

**JUNE**

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900.

Fifth Year, Number 82

## FROM OTHER CAMPS

### Another Strike Reported From the Lardeau.

## THE SIMILKAMEEN PROSPECTS

### A Report of the Dominion Consolidated Company—Shipments From the Boundary Mines—The Mining Work in Ymir, the Slocan and East Kootenay.

The reports from the Similkameen country tend to show that there are some very fine properties in that district that with time and development will rank among the older mines of the Kootenays. Boundary seems to be getting down to regular shipments from her mines and is now in practically an assured position as far as the future of the district as a first class mining country is concerned. The reports from East Kootenay and Lardeau are very favorable, and give evidence that the outlying districts are also coming into line, and with the advent of the necessary capital will doubtless prove as valuable a mining centres as the other parts of the Kootenays.

## THE LARDEAU.

### A Remarkable Strike on Fish Creek—Getting Down to Work in the District.

Mr. Rosenberg of Nelson is looking over the Eva group. Mr. Beck of Rossland has six men working on the Selkirk group. Two men are working on the Almo group and exposing a big showing of galena. Messrs. Thorburnson, Tollison and P. Larsen are working on their claims on McDougal creek. Things are beginning to get busy on Fish river, and before another month is over a great number of men will be at work. The prospectors of Fish river are getting out and doing their assessment work. Most of the claims are showing up well. W. H. Jackson of Rossland will start work on the Black Bear and Wide West groups next week. A big force of men will work day work on these claims all summer. A strike of some very nice ore was made by Wm. Howard in the Idle Hour on Thursday last. The ore is galena and appears to be of a very good grade. Messrs. Butler, Rowland and Derosé are pushing ahead the tunnel on the Comore group. They are now in 50 feet and are getting a nice showing of ore all the way along. A contract for a 100-foot tunnel was let a few days ago by the Pontiac company. Henry Bodran, who secured the contract, will push along the work with two shifts as fast as possible. F. Ackers has charge of the work on the Pool creek trail, and Mr. Featherstone has charge of the Lexington creek trail. The wagon road from Comaplex to Camborne has been fixed up a little, and it is now possible for a wagon to get to the end of the road, but so far the roughest part of the road has not been touched. A most remarkable strike of copper ore was made on Goat creek, above Ferguson, on Sunday week by Messrs. P. and A. Ferguson. The croppings contain native copper in quantity and run on an average of 30 per cent copper. A great rush took place from Ferguson when the strike was announced, and several extensions have been asked. On the Ruby Silver group, on Lexington creek, a tributary of Fish creek, a remarkable strike has been made. While driving a tunnel on the property and when in about 40 feet the working intersected a two-inch vein of fine coal. This seam of coal cuts a strong ledge of solid galena at right angles. The strike has caused a great deal of excitement in the camp. At the face of the workings a very large body of high grade galena ore is exposed.

## EAST KOOTENAY.

### The Development of the B. A. C. Properties—The Montana an Other Mines.

Some fine ore is being taken from the Martin and Tribby claims on Luke creek. W. A. Chisholm says the work on the Carbonate group is showing up the property in good shape. One hundred and fifty tons of ore are being daily shipped from the North Star and Sullivan mines. There is considerable hydraulic mining now being done on Wild Horse. So far there have been no clean-ups. W. S. Rogers came down from the Golden Five group of mines on Tuesday week. He is much pleased with the progress made. There is great activity on all the claims on North Star Hill, and it is probable that many new ore bodies will be uncovered during the coming summer. Tracy creek promises to be one of the best camps in this vicinity. The amount of work which is being done on the different claims will surely make it a valuable ore producing section. George M. Cosgrove of Spokane arrived in town on Saturday last and left immediately with Robert Dore to visit the Grace Dore, the nickel property on Wild Horse. Mr. Cosgrove returned to Spokane on Monday. Late advices from the Montana are to the effect that in the shaft at the depth of 40 feet ore was encountered. The shaft was continued to the 100-foot level. At this depth there was from three to four feet of galena carrying from 88 to 114 in gold, and 25 to 40 per cent lead, and 15 to 20 per cent silver. In the crosscut running north from the 60-foot level the ledge is from seven to eight feet wide of good concentrating ore. A letter from Montreal states that the arrangements for the thorough development of the Big Chief have been com-

pleted Mr. Mahon, who is to have charge of the work, left Montreal last Monday, and in a few days after his arrival work will begin, which will be continued night and day for a few months, when it will be examined by a competent English expert, and if his report is favorable, machinery will be installed and development continued on a large scale.

