Depth of 183 Feet—Contract System in the Mines—A Number of Drills at Work and Other Notes.

Mr. William Holden of Vancouver, inspector of agencies of the Federal Life, is in the city. He has just returned from a visit to the Sunset mine in the Similkameen country. Mr. Holden says the shaft of the Sunset has reached a depth of 183 feet. On the 100-foot level a crosscut was made for a distance of 37 feet, and for this entire distance is in ore. The shaft will reach the 200-foot level by the 1st of May. Then the ledge will be crosscut and drifted on. The shaft for its entire length is in ore. Mr. Holden took two samples from the bottom of the shaft, and these were subsequently assayed, and one went 18.58 per cent copper and the other 18.05 per cent. He had a piece of the ore with him. It was strongly impregnated with borneite, although it was taken at a depth of 183 feet. The impression prevailed because of the presence of borneite in the ore of the Sunset near the surface that at a depth of 100 or 150 feet it would pinch out. Contrary to this the ore continues to grow stronger and richer with depth.

"It is in my opinion," said Mr. Holden, "the largest copper mine in British Columbia. There are a number of promising properties in its vicinity, too, and I believe that there will grow a second Butte on Copper mountain before a great while goes by. There are 80 men in the field surveying a route for the extension of the Columbia & Western through that section, and there is a feeling there that transportation facilities will be afforded before a great while. The Similkameen country is, in my opinion, certain to make a great mining country. There are a number of promising camps there, capital is finding its way in there, and the outlook is that there will be considerable development work done there during the present season, concluded Mr. Holden.

THE CONTRACT SYSTEM.

Work Started on Both the War Eagle and the Centre Star Mines.

Four contracts have been let upon the War Eagle and the men have now been at work several days. As far as can be judged from the beginning, the system as arranged seems to work very well, and the men are more than satisfied. The ordinary day's wages, it is stated, on excellent contracts, were immediately passed, and if the present rate is kept up for 30 days of the contract the takers calculate to make well over \$120 apiece. This being the case, the War Eagle company expect to have no trouble in letting as many contracts as it is able to handle during the next week.

Two shifts are working, the muckers removing the loosened rock during the continuation of the work, and the blasting is done on the odd shift. Altogether, there are about 50 men engaged upon this mine, which number will be largely augmented in a few days.

On the Centre Star at present but one contract has been let. This is owing to the machinery arrangements not being completed, and in one way and another this mine is not quite in as good shape as the War Eagle for the contract system. This condition of affairs is only temporary, and it is merely a matter of a short period before the work will be going on equally well in both mines.

The Le Roi is not as yet in full swing, but sufficient contracts have been let to load a train with ore three or four times a week. Thus success seems assured, and as nothing is likely to intervene where there prevails good faith between the two contracting parties, the future output of the camp is likely to more than make up for the few weeks of slackness now passing away.

Organized a Company.

Mr. S. A. Hartman returned Friday from a visit to Spokane. While there he succeeded in organizing the Similkameen Copper mines, limited, the articles of incorporation having been filed on Saturday last. The company owns two claims on Copper Mountain in the Similkameen country. These properties are near the Sunset, and only half a mile from the Allison group, owned by Governor Dewdney. Mr. Hartman says that work is to be commenced on the properties before long.

A BIG LAW SUIT.

The Case of F. Aug. Heinze vs. R. B. Angus and T. G. Shaughnessy.

Heinze and the British Columbia Smelting and Refining Company vs. R. B. Angus and T. G. Shaughnessy—On February 11th, 1898, Mr. F. Aug. Heinze signed an agreement with Messrs. Angus and Shaughnessy, by which all the shares of stock of The Columbia & Western Railway were transferred by Mr. Heinze and his associates to Messrs. Angus and Shaughnessy. Mr. Heinze retained a one-half interest in any lands that might eventually be granted to the Columbia & Western railway in accordance with the Columbia & Western railway subsidy act of 1896. In disposing of the smelter at Trail, however, neither the shares of the British Columbia Smelting & Refining company, nor the charter of the company were transferred to Messrs. Angus and Shaughnessy; only some of the assets of the British Columbia Smelting & Refining company were transferred to Messrs. Angus and Shaughnessy, Mr. Heinze reserving large mining interests, saw mill, water rights etc. The agreement of February 11th, 1898, stipulated that the fuel and stores of the British Columbia Smelting & Refining company were to be sold by Mr. Heinze to Messrs. Angus and Shaughnessy; and it also stipulated that Messrs. Angus & Shaughnessy should purchase the fuel

and stores of the British Columbia Smelting & Refining company. As Messrs. Angus and Shaughnessy have refused to pay Mr. Heinze what he thinks he is justly entitled to, suit was brought on December 6th, 1898, in the Superior court, Montreal. The suit has been inscribed and will be heard in the Superior court at Montreal about May 1st, 1900. Suit was brought for \$83,054.84, and amounts, with interest to date, to about \$90,000.00.

The suit will be a very expensive one, as there are a large number of witnesses and experts, nearly all of whom will come from the west. The suit would have been heard sooner, were it not that Mr. Heinze, the plaintiff in the case, has been engaged in very heavy mining law suits with the Anaconda Mining company of Butte, Montana, and the Standard Oil people, who control several of the large mining companies at Butte, Montana.

Mr. F. Aug. Heinze, who is now at the Hot Springs, Arkansas, on a vacation, will be in Montreal some weeks before the case is heard in the court.

Messrs. Macmaster, MacLennan & Hickson are attorneys for Mr. F. Aug. Heinze.—Canadian Mining Review.

Why Many Mines Fail.

Colorado has scored a great many successes in mining in the last ten years, but truth compels the admission that in the last 23 years the failures involving the loss of millions of dollars far outnumbered the successes, says a Colorado engineer, in connection with these facts there is the point that would be of great advantage if carefully considered by eastern investors. Look at the big pay mines in Colorado today; who opened them, who owns them or controls them? Four great mines of Colorado, the Little Johnny, the Campbell, the Portland and the Independence were all opened and placed on the bonanza list by poor Colorado miners, who had no money except what they got out of the ground, but they did have experience and knew what to do and how to do it. The average eastern investor in mining thinks that a man who has made a failure in every other calling in life ought to be a mine manager. So you can travel through the mountains and see monuments of folly, and if you travel on foot you will have plenty of time to count up the cost of the ruins you see and examine into the merit of the properties. You will generally find that the property is all right and that there has been from three to 10 or perhaps 100 times enough money looted away on it to have made a good paying proposition. The failure has often stopped the entire development of what would otherwise have been a flourishing mining camp. You will generally find that the manager was a nice old man who had failed at everything he had ever touched, that he was a friend of the owners and that he had a pull. Of course he did not know a steam engine from a hydraulic ram. He may have built a 100 horse power mill which he tried to run with a 20 horse power engine, and drive drifts at an expense of \$100 a foot that he could have contracted for \$3 a foot. Years ago a rich New Yorker put \$800,000 into a mine enterprise to make a position for a dissipated son whom he sent out west to reform. The first thing the young man did was to buy a barrel of old Kentucky whisky, the next thing was to build a livery works in a camp where the ores average 60 per cent lead and 20 ounces of silver. The smeltestack is all that is left of the \$800,000. Fortunately the boy died young. In a word, if you want to build a frame house you employ a carpenter; if it is a brick house you get a mason; if you have a \$10 law suit you get an attorney; if you are sick you send for a doctor. But many investors think that anything that wears pants is good enough to run a mine or hold office.

THE NEVADA DEVELOPMENT.

There Is Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Ore in Sight.

From Mr. R. C. Pollett, managing director, it is learned that work on the Nevada, near Ymir, which is owned by the American Eagle Mining company, is progressing in a most satisfactory manner. There is a large showing of ore in the property. He gave a resume of what has been accomplished yesterday to a Miner reporter. The vein has been located for some 500 feet on the surface, and is from 5 to 7 feet in width. The ore carries gold and iron pyrites, white gold, silver and lead are its chief values. The shaft on the property has attained a depth of 40 feet. It was sunk on the ledge and is in ore from the grass roots to its bottom. From the shaft to the tunnel No. 1 the vein has been stripped for the intervening distance, 175 feet. This proves the continuity of the ore chute. Tunnel No. 1 is in a distance of 35 feet, and its face is in ore, 15 per cent of which is of a high grade. An intermediate tunnel was driven in for a distance of 85 feet and the vein crosscut and found to be eight feet in width. The lower tunnel was driven in for a distance of 180 feet, and then a crosscut was run from the end for 70 feet and the ledge crosscut. Here the ledge has been found to be wider than the upper levels. Computing the average width of the ore body at four feet, which is rather under the mark, it is computed that there are some 25,000 tons of ore in sight in the mine. A series of samples taken from all parts of the vein show that the average value is over \$20 to the ton, thus giving a value of half a million dollars to the chute so far as it has been explored. The ore is easily concentrated at the ratio of five to one. A concentrating test gave the following: Gold, \$7.13; silver, \$11.30; lead, \$6.60; total, \$28.08; concentrating five into one, \$140.15; less loss on concentrating, leaving a net value of concentrates of \$133.12 per ton. The American Eagle company contemplate erecting a concentrating plant and tramway this summer. Presuming creek will give all the power necessary for the plant. With proper machinery, it seems certain that the Nevada will be numbered among the paying mines of the Ymir section.

Declared Insane.

J. J. McNeil has been examined, declared insane, and is to be taken to the asylum at New Westminster today by Sergeant McPhee. McNeil is afflicted with religious mania. Frequently he makes the sign of the cross, and gets on his knees and prays in an incoherent manner, and seems to think that he has committed some unpardonable sin.

THE MINING FIELD

A Good Report Brought Back of the Okanogan Mine.

TWO THOUSAND TONS IN SIGHT

The Smelter at Northport Will Start up in About Six Weeks—The Le Roi Mine Will Soon be Sending Large Quantities of Ore to the Smelter.

Messrs. K. K. Peiser and G. M. King, secretary and director of the Okanogan Free Gold Mines, limited, have returned from a visit to the properties of the company at Oroville, Wash. They speak enthusiastically of the condition and outlook of the property. In a talk had with Mr. King that the work of developing the property was in full swing. The mistakes and blunders of the former management are being corrected and the mine is being put in first class condition. There are now some 2,000 tons of ore blocked out and ready for storing. There are some very large deposits of low grade ore on the property besides considerable of a fair grade. What is wanted in order to reduce this ore at more of a profit is cheaper power, and this can be obtained at the Similkameen falls, close to the mine. The fall of the water here is 25 feet, and by harnessing these big falls the company would not only have sufficient power for mining and milling, but could supply it to adjoining properties. The whole country there is awaiting the installation of this power. When it is installed we can reduce the ore at a much less cost than at present, and it will serve to bring within the range of profit some of the ore on the property that cannot be handled at present. The intention is to run the property on an economical basis as possible and to block out sufficient ore to warrant the installation of the power of 20 more stamps in the fall. Then the company will have a big proposition and one that should yield large profits to the stockholders. They have struck the north ledge in the lower level. The Great Northern railway will, it is thought, be constructed to Bonaparte creek within the next few months and this will bring it to within 15 miles of the property of the company and this will considerably cut down the price of getting in our supplies. The management of the mine and the mill is in first class hands and Messrs. King and Peiser feel very confident that the property can in time be made to yield large profits to the stockholders.

A PROSPECTOR'S PARADISE.

Free Milling Gold on the Dominion Consolidated of Fairview.

A correspondent from the extreme west Boundary country states that many prospectors are crowding into the district and that there is plenty of good ground for them to go over, as the western part of the Boundary district, and especially the Similkameen, is a prospector's paradise, and will be so not only for this year, but similar conditions will prevail in the year to come. Some hustlers for work, expecting to find such jobs as may be picked up usually round large towns and cities, are disappointed with the condition of things around Okanogan, Princeton, Similkameen, Fairview and Rock creek districts, but as might be expected in places in as yet an "infantile state of development," this class of work is not to be found in any great abundance. The Sunset and 20-mile creek properties are looking very well. The Dominion Consolidated of Fairview, has the breast of its tunnel, now in 325 feet, all in ore, which averages \$9.28 right across the face. As the ore is free milling and can be taken out at a very low rate, these values yield a handsome percentage of profit.

REGULAR SHIPMENTS.

Weekly Output of the Le Roi Will Be Nearly 3,000 Tons Per Week.

Yesterday the first regular shipment of ore in some time from the Le Roi mine to the Northport smelter was despatched. Twelve cars went down, and the railway authorities have received instructions from the mine that they will in future send from 12 to 15 cars away daily. This was slightly unexpected, as there were only six empties on hand which have been sent up to the bias, and the remainder will probably arrive this morning by the regular freight train in time to allow of the daily shipment being made up in time for the afternoon outgoing train. This amount which is arranged for means a weekly shipment from the Le Roi exceeding 2,000 tons per week, in fact the tonnage exported will nearly approach 3,000 tons.

Governor of Puerto Rico.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The President today nominated Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, to be governor of Puerto Rico. He was assistant secretary of the navy.

Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Oictors for the Bank of Montreal. Rossland, B. C.

W. L. ORDE & CO.,

(Successors to Dickinson & Orde) Mining Stocks Bought and Sold On the closest margins. Wire 'phone or write. 46 Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C.

FATHER TIERNEY.

Investigation Ordered Into the Conduct of Commandant John D. Knight.

Washington, April 16.—The secretary of war ordered an investigation made today at New York city on the charge that Major John D. Knight of the corps of engineers, commanding the school at West Point, New York, had interfered with Father Tierney of the Roman Catholic church in the performance of his religious duties at the army post. It is alleged that the priest had been stopped at the entrance to the post at the point of a bayonet, and that the action of the sentry had been subsequently upheld by the commanding officer. Representative Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, recently introduced a resolution concerning the alleged refusal of certain army officers to permit Catholic priests to administer their offices at army posts. Representative Fitzgerald was informed by the secretary of war that that matter would be investigated, and if it were found that the officer had exceeded his authority he would be relieved.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Firefly mineral claim. Situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: One mile south of Rossland, adjoining the Nest Egg mineral claim.

Take notice that I, F. W. Rolt, free miner's certificate No. B. 13,321, acting as agent for the Nest Egg and Firefly Gold Mining company, free miner's certificate No. 19,962 B, intend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this nineteenth day of April, 1900. F. W. ROLT.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Parker Fraction and Cecil Rhodes mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district.

Where located: On the summit of Sophie mountain.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Arthur H. Greene, free miner's certificate No. B29034, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1900. J. A. KIRK.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Form F—Certificate of Improvements—Notice.

Viking & Putnam mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the north slope of Monte Christo mountain east of and adjoining the Silverton mineral claim. Take notice that I, R. C. Smith, F. M. C. No. 29,315 B, acting as agent for Thomas A. Cameron, special F. M. C. No. 689 and W. S. McCrea, special F. M. C. No. 1,914, intend, 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1900. R. SMITH, P. L. S.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Columbia View mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On Record mountain.

Take notice that I, O. B. N. Wilkie, acting as agent for R. W. Northey, F. M. C. B. 29,393, and R. H. Smith, F. M. C. B. 12,905, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 15th day of March, A. D. 1900. O. B. N. WILKIE.

For Sale.

Otto Aerial Tramway Cable, length 6,500 feet, with buckets and fixtures complete. Modern Concentrator, capacity 100 tons, makers, Fraser & Chalmers. 45 K. W. Dynamo, Ledgerwood Hoist, 1 pair 16-in. and 1 pair 8-in. Water Wheels, and other plant.

The above are almost new and in good condition. For particulars apply to P. O. box 172, Revelstoke Station, B. C.

Peace Declared.

Why devote all your time reading about the Boer war and the gold fields of Alaska? There are others matters of vital importance. You may make a trip East, and will want to know how to travel. In order to have the best service, use the Wisconsin Central Railway between St. Paul and Chicago. For rates and other information write Jas. A. Clock, General Agent, Portland, Oregon.

A. C. GALT

Barrister, Etc., Rossland Postoffice Building. Telephone

A BANKER?

Messrs. Kenny and a Bar

MR. JOHN M. S.

Speeches Were Made Men, Civic Officers are Greatly P

Mr. John M. Smith the Merchants' bank a banquet last Satur

E. Kenny, president Bank of Halifax, a eral manager of the the bank. It was given were: Mayor A. E. Kenny, C. Pease, nard McDonald, E. Thompson, F. H. O. Hector McRae, A. A. Miller. The men drew forth complime of the evening. It v

Marmalade Orange

With Eastern Consumm

Salted Almonds, Old Salmon Steak Tartar

Haut St. Rechauffe of Sweetb

Aspa Young Turkey Stuffe

Prime Ribs of Mashed Potatoes, Colou

Stuffed Tomato Meadon Brea Cheese Baked Salt

Walnuts, Black

fter the viands toasts were propos Kenny responded. Guests of the Eve with pleasure to m Rossland, and said inspecting the differ ish Columbia and

first visited Hava around by way of N cisco and then to the Columbia to Victori the time they starte ously very dishearte published concerni but after inspectio cies at the coast s had learned in the land, they were pl these reports were they could report v their directors that the mining industry tering upon an era altogether unknown stated that the Mer fax had never reg British Columbia, which they are abo the Royal Bank of to aid in the develop of British Columbia ance that they wou that was in store, re henny is a most g gave an address w with great interest, of the address useg the weight which v anything coming fro position.

