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British Columbia Mining Critic.

"I Am Nothing, if Not Critical."—Shakespeare.

Vol. I. No. 10.

VANCOUVER, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1897.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

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Financial Agents.**

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LIMITED LIABILITY.**

515 Hastings Street

THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY.

Evidently there is considerable placer gold in this northern region, as many thousands of dollars have recently been obtained there by a few fortunate miners. Doubtless more will be heard of this region ere the spring, when access thereto will be easier. The Peace River country, though in the far north of B.C., has a much milder climate than that of the Yukon, and is also far more accessible, as Barkerville, a point well on the way thereto, is easily reached via the C. P. R. and by the aid of the stage facilities of the B. C. Express Company. Possibly too the Cassiar Central Railroad Company might ultimately extend its connections to the Peace River via the Omineca country, on obtaining assurance of solidity of the mineral resources apparently likely to be discovered in the Peace River country. It is necessary as yet of course to speak conservatively, but the success of a few Peace River prospectors appears sufficiently encouraging to justify, as doubtless it will in due course, further well directed research.

THE PILOT BAY SMELTER.

This smelter will not now be reopened for work until the beginning of October, or rather later than at first expected, in consequence of the need of more considerable alterations and modifications than at once intended. It is also stated that working will not immediately recommence at the neighboring famous low grade silver-lead mine—the Blue Bell—this being doubtless a result of the further recent fall in silver. But the smelter will have enough contracts in hand, so it is stated, to begin work again on a large scale, without calling for Blue Bell ore. There is ore enough available from Rossland, the Slocan country and other points, including, of course, Ainsworth itself.

GOOD FOR THE SLOCAN.

Notwithstanding the fall in silver the Slocan continues to ship more largely than ever. Thus on a recent Sunday, the 22nd ult., the steamship Alberta bore away from Kamlo no less than 363

B.C. Mining Prospector's Exchange, Ltd.

612 Cordova St., Vancouver, B.C.

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PROMOTING AND BRO-
KERAGE AGENCY**

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Mining Share Brokers and Mine Incorporators
Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.

Samuel Gibbs

MINING AND INSURANCE BROKER

LILLOOET, B. C.

Reports on Mining Claims a Specialty

Henry Benjamin

Geologist and

Mining Expert.

CONCENTRATES.

The Mining Journal, of Seattle, boasts that it is the only publication in Seattle that has spelled Klondike, K-l-o-n-d-i-k-e, from the first. After this gigantic effort of genius, its editor should take and give his brain a rest. Western mining would be none the worse for his vacation. He might visit his friend Editor Lagrin at Victoria, by the way, for though he deems the latter a bold, bad Jingo, they are both in sympathy as Clondyke boomers at all risks. Each, therefore, might give the other a useful further pointer or two on how to make things uncommonly warm for migrants to an Arctic region.

There is nothing small about the statements of Mr. E. Grant-Govan, the future Jeell Rhodes of B. C., as one of his British journalistic admirers dubbed him, probably the day after a goodly "feast of reason and flow of soul." His latest bon mot is that Revelstoke is to become the railroad "Clapham Junction" of B.C. Not bad this in the way of a tolerably large prophesy, as at least 500 trains pass through Clapham Junction daily. There will be great days for B. C. when any one of its railroad centres has passing through it daily a tithe of the number of trains that now make via Clapham. E. G.-G. should, if he survives thus partly to realise his predictions, be several times a dollar millionaire by then.

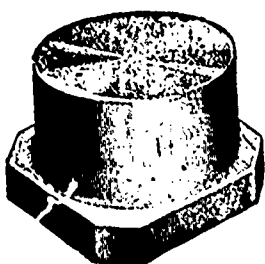
The B. C. Review chronicles with quotations the fact that, in sympathy doubtless with the Clondyke boom most of the British Columbia mining companies registered in England have their stocks quoted at premiums. The Galena Mines stock, however, stands—for cause—at a considerable discount on the nominal issue price. Which shows that, despite the boom, there is still some little power of discrimination left to British investors.

Signs are multiplying that if the Clondyke country's early future yield of gold justifies it, a comparatively easy all Canadian route by rail, road and water will be found that will avoid a stormy sea voyage, as also the trouble of passing through American territory and the subsequent perils of the Alaskan mountain passes. Such a route may perhaps be found, so thinks Mr. Jennings, C.E., one of the Dominion Government's most noted surveyors, via Ashcroft and Cariboo.

THE CLONDYKE

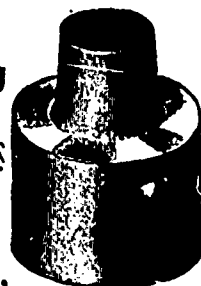
Is aptly enough described as follows by Governor Swineford:

"You can say to anybody who thinks of going to Clondyke that they will have a pleasant time if they live to get there. After they have been there three days they will begin to draw comparisons and wonder what kind of a paradise hell is, anyway, compared with that country. The result will be much the same



The California,

THE CELEBRATED
HAMMERED STEEL SHOES & DIES
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A HOME PRODUCTION.



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Please mention this Paper.
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SEE MY



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FOR

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I can supply you with private cheques on any of the Chartered Banks of this city, printed in Black or Tints, without charging you for engraving. Envelopes printed or embossed such as no other house in this city can supply. Call and get my sample packet and price.