An initial contract, calling for 30 feet of work, has been let on the Pedro. The Pedro is the property of the Kootenay and Algon company, and although nothing more than stripping has been done the showing thus made is a most promising one. For a distance of 200 feet, it is claimed, the surface has been crossed at intervals revealing ore bearing values at an average of \$25. The ledge is from 14 inches to four feet wide on the surface. Of course nothing can be absolutely determined without much labor in getting under the ground, and to the continuity of the ledge and the ore, or its richness. The surface showings, however, justify strong hopes for the Pedro making a mine with a reasonable amount of development. It is in a good district, and only about a half mile from the North Star branch railway, near its terminus at Marysville.

The British America Corporation, better known as the B. A. C. Co., the greatest mining company in British Columbia, and owner of the richest mines in this province, is about to begin extensive operations on Perry creek, within 20 miles of Cranbrook. The company own eight claims in that district, as follows: The Perry, Manhattan, Roseman, Goldbug, Southern Girl, Emma and Dot. Mr. D. B. N. Wilkie of Rossland arrived in Cranbrook Monday to secure men and supplies for doing a full season's work of development. He was accompanied by A. T. Pollet, who will have supervision. Ten miners were secured and supplies sufficient for a long season have been purchased and have been taken in pack horses by J. H. McMullen. If developments results as anticipated this will prove to be the beginning of a new era of mining in East Kootenay—that which depth is attained. The progress of the work will be watched with much interest as well as anxiety by the citizens of Southeast Kootenay, for upon its success largely depends the question as to whether there are to any ledge gold mining camps in this vicinity.

## YMIR.

### Strike on the War Eagle Group—Reports From the Big Four Claims.

A contract has been let to R. McMillan, W. Rugg, A. Finlay and John Campbell for 100 feet of driving on the Big Horn tunnel. Nels Nattstead, who has the contract on the Last Chance group, reports the shaft now down 35 feet, revealing four feet of good looking ore. The present contract will carry the shaft down to 70 feet. J. Goodlad is in charge of the assessment work on the War Eagle group, together with W. Blanchfield and Philbert Bros. He brought in some fine specimens of ore showing free gold, which was struck in the shaft at the depth of 20 feet. The vein exposed by this work is three feet wide, and at a depth of 10 feet averaged \$12.90 in gold. At other points the vein is fully 15 feet wide on the surface. The group lies on the divide between Nine-Mile creek and the north fork of Sixteen-Mile creek. This district was thoroughly prospected for the first time last year, and promises to be the scene of considerable activity this year, in consequence of the numerous discoveries of rich free-milling veins. Reports from the Big Four group show that the preliminary operations of the British Lion Gold Mining and Development Company, Limited, now working in this district, have been attended with very encouraging results. As soon as substantial camp buildings had been erected, a force of men under Mr. Vernon started work by thoroughly prospecting the surface of the great ledge which traverses the Big Four claim. This ledge lies in a contact of granite and lime formation, and is over 50 feet wide. It has been well prospected on the surface, and at every point shows good mineral, chiefly galena. A tunnel is now being driven on the west next the lime formation, where it is expected the richest pay streaks will be encountered, and the property will pay for itself. Some panned samples taken this week from the same vein on an adjoining property went \$147.80 in gold, silver and copper. Probably, however, the bonanza of the group will prove to be the Hercules claim. This claim is traversed by two veins running parallel, and respectively eight and nine feet wide. Both are heavily mineralized, and at the bottom a shaft sunk in one of them a fine shoot of solid ore has been disclosed. The indications are that a large body of ore will be found at depth in these veins, and with the assay already obtained there is little doubt that the Hercules itself will prove a property of immense value.

## THE SLOCAN.

### The Slocan Shipments—Notes on Many Properties.

Ore is being sacked at the Smuggler. Ore is being packed from the Hewett. The Enterprise shipped 20 tons last week. The Vancouver will be a shipper in a few days. During May the Bousin shipped out 120 tons of ore. More men were put to work this week on the KEO. Cory, Allen and Ward have resumed work on the Eclipse. Two men are driving an upraise upon the Reco-Goodenough. The Wakefield shipped 60 tons of concentrates last week. Ore from the Enterprise is again moving out freely. The Reco-Goodenough has commenced operations. The Wakefield sent out 60 tons of concentrates last week. A prospect to tap the Payne ledge is being driven on the Tom Jones. A. L. Thurston has purchased the

Fairy Queen group on Trout creek. Two men will prosecute work on the Ohio, on the summit above the Enterprise.