Mr. C. Pease, in re The Guests of the he was much please British Columbia a in particular since h years since. He w men to his district of Columbia, and they ing the prices of the substantial bui template erecting corner of Columbia street.

It is due largely,

HER TIERNEY.
 Ordered into the Conduct of
 Plaintiff John D. Knight.
 April 16.—The secretary of an
 investigation made today
 city on the charge that Ma-
 Knight of the corps of engin-
 the school at Williams-
 work, had interfered with
 of the Roman Catholic
 performance of his religious
 army post. It is alleged that
 had been stopped at the en-
 post at the point of a bay-
 the action of the sentry
 frequently upheld by the
 officer. Representative Fitz-
 Massachusetts, recently in-
 troduction concerning the alleged
 army officers to permit
 to administer their offices.
 Representative Fitzgerald
 by the secretary of war that
 would be investigated, and if
 that the officer had exceed-
 edly he would be relieved.

TE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
 Notice.
 eral claim. Situate in the
 mining division of West
 district.
 uted: One mile south of
 oining the Nest Egg mineral
 that I. F. W. Rolt, free
 ente No. P 13,321, acting as
 Nest Egg and Firely Gold
 any, free miners' certificate
 intend 60 days from the date
 apply to the mining recorder
 te of improvements, for the
 obtaining a crown grant of the
 take notice that action, un-
 7, must be commenced before
 of such certificate of improve-
 nineteenth day of April,
 F. W. ROLT.

TE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
 Notice.
 tion and Cecil Rhodes min-
 situated in the Trail Creek
 of Kootenay district.
 uted: On the summit of
 tain.
 e that I. J. A. Kirk, acting
 or Arthur H. Greene, free
 eate No. B29034, intend, 60
 the date hereof, to apply to
 recorder for a certificate of
 s, for the purpose of obtain-
 grant of the above claim.
 er take notice that action,
 37, must be commenced be-
 nance of such certificate of im-
 10th day of March, 1900.
 J. A. KIRK.

GENERAL ACT, 1896.
 Certificate of Improvements—
 Notice.
 Putnam mineral claims, situate
 Creek mining division of West
 district. Where located: On
 ope of Monte Christo moun-
 and adjoining the Silverline
 n. Take notice that I. R.
 C. No. 29,315 B, acting as
 omas A. Cameron, special F.
 89 and W. S. McCrea, special
 certificate No. 1,914. Intend,
 the date hereof to apply to
 recorder for a certificate of
 s, for the purpose of obtain-
 grant of the above claims.
 take notice that action, un-
 7, must be commenced before
 of such certificate of improve-
 12th day of April, 1900.
 R. SMITH, P. L. S.

TE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
 Notice.
 View mineral claim, situate
 il Creek mining division of
 may district.
 uted: On Record mountain.
 e that I. O. B. N. Wilkie,
 ent for R. W. Northey, F. M.
 and R. E. Smith, F. M. C.
 end, sixty days from the date
 apply to the mining recorder
 ate of improvements, for the
 obtaining a crown grant of the
 er take notice that action,
 37, must be commenced be-
 nance of such certificate of
 s.
 15th day of March, A. D.,
 O. B. N. WILKIE.

For Sale.
 al Tramway Cable, length
 with buckets and fixtures com-
 concentrator, capacity 100 tons,
 user & Chalmers.
 Dynamo, Ledgerwood Hoist, 1
 and 1 pair 8-in. Water Wheels,
 plant.
 e are almost new and in good
 ulars apply to P. O. box 172,
 Station, B. C.

Peace Declared.
 te all your time reading about
 r and the gold fields of Alas-
 e others matters of vital
 You may make a trip East,
 ut to know how to travel. In-
 ve the best service, use the
 Central Railway between St.
 Chicago. For rates and other
 write Jas. A. Clock, General
 land, Oregon.

C. GALT
 er, Etc., Rossland
 ilding. Telephone

A BANKER'S BANQUET
 Messrs. Kenny and Pease T.ndered
 a Banquet.
MR. JOHN M. SMITH THE HOST
 Speeches Were Made by Financiers, Mining
 Men, Civic Officers and Others The Vis-
 itors are Greatly Pleased With the Condi-
 tion of the Country.

Mr. John M. Smith, local manager of
 the Merchants' bank of Halifax, tendered
 a banquet last Saturday to Messrs. Thomas
 E. Kenny, president of the Merchants'
 Bank of Halifax, and C. Pease, gen-
 eral manager of the Montreal branch of
 the bank. It was given at the Allen. Pres-
 ent were: Mayor A. S. Goodeve, Thomas
 E. Kenny, C. Pease, John M. Smith, Ber-
 nard Macdonald, E. B. Kirby, Ross
 Thompson, F. H. Oliver, A. H. MacNeill,
 Hector McRae, Alexander Dick and
 A. Miller. The menu was excellent, and
 drew forth compliments from the guests
 of the evening. It was as follows:
 Marmalade Orange
 French Omelette with Old Nectar Sherry
 Eastern Oysters.
 Consomme Royal.
 Salted Almonds. Queen Olives.
 Old Sherry.
 Salmon Steak Tartar Sauce.
 Potatoes.
 Potatoes.
 Haute South.
 Rechauffe of Sweetbread en Cas.
 (Guests of the Evening.)
 Pomme a la Mayonnaise.
 Pomme a la Rhu.
 G. H. Mumm's Chamagne.
 Young Turkey Stuffed with Sweet Herbs.
 Prime Ribs of Beef Au Jus.
 Mashed Potatoes.
 Cauliflower, Hollandaise Sauce.
 Stuffed Tomatoes a La Princes.
 Meadon Brea Cheese. Lady Fingers.
 Baked Sausage. Wafers.
 Walnuts. Liqueurs. Cigars.
 Black Coffee.

After the viands had been discussed
 toasts were proposed as follows: Mr.
 Kenny responded to the toast, "The
 Guests of the Evening." He referred
 with pleasure to meeting the citizens of
 Rossland, and said he and Mr. Pease
 were inspecting the different agencies in
 British Columbia and elsewhere. They
 had first visited Havana, and had come
 around by way of New Orleans, San Fran-
 cisco and thence up the coast to British
 Columbia to Victoria and Vancouver. At
 the time they started on their trip num-
 erous very disheartening reports had
 been published concerning British Colum-
 bia, but after inspection of the different ag-
 encies at the coast and from what they
 had learned in their short stay in Ros-
 sand, they were pleased to learn that
 these reports were unfounded, and that
 they could report with all confidence to
 their directors that British Columbia
 and the mining industry in particular
 were entering upon an era of prosperity
 altogether unknown. (Applause.) He
 stated that the Merchants' bank of Hal-
 ifax had never regretted their move to
 British Columbia, and under the name
 which they are about to be rechristened,
 the Royal bank of Canada, they expected
 to go rapidly forward, and were prepared
 to aid in the development of the resour-
 ces of British Columbia with the firm as-
 surance that they would, in the bright fu-
 ture that was in store, reap a rich reward.
 Mr. Kenny is a most polished speaker, and
 gave an address which was listened to
 with great interest, not only on account
 of the address itself, but on account of
 the weight which would be attached to
 anything coming from a gentleman in his
 position.

Mr. C. Pease, in responding to the toast,
 "The Guests of the Evening," said that
 he was much pleased with the progress of
 British Columbia and the Rossland camp
 in particular since his first visit here three
 years since. He was prepared to recom-
 mend to his directors, on his return east,
 the extension of their business in British
 Columbia, and they were now investigat-
 ing the prices of bricks and mortar for
 the substantial building which they were
 contemplating erecting on their lots on the
 corner of Columbia avenue and Washington
 street.

It is due largely to Mr. Pease's enter-
 prise, foresight and energy that the Mer-
 chants' bank has grown from a compara-
 tively small provincial bank to the large
 cosmopolitan bank that it is. Mr. Pease
 was offered the management of the Amer-
 ican bank in London, but preferred to
 remain with the Merchants' bank of Hal-
 ifax, with which he has been so long as-
 sociated.

Mr. Bernard Macdonald, manager of
 the B. A. C. properties, responded to the
 toast of "The Mining Industry," and said,
 among other things, that the mining in-
 dustry in British Columbia had just
 passed through what was feared would be
 a most serious crisis. That the settle-
 ment which had been so happily arrived
 at was due to the conciliatory spirit shown
 in the regard which both parties to the
 controversy had to their mutual and last-
 ing benefit. He said that the properties
 which he had in charge had, before the
 troubles began, been shipping some 300
 tons per day, and that with the instal-
 lation of the plant, which they were now
 installing, that their output would be
 more than doubled. They were now in-
 stallng a hoist by which the Le Roi
 could be worked to a depth of 3,500 feet.
 One shaft alone in the Le Roi, from ac-
 tual development, could produce 1,500
 tons of shipping ore for each linear foot
 in depth. In addition to this shaft, there
 were two others of almost equal promise,
 but which had not yet been developed
 sufficiently to give the accurate figures con-
 cerning them that he could about the ore
 shaft first referred to.

Mr. E. B. Kirby responded to the toast,
 "The Mining Industry," and referred,
 among other matters, to the happy set-
 tlement of the labor difficulties of Ros-
 sand, which he said was due in a great
 measure to the good sense and moderation
 of all the parties interested. Much credit
 was due for the settlement to the good
 sense and influence of the citizens and
 bank managers of Rossland. As far as
 any man could see, the Rossland mining
 camp would still be a producing one long
 after the youngest member at the festive
 board would be dead and gone. The
 Centre Star was installing a plant of a size
 sufficient to handle the output which they
 contemplated shipping. Shipping would
 commence from the Centre Star within a
 very few weeks. In the case of the War
 Eagle, it would take some little time long-
 er to have the development far enough in
 advance of their stopping to justify ship-

ping. Mr. Kirby said that before the labor
 trouble some 1,300 men were employed
 in the mines of Rossland, and that within
 a few months he fully believed that fully
 double that number of men would be ac-
 tively employed.

Mr. Alexander Dick, in responding to
 the toast, "The Mining Interests," said
 that it afforded him great pleasure to
 welcome Mr. Kenny as a fellow country-
 man and Nova Scotian to Rossland. He
 thought we should not consider Rossland
 in the sense of a mining camp, but more
 as the mining center of southern British
 Columbia, as it is interested in the ter-
 ritory, extending 150 miles east and 150
 miles west, comprising all the surround-
 ing mining camps. It had been truly said
 that the Rocky Mountains and other
 ranges north of the Boundary line might
 reasonably be expected to develop mines
 fully equal to any found to the south.
 This statement had been made repeatedly
 by Mr. Bernard Macdonald, and could
 not be successfully controverted. He re-
 ferred to the rapid growth of the city of
 Butte as a center of the mining districts
 of Montana and said he thought that
 within ten years the history of Butte
 ought to be repeated here, and we might
 expect Rossland to be a city of 40,000 peo-
 ple. The development of the surrounding
 districts and the districts yet to be open-
 ed up fully warranted us in this belief.
 As a matter of history the whole of the
 American northwest had come into prom-
 inence during the past 30 years, and he
 argued that the northwest of Canada and
 British Columbia would make the history
 and prosperity of Canada for the future.
 In fact, it is conceded, that the Canadian
 northwest and the great mineral resources
 of British Columbia are today the hope of
 this great Dominion. Commenting on
 the remarks of Mr. Pease, Mr. Dick said
 that it must be gratifying to the Mer-
 chants' bank of Halifax to find that Mr.
 Pease had shown such excellent judg-
 ment in establishing an agency of his bank
 in Rossland three years ago. He review-
 ed the changed conditions since that time,
 and pointed out the great improvements
 that had been wrought in that period.
 Today development of the mines had
 proved their permanency; the mines of
 the camp were being equipped with modern
 machinery capable of mining to great
 depth, the business of the city was on a
 sound commercial basis, and the future
 prosperity of Rossland and an almost im-
 mediate increase in population was fully
 insured. Mr. Dick closed with some hu-
 morous references to the patriotic and
 unselfish 12 per cent interest in the camp
 on the part of the bank, and proposed
 the local banking interests, coupled with
 the names of Messrs. Oliver and Smith,
 of Rossland, and Mr. Miller, of Grand
 Forks. These gentlemen replied briefly,
 expressing confidence in the future of the
 country and of its great mining interests.

Mr. Oliver expressed his pleasure at
 meeting Messrs. Kenny and Pease in
 Rossland, and stated that the better Ros-
 sand became known to eastern people by
 personal visitation the more correctly
 would its resources become known. He
 paid a tribute to Mr. Smith, both as a
 fellow bank manager and as a citizen, and
 spoke of the extremely pleasant relations
 existing between all the banks in Ros-
 sand, adding that he felt sure as time
 went on and the camp developed, as fore-
 shadowed by Messrs. Macdonald and Kir-
 by, none of the banks at present in Ros-
 sand would regret having opened branches
 in this city.

Mr. Hector McRae, in his happiest vein,
 proposed "The Learned Professors,"
 which brought Mr. A. H. MacNeill to his
 feet and he began his very pleasing re-
 marks by pointing out that the legal pro-
 fession had a grievance. He said that,
 by the legislation of 1891, on extra lateral
 rights the lawyers of this province had
 been deprived of their principal source
 of income. He appealed to the mining
 engineers present to confirm his statement
 which they promptly did. Mr. MacNeill
 created considerable merriment by en-
 larging on these hardships, and related
 in closing the story of a three months'
 note made by Colonel Wharton. "Boys,"
 said the Colonel, "if you want to pass a
 short winter, give a three months' note
 to the bank."

Mayor A. S. Goodeve responded to the
 toast, "The City of Rossland," in a
 pleasant manner. He spoke of the won-
 derful growth of the city and the number
 of families which have settled down here
 and made permanent homes. He said the
 city had a revenue of \$60,000 per annum
 on a taxation of 16 mills, with a rebate
 for prompt payment, and that the indus-
 tries yielded \$20,000.
 Alderman McRae was in excellent form
 and captivated the audience by his witti-
 cisms and bon mots. His narration of
 the early banking and banks of the Koot-
 enays from the early days of the bank
 of Mr. Burke at Kaslo was greatly enjoyed
 by the visiting bankers. He expressed his
 unwavering faith in the future of this
 country and expressed the hope that the
 gentlemen who had come so far to see
 for themselves, to look into the actual
 condition of this country, would be able
 to tell their friends in the east that we
 were now on the eve of greater prosper-
 ity than ever before.

Mr. Ross Thompson, as the oldest resi-
 dent of Rossland and its founder, ex-
 pressed unbounded confidence in the fu-
 ture of the camp, and hoped that the vis-
 itors would take back with them most fa-
 vorable impressions of our present con-
 ditions. He then proposed the toast "The
 Ladies," to which the host, Mr. John M.
 Smith, made a most eloquent response.

The dinner concluded with the singing
 of "Auld Lang Syne," and "God Save the
 Queen."

LET RAPIDLY.
 Six New Houses in Progress of Erec-
 tion and All Are Rented.
 Building operations have been started
 on the White Bear ground to the west of
 town. Mr. John Y. Cole is constructing
 quite a number of small houses, which
 are to be let to the miners who go to work
 in that neighborhood. One house is al-
 ready nearing completion and five others
 are variously advanced. Every one is
 rented, and John Y. Cole says he is go-
 ing to keep on building just as long as
 the demand holds out. There are quite
 a number of men who are employed in
 the mines in that vicinity, in which cat-
 egory may be reckoned the California, Big
 Four, I. X. L., O. K., Jumbo and Giant,
 not to speak of the 350 men working in the
 Le Roi mine, whose entrance to their
 work will shortly be through the adit of
 the Black Bear, and also leaving out of
 the account the forces employed upon the
 Annie, Josie and No. 1. Quite a little
 village is growing up in this locality, which
 is already known by the name of the
 Klondyke.

THE RUSH TO NOME.
 An Anglo-Indian Predicts That the Next
 Rush Will Be to the Orient.

"There is the extreme of heat and
 that of cold," said a countryman of Rud-
 yard Kipling, interviewed by a representa-
 tive of the Miner yesterday. "I have suf-
 fered the one and I have known 20 degrees
 below zero on the other, and I do not know
 which is the worst."
 "The cold is certainly not nearly so un-
 healthy as the heat, and one can work
 well in the frigid zone, whereas in the
 torrid a very little exertion soon exhausts
 the white worker, and recourse must be
 had to the puny efforts of the native.
 Yet, as the pendulum ever swings to one
 side or another, it is probable that the
 next rush will be to the tropics as the
 Antarctic circle is practically inaccess-
 ible."

It is a common notion that the mines of
 the Orient, the caves of Golconda, are
 worked out. In the scriptures the wealth
 of Cathay, or of Ophir is mentioned, and
 if the energy of the inhabitants was com-
 mensurate with the riches of the coun-
 tries, it would be true that there has been
 plenty of time to have worked them out
 since the reign of Solomon. But, as a
 matter of fact, the mineral wealth of
 Cathay (China) is undeveloped to this day;
 that of Ophir, if Ophir means Malacca,
 is barely touched. Only two mines, Raub
 and Punjom, were being worked two or
 three years ago, and it is only last year
 that they became productive. Their
 shares are now quoted at a heavy prem-
 ium. Likewise with India. Here much
 work has been done, yet the four chief
 enterprises, all of very modern date,
 Champion, Mysore, Nundydroog, Coregam
 are each quoted at many times the origi-
 nal value of the shares. As for Golcon-
 da, there were never any mines there, pop-
 ular tradition notwithstanding, its wealth
 merely arising from the fact that in this
 place the predecessors of the wealthy
 southern potentate who recently offered
 a core of rupees, about £100,000, to the
 South African war fund, used to store their
 treasure.