Color labels printed, and cut in shape when required.

Give me a call when you want anything in the above lines and you will save money.

Ladies, you can save 50 cents per 100 on your visiting cards.

J. B. GRANT,

Cambie Street, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Yukon shows the greatest extremes of heat and cold that are shown anywhere in North America. In winter 30 degrees below is mild, the thermometer reading as low as 80, while during the months of June, July and August it gets ambitious and climbs to the top of the tube, ranging from 110 to 130. One can protect himself from cold, but it is impossible to do so against excessive heat, accompanied by the plague of mosquitoes, deer flies and other winged pests."

And as the output of the season now ended is at most reckoned at \$3,000,000, to be divided unequally amongst 3,000 prospectors living in a hard land, where necessities average \$5 a day, far too much can easily be made, as it is being made, of the possibilities of the Clondyke. There are certainly better, because more enduring and assuredly more enduring, precious metal regions within our own temperate province of British Columbia. These districts have, moreover, the advantage of being capable of working regularly on business lines and do not present the aspect of the Clondyke, which is a field in which gold mining is a huge gamble for occasionally some very big stakes, but a gamble in

INTERNATIONAL
NAVIGATION & TRADING CO.
Limited.

Steamers, "INTERNATIONAL" & "ALBERTA"
On the Kootenay Lake and River.

TIME CARD

In Effect 12 July, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Five Mile Point Connection with all Passenger Trains of the N. & P. S. R. R. to and from Northport Rossland and Spokane.

Tickets sold and Baggage checked to all U.S. Points
Leave Kaslo for Nelson and way points, daily except Sundays, 5:45 a. m.
Arrive Northport 12:15 p. m.; Rossland, 3.40 p. m.; Spokane, 6 p. m.

Leave Nelson for Kaslo and way points, daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.
Leaving Spokane 8 a. m.; Rossland, 10:30 a. m.; Northport, 1:50 p. m.

New Service on Kootenay Lake.

Leave Nelson for Kaslo, etc. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. 8:30 a. m.
Arrive Kaslo 12:30 p. m.
Leave Kaslo for Nelson, etc. Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri. 5:00 p. m.
Arrive Nelson 9:00 p. m.

Bonner's Ferry and Kootenay River Service.

The Alberta awaits the arrival of the International on Saturday evening before leaving for Bonner's Ferry.

Leave Kaslo Saturday 9:00 p. m.
Arrive Boundary, Sunday 6:00 a. m.
Arrive Bonner's Ferry, Sunday 11:00 a. m.
Leave Bonner's Ferry, Sunday 1:00 p. m.
Arrive Boundary, Sunday 5:00 p. m.
Arrive Kaslo, Sunday 10:00 p. m.

Close connection at Bonner's Ferry with trains East bound, leaving Spokane 7:30 a. m. and West bound, arriving Spokane 7:00 p. m.
Kaslo, B. C., 12th July, 1897.

G. ALEXANDER, General Manager.

The Oriental Hotel,

The Most Prominent Hotel in Vancouver
EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS
GRIEVE & MANCHEFIELD, - - Proprietors
VANCOUVER, B. C.

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STOCK AND MINING BROKERS
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Vancouver, - B. C.

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IT IS: 1. A mere fraction the cost and weight of old styles. 2. Radically simple and new in form; pleases "AT SIGHT." 3. Testimonials from hundreds of prominent business and professional men. 4. A "BOON" to prospectors and miners. REMIT for handsome leather sample, 4 1/2% 50c.; 4 1/2% 50c.; 5x11, 75c. Cash or stamp. Name in gold letters, 1/2c. extra. Goods

British Columbia Mining Critic.

"I am Nothing, if Not Critical."—Shakespeare.

British Columbia Mining Critic.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

Devoted to the Interests of Mining and the Protection of Investors.

THURSDAY,.....SEPT. 2, 1897.

Letters from practical men on topics connected with mining, mining machinery, mining laws, and matters relating to the mineralogical development of Canada, are always welcome.

Manufacturers and Dealers in appliances used in and about mines are invited to send illustrations and descriptions of new articles.

Views and descriptions of mines and mining locations solicited.

Subscription, Two Dollars a year, payable in advance. Remittances should be made by Express, Postal Order or Bank Draft payable to the "British Columbia Mining Critic."

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British Columbia Mining Critic Co., Publishers.

FRANK S. TAGGART, Business and Editorial Offices :
Managing Editor. 319 Cambie St., Vancouver, B.C., P. O. Box 125.

A SIGNIFICANT SALE.