"But if the Indian field is occupied, the
 Malayan estopped by the prevalent pes-
 tiferous fevers, and the China field as yet
 unknown, there is another which is sure
 to attract a rush sooner or later, and
 that is Burmah. This country is one of
 the richest in the world. Tin, crudely
 worked, coal, lead, manganese, gincer
 gold, washed in the bed of flowing streams
 with rude calabashes, silver, copper, an-
 timony, bismuth, petroleum products,
 amber, sapphires, rubies and jade are all
 obtained.

"None of these are really worked ex-
 cept the gems and jade. The gold is
 found principally in the tributaries of the
 Chindwin, and is not dug, but simply
 washed by the natives from the flowing
 mountain streams. The quartz has not
 been touched. As there is plenty of tim-
 ber and water there is nothing in this
 direction to stop the output. The trouble
 is the lack of communication, as the rail-
 way does not run within 300 miles, by
 river, of the placer district. However,
 the main valleys are being tapped by a
 military cross railroad from India. The
 climate in this section is not bad, though
 fever is easily caught unless well fortified
 with a couple of grains of quinine daily,
 especially during the wet season, from
 June to September inclusive. The Indian
 river, where much of the gold comes from
 is about 2,000 feet above sea level and is
 1,000 miles north of the equator. Fur-
 ther inland, toward the Himalayas there
 are more placer streams and it is only a
 matter of time before some enterprising
 prospector, wandering further afield than
 usual, will make a stake and the rush
 will come.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING.
 Negotiations Are Making Their Final
 Steps—The Purchase Money Banked.

There has been some delay in the final
 negotiations regarding the purchase
 of the lots on the northwest corner of Co-
 lumbia avenue and Lincoln street, where
 it is intended to erect a federal building,
 which will include a department for the
 post office on the ground floor and accom-
 modation for the inland revenue and cus-
 toms branches of the Dominion fiscal sys-
 tem above. In the first place, the vendor,
 Mr. Bullen, was not willing to sell for
 less than \$10,000, and the federal govern-
 ment did not care to expend more than
 \$12,000. The remaining amount, \$2,000,
 was readily promised by some property
 owners and others who would be affected
 by the proposed erection, but then an-
 other hitch arose. Mr. Bullen was in Eng-
 land, and a power of attorney had to be
 forwarded to his agent here, Mr. H. M.
 Rumball. This property attested, was fi-
 nally done, and on the other part the
 money was banked here on Thursday last
 by John Dean. Nothing further remains
 to be done towards completing the pur-
 chase but the necessary examination of
 title, which is stated to be fully clear by
 the department of justice at Ottawa. This
 is now being undertaken by its provincial
 solicitors at the cost, Messrs. Howe and
 Reed.
 A sufficient appropriation not being in-
 cluded in the estimates, petitions have
 been sent to the Dominion government,
 both by the Liberal association and by the
 local board of trade to have a grant of
 \$30,000 placed in the supplementary esti-
 mates and also to have the \$4,000, which
 has been contributed by the citizens of
 Rossland toward the purchase of the site
 refunded them.

As was recently published in the Miner
 the Ottawa government has promised to
 use their best despatch. Plans are now
 being prepared by the Dominion archi-
 tect and it is probable that the building
 will have made sufficient progress to al-
 low of the roof being slated before snow
 falls.

Pleased With British Columbia.
 Mr. T. E. Kenny, president, and Mr.
 C. Pease, general manager of the Mer-
 chants' Bank of Halifax, are here from
 Halifax. They are making a tour of the
 province, inspecting the several branches
 of their bank. They have just returned
 from a short visit to Havana, New Orleans
 and the Pacific coast cities. They are
 pleased with British Columbia, which is
 evidenced by the large number of branches
 which they have caused to be established
 here.
 Mr. W. L. Gilchrist left yesterday for
 Victoria.

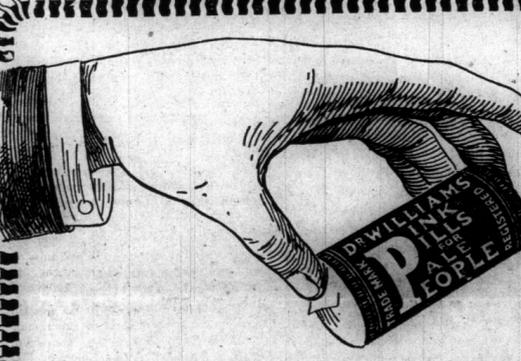
PUBLIC NOTICE
 Shorey's Clothing is sold by Reliable Dealers
 only others cannot buy it, consequently you can be sure
 it is as represented.
H. Shorey & Co., Montreal.
All Wool Business Suits
Shorey's Retailed at \$8.00
Cannot be beaten.

THE STARS WON.
 They Defeated the Trail Juniors by 11 to
 Seven.
 The Rossland Stars played a match
 game of baseball on the Trail grounds on
 Sunday, which resulted in a victory for
 the Rossland Stars. Score, 11 to seven.
 Both teams put up a fine game, but Trail
 was outplayed by the Rossland Stars,
 which the score will show.
 Next Sunday there will be a return game
 between the same teams on the Rossland
 grounds. There was a large delegation of
 Rossland rooters to see the game. The
 Trail boys are making a fine ground on
 smelter flat, which will be shortly complet-
 ed. Following is the line-up of both teams:
 Stars.
 O'Connell.....catcher.....Nelson
 Costello.....pitcher.....Isby
 Leighton.....1st base.....Worth
 Harris.....2nd base.....Laney
 Pownell.....3rd base.....Smooth
 Tonkin.....short stop.....Steele

Clark.....left field.....Shields
 Egan.....right field.....Lipsey
 Guinon.....center field.....Cunningham
 Score by Innings.
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 Rossland Stars.....3 2 1 4 0 1 *—11
 Trail Juniors.....2 1 0 1 0 3 —7

A QUIET WEDDING.
 Mr. John McKenzie and Miss Ferrier
 United in Marriage.
 A pretty wedding took place last evening
 at the house of Mr. Haskins of the
 B. A. C., on Spokane street. Mr. John
 McKenzie of this city, was united in mar-
 riage with Miss Ella May, eldest daughter
 of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ferrier, also of this
 city. The ceremony was performed by
 Rev. W. T. Stackhouse. The house was
 very prettily decorated with evergreens
 and flowers, and the marriage was wit-
 nessed by a large company of the personal
 friends of the bride and groom. Miss
 Jenny Winton was bridesmaid, and Mr.

Alex. Dunlop supported the groom. A
 sumptuous repast was partaken of, after
 which the guests retired to their homes,
 wishing Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie a long
 and happy life. The bride was the recipi-
 ent of many handsome presents.
CHANGE IN TIME TABLE.
 Spokane Train Will Not Arrive Here Till
 5:20 P. M.
 A new time schedule will go into effect
 on the Great Northern and the O. R. & N.
 at Spokane on April 23, and this involves
 a change in the Red Mountain railway
 time table. For instance, on the Spokane
 Falls & Northern, No. 1 train will leave
 Spokane at 10:25 a. m., instead of 8:15,
 now in effect. There will be no change in
 the time of the arrival or the departure
 of the No. 2 train, which will leave Ros-
 sand at 11:25 a. m., and arrive in Spo-
 kane at 6:15, as at present. The new
 schedule will put passengers into this city
 from Spokane at 5:20 and into Nelson at
 6:30 p. m.



For Use Now

The necessity for a Spring Medicine is recognized by most people. The reason is easily explainable. Close confinement in badly ventilated houses, shops and school rooms during the winter months makes people feel languid, depressed, easily tired and generally "out of sorts." Nature must be assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system during the winter months, else people fall an easy prey to disease.

Purgatives are of no use—they only leave people still weaker. It is a tonic that is needed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
FOR PALE PEOPLE

Surpasses all other medicines in their tonic, strengthening qualities. These Pills have a larger sale than any other medicine in the world, which is solid proof of their merit. Wherever they are used they make dull, listless men, women and children feel bright, active and strong.

GREATLY RUN DOWN.
 Mr. E. Hutchings, a printer in the office of the News, St. Johns, Nfld., writes: "I am greatly indebted to you for the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was in a greatly run down condition, and suffered from pains in the back and stomach. My appetite was very fickle and often I had a loathing for food. I was subject to severe headaches, and the least exertion would leave me tired and breathless. I tried several medicines, but with no benefit—rather I was growing worse. Then I consulted a doctor, and was under his treatment for three months, but did not get any better. Having read much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I finally decided to try them, and bought two boxes. Before these were all used I could see a marked improvement, and I purchased four boxes more. These completely restored my health, and I can now go about my work without an ache or pain of any kind. My recovery leaves no doubt as to the remarkable curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I may say their value has been further proved in the case of a friend to whom I recommended them."

Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," are not Dr. Williams'. The genuine are put up in packages, with wrapper printed in red. Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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A SHORT SIGHTED POLICY.

Any of the governments which have so far presided over the destinies of British Columbia certainly would have an attack of heart failure had the mining industry asked for an appropriation of \$100,000 to secure the patents on cyanide processes for the use of our miners. The governments of British Columbia so far have absolutely refused to give a grant for a school of mines. This is in marked contrast with the action of the government of Victoria, one of the colonies of Australia, which paid \$100,000 for certain cyanide rights in that district. Victoria has a school of mines which is maintained by the government at a considerable cost. The gold output of Victoria for 1895 was £3,750,737. This shows that the product of precious metal there is considerably larger than it is here, but not so much greater as to justify the niggardly spirit which has been manifested by the governments in the way of aiding in developing the wonderful mineral resources of this province. The lode mining in this province is but in its infancy and should be encouraged. There should first of all be established by the government a school of mines, and the industry should be fostered in other ways. Mining is certain to be, if it is not already, the paramount industry. Means of transportation are the very life of the industry, as a Le Roi or a Payne without highways over which to transport ore to market would be valueless. The governments of British Columbia have been absolute niggards in the matter of wagon roads through the different mining districts when the importance of the mining interests is considered and the fact known that such highways would serve the quicker to make large areas of valuable mining country productive, which are now lying idle for the want of transportation facilities and will continue so until the proper roads are provided. We believe it would pay the government to go into debt a few millions of dollars in order that a comprehensive system of first class highways should be built through the length and breadth of the mining section. It would be in the nature of an investment that would yield large profits.

A case in point showing the supineness and sloth of the powers that be and those that have been manifested in a marked manner in the case of the proposed wagon road from this city to Sophie mountain, on road has been surveyed and the right of way cleared. It will perhaps be many months before anything else is done with it. In the meanwhile the authorities of Stevens county, Wash., have noted the possibilities of the trade of Sophie mountain, and will have a road constructed into the mines of that promising section and will have diverted the trade from this city to Northport, while our slow authorities at Victoria are thinking over the matter.

If this is done, what will the city of Rossland lose through the superior enterprise and activity of the Stevens county people to center trade at Northport. By the Velvet and the Portland at least \$1,000 per month is spent in this city for food and supplies. There are 37 men employed in the two mines, and they receive about \$4,000 per month wages and at least \$3,000 of this sum is spent in this city, and from this it is evident that the city receives about \$4,000 worth of business from these two mines. In addition to this there is the Douglas and other Sophie mountain properties where good sized forces are employed and whose trade is now enjoyed by Rossland. If the road is built from Northport to Sophie mountain, as it now certainly seems that it will, it will certainly result in the losing of a large amount of business to this city. This is only one of the many instances of the lack of interest and almost indifference which the government has shown in the matter of assisting the mining industry. It seems that most of the attention is given to the vicinities of the larger coast cities in the matter of providing good roads. In the vicinities of Victoria and Vancouver there are many scores of miles of finely built and well macadamized roads which have been made at the expense of the government. It is a pity some of this care of the government was not given to roads in the Kootenays, where they would be much more useful, but then no government that has yet ruled in British Columbia has fully realized the importance of the mining industry. The industry by its great growth, will in time,

however, force itself upon the attention of the government at Victoria, and perhaps in such a way as to cause somewhat of a surprise.

IN CASES OF INSANITY.

At the present time two men are in the care of the police of this city for offenses which have procured for them sentences by the police magistrate on the charges of which they were found guilty. Both of them are suspected of being mentally unsound, and while there is a provision in the statutes governing such cases, the chief of police, hesitates to carry it into effect because of the cost it would entail upon the city. While appreciating the motives of the chief it will, we think, be generally conceded that the question of expenditure should not be considered at all in a matter of this kind. One of the suspected men was taken in charge for an assault on a man who had proved his friend on a number of occasions, and towards whom, therefore, under ordinary circumstances he could have entertained nothing but good will. This young man has been placed at work on the rock cut near the city hall, and will be released in thirty days' time. If he is insane, and therefore irresponsible, he should not be thus punished for an offence of which he is not legally guilty; nor should he again be let loose on the community, some member of which may suffer from acts of violence committed by him while in one of his uncontrollable moods. This would be subjecting society to a serious danger through reluctance to expend about \$120 for medical examination and transportation to New Westminster Asylum. The expenditure, when well grounded suspicion of insanity is entertained against a prisoner, of the necessary outlay in placing the demented man beyond the reach of doing harm may prevent not only a much greater disbursement of the city's money later on but may even be the means of preventing homicide.

CHINESE CHEAP LABOR.

The question of the employment of Chinese on construction works in the province, is a very serious one, and one which demands settlement in the immediate future. If as Mr. Aulay Morrison contended in the House of Commons a few days ago, any legislation, under the existing condition of affairs, intended to exclude them from this particular labor market is ultra vires, then the sooner the whole question of the admission of these people to the Dominion is dealt with, the better. We do not think that Mr. Morrison will for a moment be suspected of ulterior motives in taking the position in regard to the matter which he did, nor will anyone be likely to accuse him of working in the interest of the Dunsmuirs, whose sinister attitude in opposition to the interests of the province, whenever those interests conflict with their own immediate advantage, is well understood. It certainly would appear unfair to admit them to the country and then deny them the right to earn their livelihood, at least in any class of work where life might not be jeopardized by their employment, and where such a line is to be drawn it would be difficult to determine. As, however, they are a menace to the well being of the province, in that they crowd out white labor wherever they may happen to exist in large numbers, it is important that such a tax should be placed upon their admission to the country as would mean the absolute exclusion of all coolie labor. The agitation for legislation which would achieve this result, has been kept up for years without any relief being obtained from the Federal government. If it is then a matter for congratulation that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has determined to deal with the whole question of Chinese immigration, as much may be expected from his devotion to the best interests of the people. No element of sentiment should be allowed to enter into the consideration of the subject. A proper disposition of it has been prevented in the past by the intervention of the clergy, who argued from the text: the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and who succeeded thereby in having much good money shipped to China which should have gone to the maintenance of their own countrymen in British Columbia.

THE INDEPENDENT PAPER.

The independent newspaper and one not controlled by party bosses or political clique is in a position to do most effective service for the people. This is so because its policy can be so shaped that the very best measures can be advocated. Should either party or the office holders thereof make errors or be guilty of abuse of public trust it can, by the very reason of its independence, score them as they should be scored, and in this way secure the punishment of the guilty and aid in bringing about the desired reform. In the case of the hide-bound political organ or mere party hack no such a course is open, as the faults of the party to which it belongs are glossed over, and whatever is good in them is magnified and even glorified. To be sure, there are some strong partisans who berate the independent newspaper because it does not see things through their party political spectacles, but there are a large number who consider the independent paper at its true

worth, and who support it loyally. Then there is the paper which is loyal to its party just so long as the party is true to its traditions. When, however, it departs from the straight path of its political creed then this type of paper refuses to support it. The Louisville Courier-Journal is one of this sort, and is recognized as one of the ablest journals in the United States. In a recent issue it outlines its position on the forthcoming presidential election in the following brief, independent way: "The Courier-Journal is wearing no sackcloth to speak of. Having eaten no fire, we have had occasion to swallow no dirt; and we are as free as a sparrow-sawyer and as happy as a big sunflower. We are a Democrat, not a Republican. In 1896 we thought the country menaced by a great national danger. It was rescued from this danger. It seems to be threatened by another. We would rescue it from that. We asked no quarter in 1896. We ask no alms now. The Courier-Journal does as it pleases, pays its own way, defies the consequences, denies the confiscator, and there you are!"

BETTER FIRE PROTECTION.

There ought to be no delay on the part of the city council in affording reasonable protection against fire to one or two quarters of the city, which at present are utterly without any safeguards in this respect. We would especially draw attention to that part of the town west of Davis street, and both north and south of Columbia avenue. In this area, which should at once be given an efficient service, there are, at the lowest estimate, 100 houses entirely unprotected at the present time. The most westerly hydrant is situated on Davis street at the corner of Le Roi avenue, and the most southerly at Mr. Ross Thompson's house. From this it will be easily recognized what a considerable portion of the town is left unguarded. Nor is the fact that this entire quarter is without protection the only undesirable feature of the case. Most of the strong winds which occasionally arise blow from that direction towards the city, and the lack of protection is accordingly a menace not only to the unprotected portion itself, but to the central part of town. Some adequate service should at once be supplied, and now that the attention of the council has been called to the matter, there is no doubt it will be.

OUR SOLDIERS BRAVE.

In the despatches this morning may be found the sad announcement of the death of Private R. Harrison, of Montreal, of the Royal Canadian artillery, who succumbed to enteric fever yesterday at Bloemfontein. So the members of the Canadian contingent are passing away. One day they give up their lives amid the roar of battle for the good of their country and the next they die of wounds or fever in a hospital. When one looks at the pictures of these brave fellows as they appear from time to time in the illustrated publications deep regret is felt that they are being used for food for gunpowder or must fall victims to the hardships incidental to campaigning. Their counterfeited presentations show them to be mainly young and handsome fellows of noble men and courageous appearance. Why, they are the very flower, the chivalry, the noblest and the best we have in the land. It seems shameful that all deavouring war should demand such sacrifices as these. One of these young Canadians, writing home the other day, said: "We have seen our dead, and this is all the justification we want for the war." The sight of their comrades' mutilated and lifeless bodies will doubtless spur the soldiers from Canada to do even greater deeds than those so wondrously daring which they have hitherto performed during the war. As great as is the sacrifice made by Canada in sending her best young men to the front, it is as nothing to the benefits which must be obtained in the way of upholding imperial rights and teaching the world that the citizens of the British Empire cannot be imposed upon wherever they may be. In order to maintain these rights, great sacrifices, like those which Canada is now making, have been made at intervals ever since the empire was founded, and will have to be made again in the future. This is the price which has to be paid for British prestige, for British influence, for British greatness, and last, but not least, for British freedom. As great as the sacrifice is that is necessary in order to obtain these, it is nothing to the benefits obtained. From their sacrifice will grow a grander empire than has been and a greater regard all over the world for freedom and the rights of mankind.

MISLEADING STATEMENTS.

We begin to be of the opinion that the Nelson Tribune is not far astray when it accuses its rival, the Nelson Miner, of inability to tell the truth about an opponent. An example of this weakness is to be found in its issue of Friday last. In a half-column editorial it dispenses, in its usual fashion, the credit for the settlement of the labor trouble in the Kootenays and takes the Kamloops Sentinel to task in a spirit of affected fairness for awarding the chief portion of the credit for the happy settlement of the difficulty to Mr. Ralph Smith. With the first portion of the article dealing with the trouble in the Slovan we are not concerned except to say that if it contains no more

truth than the latter portion, then the entire article is a gem of mendacity. In speaking of the settlement at Rossland, the Nelson Miner gives the credit almost entirely to Messrs. Mackintosh and Daly, and denies almost all share in it to Messrs. Smith and Clute, and gives none at all to Hon. Smith Curtis. In speaking of Mr. Curtis, in fact it accuses him of attempting to make capital for himself in proffering his services. It says:

"Trouble still prevailed at Rossland, however, and to make some capital for himself, as he intended becoming a candidate in that constituency, Mr. Smith Curtis visited the city and proffered his good offices. Mr. Ralph Smith was invited to join him, which he did. Good progress had already been made towards a settlement, but these gentlemen were in at the death. Mr. Curtis has since been claiming all the credit for himself and the government. The Sentinel, as we see, claims the principal share of it for Mr. Smith and says nothing of Mr. Curtis. The Sentinel does not like Mr. Martin and opposes his government; that will explain its silence in respect to Mr. Curtis. Mr. Smith and the Sentinel are adherents of the Cotton party, which will explain the praises of Mr. Smith. Mr. Mackintosh and Mr. Daly, however, took quite as influential a part in the negotiations as the gentlemen named; and a more useful part, because they had been active in arranging a settlement before Mr. Smith and Mr. Curtis arrived on the scene."

The whole intention of the writer here is malicious and the statements are false and of course designedly so. Not one of the parties to the negotiations but gives Hon. Smith Curtis credit for a disinterested desire to bring the trouble to an end and had he not taken the initiative there would, we are safe in saying, have been no settlement yet. No progress had been made or even attempted towards a settlement before he came here, and daily the trouble was assuming a worse form. He did what proved beyond all doubt his desire to terminate the difficulty and what proved as well the absence of ulterior motives. He sent for Mr. Ralph Smith, a political opponent, and the one man whose influence was great enough to give promise of his success to assist him. He gave these gentlemen his aid until matters were in such a condition that the end was in sight, when he quietly dropped out, and without claiming any credit for the good work he had accomplished—work which the whole camp has reason to be grateful to him for.

Mr. Mackintosh does not claim to have had anything to do with the settlement beyond counselling reason and moderation on both sides and writing a capital letter of advice. Mr. Daly appeared simply as the solicitor of one of the mining companies, and had nothing to do with the settlement beyond assisting the mine managers to formulate their documents. He could not have settled the trouble in a thousand years, and we are sure that Mr. Daly does not claim credit for having assisted in doing so beyond giving his legal advice to his clients.

The article is so utterly untrue that it will only bring the paper which published it into contempt with all who know anything of the circumstances. A subsidized paper exists for the purpose of misrepresentation, however, and perhaps the Nelson Miner is not to be too severely censured when it obeys the orders of those who furnish it with the means of existence.

SETTLE IT QUICKLY.

The question of the removal of the houses of ill repute from Lincoln street to some less central locality, will be brought up in the city council this evening, and it is to be hoped that some determination will be arrived at which will meet the approval of the citizens at large and do away with the necessity or excuse of keeping this unsavory subject before the attention of the people. There will be no need of treating the class indicated with harshness, or of putting them to unequal inconvenience and expense, and in the event of their removal such precautions should be taken that they will not be disturbed for some time to come. By taking action on the matter and indicating a secluded spot in which they will be permitted to ply their dreadful trade, the council must clearly understand that it is recognizing an evil which it is unable to suppress, and that this very recognition, however slight, however reluctantly given, gives these unfortunates a claim of protection and more or less well defined rights in the community. While the council cannot very well take measures to prevent speculators, who would not hesitate to share in the wages of crime, acquiring the property in the place selected for the location of these houses, and holding it at ridiculous prices, it should so far as possible, defeat any such design by deciding promptly and without previous intimation on the quarter to which they shall be removed.

While we agree very strongly with the call for their removal from the center of the city, we agree quite, as strongly with the outcry against placing them on the road leading to Trail. It is certainly too close to a beautiful and rapidly increasing residential quarter, and that the respectable families whose houses overlook the valley should have continually in sight these evidences of infamy, would be a

commentary on the good judgment of the Trail is one of the pleasantest walks about council. In addition to this, the road to the city, is the way leading to the principal picnicking grounds for the children during the summer months, and is altogether a locality which should be kept free from all contamination.

It is distressing that this evil should afflict the community at all, that the council should be called upon to deal with it and countenance its existence, but since it cannot be eradicated it is better that it should be dealt with firmly and frankly and in a manner which will remove it as far as possible from the public eye and the attention of innocence and virtue.

WHAT IT WOULD MEAN.

The city council did a very wise thing last evening when it refused to consider Ald. John Dean's motion for the reduction of the corporation laborers' hours from ten to nine, subject to a schedule of wages for foremen, rockmen and other employes. The aim and object of the proposal, as can readily be seen, to cut wages and not to benefit the workers, and any such attempt in the present condition of affairs here should be resisted by every good citizen who has the interest of the camp at heart. The corporation laborers are earning reasonable wages, but less than they are making would be insufficient for the proper maintenance of their families, and no one should wish to see them forced to pinch themselves to meet their weekly bills for the necessities of life. In many respects the price of living has increased during the past year, in no respect has it decreased, and it would be an error of which we do not think the council will be guilty, to diminish its employes earning power at a time when they stand most in need of good wages. It is a mistake for men in positions of responsibility, such as aldermen are, to attempt to tamper with the question of hours of employment for workmen and of the wages to be paid, simply because their individual pockets may feel the effect of the temporary depression in business. When the workmen find that they want less hours or more pay they will make their wants felt and the whole question is then open for discussion and rearrangement. Ald. Dean's intentions, no doubt, are quite beyond question, but he would do well to allow himself to be guided by more experienced men, and especially should he keep out of the "civic reform" business, or he may mar a promising aldermanic career.

SHOULD BE MACADAMIZED.

In the spring and fall Columbia avenue is a quagmire, much to the discomfort of pedestrians and teams. As the city cannot pay for paving it properly with Belgian or wooden blocks, it should be macadamized. On the dumps of the Nickele Plate, Great Western and other mines within the city limits there are thousands of tons of waste rock which is just about the right size to make first class macadam. A few inches of this laid on Columbia avenue would greatly improve it, and, to a very large extent, do away with the mud, and would prevent the miring of teams passing over it. It would give, too, a comparatively clean thoroughfare or at least one that, with a little effort on the part of the street department could be kept clean. Wherever holes were made in the street by heavy traffic there would be but little trouble in obtaining enough broken rock to fill them again. Macadam should be laid on Washington and Spokane streets, and on First and Second avenues. As Columbia is the most important thoroughfare in the city it should be macadamized first, and then the other streets could be attended to in their turn. A couple of teams could, in three or four months' time, if kept constantly at work, do a great deal of this kind of paving. The work should be done during the prevailing pleasant weather, so that some of the streets would be in good condition by the time the winter season sets in.

A PARK WANTED.

The season for picnics and other out-of-doors means of enjoyment is at hand with the advent of the summer weather, and the question of where the citizens may pleasantly spend an occasional holiday is one which will occur to ever member of the community. The possibilities in this respect are naturally very limited in a mountain town of such comparatively recent origin as Rossland and where there is no large body of water within easy walking distance. To the minds of most will come the recollection that the city is in possession of a park on one of the pleasantest slopes imaginable, a considerable area of which is fairly level; and surprise will naturally arise at the fact that after its purchase no arrangements have been made for placing it in such condition that it can be made use of. At the present time it is simply a jungle with a few trails through it, but it would require very little money or labor to make it serve all the requirements which a park should possess. If the city council would take the matter in hand at once and have at least a portion of the more level part cleared of the small timber which encumbers it, and made suit-

able for children's games, they would earn the thanks of the people generally. If any reasonable desire to do so were shown the park might be used during the approaching summer.

TARTE'S LOYALTY.

The reform newspapers, which have been doing their best to defend Hon. J. Israel Tarte against the charges of disloyalty flung at him and which have been quoting his patriotic utterances in England will find some difficulty in reconciling his statements made to the Journal de Paris with the picture they have sought to draw of him. In an interview in the French capital Mr. Tarte declared that the only reason why the Canadian contingent was sent to Africa was because the French Canadian element in the House recognized its powerlessness in the face of the large loyal Anglo-Saxon majority. This assertion of Mr. Tarte's will be as emphatically denied by the French Canadians as it is disbelieved by their fellow countrymen of British origin. It shows, however, very clearly where Mr. Tarte himself stands. It exposes his absolute lack of loyalty to the empire of which he is a subject and to a British colony in which he is a responsible minister. It proves likewise the falseness and hypocrisy of his utterances both in Canada and in England, which were intended to convince the people that it was not want of patriotism but adherence to a constitutional principle which made him take the stand he did. His further statement to the French journal that the paper which he controls would always be loyal to the tricolor is something which he ought to be called upon to explain from his seat in the House. That he would deny its truth is quite probable as he has on previous occasions crept out of awkward predicaments by resorting to falsehood, but he should be invited to show how a remark like this could be attributed to him by a responsible paper without its having received his sanction. Of Mr. Tarte's enmity to Britain and everything British all unbiased minds which have followed his political career are thoroughly convinced, and even the liberal newspapers will find it difficult to take up the cudgels in his defense after this last manifestation of disloyalty. He has the slippery politician's habit, to an unusual extent, of saying one thing at one time and place and its opposite at another, but this time he seems to have overreached himself, and it is to be hoped that he will receive the reward of his duplicity. The liberal party cannot afford to have a man of his stamp within its ranks let alone occupying so prominent a position and the sooner he is got rid of the better for the government and for the country at large.

COL. L. EDMUND DUDLEY.

The U. S. Consul for British Columbia and Alberta Is In the City.

Col. L. Edmund Dudley, a veteran of the civil war in the states, has come up to this section of the country from his headquarters at Vancouver with the intention of endeavoring to smooth out some of the hitches that have occurred in the shipment of Kootenay ores to points within the United States.

Colonel Dudley is by no means in a fit state for traveling, having lately undergone a severe surgical operation in Seattle, cutting open certain nerves and tendons which had badly healed in an amputation of the right lower leg which he had suffered some years since. An accidental fall at Nelson has by no means tended to help the subsidence of the effects of the Seattle incisions, but a strong sense of duty has evidently called the consul to the place where his presence is wanted in the conscientious discharge of his duties. Colonel Dudley is, as might be expected from his associations, a Republican and an ardent advocate of his cause. Coming from Boston, he is peculiarly possessed of the culture and no-accent of that city. A widely read man of catholic sympathies, the consul has spent many years of his life alternately in the society of the east and in the wilds of Arizona and New Mexico, settling the disputes and quieting the rebellious outbreaks of the Navajos and Apaches. During the last presidential campaign, the gallant colonel took a very active part in the contest as it raged in New York and in Massachusetts.

Speaking of the present year, the consul thought at present the outlook was that McKinley would be re-elected with an overwhelming majority. Still, what six months would bring forth is as yet to be seen. It is often the unexpected that happens. In April, 1896, the campaign seemed as if it would have to be fought on the tariff question, whereas by July of that year that matter was practically dead, and the silver plank in the Bryan platform was the issue on which everything turned.

CLEAN THE CITY.

Despite a Bull Month and Extra Expenses These Was a Surplus.

The city authorities say that the town is now well cleared up and in fact would compare favorably with Victoria. On the other hand the expenses of the work accomplished are supposed to have wiped out the usual monthly income arising out of the surplus of the sanitary department. This objection is not well taken as despite the fact that the month of March was one of the duldest business months in this camp for a long period and that in consequence collections were by no means brisk, sufficient money was obtained not only to pay the usual outlay but also to provide for extra tanks, repairs, etc., necessitated by the unusual strain thrown upon the city. On top of all this the city revenue was nearly \$80 to the good as if in reward for the exertions of the city fathers.

Mr. W. I. Reddin returned yesterday from a visit to the north.

C. P. R. AND T.

PROGRESS OF MENT HI

A Competitive Railway Proper Paying of Various Properties

Grand Forks, B. C. —With the defeat of Valley railway charter committee of the House of Commons the entire Boundary district that for a year at least meshed in the nets of R. All hope of a co-railways is shut out, is a much cut that freight and passenger year to the great

The past policy of towards the Boundary membered here, and experience, the business owners of the Boundary for the future. It is remembered he won the freeze-out game and there is not a man for British Columbia's interests. It is also how two years ago, national cry of "Canadian Pacific" (for more properly, "Canadian Pacific") that cannot financially able to district adequately means was shelved. At that time of the Canadian Pacific that all they wanted construct the first railway, and openly state Canada's Pacific was so fair and just would accorded the shippers of the mine owners and never dream of even railroad facilities. The promises, founded well better on paper, but fulfilled? For four months was completed and in was under the immediate "construction" department the unfortunate shipping rates that would bring to the adamant check or would turn President the Southern Pacific, Eight cents per mile passenger tariff, and 800,000 pounds on first West Holston to Grand to pay the C. P. R. a \$100,000 per month above operation. These rates, say the have been reduced, but slight—three cents on and 20 cents per hundred freight. It is little wonder Boundary district cry railway facilities.

This year the Canadian reason why the Kettle should not be granted, Shaughnessy disliked a titution, and for that reason was defeated, and proved his will superior a vast community. The writer had an intimation yesterday with one operators in South Yant attitude of the C. so far as it affected the district.

"As you are aware," "the Boundary district the largest ore bodies in all the mining and Northwest. These ore amply mammoth low grade and copper sulphides, vably worked, must be a minimum of cost, quantity, not quality, this the cost of mining to the lowest possible terms the most important mine supplies. From that the cost of the included under the head is at least 25 per cent in Rossland, and over than either Butte or mining camps. This in my opinion, directly exorbitant freight rate Pacific railroad, and Competitive railway facty this evil.

"Again, the Canadian has a lead-pipe cinch of the mines of the Trail smelter at present where it is possible for as the refusal of the put in transfer tracks competition of the American the mine owners to Trail and pay a 10 per cent in excess of the prevailing rate. North mine owner's national ment of an all-Canadian Boundary is costing it \$2.50 per ton on steel and should not be "The same order of when our local smelter and the Mother Lode in, as the railroad will hand in the dictation matte product of the consequence the smeltery, make a treatment least let them out even in Pacific is a great tion—for themselves."

In the face of all this, exorbitant railroad stringency in the month of March was one of the duldest business months in this camp for a long period and that in consequence collections were by no means brisk, sufficient money was obtained not only to pay the usual outlay but also to provide for extra tanks, repairs, etc., necessitated by the unusual strain thrown upon the city. On top of all this the city revenue was nearly \$80 to the good as if in reward for the exertions of the city fathers. Mr. W. I. Reddin returned yesterday from a visit to the north.

C. P. R. AND THE BOUNDARY

PROGRESS OF MINING DEVELOPMENT HINDERED.

A Competitive Railway a Necessity to the Proper Paying of the Mines—Work on Various Properties.

Grand Forks, B. C., April 17.—(Special.)

With the defeat of the Kettle River Valley railway charter before the railway committee of the House of Commons, the entire Boundary district realizes once more that for a year at least it is hopelessly enmeshed in the nets of the merciless C. P. R.

All hope of a competitive system of railways is shut out, and the Boundary is a much cow that will pay enormous freight and passenger tolls during the coming year to the great Canadian monopoly.