The sale of 100,000 shares in the Golden Cache mine by the Dominion Development Co., Limited, of Vancouver, is, regarded from a public standpoint, notable chiefly as a significant and satisfactory sign of the times, indicative of growing British faith in the great Lillooet district as an early future large producer of free milling gold. The price given for the 100,000 shares—\$180,000—is moreover evidently satisfactory to those who purchased the stock at its issue price of 15 cents, or \$15,000, they having thus realised nearly eleven hundred per cent. of profit—allowing for necessary expenses—upon their original investment, whilst yet the Golden Cache is not a producer, though just about to become so upon the preliminary operation of the stamp mill, now nearly completed. Evidently the English buyers, at the head of whom is Mr. Mark Oldroyd, a very level-headed Yorkshire member of Parliament, think exceedingly highly of the Golden Cache enterprise, for they have now purchased a controlling interest in the undertaking, not merely as a result of the large single transaction above noted, but also by virtue of a number of quietly arranged prior pur-

enabled him to acquire for himself and friends no less than 200,000 shares in the pioneer among the present Lillooet free milling gold companies. Clearly now the immediate future of the Lillooet country, as a free milling gold producer, inviting what it absolutely needs, namely, considerable outside capital, depends more than ever upon the success of the Golden Cache undertaking. If it prove the great success which is generally here anticipated for it, there is not the slightest doubt that a very large amount of further British capital will be forthcoming for Lillooet development, and following this for the development of other promising precious metal districts of the Province. If, however, the venture should disappoint—as we all sincerely hope it will not—a considerable stoppage of the commencing and as yet but very modest influx of British capital into the mining enterprise of the Province is a probability, amounting almost to certainty. Hence the Provincial significance of the present sale, although as represented in sterling, and viewed from the standpoint of British mining men accustomed to deal in big figures, the total investment of the Oldroyd syndicate is of a magnitude by no means startling. But we must remember that even at this present—so comparatively little developed is our precious metal mining—British Columbia is still living as a whole in the "day of small things."

A GOOD SIGN.

The fact that the Dunsmuir coking ovens at Union are to be increased to 200, producing in all double the present monthly aggregate, is very satisfactory. It means not only an increase of at least 60,000 tons a year in the local and profitable use of the Island coal, but also a large increase in the available supply of a fuel absolutely necessary for precious metal ore smelting and refining and as necessary also for another future great industry of ours—as yet only in its first infancy, viz, iron working and

A SATISFACTORY PLEDGE.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy has, as Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., given the business men of Rossland what appears to be a fairly satisfactory assurance that the great railway company will, either by a branch of its own or by means of working arrangements with Mr. Heinze, involving the use of his railroad, afford to Rossland the much enlarged and greatly cheapened freight facilities which the district increasingly needs. The Company clearly "means business," and Mr. O'Shaughnessy accordingly gave an unmistakable hint to Mr. Heinze either to make easy terms for the C. P. R. or take the consequences in encountering most formidable opposition to his merely local railroad enterprise. "The C. P. R.," said Mr. O'Shaughnessy, "is a powerful company and we do not want to come in and crush Mr. Heinze." But as Mr. O'Shaughnessy previously told his interviewers, "Rossland is in C. P. R. territory and the Company will make such rates for the district in the future as it best may," having regard jointly of course to railroad profit earning and the needs of local mining development.

The C. P. R.'s Vice-President, however, went further and gave assurance to British Columbia through the men of Rossland to whom he spoke, that his Company "meant to see that Rossland ores are smelted in British Columbia," by providing all possible transit facilities and thus making it advantageous for Rossland mine owners in general to smelt most of their ores near home at some convenient point on Canadian soil. This point will, in Mr. O'Shaughnessy's opinion, be Robson, whither he promised that the Crow's Nest line should be carried by September next year, and begin from that time to carry coke to a smelter or smelters at such a rate as to enable it to be laid down for either \$5 or \$5.50 a ton. At such cost this great need of smelting and refining would be placed well at the command of precious metal treaters in the Robson district.

These statements should greatly encourage the mining men of Rossland, for if in due course verified by action—as the statements doubtless will be—it will become possible for not a few of the lower grade mines of Rossland to be developed largely and profitably, if the general values and extent of their ore deposits prove to be as

should mark also the beginning of a new and brighter era for precious metal mining in and about Rossland.

The people of that city claim that all the neighboring mines in general need are better and cheaper freight and ore treatment charges, which wants are apparently about to be supplied or made possible of very early supply, as a result of the promised action of the C. P. R. Granting this, it will shortly only remain for the men of Rossland to vindicate by results the greatness of the claim which they one and all assert for their camp, as a western centre of copper-gold production.

A NECESSARY WARNING.

Most British Columbians are probably aware that it is in the case of the ordinary man, however sturdy, simply madness now to make for Clondyke, just before the advent of that far northern land's hardest of winters. Nothing will be lost but everything gained by waiting patiently till spring ere thus making for the Yukon, save in the very exceptional cases of state and other officials whose services may be meanwhile required and whose access to the country will be promoted by very special efforts, made almost regardless of cost.

This will be "old news" to most here, but the *MINING CRITIC* is read by many in England and elsewhere far beyond the broad bounds of the Dominion and to them we would commend consideration of the following facts, ere possibly starting on a long journey, certain to be disagreeably and dangerously interrupted and equally certain to end disappointingly, if attempted at this late season.

Let any thus intending reader note that despite the richness of the finds lately made by the fortunate minority, many experienced Yukoners, including some of the most successful, are now leaving the country to avoid wintering there this season, and one reason they give is dread of actual starvation. There is not, they aver, nearly food enough to supply adequately the needs of some 5,000 people now in a land, whither at least 5,000 others are making, of whom perhaps a thousand may with difficulty arrive, the others either returning to coast cities or camping and in many cases probably dying en route, amidst the frozen snow of the mountains. The principal food supplies of the Yukon have up to now been borne thither via that great river by means—so far as the upper and mine district reaches are concerned—of several small steamers, capable only of conveying a comparatively modest aggregate tonnage of necessaries. They have carried to the Yukon this season more than

ly increased population, and now a part of the year is come at which very freight in bulk of any kind can be had thither, save at great risk, more expense and enormous cost. And to make matters worse, one of these supply lines, which ought on each of its possible trips of the season to have a load certain to be urgently needed being carried instead a more monotonously profitable yet doubtful freight in the way, of which necessity or luxury there seems to be a superfluity in Yukon.

Therefore our readers will note that not a drop of whiskey there is not nearly enough of food and other necessaries for 10,000 people already in the Yukon, and note also that the deficiency cannot be supplied before spring, it may happen that our advice may prevent the happening of not a little misery by nature ventures in the direction of Yukon. "Keep away from Klondyke next spring at the earliest," is now the maxim of all who know aught of the country and its present circumstances, as they happen to be impetuously hasty and ready to imperil their lives unnecessarily and for naught.

WELL KNOWN MAN'S OPINION.

A. M. Beattie, formerly one of the country's best known business men, now engaged in extensive business in West Kootenay, declares that on the whole he considers highly satisfactory the outlook of the upper country, the lower region more especially. He regards the Sloacan's future as absolutely assured, the more so by reason of the fact that gold as well as silver is now in many places there being found. The ore output is steadily increasing, though in Mr. Beattie's opinion the development of the country is even yet in an almost initial stage. The Clondyke craze has, he says, but little affected West Kootenay generally, so many of the men there being practical miners, who know what kind of country and climate the Yukon owns, and don't believe everything that appears in print concerning the Clondyke. In West Kootenay is, they think, as good enough for them, and the fall in silver is of course prejudicial to the Sloacan and may serve to somewhat its further development; but of the mines, however, can be made sufficiently at the lowest price to which silver has yet fallen, though they would not be worked were the figures to decline very greatly. The future of West Kootenay, however, believe the recent fall in silver is due less to natural causes than to a "bear" movement on the part of unscrupulous Wall Street and other speculators, who, so long as they see a favorable opportunity of making a big pile of millions by operating in a direction, may be trusted to work in that direction. West Kootenay in fact, is the present depression in silver

The men who are now succeeding best in West Kootenay are practical miners, who mostly haul from Montana. Mr. Beattie thinks, therefore, that any present movement to restrict the influx of American workers of their class would recoil disastrously on B. C. mining development. There are already too many farmers in West Kootenay, trying in vain, equipped only with rural experience, to make mines out of nothing, and with working knowledge so slight as to be worth nothing. There are few mines, even in the Sloacan, that will "pay from the grass roots," and in most cases considerable capital and not a little experience are necessary concomitants of successful working. Many lacking these essentials will doubtless leave the country disappointed, but the country must not be held responsible for that.

Mr. Beattie also stated that in the mine districts of Nelson, the Sloacan and Trail Creek, there has been and is much profit being made in real estate, which moves much better than at the coast. There has not, he says, for two years been a single failure in the case of West Kootenay townsite projects, early buyers of Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and Sloacan City property having almost invariably made large profits. Personally he considers Buntin City, for the townsite of which he is general agent, and Sloacan City as the best points to-day available for early and profitable real estate investment in the Sloacan. Business prospects generally in West Kootenay are good, but patience, of course, is requisite, if permanently profitable results are sought. Fortunes are not made in business in a minute, even in gold and silver mining territory.

Lastly, speaking politically, Mr. Beattie had to say that there is at present no great political excitement in West Kootenay. There, however, he expects to see Provincial political issues very vigorously debated and contested at a very early date, with special regard of course to local mining interests. "The upper country" is, he says, fast growing into a very strong boy, powerful enough to make a very sturdy effort to secure certain things that he wants very badly. This fact, speaking in an altogether non-partisan spirit, Mr. Beattie says, it will certainly be well for the Provincial Government to recognize.

AN INSANE SCHEME.

One of several exceedingly dubious Clondyke trading and speculative companies, which promoters are trying to bring out in London, Eng., is a crazy scheme known as the New Clondyke Gold Finders, Limited, formed under an authorized capital of £18,000 by a man named Thos. Bennett, of Holborn. This is what he recently told a representative of the London Daily Mail:

"I am the managing director of the New Clondyke Goldfinders, Limited."

KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Run on Pacific Standard Time.

Going west	Daily	Going east
By 8:00 a.m.	Kaslo	Ar 3:50 p.m.
" 9:30 "	South Fork	" 4:15 "
" 9:50 "	Sprule's	" 4:45 "
" 10:00 "	Whitewater	" 5:00 "
" 10:00 "	Bear Lake	" 5:15 "
" 10:15 "	McGuffan	" 5:30 "
" 10:30 "	London	" 5:45 "
At 10:50 "	Sandon	By 1:00 "

SANDON AND CODY.

By 11:00 a.m.	Sandon	Ar 11:45 a.m.
At 11:20 "	Cody	By 11:25 a.m.

R. W. BRYAN, Superintendent.

COLUMBIA & WESTERN RY. CO.

Time Table No. 6, to take effect July 31, 1907.

EASTBOUND.