The past policy of the Canadian Pacific towards the Boundary district is well remembered here, and judging from past experience, the business men and mine owners of the Boundary have little to hope for the future.

It is remembered how the great octopus won the freeze-out game against Heinze, and there is not a man who has done more for British Columbia's giant mining interests. It is also equally remembered how two years ago, by raising "the great national cry of 'Canada for Canadians,' (or more properly, 'Canada for the Canadian Pacific,') the enterprising Corbin, a man financially able and ready to give the district adequate means of transportation, was shelved.

At that time the emissaries of the Canadian Pacific took the ground that all they wanted was the right to construct the first railroad into the Boundary, and openly stated that once the Canadian Pacific was in operation, so fair and just would be the treatment accorded the shippers of the district, that the mine owners and business men would never dream of even needing additional railroad facilities.

These rates, say the officials of the road, have been reduced, but the reduction is slight—three cents on the passenger tariff and 20 cents per hundred on first class freight. It is little wonder then that the Boundary district cries aloud for additional railway facilities.

This year the Canadian Pacific had no reason why the Kettle Valley charter should not be granted, except that Mr. Shaughnessy disliked and feared competition, and for that reason alone the charter was defeated, and Mr. Shaughnessy proved his will superior to the interests of a vast community.

"As you are aware," said the operator, "the Boundary district contains some of the largest ore bodies opened up in years in all the mining annals of the Pacific Northwest. These ore bodies are essentially mammoth low grade deposits of iron and copper sulphides, which, to be profitably worked, must be mined and treated at a minimum of cost. It is a question of quantity, not quality, and in order to do this the cost of mining must be reduced to the lowest possible notch, and here enters the most important item, the cost of mine supplies. From experience I say that the cost of the articles generally included under the head of 'mine supplies' is at least 25 per cent higher than obtains in Rossland, and over 100 per cent higher than either Butte or the Coeur d'Alene mining camps. This increase in cost is, in my opinion, directly chargeable to the exorbitant freight rates of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and should not exist. Competitive railway facilities would remedy this evil.

"Again, the Canadian Pacific at present has a lead-pipe cinch on the entire output of the mines of the whole district. The Trail smelter at present is the only place where it is possible for us to send our ores to the refusal of the Canadian Pacific to put in transit trucks at Rossland with the Red Mountain railway, shuts out all competition of the American smelters, and thus the mine owners must send their ores to Trail and pay a treatment charge 25 per cent in excess of the treatment charge prevailing at Northport. Therefore, the mine owner's national pride and the sentiment of an all-Canadian railway into the Boundary is costing in the neighborhood of \$2.50 per ton on his ore. This is a steal and should not be permitted.

running counter balance, that will have a combined hoisting of 500 tons daily.

In the Knob Hill the ore is being blocked out by acres, and only recently Mr. Jay P. Graves, the managing director, gave out that above the 300-foot level there are 1,400,000 tons of ore actually in sight, of an average gross value of \$8.37 per ton. It is estimated that there is a net profit of \$3.22 per ton, after the cost of mining, freight and smelting has been deducted. Thus the net profits already in sight approximate \$4,500,000, and the mine has hardly been scratched.

The writer has learned that it is the intention of the company to let a contract for the immediate construction of a 65-drill air compressor, one capable of running 45 drills in both mines, in addition to operating the necessary hoists and pumps.

Shipments from both mines to the company's smelter at Grand Forks will be instituted about the first of June, by which time it is confidently hoped that the C. P. R. will have had the necessary track completed to the mines.

Work at the Gold Drop, also at Phoenix, is proceeding apace, and the result of this winter's development has proved beyond doubt that the Gold Drop will make a mine. A great quantity of ore has already been opened up.

Judging from shipments alone, up to date the B. C. in Summit camp, is the best mine in Boundary. Since the 20th of January over 2,000 tons of ore have been sent from this mine alone to the smelter at Trail. The ore is a pure copper sulphide (carrying only nominal values in gold and silver) with a copper value of \$16 to \$20 per ton. The smelter gives a very fair treatment charge on this ore, as on account of its copper attributes it is a more desirable ore. The ore that has already been shipped has been taken out in the course of ordinary development and no stopping has been done. For the amount of development it is claimed that the B. C. is without a peer in British Columbia.

The new compressor, hoist, boilers and pumps are being rapidly placed in position and when this work is completed a small army of stokers will be put to work, and the daily shipments from the B. C. will amount to about 100 tons daily.

While the force of the ore Denore, considered by many to be another B. C., has been decreased, good progress is being made in the projection of a crosscut, which will cut the ore under a mammoth surface showing. Recently a carload of ore was shipped from the mine, and the writer has learned that the ore netted \$11 per ton, after paying a freight and treatment charge of \$7 per ton.

W. T. Smith of Greenwood, is still absent in Montreal on his mission to either purchase the controlling interest in the Emma group, in Summit camp, or to make some satisfactory arrangements for the early inception of systematic development. It has been reported here that information has been received from Mr. Smith, saying that he has been successful in his negotiations, and that work will shortly be resumed on the Emma, after an interval of over five years.

The mines of Deadwood camp are attracting considerable attention just now, in view of the very favorable development of the Mother Lode and Buckhorn. Just recently Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane, who is about to construct a smelter at this point which will be operated by what is known among smelter men as the Loder system, succeeded, in the interests of his eastern syndicate, in obtaining a bond on the Standard, the north extension of the Mother Lode, as well as on the Marguerite, another Deadwood camp property, which is known to have large bodies of ore of pay grade. Mr. Laidlaw has, during a two weeks' visit in the camp obtained small lots of ore from all the prominent mines of the district. It is his intention to ship them to Denver, Colorado, where a Loder smelter is in operation, to have the ore fairly tested by this method, in order that the most improved and latest processes shall be employed and installed in the plant to be erected here.

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THE BALL OF THE HOCKEY CLUB

IT WAS A WELL PLANNED AND ENJOYABLE AFFAIR.

A Programme of Twenty Dances and a Pleasant Supper—A List of Those Who Were Present.

The Hockey club gave its ball at the Miners' union hall last Monday, and it proved a pleasant and enjoyable affair. As yesterday was Easter Monday, and the first evening after Lent, there was a fairly large attendance, although the hall was not so crowded as to make dancing uncomfortable. There was a well-arranged programme of 20 dances, and at the conclusion of the 10th dance supper was served, and then the other 10 dance numbers of the programme were finished. The music furnished by Wylie's orchestra was up to date, and gave the best of satisfaction, and, altogether a very pleasant time was had by all who attended. The patronesses of the ball were Mrs. C. H. Mackintosh, Mrs. C. S. Mackintosh, Mrs. J. L. G. Abbott, Mrs. Dr. Kenning, Mrs. Ross Thompson and Mrs. W. N. Dunn. The stewards were Messrs. J. W. Spring, Mr. W. J. Venner, Mr. E. Duthie, Mr. W. N. Dunn, Mr. E. H. S. Winn, Mr. T. H. Rae, W. E. D. Lawe and considerable credit is due to the latter for the success which they took to make the affair the success that it was.

Among those present were Mrs. J. L. G. Abbott, Mrs. Charles Dundee, Mrs. J. S. Clute, Mrs. K. L. Burnett, Mrs. Fanny A. Benwick, Mrs. J. B. Combs, Mrs. J. W. Spring, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. N. McInnis, Mrs. W. N. Dunn, Miss Katherine Boulbee, Miss Walker, Miss Renwick, Miss Humphries, Miss Stevens, Miss Harris, Miss Hercher, Miss Lawe, Miss Hobbes, Miss O'Reilly, Mr. W. D. C. Lawe, Mr. William J. Venner, Mr. E. Duthie, Mr. Ernest Kennedy, Mr. J. E. G. Abbott, Mr. N. Townsend, Mr. A. L. Ruff, Mr. Frank Walker, Mr. John S. Clute, Jr., Mr. Kenneth L. Burnett, Charles Dundee, Mr. Norman Jackson, Mr. Murdoch McK. Macdonald, Mr. F. A. Wilkin, Dr. Kenning, Mr. J. B. Combs, Mr. J. S. Deschamps, and Mr. L. L. Devoin.

THE BOLANDS LEFT THE CITY. It is Alleged That They Assaulted and Robbed a Laundryman.

On Sunday Lon Seng, a Chinese laundryman, went to the residence occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Boland, for the purpose of delivering some clothing he had laundered. He complained to the police authorities that after he got into the house the door was locked and he was assaulted and robbed of \$20. The police went to the house and on investigation, it was learned that John Boland had fled to Northport in order to avoid arrest. Mrs. Thomas Boland and Mrs. John Boland claimed that Lon Seng had shoved one of them against the stove as a result of an altercation over the laundry work, that Mr. John Boland has assaulted him, and denied that any robbery had been committed. They were taken to the police station and an information laid against Mrs. John Boland for assault on the laundryman. She was released on her own recognizance, and ordered to appear on Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Instead of doing this, she and her sister and their ten small children, having five each, took the Bolands, it seems, are a hard lot. They have been obtaining goods at some of the stores around town, and under assumed names, and are generally vicious. Under the circumstances the city is well rid of them. It would have been a difficult matter, it is claimed, to have convicted them of the robbery or the assault on the unsupported testimony of the victim, as it would be a case of three swearing one way and one another.

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OKANOGAN FREE GOLD MINES.

The Resolutions Authorizing Liquidation Adopted Yesterday.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Okanogan Free Gold Mines, Limited, held yesterday, the special resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the company held on April 3rd, were duly confirmed. The present company will be immediately wound up, and Mr. K. K. Peiser was appointed liquidator for the purposes of such winding up. A new company to be named Okanogan Gold Mines, Limited, will be registered at once, with a capitalization of \$200,000 in 10 cents shares, who will take over the old company. Shareholders of the old company are entitled to receive share per share strike in the new company at the rate of eight cents paid up, one cent to be paid on issuing the new certificates, and another cent at a later call.

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FROM THE RECORDS. Bills of Sale. April 10—Rossland Fraction, 1-3; G. Lemon to P. McL. Forin, \$1. April 12—Maggie Fraction, all; W. Gibson to A. J. Long, \$1. April 17—Velveteen, Gold King, Silver King and Cutter Fraction, 1-8; M. Escalot to H. L. Turner, \$1. Certificates of Work. April 12—To T. P. O'Farrell for J. B. McArthur, on the Leinster Light. April 17—To J. D. Anderson for Jens Olsen, on the Eva. April 17—To G. M. Miller on, the Last Chance. April 17—To J. McDonald, on the Idaho Fraction.

Arrived From Halcyon. Judge Schofield, the registrar of the supreme court, arrived back last evening from a visit to Halcyon, where he spent some days recuperating. He is once more looking extremely well. He says the hotel at Halcyon is crowded. There is yet little travel on the river.

The Grators Depart. Mayor A. S. Goodeve, Dr. E. Bowes, Messrs. Alexander Sharp and D. B. Bogle left yesterday morning for the Boundary country. They are to speak in the interest of Hon. C. H. Mackintosh in the Boundary towns and addressed a meeting last night at Grand Forks. They will be absent about a week. Mr. Alexander Dick, who was to have accompanied them, was unavoidably detained by urgent business, but may join them later.

Technical Schools. Toronto, April 18.—At the annual convention of the Ontario Educational Association last night the Hon. Richard Harcourt, secretary of education for the Ontario government, in welcoming the delegates to the city in a brief speech urged the necessity of technical and manual training in the schools of the English speaking world in order to successfully compete with Germany; the speaker contending that Germany was far ahead in this respect.

The Trouble in Ashanti. Accra, British Gold Coast Colony, April 17.—The relieving force which started recently for Kumassie in consequence of the tribal uprising, in Ashanti, is probably well on its way towards its destination, but it is reported that the Ashantis will attack the governor before it arrives.

The Plague in Cairo. Cairo, April 18.—The bubonic plague is reported to have made its appearance at several ports on the Red sea.

NELSON FIRST TRIED THE PISTOL

A MOST DELIBERATE SUICIDE AT NORTHPORT YESTERDAY.

After Shooting at Stumps to Test the Weapon, He Put the Muzzle in His Mouth and Pulled the Trigger.

Northport, April 17.—(Special.)—J. Nelson, who arrived here from Rossland yesterday, killed himself at 8 o'clock this morning by shooting himself in the mouth. Nelson, on Monday evening, went to a pawnbroker's here, and, after examining several pistols, picked out one that he said would suit him and purchased it. Then he bought some cartridges and left the pawnshop. This morning he called on the pawnbroker and told him that the cartridges would not fit, and exchanged them for some which did fit the pistol he had purchased on the previous evening. Nelson then walked down the Spokane Falls & Northern tracks nearly to the bridge. Here he got out his revolver and fired several shots at some stumps. After he had satisfied himself that the weapon would work, he deliberately put the muzzle into his mouth and pulled the trigger and fell dead in his tracks. A dozen people witnessed the deed. The body was removed to Northport.

A note was found in the room of the house where Nelson had lodged on Monday night which stated that he intended to kill himself and directing that the remainder of the money and valuables on his person, after his funeral expenses had been paid, be sent to his nephew, who resides at Spokane. He also said that he had intended to slay himself on the previous evening, but the cartridges would not fit the pistol, and this delayed the tragedy till this morning. Deceased was about 28 years of age and of light complexion. He was evidently a laboring man. He was neatly attired. There was a small sum of money found in his pockets, besides a watch and chain and other trinkets. Nothing is known of Nelson's history here. The Coroner telegraphed from Colville, and directed that the body be buried at Northport, and said that there was no necessity for an inquest.

DIAMOND DYES Used by all Economical Women. Don't throw away your old blouse, skirt, waist or dress simply because you are tired of the color or because it is faded or soiled. Buy a ten cent package of Diamond Dyes and with little work you can produce a garment that looks like new. If you make over clothing for yourself or the children, be sure to dye it with a new color of the Diamond Dyes. Beware of imitations; ask for Diamond Dyes and take no others. Direction Book and Card of 48 Colors sent free to any address. Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q.

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games, they would earn people generally. If fire to do so were shown be used during the ap-

LOYALTY.

wspapers, which have best to defend Hon. J. inst the charges of disim and which have been otic utterances in Engne difficulty in reconcil- made to the Journal picture they have sought

In an interview in the Mr. Tarte declared that by the Canadian contin- Africa was because the element in the House verlessness in the face Anglo-Saxon majority. Mr. Tarte's will be as sed by the French Can- believed by their fellow British origin. It shows, early where Mr. Tarte it exposes his absolute of the empire of which he to a British colony in responsible minister. It vie falseness and hypoc- nces both in Canada and he were intended to con- that it was not want of adherence to a constitu- which made him take the his further statement to al that the paper which always be loyal to the ing which he ought to explain from his seat that he would deny its ptable as he has on pre- port out of awkward pre- porting to falsehood, but ited to show how a re- would be attributed to him paper without its hav- nction. Of Mr. Tarte's and everything British ds which have followed er are thoroughly con- the liberal newspapers it to take up the cudgels er this last manifestation e has the slippery poli- an unusual extent, of at one time and place and other, but this time he reached himself, and it that he will receive the plicity. The liberal party have a man of his stamp

let alone occupying so tion and the sooner he e better for the govern- country at large.

DMUND DUDLEY. al for British Columbia Is In the City.

and Dudley, a veteran of the states, has come up of the country from his /ancouver with the inten- ing to smooth out some- occurred in the ship- pres to points within

is by no means in a ling, having lately under- gical operation in Seat- certain nerves and ten- dantly healed in an am- right lower leg which he years since. An acci- Nelson has by no means the subsidence of the eble incisions, but a strong evidently called the con- where his presence is want- tentious discharge of his

is, as might be expect- ations, a Republican and ate of his cause. Coming is peculiarly possessed of no-accents of that city. A n of catholic sympathies, spent many years of his in the society of the east is of Arizona and New the disputes and quieting utbreaks of the, Navajos uring the last presidential allant colonel took a very he contest as it raged in Massachusetts.

he present year, the con- present the outlook was would be re-elected with g majority. Still, what d bring forth is as yet to often the unexpected that April, 1896, the campaign would have to be fought uestion, whereas by July at matter was practically silver plank in the Bryan he issue on which every-

AN THE CITY. Month and Extra Expenses Was a Surplus. orities say that the town red up and in fact would ed with Victoria. On the expenses of the work ac- supposed to have wiped ightly income arising out of the sanitary department, not well taken as despite month of March was one business months in this period and that in conse- money was obtained not usual outlay but also tra tanks, repairs, etc., the unusual strain on town On top of all this the city arly \$80 to the good as if the exertions of the city eddin returned yesterday the north.

AN EASTER FESTIVAL

How the Day Was Observed in Rossland Churches.

THE SERVICES AT ST. GEORGES'

At the Catholic Church There Was Some Fine Music—Sermons at the Baptist Church—What Was Done at the Presbyterian Kirk.

Easter day, established as it was by the fathers of the church and observed with imposing pomp and ceremony through the centuries, is the most generally honored of all the Christian festivals.

St. George's church on Sunday morning, decorated with costly flowers procured from Spokane and filled with an overflowing congregation, looked especially well.

The Presbyterian church in the evening was crowded, there being quite 300 people in the building. As the service was essentially a service of song, it would be almost invidious to select any one particular example of the really beautiful rendering of items in the order of service.

First—In the settlement arrived at, the city engineer was not consulted, and, therefore, declines all responsibility. Second—The specification under which the Cameron Construction company secured the work provides that no infringement should be made upon adjacent property.