No. 2 passenger (daily except Sunday)	Leaves Rossland	3:00 p.m.
	Arrives at Trail	3:50 p.m.
No. 4 passenger (daily)	Leaves Rossland	11:00 a.m.
	Arrives at Trail	12:00 p.m.
No. 6 passenger (daily except Sunday)	Leaves Rossland	7:00 a.m.
	Arrives at Trail	7:55 a.m.

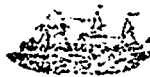
WESTBOUND.

No. 3 passenger (daily except Sunday)	Leaves Trail	3:15 a.m.
	Arrives in Rossland	9:30 a.m.
No. 1 passenger (daily)	Leaves Trail	12:30 p.m.
	Arrives in Rossland	1:30 p.m.
No. 5 passenger (daily except Sunday)	Leaves Trail	5:45 p.m.
	Arrives in Rossland	7:00 p.m.

Connections made with all boats arriving and departing from Trail.

GENERAL OFFICES: E. P. GUTELIUS, Genl. Supt. TRAIL, B. C.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS



SS. ROSALIE

Leaves Victoria (except Sundays) for Port Townsend, Seattle and Tacoma at 8:30 p.m., making close connection at Victoria with the SS. "Charmers" returning leaves Seattle daily (except Sundays) at 10 a.m.

Passengers may, if desired, remain on board at Seattle for breakfast, as steamer lies at her dock until 10 a.m., when she leaves for Victoria.

Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For tickets and information call on

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

Northern Settlements—SS. Comox sails from Company's Wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m. for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechart, Jerry's Inlet, Froeck, Texadar Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortez Island, Read Island, Valdez Island, Shoal Bay, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salinon River, Port Neville and sails every Friday at 3 p.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Rivers Inlet and Nass River—SS. Coquitlam sails on 5th and 22nd of each month and will proceed to any part of the Coast should inducements offer.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry—Leaves Moodyville 8, 9:15, 10:45, 12, noon, 2, 4 and 5:45 p.m. Leaves Vancouver 8:35, 10, 11:20, 1:15 p.m., 3:15, 5:15 and 6:25. Calling at North Vancouver each way, excepting the noon trip.

Freight Steamers—SS. Captlano and S.S. Coquitlam, capacity, 800 tons, D.W.

Tugs and Scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on company's wharf.

H. DABLING.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Corrected Weekly by Percy W. Charleson, Mining Broker, 417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

COMPANIES.	NO. OF SHARES.	PAR VALUE	PRICE
TRAIL CREEK.			
Alberta.....	1,000,000	\$ 1 00	\$ 0 10
R. O. Gold King.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
R. O. Gold Fields.....	2,500,000	2 00	11
Beaver.....	750,000	1 00	10
Big Chief.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Big Three.....	3,500,000	1 00	10
Bluebird.....	600,000	1 00	10
Bruce.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Bute.....	1,000,000	1 00	02
Canadian Com.....	500,000	1 00	05 1/2
California.....	2,500,000	1 00	8
C. & O.....	500,000	1 00	7 1/2
Celtic Queen.....	750,000	1 00	7 1/2
Centre Star.....	500,000	1 00	23
Colonna.....	1,000,000	1 00	18
Commander.....	1,000,000	1 00	50
Crown Point.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Deer Park.....	1,000,000	1 00	2
Delta Colla.....	1,500,000	1 00	12
Delaware.....	500,000	1 00	20
Eastern Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	20
Enterprise.....	1,000,000	1 00	8
Eric.....	1,000,000	1 00	04
Evening Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Georgia.....	500,000	1 00	10
Gertrude.....	500,000	1 00	11
Golden Drip.....	1,000,000	1 00	8 1/2
Golden Queen.....	1,000,000	1 00	8
Great Western.....	1,000,000	1 00	04
Hattie Brown.....	600,000	1 00	08
Helen.....	500,000	1 00	04 1/2
High Ore.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Homestake.....	500,000	1 00	05
Idaho.....	1,000,000	1 00	00
Imperial.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
Independent.....	500,000	1 00	35
Iron Horse.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Iron Mask.....	700,000	1 00	34
I. X. L.....	500,000	1 00	65
Josie.....	500,000	1 00	04
Jumbo.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Knicker-Templar.....	500,000	1 00	07
Kootenay-London.....	1,000,000	1 00	21
Le Roi.....	500,000	5 00	7 25
Lily May.....	1,000,000	1 00	85
Mayflower.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Monarch.....	700,000	1 00	19
Monta.....	750,000	1 00	14
Monte Cristo.....	1,000,000	1 00	07 1/2
Morning Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	3 1/2
Nest Egg.....	500,000	1 00	10
Northern Belle.....	1,000,000	1 00	06 1/2
Northern.....	1,000,000	1 00	7
O. K.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Palo Alto.....	500,000	1 00	7 1/2
Phoenix.....	500,000	1 00	12 1/2
Poorman.....	500,000	1 00	9
R. E. Lee.....	2,000,000	1 00	10
Red Mountain View.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
Red Point.....	1,000,000	1 00	22
Rochester.....	500,000	1 00	05
Rossland Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	8
Rossland, Red M'n.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
St. Elmo.....	1,000,000	1 00	06
St. Paul.....	500,000	1 00	05
Silverline.....	500,000	1 00	20
Southern O. & W. O.....	500,000	1 00	10
Sultana.....	1,000,000	1 00	100 00
Trail Mining Co.....	250,000	1 00	12
Union.....	600,000	1 00	18
Virginia.....	500,000	1 00	14
War Eagle Con.....	2,000,000	1 00	06
West Le Roi.....	500,000	1 00	13
White Bear.....	2,000,000	1 00	07 1/2
Young British Am.....	1,000,000	1 00	
AINSWORTH.			
Deille.....	700,000	1 00	10
Ellen.....	1,000,000	1 00	07 1/2
BOUNDARY			
Old Ironsides.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
CAMP MCKINNEY			
Cariboo.....	800,000	1 00	51
CAMP FAIR VIEW.			
Occidental.....	600,000	1 00	4
NELSON.			
Exchequer.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Hall Mines.....	3 000	£1 00	8 75
NORTHPORT.			
Red Top.....	1,000,000	\$1 00	10
SLOCAN.			
Athabasca.....	1,000,000	1	24
Alamo.....	500,000	1 00	
Bon Diablo.....	75,000	1 00	1 00
Bondholder.....	1,000,000	1 00	03
Buffalo.....	150,000	25	25
Cumberland.....	500,000	10 00	
Dardenelles.....	1,000,000	1 00	16
Grey Eagle.....	750,000	1 00	
Idler.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Kootenay-Columbia.....	250	100 00	

COMPANIES.	NO. OF SHARES.	PAR VALUE	PRICE
Reco.....	1,000,000	1 00	1 70
Slocan Star.....	1,000,000	1 50	2 33
Sunshine.....	500,000	10 00	
Washington.....	1,000,000	1 00	25
Wonderful.....	1,000,000	1 00	8
TEXADA ISLAND			
Texada Proprietary	1,000,000	\$ 25	\$ 0 25
Van Anda.....	5,000,000	1 00	07 1/2
Victoria-Texada.....	800,000	25	25
ALBERNI DIST.			
Alberni M'n Roso..	250,000	1 00	05
Alberni Con.....	1,000,000	1 00	20
Mineral Creek.....	500,000	1 00	05 1/2
Mineral Hill.....	750,000	1 00	10
Quadra.....	500,000	1 00	10
CARIBOO			
Cariboo Gold Fields	£300,000	5 00	10 50
Cariboo Hydraulic.	300,000		
Columbia & Cariboo	1,000,000	1 00	15
Horsely Hydraulic.	200,000		
Horsely Gold M. Co.	1,000,000	10 00	1 50
Stough Creek.....	500,000	1 00	50
LILLOET DIST.			
Golden Cache.....	500,000	1 00	1 80
Lillooet Gold Reefs.	200,000	25	25
Dom'n Development	50,000	25	1 00
Alpha Bell.....	500,000	1 00	50
Cayoosh Creek Mines	500,000	1 00	50
B. C. Mining Pros- pectors' Exchange.	1,000,000	25	25

Dividends paid to date are as follows: Le Roi, \$55,000; War Eagle (Old Company), \$27,500; Rambler-Cariboo, \$40,000; Reco, \$150,000; Slocan Star, \$150,000; Cariboo, \$150,000.

It is estimated that the profits of the mines submitted have returned the sums placed opposite their respective names:

Payne.....	\$50,000	Goodenough.....	\$5,000
Idaho.....	152,000	Noble Five.....	50,000
Poorman.....	50,000	Northern Belle..	20,000
Ruth.....	50,000	Antoine.....	10,000
Whitewater.....	40,000	Surprise.....	20,000
Washington.....	20,000	Monitor.....	15,000
Slocan Boy.....	25,000	Last Chance.....	50,000

a man who had weighed up the dignity of the position to a nicety. As you will see by the prospectus, our offer is to raise a capital of £18,000 for investment at Clondyke. Just what we propose to do is this: When we have got the £18,000, or as much of it as we consider sufficient to enable us to go to allotment, we shall send out two persons to Victoria with instructions to advise us as to the best class of merchandise to send out. We are a trading company, and our scheme is to ship out supplies of tinned goods, fabrics, bicycles, candles, and several other things, the profits on which will be devoted to speculations for the benefit of the shareholders. Supposing we do not get the £18,000? Then we shall have to get as much as we can, but we shall not start with less than £9,000. Of course, there is a risk, and I am taking it all, so, of course, I'm entitled to something out of it if it comes off."

"How are the public responding?"
"Oh, we are not depending so much on the public as upon our friends in the trade—ironmongers, and people of that sort, who thoroughly believe in us. Why we know of two fishermen at Ramsgate who own a schooner, and will be willing to sail her out with a cargo of goods when we have bought them. We are very confident of success and all we want is the capital. It has not yet been decided who are to be sent to Victoria as pioneers."

Fancy sending a cargo of bicycles and

substituted by kerosene, the coal oil containing which serves to hold the prospector's gold dust, assuming that he is any. Then, too, the idea of a Ramsgate fishing schooner rounding Horn and making north through stormy waters of Behring Sea. Thos. Bennett does not appear to be a "faker" worthy of our west, but his ignorance of the Clondike situation requirements approaches lunacy. We hope that British dupes won't buy any of the £18,000 asked.

A PROSPECTOR'S VIEW.

The following jeu d'esprit, which recently appeared in the Grand Forks Miner, undoubtedly expresses the views of not a few hardworking prospectors such a district as Boundary Creek, where from lack of railroad communication continues in a state of arrested development.