At the Catholic church Easter was observed with the usual ceremonies consequent upon the principal festival of the church. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion with flowers and potted plants, and presented a beautiful appearance.

The Baptist church was very prettily decorated with spring and house flowers for the Easter services on Sunday. The music rendered by the full choir, led by Miss Jean Olding, was most excellent, and was greatly appreciated by the large audiences that attended the services of the day.

Rev. W. T. Stackhouse preached in the morning on the "Relation of the Resurrection of Jesus to the Believer in Jesus," choosing as his text Col. 3:1. In the evening he preached from Col. 1:11, "But Christ is all and in all."

finding out the unknown without starting from that which is known, and which is supreme, is a serious mistake. The first great mountain peak from which we view all truth is the existence and personality of Almighty God.

THE CAMERON CONTRACT.

Editor Miner: It is seldom that the first acts of a newly elected city council are such as to cause unpleasant criticism. I think, however, that the settlement recently made by the Rossland board of aldermen with the Cameron Construction company for the work performed on Columbia avenue bluff is well worth consideration by the Rossland ratepayer.

In reading the paragraph containing the above information, I was particularly struck by the apparent fact that the settlement had been arrived at by the council without reference to the specification of the work or to the report of the city engineer, who supervised, measured, and estimated the work done by the company.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. D. Merry left here Saturday for London and do not expect to return for several months. Mr. Merry has been in this country for upwards of five years, and during that time has had every opportunity of judging of the possibilities of British Columbia, having visited nearly every mining camp in the province, as far north as Atlin, examining different properties for the British American corporation by whom he has been engaged until recently.

The above are the conclusions to which my investigations have led me, and, if they are correct, it would certainly appear that a very generous settlement had been made with the Cameron construction company at the expense of the ratepayers of Rossland.

Mr. W. F. Van Buskirk Has Arrived and Has Got Into Harness. City Engineer, Mr. W. F. Van Buskirk, has arrived from his prior location in Stratford, Ont., where he occupied a similar position to that which he has accepted here, and will proceed immediately to take up the city work, which has somewhat suffered by the vacancy in the office.

Mr. Van Buskirk's appointment was made by the council on the grounds of his exceedingly good recommendations and on the practical experience which he must possess to have obtained the positions which he has been holding in the east anterior to his departure for this city. He was chairman of the committee on drainage for the Ontario Land Surveyors' association and also vice-president of the executive health officers of the same province.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Two Cases Brought Before Judge Forin Friday—Allan Is Remanded.

The court of summary criminal jurisdiction sat Friday, with Judge Forin on the bench. There were but two cases on the docket, that of P. M. Allan, for the embezzlement of bank funds, and of Lang for the receiving of stolen property.

The embezzlement case being called up, the lawyer for the prisoner, Mr. J. A. Macdonald, applied for an adjournment, on the grounds that the defence had only been placed in his hands on the previous evening. As the prisoner had not pleaded guilty as expected, it was also necessary to have a prosecuting attorney to represent the crown, and the provincial attorney-general will have to be informed of this necessity.

The remaining case, that of Lang, charged with receiving stolen goods, was then brought up, and occupied the attention of the court till late in the afternoon. There being a doubt in the matter, the prisoner received the benefit of Judge Forin closing the case by discharging Lang, warning him that he was getting the benefit of the doubt, but he would remain under suspicion as long as he remained in the country engaged in the junk dealing business.

Mr. and Mrs. Merry will visit the Old Country. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. D. Merry left here Saturday for London and do not expect to return for several months. Mr. Merry has been in this country for upwards of five years, and during that time has had every opportunity of judging of the possibilities of British Columbia, having visited nearly every mining camp in the province, as far north as Atlin, examining different properties for the British American corporation by whom he has been engaged until recently.

On Tuesday evening last the War Eagle and Centre Star Volunteer Fire Department held its inauguration meeting for the purpose of adopting by-laws and electing officers. The following were elected: Angus McLeod, Charles Miller, assistant chief; William McKay, foreman; William Miller captain; Alfred C. Garde, president; Charles Reinhart, vice-president; J. K. Cram, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Van Buskirk's appointment was made by the council on the grounds of his exceedingly good recommendations and on the practical experience which he must possess to have obtained the positions which he has been holding in the east anterior to his departure for this city. He was chairman of the committee on drainage for the Ontario Land Surveyors' association and also vice-president of the executive health officers of the same province.

New York, April 16.—Contracts for the material for the construction of the Rapid Transit company's tunnel were announced by Contractor McDonald today. The amount of the successful bids, however, being withheld. The Carnegie company is awarded the contract for structural iron and cement.

A LUCKY FIRE.

Conflagration of Thursday Morning Occurred in an Isolated Building.

At 3:30 Thursday morning two policemen on the corner of Columbia avenue and Lincoln street, noticed a glare beyond the Miners' union hall, and gave notice to that effect at the fire hall. Chief Guthrie and his men proceeded to the spot and found a barn belonging to George H. Owen, of the Alhambra, located on the street line of Le Roi avenue, half a block west of Wanita street, burning fiercely.

As a matter of fact St. Pierre had got up on hearing the crackling of fire shortly after 3 a. m., and proceeded to the barn, which was then being used as a sleeping place by H. Pream, an employee of George Owen's, left the place just in time. The Chinese laundries located close by had a fright. There was no danger of the fire spreading to their tumbledown places of business, as the hose on the chemical wagon, if necessary required, could have been coupled on to the other already in use on a connection made with the hydrant on Davis street.

It may be noted in connection with this conflagration that no main extends further west than Davis street, although there are many houses and shacks, well over a hundred in number, whose fire protection can hardly be said to be adequate to their needs. The nearest fire alarm is also on Davis street, but it was not used with the consequence that the building was too far gone for an attempt to rescue it on the arrival of the fire brigade.

Preparations Should Be Made For Its Celebration. It is very nearly time that Rossland commenced to pave the way for the celebration of the Queen's birthday (May 24). Just what form this should take is open to discussion.

PLENTY OF WORK. The Winter Jobs are Finishing Up—Much New Work Ahead.

The recent spell of bad times is proving evanescent. Several new houses, which are being built by Messrs. Stillwell, Fellows, Hunter, Birks, Dyer and others are in process of completion. Many others will soon be started as soon as the lumber gets upon the ground. The court house is employing quite a few men, and the new federal building will want many more.

THE MACKINTOSH CAMPAIGN. Speakers to Be Sent Out and Clubs Organized. A meeting of the Mackintosh executive committee was held in the campaign headquarters, upstairs in the old Bank of Montreal building. It was decided to inaugurate a vigorous campaign. It is the intention to hold organizing meetings at Trail, Greenwood, Grand Forks and Phoenix. This will be done probably during the coming week.

SPREADING A NET. Roberts Trying to Entrap the Boers—The Investment of Wepener Abandoned. London, April 17.—Lord Roberts has spread his net far and wide to catch the adventurous commanders that have been making mischief in the southeastern parts of the Free State. The net has not been drawn in as yet but at the headquarters of Lord Roberts the impression is that the power of the Boers is decreasing.

Spokane Falls & Northern. Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y. RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY. The Only Direct Route to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points. Every day in the year between SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON.



THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS

The Dining Car Route Via Yellowstone Park Safest and Best.

Solid Vestibule Trains Equipped with Pullman Palace Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Modern Day Coaches, Tourist Sleeping Cars

Through tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Steamship tickets to all parts of the world. Tickets to China and Japan via Tacoma as Northern Pacific Steamship Co.

Trains depart from Spokane: No. 1, West Bound at 9:35 p. m., daily. No. 2, East Bound at 7:30 a. m., daily. For information, time cards, maps a ticket apply to agents of the S. F. & N. E. W. RUFF, Pass. Agt., Rossland, B. C. J. W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wash. A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 47, taking effect Jan. 1st, 1900. VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock a. m., Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster to Victoria Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock and for Skidgate on 1st of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month. KLONDIKE ROUTE. Steamers leave every Wednesday for Wrangell, Juneau, Dyes and Skagway. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

C. S. BAXTER, Pass. Agent. G. A. CARLTON, Gen. Freight Agent, Victoria.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company Limited

OPERATING Kaslo & Slocan Railway—International Navigation & Trading Company.

Schedule of Time Pacific Standard Time Effective Feb. 1, 1900. Kaslo & Slocan Railway. Passenger train for Sandon and way stations, leaves Kaslo at 8 a. m. daily, returning, leaves Sandon at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Kaslo, at 3:55 p. m.

International Navigation & Trading Company Operating on Kootenay Lake and River.

S. S. INTERNATIONAL. Leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 6 a. m. daily, except Sunday. Returning, leaves Nelson at 4:30 p. m., calling at Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and all way points. Connects with S. F. & N. train to and from Spokane at Five-Mile Point.

Taking all these various avenues for employment for the artisans of the camp into consideration, it will be seen that there will be plenty of work round the city during the coming season.

THE MACKINTOSH CAMPAIGN. Speakers to Be Sent Out and Clubs Organized.

A meeting of the Mackintosh executive committee was held in the campaign headquarters, upstairs in the old Bank of Montreal building. It was decided to inaugurate a vigorous campaign. It is the intention to hold organizing meetings at Trail, Greenwood, Grand Forks and Phoenix. This will be done probably during the coming week. Among the speakers who will address these meetings will be Mayor Goodeve, Dr. E. Bowes and Messrs. Alexander Dick and Alexander Sharp. These are the plans outlined in brief so far suggested, but another meeting will be held for the purpose of completing the details of these and formulating other plans. The elections do not take place until the 9th of June.

Spokane Falls & Northern. Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y. RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY. The Only Direct Route to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points. Every day in the year between SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON.

'THE MILWAUKEE'

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago, "The only perfect trains in the world."

Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets or other information, address, R. L. FORD, C. J. EDDY, Pass. Agt., General Agent, Spokane, Wash. Portland, Or.

Atlantic S. S. Lines

From Portland, Maine. Allan Line—Numidian—April 28 From St. John, N. B. Beaver Line—Lake Huron—April 25 From Halifax, N. S. Beaver Line—Lake Huron—April 26 From Montreal, Que. Dominion Line—Vancouver—April 28 Dominion Line—Dominion—May 12 Allan Line—California—May 5 Allan Line—Parbian—May 12 Beaver Line—Lake Megantic—May 2 Beaver Line—Lake Superior—May 9 From New York, N. Y. White Star Line—Teutonic—April 25 White Star Line—Germanic—May 2 Cunard Line—Ivernia—April 28 Cunard Line—Lucania—May 5 American Line—St. Louis—May 2 Red Star Line—Noordland—May 2 Anchor Line—City of Rome—May 5 N. G. Lloyd Line—Saale—May 1 Allan State Line—Mongolian—April 28

Passages arranged to and from all European ports. For rates, tickets and full information apply to C. F. R. depot agent, W. P. F. Cummings, Gen. S. S. Agent, Winnipeg.

O.R.&N.

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE. Coeur d'Alene Mines, Palouse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City Mines, Portland, San Francisco, Empire Creek Gold Mines and all points East and South. Only line East via Salt Lake and Denver.

Steamship tickets to Europe and other foreign countries. Leaves Daily Spokane Time Schedule Effective Dec. 1 Arrives Daily

LOCAL MAIL—For Coeur d'Alene, Farmington, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Pomeroy, Walsburg, Dayton, Walla Walla, Pendleton LOCAL MAIL—From San Francisco, Portland, Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Gardfield.

FAST MAIL—For Moscow, Pullman, Walla Walla, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and the east. FAST MAIL—From Chicago, Pendleton, Walla Walla, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax, Moscow, Coeur d'Alene and the east.

STEAMER LINES. San Francisco-Portland Route. STEAMSHIP SAILS FROM AINSWORTH DOCK, Portland, at 8:00 p. m., and from Spear Street Wharf, San Francisco, at 10:00 a. m., every five days.

MONTHLY SAILINGS BETWEEN PORTLAND and the principal ports of China and Japan under the direction of Dowdell, Carhill & Co., general agents.

Snake River Route. Steamers between Riparian and Lewiston leave Riparian daily at 12:00 a. m., returning leave Lewiston daily at 7:30 a. m. For through tickets and further information apply to any agent of S. F. & N. system, or at S. F. & N. Co.'s office, 430 Riverside Ave., Spokane Wash.

H. M. ADAMS, General Agent. W. H. HULLBURK, Gen. Pass. Agt. Portland, Ore.

NONE BETTER

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS PALACE DINING AND OBSERVATION CARS—NEALS & LaCARTE

Direct connection at St. Paul, without change of depot, with all trains for Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, New York and all points west and south.

Close connection east and west bound at Spokane with trains of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway.

Leaves Spokane daily for East at 7 a. m. Leaves Spokane daily for West 7:45 a. m. West bound trains make direct connection for Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, San Francisco and all points on the Sound.

During the season of navigation East bound trains connect at Duluth with the magnificent steamships North-West and North-land, of the Northern Steamship company line operated in connection with the Great Northern Railway.

For further information, maps, folders, etc., apply to any agent of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, Kaslo & Slocan railway, Kootenay Railway & Navigation company, or to F. L. WHITNEY, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn. H. A. JACKSON, Commercial Agent, Spokane, Wash.

THE MINI

The Contract System—Big W

DAILY SHIPM

The Le Roi is in Full and Sufficiently D

Great Activity Al

on Many Mines.

In marked contr

which was the char during the month now displayed is ver being noted on reading mines here present Le Roi to resume its duty tomorrow, but the train No. 1 mines is to the track, and in position. This will interpretation and the not long occupy it the only shipper of ties. As the develop Le Roi ground has little doubt of once commenced by their being fairly Nickel Plate a new in process of completion the late strike upon erty, it is extremely mine also will ere the reap of shippers. Th reap the profit of the development work v out on its properties In other direction less promising, thou mote. Before many ed by the Gooderh nation will resume shipments with the more than probable mines which it will ticularize just at the also permanently join before the summer

O.R.&N.

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE.

Coeur d'Alene Mines, Palouse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City Mines, Portland, San Francisco, Empire Creek Gold Mines and all points East and South. Only line East via Salt Lake and Denver.

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WAUKEE

for the Chicago, Mil- Railway, known as the Great Northern Railway...

ticket reads via "The going to any point in or Canada. All ticket...

C. J. EDDY, General Agent, Portland, Or.

S. S. Lines

land, Maine. April 28 Huron, N. S. April 25 Huron, N. S. April 26 Montreal, Que. April 26 Vancouver, B. C. May 12...

R. MACKENZIE, Gen. Agt., Rossland, B. C. Gen. S. S. Agent, Winnipeg.

R. & N.

THE EAST VIA SALT AND DENVER.

QUICKEST ROUTE

lines, Palouse, Lewiston, etc. City Mines, Portland, etc.

Table with columns: Time Schedule, Arrives, Active Dec. Daily

Portland Routes. LINES FROM AINSWORTH

ASLATIC LINE. LINES BETWEEN PORT

River Routes. Riparian and Lewiston leave

ADAMS, General Agent, PORTLAND, OR.

EASTERN RAILWAY

BETTER TRAINS

tion at St. Paul, without with all trains for Chi-

on east and west bound trains of the Spokane

daily for East at 8 a.m. daily for West 7:45 a.m.

ation of navigation East meet at Duluth with the

BY. Central Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE MINING REVIEW

The Contract System Proving a Success—Big Wages are Made.

DAILY SHIPMENTS RESUMED

The Le Roi is in Full Swing—Several Mines are Sufficiently Developed for Shipment—Great Activity All Over the Camp—Notes on Many Mines.

In marked contrast to the lethargy which was the characteristic of the camp during the month of March, the activity now displayed is very prominent.

In other directions the outlook is no less promising, though slightly more remote. Before many weeks the mines owned by the Gooderham-Blackcock combination will resume their activity as to shipments with the old Le Roi, and it is more than probable that several other mines which it would be premature to particularize just at the present moment, will also permanently join the prosperous band before the summer is over.

The Output. Shipments are slack for the week, as the mines have not really started up in full swing. Contract work has merely just been begun upon the Le Roi, and though the mine is rapidly filling up with the old time workers, yet as a matter of fact it will be the end of this week before the staff has increased to its old strength of 350.

War Eagle and Centre Star.—The payroll at these two mines now aggregates upwards of 175 men, to whose numbers there are daily additions.

New St. Elmo.—Since the new company took hold of the New St. Elmo property it has accomplished 650 feet of underground work.

Sunset No. 2.—Work is progressing along the usual lines in the Sunset, and the outlook is of an encouraging character.

Josie.—The usual development work is still steadily proceeding, and, in addition, arrangements are now being made to sink a winze on the Josie ore shoot from the 300-foot level.

Iron Col.—Work on the shaft in the tunnel is being pushed and the shaft has now reached a depth of 60 feet.

of the underground work proceeding with as little interference as can be dispensed with. Generally the surface on the two other mines is looking as if some artistic mind were at work determined on a general spring cleaning.

Le Roi.—Nearly all the mining departments in this mine are in full operation today under the contract system, and the result arrived at is alike satisfactory to the management and to the contractors.

Black Bear.—The shaft having reached the 500-foot level further sinking has been temporarily suspended to allow of the lining of the big sinking to be completed down to the level now reached.

Nickel Plate.—The shaft having reached the 500-foot level further sinking has been temporarily suspended to allow of the lining of the big sinking to be completed down to the level now reached.

Big Four.—Progress is being made on both tunnels on the parallel veins which lie about 400 feet apart.