GRAND FORKS, B.C., Aug. 14, 1898 [Ed. Grand Forks miner].—Dear Sir: Notice that the miner Voices the sentiments of Victoria Collinest and a other Papers like the Spokesman B.C.

Give captal a show.
When did captal not have a show this or any other country. What is captal doing hear in about Grand Forks the whole Bondary country. It is ing its influence to retard the com and pretends it wants a railroad at same time it tells Mr. Railroad to out till Mt. Captal can gobble us best prospects at its whim or please and work in a half hearted way a full of men on property it acquires starvation principles and for a time Yes, Give captal a show and let prospector go to Jerico after buying dozen miners licence and recording and dutio to all he eats to queans and then howl Give captal a show freeseout game.

If captal will work what it has hold of in this country the country amount to something more than a bucket station.

Mr. captal sends any amount of perts in the country By Squads with deroy leggins Eye glasses and J caps- They have any amount of behind them, But not one dam Sight or in front of them. They eaverything a horseback and theatrical consists of two Postage stamps cents in Beer money and 20,000 per of Brass and gall and 10,000 per of high toned colledgo Bred Jingo sniff of concentrated impudence know it all.

Oh yes give captal a show and Mr. Prospector into new fields of business with average illfated luck Mr. captal a Show dam him help to hog the game allways. A pros deserves nothing.

A prospector
J. W.

TEXADA ISLAND.

Texada Island, of which little yet is known in mining circles, will ere long create not a little excitement. Scant attention has been paid to this particular island centre, and yet, this notwithstanding, Vancouver will probably benefit considerably more from Texada development than from that of any other part of the coast, as for facilities in mining, shipping, &c., the Isle commands the premier position in B.C. Why more interest has not in Vancouver been taken in its development can only be explained on the supposition that Texada lies too close to the city and has in consequence been considered able to look after itself. Vancouver's business men will, however, be wise if they look more to Texada, as otherwise the trade of the Isle may slip into other hands in other places.

There are now some twelve properties working on Texada, and twice that number of claims on which assessment work is being done. Probably few mines are better known than the Van Anda, and it is fairly certain that within a very short time it will be known still better, as a consignment of high grade ore is being shipped to Messrs. Vivian & Co., of Swansea, through Mr. Pellow Harvey. This ore, a splendid bornite, carries considerable gold and silver, with a large percentage of copper, varying from 20 to 50 per cent. The workings in the mine can, however, be much improved, and quantities of ore shipped by every boat. The shaft is down 130 feet from where drifting is taking place on the vein, averaging six feet, of which three feet are stated to be in solid ore worth \$100 per ton. At present the want of systematic work is only too apparent. Were this mine in thoroughly good and capable hands, the shipments would be heavy and profits large. The situation of the mine is unequalled for cheap work, lying as it does within a quarter of a mile of deep water. The ore can therefore be put on a boat and shipped to a Pacific coast smelter at a cost not exceeding one dollar per ton.

The Raven has resumed work and a hoisting plant has been fixed. The shaft is now down 140 feet and it is intended to sink to 250 feet before drifting to the lode. Several shipments have been made, with smelter results equal to amounts varying between \$30 and \$50 per ton. The ore is a magnetic iron, carrying from 10 to 30 per cent. copper, with gold values equal to from \$5 to \$20. A staff of 12 to 20 men are working, and development will be pushed ahead.

The Surprise shaft is down 203 feet and drifting has commenced on a vein five feet wide, carrying 18 inches of solid copper pyrites. This ore will give smelting returns equal to \$30 per ton. From fair samples the gold value equals 17 dwts and the copper from 8 to 15 per cent. This is the deepest shaft on the coast and the work has been done in a

continued to the 200 feet level. The Company is also making roads to enable regular shipments, and it is believed that one hundred tons weekly will be shipped at an early date. The first shipment is expected by the next trip of the Comox. On this mine all shots are exploded by electricity, and the appliances on the shaft will enable sinking to 500 feet. It is, however, a great disadvantage to the owners of the mine that no assistance is rendered by the Provincial Government in making roads and assisting well-deserving enterprise.

Twelve men are working on the Silver Tip and the shaft is down 130 feet in good ore. It is intended to sink to 200 feet before drifting. As in the Surprise a battery is used for exploding dynamite. The difficulty in getting ore down from lack of some assistance from the Provincial Government in making roads is here very much felt. Already ore shipment has been made to Messrs. Vivian & Co., of Swansea, and it is contemplated to ship continuously. The Silver Tip property has a reputation for its regular value from almost the surface. This is principally in gold, which gives from one to two ounces, with from 5 to 10 per cent. copper. There is little doubt that within two or three months this property will be opened sufficiently to be able to pay expenses and yield good profits. The Mining Critic hopes in an early issue to notice in further detail the possibilities of Texada.

EAST KOOTENAY'S MINES AND CLAIMS.

The Thunder Hill concentrator is reported sold to a Victoria syndicate, which will shortly operate it on an extensive scale in order to treat a large proportion if not all the ores on Thunder Hill and Findlay Creek. Meanwhile Major Cloherty and his associates are contemplating the setting up of a concentrator and tramway in connection with their properties in the Bennison Basin. As a result the quiet little lumber hamlet of Beaver would become quite a busy centre of precious metal shipments via the C. P. R.

Rich strikes are reported from Toby Creek, where 400 claims are now staked. Much of the ore is grey copper in crystalline quartz. In the case of a claim staked by Mr. A. J. Hopkins, assays are reported to show 62 ozs. in silver, \$7 gold and 15 per cent. copper. The noted North Star mine is, moreover, proving richer than ever, a large body of carbonates showing exceptional values in wire silver having just been opened out. Other promising strikes are also reported from Wild Horse Creek, and judging by present activity, East Kootenay should ere the close of the year, greatly increase its previous best precious metal output and before 1898 closes have come well to the front as one of the best mining regions in the Province.

to keep back for a while railroad development in such a district as Bouny Creek until they have got sufficient prospects "for a song." Nor is it better for wonder that a hardworking inspector looks with scorn at some of less than half equipped "so distant mining experts," of whom so many now appear in British Columbia, hoping by the lucky speculative hit to make their money at little cost or trouble, and by means mainly of a considerable output of self-assurance and large assertion. A genuine well supported expert and capitalist who will act fairly by the miner are on the other hand great needs in B. C., and as such certain as a rule to be well received by the genuine prospector, who certainly has, as a rule, a hard time, and but rarely makes any very big stake for his pains.

THE CARIBOO HYDRAULIC.

This mining company made a clean-up, completed on August 26th, representing the result of 47 days working. The amalgam thus obtained runs to 5,685 ounces of an estimated value of \$60,500. The dryness of the year has prevented the fullest use of the mine's opportunities, but excellent results have nevertheless been obtained, which again should be considerably bettered in 1898, when the Company will have completed its intended water storage works and thus rendered its hydraulic more effective and continuous. Meanwhile for the remainder of the summer working on shortness of water supply be continued for only part of each day. But with the results already obtained this season, it is probable that the outcome of the work of 1897 will be the getting from this successful gold gravel mine of over its output of nearly \$150,000.

THE ORPHAN BOY CLAIM.

A correspondent of the Revelstoke Herald describes the state of affairs at the notorious Orphan Boy mine, or rather claim, as follows, leaving others to compare the facts with the details given in a following prospectus and otherwise:

"The No. 1, or upper tunnel, is in 101 feet by actual measurement. It cuts the quartz ledge, which has a north-westerly end of 45 degrees, close to the mouth. The lower tunnel, which is in about 58 feet, will have to be run another 150 feet to catch this ledge, granting for the sake of argument that it is not a blanket ledge. There are about three tons of ore on the dump and as much as five could probably be picked up on the claim, taking in float and what was blown out of a prospecting hole, which the prospectors called the shaft."

Much important matter has unavoidably been crowded out of this week's Critic, but will appear in next issue.

Parties having anything to advertise connected with mines, mining and mineral, will find the Critic to be the most

Kekionga Mining & Development Co.

(LIMITED.)

Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.00

Divided into One Million Non-Assessable Shares of a Par Value of \$1.00.

TREASURY:

Four Hundred Thousand Shares have been placed in the Treasury to be used in the Development of the Properties.

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H. W. TREAT,		Chicago, Ill.

AUDITOR:

FRANK HUNT,		Rossland, B. C.
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BANKERS:

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CONSULTING ENGINEER:

J. W. HAMILTON, M. E., of		Butte, Montana
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OFFICES:

COWAN, TIGHE & WILT,		Trall, B. B.
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**EVERGREEN MINE,
SALMON RIVER DISTRICT.**

In accordance with your request I have inspected the Evergreen Mineral Claim, and herewith I hand my report:

"The country rock is chiefly diorite and granite at different places on the surface. Prospecting holes have been sunk showing a remarkably strong body of mineral bearing quartz within two permanent walls, the quartz body being 20 feet in width where it is cut by four feet of intrusive porphyry, then occurs another 15 feet of mineralized quartz. The vein is plainly traceable the full length of the claim a distance of 1500 feet. The quartz on the surface is a decomposed rose color. In some places native gold is plainly seen. On trying it with a pan I found considerable free gold, it also showed quite rich in sulphurets but as depth is attained the gold is found in a pyritic iron, increasing in value very rapidly, assaying from \$17.00 to \$220. One assay running as high as \$380.00, but this was taken from a place showing a thoroughly decomposed mass and was more or less concentrated. The course of the vein is northeast by southwest and from the work at present done appears nearly vertical. I believe this to be a true fissure vein, cutting as it does, the formation at an angle of 15 degrees and would recommend that a shaft be sunk on the foot wall for a distance of 300 feet and the ledge crosscut at each 100 feet in depth when enormous quantities of good paying ore will be opened up which, with the facilities for shipping, will make this property a good dividend-payer. I find plenty of good timber and water in abundance for mining purposes, with the close proximity of the great water power of the Kootenay falls, making this a desirable place for the erection of large smelting works. In conclusion, I am glad to state that during my experience in mining, I have met with few properties that show such strong indications of a brilliant future."

J. W. HAMILTON, M. E.

FRANK S. TAGGART,

OFFICIAL BROKER,

H. C. Ludorf.

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De Keyser's Placer Amalgamator Manufacturing Company

OFFICE: 417 Cordova Street

Vancouver, B. C.

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