White Bear.—Superintendent Cole reports that good progress is being made on the development work, and that every appearance of the various parts of the mine now being worked is eminently satisfactory.

Evening Star.—Stopping around from the mine in the lower level continues. The mine is looking very well.

California.—Work continues in the tunnel. The motor for the hoist over the shaft arrives about the middle of the week and is being installed.

Velvet.—The work of cutting out a station on the 300-foot level in the shaft on the 300-foot level is in progress.

Died.—In this city on April 14, Fred, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Ethier. The funeral will take place from the family residence, West Le Roi avenue, today.

A Good Showing of Ore. The showing in the face of the drift in No. 1 vein in the Big Four is excellent.

Rheumatic! Your Cure is Absolute!

When the Wall between Suffering and Health Seems Impregnable, South American Rheumatic Cure Comes to the Sufferer's Relief—"Shells" the Stronghold of Disease.

Drives out the Hostile Forces--Breaks the Shackles of Rheumatism's Prisoner--and Guarantees Him Perpetual Liberty.

This Great Remedy is Invincible--Gives Relief in a Few Hours and a Cure in from One to Three Days.

Of all the troubles that disease can inflict upon man perhaps there are none more agonizing than Rheumatism, and its kindred ailments, such as Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Sciatica--and these are no

respecters of persons--they attack the old and the young alike.

The active, irritating cause of Rheumatism in all phases is Uric Acid, a poison that collects in the blood. It is the waste or effete matters of the system, which, from various causes, are not carried away through the natural channels; the joints and muscles become affected; they swell, stiffen and inflame; and the pain and torture of it none can describe but those who have passed through the ordeal of suffering that Rheumatism entails.

form it oft-times attacks vital parts, such as the heart, and on the evidence of expert testimony it is believed that many cases of sudden death that are today diagnosed as heart failure have really been caused by Rheumatism of the Heart, and it behooves rheumatism sufferers not to dally with so powerful and relentless foe.

South American Rheumatic Cure is no respecter of cases. It is a never-failing specific--a panacea for rheumatic sufferers--it enters quickly into the circulation; it drives out the foreign and irritating matter; it starts in at its work of purification, and in a trice its healing power is felt, and, as if by magic, pains disappear, joints are reduced to the normal, natural size, stiffness of the muscles makes way to suppleness, and where was a few hours or days at most, all suffering and torture is the calm of peace that comes

after great struggle. South American Rheumatic Cure has a thousand times made the erstwhile sufferers discredit that "the days of miracles are past."

"For six years I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism, and while in my profession I met and consulted many prominent physicians as to my case; none of them gave me any treatment that was permanent. I tried many remedies which claimed to be cures, with the same results. I noted the almost magic relief which came to a patient of mine in using South American Rheumatic Cure, and I decided to try it on myself, and I proclaim it here and now a great remedy, the only thing that I ever took that did my rheumatism any noticeable good. When I had completed taking the second bottle I was free from all pain, and although that is some three or four years ago, I have not had the slightest return of it. I do strongly recommend it."

South American Kidney Cure is a searching remedy--it cures permanently and quickly all bladder and kidney ailments. Relieves in six hours. South American Nerve is a health builder--it acts directly on the nerve centres--good for the stomach--aids digestion--gives tone to the nervous system--richness to the blood. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

Cwining the Good Hope Group, Ymir, B. C.

Fifty thousand treasury shares are now offered to the public at 10 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet.

Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Tamarac, Dundee, Blackcock, Willock, etc.

Rossland, B. C. Rolt & Grogan

GEORGE PURGOLD

Stocks and Mines. Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only

Weekly Market Letter Forwarded on Application. Correspondence Solicited. ROSSLAND, B. C.

MUNROE & MUNROE MINES AND MINING

68 Canada Life Bldg, Montreal, Quebec.

TADDY & CO. London, Eng.

ESTABLISHED 150 YEARS "ORBIT" Brand and PREMIER Navy Cut Tobaccos

AGENTS FOR CANADA, JAMES TURNER & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

feat. The frank exhibition of "nerve" on the part of the C. P. R. president in opposing the charter could only have been produced by the absolute knowledge that he knew he was on safe ground.

get honestly. It is the government that is to blame, the government that is weak enough to allow itself to be governed and dictated to by the corporation. This is the evil condition today in public life that checks our national growth and disgraces honest men with politics.

Wilson Again Assaults Dreyfus. Yesterday Charles Watson was released from custody by the city authorities. He had been sentenced to a month's imprisonment or to pay a fine of \$10 for assaulting Professor Emile Dreyfus, against whom he had a imaginary grievance.

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BIG STRIKE IN GREENWOOD

NEW MACHINERY BEING INSTALLED IN THE B. C.

Development work in Prosecution in Myer's Creek Camp—Shaft in the Sunset Down 230 Feet.

Greenwood, B. C., April 12.—(Special).—An important strike has been made on the Buckhorn in Deadwood camp. For some time past they have been driving a crosscut at the 100-foot level toward the main ore body, in a northerly direction. During the last six days stringers of ore have been encountered, which indicated the near approach to the vein. This has now been reached in a distance of 170 feet from the shaft. Today Mine Manager Noble is exhibiting some splendid specimens of chalcocite ore taken from the breast of the crosscut. While the ore has not been assayed, mining men, who have seen the strike, predict that the same will run fully 20 per cent in copper. The workings will be continued to a point under the old shaft, sunk on the ledge for a distance of 65 feet, when an upraise will be made to connect the ore now being drilled into it by far the best ever discovered on the property. At the 200-foot level the crosscuts being run north and south are each in a distance of 30 feet. Yesterday the new cage, made at the mine, was installed, and is working to perfection.

Superintendent Parrish, of the B. C. mine, is in the city on business. From him the correspondent of the Miner learns that the work of installing the new machinery plant is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The two 80 horse power boilers are in place and the brick work is about completed. The foundations for the engine and the compressor, which is half of a duplex 20-drill plant, are nearly finished. He does not think it will be necessary to close down the mine while putting in the gallow frame for the hoist. At the present time little ore is being shipped from the B. C. The shipments now hardly average a car load a day. The total shipments to date are a little over 2,000 tons. While Mr. Parrish declines to talk on the values, except to say that they are satisfactory to the management, the correspondent learns, from what he believes to be a reliable source, that the same are said to net the company \$11 per ton, after paying the cost of freight and treatment at Trail. The development at the present time is being prosecuted at the second and third levels. On the second level, at a depth of 160 feet in the shaft, they are drifting in ore both north and south. On the third level, at 200 feet depth, the development is being confined to the south drift. The completion of the installation of the new plant will place the mine in a position for large shipments.

John Moynahan, of Spokane, consulting engineer for the Crystal Butte mine, in the Myers Creek camp, arrived in the city today. Speaking of the work being carried on at the Crystal Butte group, he said: "We are at the present time developing both the Deadhorse and Buckhorn claims. On the Buckhorn we are running a crosscut tunnel, which is now 200 feet and nearing its objective. The ledge will be struck at a depth of 350 feet. On the Deadhorse claim the tunnel is being run on the ledge and is in 175 feet in good ore. For the present we are not doing any work on the Crystal Butte mine proper, and have suspended the same until we install a plant. The company have in view putting in a 5-drill compressor at an early date. Our intention is to get the properties of the company thoroughly developed before starting the mill again. We want to push our development ahead so as to maintain a steady ore output when the mill is working."

From the same camp comes encouraging reports of development on the Mountain Chief group, owned by Greenwood parties. There is a deal on for this property with Montreal capitalists, which is expected to be consummated at an early date. The group consists of six claims, situate at the head of Mary Ann creek, about a mile south of the Poland China mine. During the past winter work has been continuous. It has been confined to the Mountain Chief claim, which has been developed by two shafts. The first is down to a depth of 65 feet, where a drift of 70 feet was run in ore. The second shaft, recently started, has already reached a depth of 25 feet. The ledge, at depth, measures 12 feet of quartz and carries splendid veins. An average assay at a depth of 65 feet, gave returns of \$17, mostly in gold, with a little copper. Picked samples assayed \$135 in gold and copper. On the Lone Star, adjoining the well known Review mine, 75 feet of work has been accomplished in drifting on the vein. The property is also being developed by a Greenwood company and from present indications it appears to be opening out as well as its next door neighbor the Review. It is being developed by a tunnel on the vein.

One of the strongest Canadian companies operating in the Myers Creek district, and there has been quite a few dollars from this side of the line expended there, is the Colville Reservation syndicate, of Montreal. This company has at present under bond the Poland China mine. It is developed by a number of shafts sunk on the vein. Rich quartz has been encountered on the last shaft sunk, now down past 100 feet, and the same is being sacked to be sent out for sample tests made. The syndicate has, during the past six months, acquired in this one camp over 50 claims. George B. Mechem, a Colorado mining man, is the resident manager of the company and L. L. Patriek, of Spokane, engineer. The home directors are John W. Molson, president; E. B. Greenshields, vice-president and D. E. Cameron, secretary.

In Deadwood camp the shaft on the Sunset mine has reached a depth of 200 feet and crosscutting to the ore body has started. The Crown Silver, also owned by the Montreal-Boundary Creek Mining Company adjoining the Sunset, is to have a separate plant. It is also developed by a shaft which has reached a depth of 40 feet, and will be continued on down to the 300-foot level. A gallow frame is under construction for the new hoist, which will be a 6 1/2 x 8 double cylinder friction drum. Power will be supplied by the Sunset compressor. It is hoped to have the new plant in operation within two

FROM GREENWOOD CAMP.

News of Interest From the Boundary—Activity at the Smelter Works.

Greenwood, B. C., April 12.—(Special).—Alexander Laidlaw of Spokane is still in the city, looking over the mines and arranging to obtain ore to be sent to Leadville, Colorado, for testing by the loder-pyritic principle. Mr. Laidlaw has not yet made up his mind where his proposed pyritic smelter will be located. He has two places in view, either at Grand Forks or at Boundary Falls, three miles south of this city. Both places have advantages and would suit his purpose.

The fate of the Kettle River Valley railroad charter, in being thrown out by the railroad committee at Ottawa, was a matter of small concern here. It would not have benefited Greenwood to any extent. It was purely a Grand Forks enterprise, and the citizens here were not asked to support it.

The proposition of R. L. Armit of Nelson to build a sampler at Greenwood is meeting with strong support. The question of a bonus will probably be taken up at this evening's meeting of the city fathers. Mining men in the district, interviewed on the subject, heartily indorse it, believing it will benefit the prospector in helping him to open up his property.

The citizens will celebrate this year on July 1st, Dominion Day. A general committee of 26, with A. D. Cameron, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at its head, has been appointed to arrange details. The citizens of Midway will probably have a day's sport on the Queen's Birthday, and a large delegation will go down from here.

The laying of steel on the Deadwood branch has reached the Summit mine, and a steam shovel is now employed in cutting out ground for a spur at the Mother Lode mine. The gravel taken out is used in ballasting the whole line, which should be completed by the end of the week.

Since Paul Johnson's return from California there has been signs of greater activity at the smelter. A large force of carpenters has been put on and the work of excavating for the foundation of the smelertack is progressing rapidly. The three super-sprays to the smelter are completed. Mr. Johnson's private residence and the laboratory are now in the hands of the painter.

BOUNDARY RECOGNIZED.

Officers Are Appointed to Greenwood, Grand Forks and Midway.

Greenwood, B. C., April 12.—(Special).—A special to the Greenwood Miner tonight from Victoria says that the mining recorder and gold commissioner's office at Midway will be moved to Greenwood. Both Grand Forks and Greenwood are to have supreme court registrars, and a small debts court is to be established at Phoenix. Gold Commissioner W. G. McMynn is appointed registrar here.

BIG MINING DEALS.

Large Purchases Made in Greenwood for Canadian and American Investors.

Greenwood, B. C., April 12.—(Special).—Andrew Laidlaw, of Spokane, today bonded the Morean claim, in Deadwood camp, for \$30,000. This claim is the south extension of the Buckhorn mine, and has its ledge. It is owned by Harry Shallenberger, of this city, who has done considerable prospecting, preparatory to obtaining a crown grant. The bond runs until February next, but the first payment was made today.

AN ELECTRIC LINE.

Greenwood is to Be Connected With Phoenix and Other Points.

Greenwood, B. C., April 14.—(Special).—Work started today on what promises to be the biggest local enterprise in the Boundary district, an undertaking that the Canadian Pacific has good reason to fear when mines start outfitting ores to the smelters. This morning a party of engineers commenced making the preliminary surveys for the line of the Greenwood & Phoenix Tramway company, from this town to Phoenix, a distance of seven miles. George H. Collins, secretary of the company, said: "The approximate cost of seven miles is \$150,000. We shall build branches into Greenwood, Deadwood, Wellington and Summit camps, and between here and Midway on the international boundary line, to connect with the Great Northern. Over half a million dollars will be required, and the money is being invested by prominent American railroad men who are shareholders in the local company. We will push the work to a speedy completion. Arrangements have been completed with the Cascade Light & Power company for the supply of electric power by long distance transmission. Duncan McIntosh, president of the company, is now in the east purchasing material for the tramway. The undertaking has been kept quiet until the charter was obtained from the provincial government, and we have stolen a march on the Canadian Pacific, who have been too busy defeating a Grand Forks scheme for a railroad to watch us. This road means competition for Boundary, and we have the funds to build it." Patrick Welch, the Spokane railroad contractor, arrived here today and is preparing to submit bids for the construction. The promoters are Duncan McIntosh, Geo. H. Collins, Duncan Ross and Ronald Harris, M. E.

GRAND FORKS INTELLIGENCE

A TEN-STAMP MILL TO BE INSTALLED AT THE YANKEE BOY.

Development Work in Progress in the Various Camps—North Fork Properties.

Grand Forks, B. C., April 16.—(Special).—A ten-stamp mill will shortly be installed at the Yankee Boy and Yankee Girl mine on Hardy mountain, two miles from Grand Forks. The ore at the surface is free miling, and its permanency has been demonstrated with depth. The property was recently acquired by Clarence J. McCuaig of Montreal, who organized the Canadian syndicate that purchased the Republic mine from Patsy Clark and associates.

The stage service between Grand Forks and Bossburg, Wash., has been resumed. Development work on the B. C. mine in Summit camp, is being prosecuted on the second and third levels. On the second level at a depth of 160 feet in the shaft, the miners are drifting in ore north and south. On the third level at 200-foot depth, the work is being confined to the south drift. The installation of the new plant will place the mine in a position for large shipments.

J. N. Ledoux of Houghton, Mich., and W. A. Dunn of Philadelphia, both well known mining men, are in the boundary to examine the various properties controlled by the Miner-Groves syndicate. It is stated that the ore from the B. C. mine in Summit camp, sent to the Trail smelter, went \$16.50 per ton, leaving \$11 net profit, after paying freight and smelter charges.

R. A. Brown has returned to the Similkameen to superintend development work on the Sunset, Copper mountain, near Princeton. A large force of men has left here to resume work on the Banner claim in Franklin camp, on the east fork of the north fork of Kettle river, 50 miles from Grand Forks. The property was bonded last fall by Jay P. Graves and Henry White, from Frank Macfarlane, and only one more payment remains to be made. A crosscut tunnel has been run 182 feet. Twenty feet of copper-galena ore has been struck without encountering the hanging wall. When the width of the lead has been determined, drifting will be commenced.

Incoming passengers from Republic are charged 25 cents for a certificate of health at the Boundary line.

P. Porter of Spokane, has just completed an examination of the Betts property, near the head of Fourth of July creek, southwest side of Hardy mountain. He was accompanied by Mr. Keffer, superintendent of the Mother Lode. Prior to their visit the water was pumped from a 20-foot shaft, the bottom of which is in ore. No crosscuts have been run in the ore. It is principally copper sulphurets and peacock copper, with a quartz gangue.

Among the North Fork properties, upon which considerable work will be done this summer, is the Georgia, in Brown's camp, 1,000 feet south of the English and French tunnel. It is owned by H. Couture and F. St. Ours. They have run a tunnel 40 feet, crosscutting the ledge, which makes a fine showing.

The Agnes, Bank of Commerce, Pay Roll and Jeffries claims, in the same camp, will also be developed. They are owned by M. R. Feeney and J. M. Simpson. The City View claim, located last July by Messrs. Couture and St. Ours, is supposed to have the same lead as the Yankee Girl and Yankee Boy on Hardy mountain. A 20-foot shaft shows a good lead with a rich pay streak from 16 to 24 inches in width.

GREENWOOD NEWS.

The Electric Tramway Proposed to Be Built to Phoenix.

Greenwood, B. C., April 16.—(Special).—The fact that work has started on the proposed electric tramway between here and Phoenix and other camps is a matter of general congratulation around town, as it assures quite a pay roll this summer. Patrick Welch, the well known Spokane railroad contractor, is now in town figuring on a contract for the construction of the line, which will be seven miles in length, from Greenwood to Phoenix. The correspondent of the Miner is assured by one of the officers of the company that the work of construction will be pushed forward to a speedy termination, and by the fall the main line at least should be in operation. Electrical power will be supplied by the Cascade Light & Power company, who are now putting in their plant, and at the same time getting everything in readiness for cutting out a right-of-way from Cascade to Phoenix for the line of transmission.

That the Boundary is to have railroad competition for ores is justified by the fact that, not content with merely building a line from here to Phoenix, the Greenwood & Phoenix Tramway company will also have branch lines to tap the mines in Wellington, Greenwood, Summit and Deadwood camps, and on west from here to Midway on the international line to connect with Hill's proposed railroad north from Republic. This last line will naturally place the ores of Sheridan and of Republic also within easy reach of a smelter.

News From Yukon.

Victoria, B. C., April 14.—Arrivals from the north today by the steamer Amur, report warm weather in the Yukon valley and the prospect that navigation will open three weeks earlier than usual. Washing operations are also earlier, water having begun to run freely on Dominion, Sulphur and Gold run creeks on March 25th.

The Japanese Mail

Victoria, B. C., April 14.—The Nippon Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, arrived at the outer wharf this afternoon from China and Japan. She had about 1,000 people on board, including 800 Japanese, of whom 600 disembarked for here with 93 Chinese. She brought about 10 saloon passengers.

GRAND FORKS NEWS.

Total Imports for March—Tunnel Through Hardy Mountain.

Grand Forks, B. C., April 10.—(Special).—The total imports at the port of Grand Forks for the month of March were valued at \$46,054, on which a duty of \$7,802 was collected.

A local company is being organized for the purpose of driving a three-mile tunnel through Hardy mountain, one of the bold and prominent landmarks near Grand Forks. The undertaking is one of great magnitude. The object sought is to crosscut the formation, and tap blind ledges as well as the numerous leads that show on the surface. The promoters are John A. Kehoe and James Petrie, who have studied the stratification for months, and who own claims in the camp. Beneath the summit of the mountain the tunnel will have a vertical depth of 1,500 feet. All the preliminary surveys have been completed. The projectors of this bold enterprise, which seeks to accomplish the results achieved in the Sutor and the Palmer mountain tunnels, feel confident that rich ore bodies will be opened up, amply rewarding them before a tenth of the distance is traversed. The proposition is to crosscut the formation that dips toward Fourth of July creek. The huge boring will start at a point a quarter of a mile from the creek, and at an elevation of 500 feet above the Kettle River valley. The general direction of the working will be southeast. The ground to be traversed includes the Sunset, Mascot, No. 7, Iron Chief, Rabbit's Paw, Last Chance, Pearl, Little Babe, American, Monte Carlo and Monte Christo properties. The tunnel mouth on the north side of the mountain will be on Newby's ranch, a quarter of a mile above the C. P. R. tracks, two miles from Grand Forks. The dimensions will be 8x8, permitting room for two tracks. With a modern plant it is estimated, the work can be driven for \$10 per foot. It is believed that the upraises made to the surface in stopping ore will largely solve the ventilation problem.

The enterprise will be known as the Hardy Mountain Tunnel company, and will have a capital of \$1,500,000 in shares of the par value of \$1 each. Among the subscribers are Commodore Biden, Stanley Muir, L. P. Eckstein, T. W. Holland, J. M. Holland, Charles Cummings, George Fraser, R. F. Petrie, Hugh McGuire, Charles Vahey, T. Alfred Kennion, W. R. MacPherson, Colin Campbell, C. C. Tilley and C. H. L. Evans.

The Grand Forks Smelter.

Grand Forks, B. C., April 11.—The roasting of ore preliminary to the commencement of smelting operations was begun today at the Granby smelter. The event is an auspicious and noteworthy one in the history of the Boundary country. The roasting heap represented a shipment of \$40 ore from the City of Paris mine controlled by the Graves-Miner syndicate. The City of Paris is situated in Central camp.

Grand Forks News.

Grand Forks, B. C., April 11.—(Special).—A 15-foot crosscut from the 100-foot level of the Hartford, in Wellington camp, has encountered eight feet of ore. A drift has just been run 16 feet in ore. The roasting of ore in heaps preliminary to smelting was commenced today at the Granby smelter. The event is a noteworthy one in the history of the Boundary country. The heap consists of 700 tons of ore from the City of Paris mine, in Central camp.

Greenwood Light Railway.

Greenwood, April 14.—Preliminary surveys were started today to locate the line of the Greenwood & Phoenix Tramway company, distance seven miles. The company propose building a branch line into Deadwood, Greenwood, Wellington and Summit camps, and also to Midway. Electrical power will be supplied from Cascade. Duncan McIntosh, president of the company, is now in the east purchasing material for the tramway. The cost of the road to Phoenix will be \$100,000, and by the time the whole system is completed fully \$300,000.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Workman Killed While Drilling on the Cascade Water System.

Cascade, B. C., April 13.—(Special).—Last night about 10:30, while workmen were drilling out a partially exploded hole on the flume work of the Cascade Water and Light company a fatal explosion occurred by which Mick Milwich, sometimes known as William Norris, received injuries which resulted in his death this morning about 9:30. Sam Davis was severely cut and bruised about the head, and C. Hastings sustained a lively shaking up. Milwich was a native of Australia, where he leaves a wife and three children. He had been here only about a week. He has a brother at Republic, it is said.

The Victoria Colonist.

Victoria, B. C., April 14.—W. H. Ellis having resigned the position of manager of the Colonist Printing and Publishing company, the resignation to take effect tonight, is to be succeeded by Percy Brown, who, for several years past, has been manager of the B. C. Land and Investment Agency. Mr. Ellis has been connected with the Colonist since 1883, and was head of the firm of Ellis and Company who were the proprietors up to the formation eight years ago of the present joint stock company, of which he became the managing director.

A Suspected Wreck.

Victoria, B. C., April 12.—The steamer Willapa from the West Coast brings news of the finding of a ship's boat near Cloose containing water and food, as if provisioned for a large party to land after the wreck of their ship, and also other evidence tends to confirm the supposition that the ill-fated ship is the lumber carrier Dominion from Tacoma for Sydney, Australia. She sailed March 4 with a large cargo, including a cumbersome dock load. She had a crew of 19 who were mainly signed at Sydney.

Republicans Meet.

Burlington, Vt., April 18.—The Republican convention for the election of national delegates is being held here today.

CHIEF OF POLICE MURDERED.

His Body Was Horribly Mutilated and Then Buried.

Vancouver, B. C., April 17.—(Special).—Chief of Police Alexander Main, of Steveston, was found murdered late this afternoon. He has been missing since Saturday, when he started to a Chinese shack, two miles down the dike, to search for stolen property. One of the search parties found his body buried under a foot of earth within 100 yards of a Chinese house. His throat had been cut with a razor, after he had evidently been attacked with an axe. He had been chopped to pieces, both legs had been broken and he was covered with wounds from head to foot. His dog had been also cut up. Two Chinese have been arrested, and all the Chinamen in the immediate neighborhood will be locked up tonight. Some think Main was murdered by toughs who have caused him a good deal of trouble.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Season is Well Advanced—News From Various Properties.

The North Star is now shipping 100 tons of ore daily.

It is learned that work on the Chickamauga Stone will be resumed shortly.

The work on the Golden Five group is going on. The property is showing up well.

Work on the Black Bear is going ahead with encouraging results. Manager Sater says he will make a shipment in a short time.

There is considerable work going on in the vicinity of Wasa creek. In fact it is stated that more mining will be done this year in that section than ever before.

Reports from the Sullivan are to the effect that the property is improving every day. Large bodies of ore are being blocked out. Shipments will commence in a short time.

Mr. Pollen, the representative of the English capital that is developing the Estelle is now quite sanguine of success. Work is progressing steadily and the assays are more than satisfactory.

Considerable ore will be shipped from the Swansboro mine, near Windermere, this summer. It is said that 2,000 or 3,000 sacks were ready during the winter and hauled to the landing.

R. O. Jennings is developing the Quantrell claim, below the North Star. A tunnel has been driven 50 feet and a vein is being sunk. It is not stated whether the vein is all ore or not, but that it was a fact that there is a foot of solid ore, and that the walls are well defined.

The Morris Syndicate, a French company, recently purchased for \$45,000 the Silver Tip mine on Toby creek, Windermere. The first payment of \$2,000 in cash was made to Henry Hess and Charles Miller, the locators. Sam Schwander put through the deal.

Work on the Paystone group on Horse Thief creek, Windermere district, has been carried on all winter in a desultory way, but this summer the owners, Messrs. McKeeman, Stadlander and Jennings, will commence extensive development. A shaft has been sunk 16 feet. There is a fine ledge on the property carrying gold, copper and silver. This ledge is eight feet wide.

The active work which has been done on the Old Abe during the past winter is fast making it a mine of more than ordinary merit. The workings have been in ore ever since work was commenced four months ago. The lower tunnel is now in about 200 feet and a crosscut at this point has run about 27 feet, and the lead here averages width of .60 feet of ore. The tunnel will be extended 100 feet further, a winze sunk and an upraise made to prove the property. The running of the upper tunnel was abandoned some time ago in order to prove the property at greater depth. It was run 78 feet in a six-foot lead with three feet of ore.

The St. Eugene concentrator has now been running for a little over a week, and is giving every satisfaction. At present it is only running in the day time at the rate of 150 tons per day, though its capacity is 250 tons. It will be increased to its full capacity, however, as soon as the new addition is finished. G. A. Kinz, who superintended the construction of and is now running the concentrator, has been offered a permanent position with the company, which he will probably accept. Contractor M. Shevdy has 20 men grading the siding at the mill. There are now 160 men altogether on the company's payroll, and more are being taken on daily.

The North Star mine is today the greatest mine in East Kootenay, and probably in the two Kootenays. Concerning the latter part of this allegation it is possible that a very conservative statement might not bear it out, but there can be little if any doubt concerning the truth of the original statement in its entirety. The property, in the varied stages of transition from a prospect to a great mine, has been under the supervision of Frank Robbins, managing engineer for McKenzie & Mann, who are still extensive, if not principal, owners, and Mr. Neil McLeod Curran, financial agent. The company is a close corporation, and less has been heard of the North Star mine, while it was a prospect or since it has become a mine, than is now heard of scores of claims in West Kootenay district that have not 20 carloads of ore in sight and never have shipped anything but promises that they "will pay dividends in the near future."

The North Star is located in what has been hitherto an extremely inaccessible region, until the branch railway from Sproul brought it conveniently near supply points and smelters. Previous to the advent of the railroad the owners expended hundreds of thousands of dollars in development work, and in its present condition, without further development, or without touching the new discovery recently made (estimated to be the greatest in the history of the property), many hundreds of carloads of ore can be extracted and shipped.

Mayor A. S. Goodve, Dr. E. Bowes and Messrs. Alexander Dick and A. Sharp leave today for the Boundary Creek country. They will spell-bind the good people of the Boundary towns with their eloquence for the next several days. They go thither for the purpose of opening the campaign there in the interest of the candidacy of Hon. C. H. Mackintosh.

THE GAZETTE.

Provincial Appointments—Company Incorporation—The Kettle River Railway.

Victoria, B. C., April 12.—The provincial Gazette today contained notice of the following appointments: To be justice of the peace, R. M. Sandilands, of Sandon, and Alex. Graham, of Alexis Creek; William Henry Lilly, of Sandon, to be a provincial coroner; James McQuarrie and A. J. Sexsmith, of Comonage, William Simons, of Vernon, and W. J. Webster, of Goldstream, to be fence viewers for Spallumcheen; Alex. McDonnell, Howard Durrby and Charles Christian, of Lumby, and G. N. Cox, of Creighton Valley, to be fence viewers for Osoyoos; W. Graham McMynn, of Midway, to be registrar of Greenwood registry of supreme court; S. R. Almond, of Grand Forks, to be registrar of Grand Forks registry of supreme court. These two appointments take effect May 15, when the registries will be established. William Deishay and Donald Masterson of Phoenix, to hold small debt courts. The following have been appointed deputy mining recorders for Omineca: J. Lyon, of Tom Creek; F. J. Badson, of Fort St. John, and A. McNab, of Fort St. James.

An examination for assayers for license to practice in British Columbia will be held in the laboratory of the Bureau of Mines, Victoria, on May 14 and following days.

The following companies are incorporated: McKenzie Brothers of Vancouver, capital, \$30,000; Methodist Recorder Printing and Publishing company, of Victoria, \$10,000; North Fork Lumber company of Greenwood, capital \$100,000; Silverton Water company, of Silverton, \$30,000. R. A. Dickson and P. T. McCallum are applying for incorporation of the Boundary Rapid Transit company for building a tramway from Cascade city along Kettle River valley to Grand Forks, thence up the north fork of the Kettle river 50 miles to Carson city, with spurs to Phoenix, Greenwood and Midway.

THE ALIEN LAW.

The Minister of Mines Says It Is to Be Repealed—An Anticipatory Order.

Victoria, April 12.—(Special).—The Hon. Smith Curtis, minister of mines, today announced that the law passed year ago to exclude aliens from the placer mines of British Columbia, which was particularly aimed at Americans in Atlin, would be repealed at the next session, and that in the meantime the government would grant free miner's certificates to American companies incorporated under the laws of the province. It is very easy for Americans owning claims to organize a company which could be incorporated under the provincial laws and with the consent of the government. It has, however, been the custom to refuse to grant certificates to American companies incorporated here, so that the citizens of the United States were excluded from the placer mines.

Mr. C. E. Patten, a prominent lumberman of Seattle, who has been in the city for several days, will leave for home today.

THE IRON COLT GOLD MINING COMPANY, Limited Liability, IN LIQUIDATION—Below Referred to as the Old Company.

NOTICE.

All holders of stock in the above company who have not yet made application for allotment of shares in the IRON COLT MINES, LIMITED, ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the time allowed for such application has expired, and that the shares in the Iron Colt Mines, Limited, to which such holders would have been entitled on application will be sold by public auction at the office of the company, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland, B. C., on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, A. D., 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidder, and the proceeds, after paying the cost of sale and call No. 1 of two and one-half (2 1/2) cents per share (if any) will be held in trust for such holders unless before such auction, applications for allotment, together with old company stock certificates and funds, payable at par here, for call No. 1, have been received.

THOMAS ANDERSON, Liquidator.

The Iron Colt Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability.

All delinquent stock in the Iron Colt Mines, Limited, on which call No. 1 has not been paid on or before the 17th of April, 1900, will also be sold as above.

THOMAS ANDERSON, Secretary Iron Colt Mines, Limited, Rossland, B. C., March 20, 1900.

The above sale has been postponed until the 10th of May next, at the same time and place.

THOMAS ANDERSON, Dated this 17th day of April, 1900.

Liquidator.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Land Registry Act and the Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1898.

And in the Matter of the Title to Lot 678, Group 1, Kootenay District, known as the O. K. Mineral Claim.

Notice is hereby given that three months from the date hereof application will be made by the Old National Bank of Spokane, Washington, to the Honourable Montague William Tyrwhitt Drake, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, for an Order directing the Registrar General of Titles to register the Old National Bank of Spokane, Washington, as owners in fee of Lot 678, Group 1, Kootenay District, known as the O. K. Mineral Claim, notwithstanding the non-production of the prior documents of title.

And further take notice that any person claiming to have interest in said land and desiring to oppose said application must attend at the Chamber Court, in the Court House, Government street, Victoria, B. C., on Thursday, the 12th day of July, 1900, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said application will be heard.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1900.

BODWELL & DUFF, Solicitors for Applicants.

Two Dollars THE MINING THE PLACERS OF One Piece of Quartz Pounds Yielded \$18 Sold to the Keston stake is to be kept Mr. John Moran is Leo group, which is creek, three miles west This property is being Leo (British Columbia) limited. Mr. Moran erty has been opened and drifting, the ledge 75 feet deep. The ledge feet in width. It is a position, the ore carries copper. In this immense led streaks which return is one pay streak of 1/2 from \$141 to \$175 to streak that carries \$88 ounces in silver to the a body of soft carbona to the ton. The gen runs from \$2.50 to \$15 assays were made from open cuts at a depth of feet from the surface, down during the winter, summed on the list of M clearing off so that su ed in. The seven claim been surveyed as a pre a crown grant. Sheep Creek Mr. Edward Tanja placer property on Sh low the O. K., with e for he has taken out e since the end of Janu quartz which he found though it only weighed return of 10 ounces weights in gold, or a siderable of the gold Henry Roy. The gold came from the side of and is due to the ero from the veins on the Rubenstein claims. Th pects to take consider during the season. The Homestake Mines. The adjourned meet stake Mines, Limited, company's office yesterday Bayne, the president. The holders of 770,000 in person and by pro of 93,000 shares. rations pending for the company were passed v vote. Under the new shares will be assessa and no assessment cent. The meeting to resolutions will be held intention of the man work on the property. liminary matters are a A Hoisting Ple The Jenckes Machin an engine, boiler, hoist power engine, buckets, Victoria Gold Mining operating the Ruby pr wood. The sale was m Williams, the Greenw of the company. The in the city and was wood on Tuesday. Supplies for A pack train load blacksmith's coal lea Arthur property, whic valley to the west of Opportunities fo Under the caption o Investment, the B.C. Review has the follow industrial conditions, settled in British Co present great opportu able employment of E great inflation of valu Canadian market ha fact. There is a corre prices. Mining share great deal less than ore in sight. For ore in the Ymir district, ore in sight. The pri cents, or \$70,000 for Of course the Tamar the machinery to tr ground. But that d ridiculous disparity. erties as the Ore De Golden Crown, and ceded to one-half th value in spite of the now in a position to have been piling up cess of depreciation properties that have tive. The Cariboo which has paid 12 steadily, is about to and has enormous turely out of profits, public mine, which same rate, and is ments during the oc mill, is also below p, a property in i is there \$725,000 wor selling at a few cent samples such as this camp. In fact, wh dependent on the B in let the price of th ridiculously low as previously ridiculous