The dam on the north fork of Lemon creek for the Chapleau mill will soon be completed.

Tom Lake has purchased a half interest in the Bachelor, Twelve-Mile, from J. Smith.

Archie Fletcher has some fine gold bearing rock from his claims near Whitewater. Judging from the assessments recorded, there is a great deal of work going on this season.

The ore shipments from the Slocan via Kaslo from April 25th to May 30th totalled 1,750 tons.

A. Painter is making rapid headway with his contract for installing the tramway at the Chapleau.

Ore from the Kilo is being piled up at Lemson siding preparatory to shipping to Colorado for treatment.

The tenders for building the Arlington road will be opened in a few days, and active construction will follow at once.

Frank Griths and Alex. Ferguson have been given a contract to sink a 50-foot shaft on the Nepawa, Ten-Mile creek.

Twenty tons of ore are being packed from the Kilo to Lemson siding. The ore runs high in gold and is being sent to a Colorado smelter.

Geo. Payne is prospecting work on his lime discovery near Slocan City. The tunnel is 28 feet, and the quality of the rock remains as pure as ever.

Sandford and Marion are showing great improvement. Development work is going steadily forward and large ore bodies are being exposed.

On the Speculator the ledge is being stripped and the face of the main showing cleaned up. The surface ore is being sorted and piled on the dump.

The Bousin shipped 120 tons this month. The mine is in shape to greatly increase the output, if desired, but Manager Sandford prefers keeping the shipments on a uniform scale.

Mine.	Week.	Total
Enterprise	80	740
Arlington	300	300
Black Prince	60	60
	80	1100

Two Austrians named Ski are taking supplies to a galena claim they have located on the Slocan product, and assays as high as 300 ounces in silver have been obtained from a sample sent to the smelter.

It is stated in London that the Emily Edith group of claims, near New Denver, will shortly be floated as a subsidiary company by the New British Development Corporation. The vendors ask a little over \$270,000 for the group. The capital of this new company is to be \$75,000, and of this amount \$20,000 is to be set aside as working capital.

This week the last payment of the Chapleau bond, amounting to \$10,500, was paid into the Bank of Montreal, Nelson, by the syndicate headed by J. M. Williams. The latter recipients were Frank Dick, J. E. Fattersall, Ben Robertson and J. C. Gwillim. The new company has now a clear bill of sale, and everything with them is in good shape.

## THE BOUNDARY.

### How the Ledge Was Found on the McKinley.

Two men who have been working on the Oro Denoro of late have quit, and the property is now closed down tight. The new machinery at the B. C. mine is running, but the cage did not fit, and another was sent for to Montreal. Recently in excavating for a powder house on the Victoria a fine ledge of copper has been opened up on the surface. The War Eagle is now running eight-hour shifts, and is making good progress in drifting from the 100-foot level east and west.

The new iron cage in the No. 2 shaft of the Old Ironsides was placed in position this week, and is now running satisfactorily. June 22nd is the date set for the shipment of the new 10-drill air compressor for the Knob Hill.

The Quebec Copper Company, recently organized by Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane, has purchased E. C. Brown's three-eighths interest in the Marguerite claim in Deadwood camp. The figure is unobtainable, but is said to be around \$4,000.

Nothing new has transpired in regard to the starting up of work on the Dominion Copper Company's properties, the Brooklyn, Stenwinder, etc., but word is expected almost any day that the property will be working in full force.

Manager Easton, of the Gold Drop mine, is making arrangements to ship two cars of ore to the Trail smelter. It will probably be sent out in a few days.

Just at present a good deal of dead work is being done on the Gold Drop. In the shape of raises and air shafts, No. 3 tunnel has now been driven over 600 feet, and is the longest on the property.

Last Sunday at the Golden Crown mine two box cars were loaded with ore, and have since been shipped to the C. P. R. smelter at Trail, which concern is desirous of securing all the Boundary ore that can be obtained. Mrs. Porter, wife of the General Manager W. J. Porter of the Golden Crown, had the honor of placing the first ore in the cars.

The pumps are still going at the Winnipeg to clear the workings of the mine of water which accumulated during the recent suspension of operations, and it will probably require another week to get it all out. In the meantime Foreman Oxley has put a force of men at work on the outside, where the railway cut a ledge of rich ore. One car of this was shipped this week, and at least six or seven more cars are now piled up ready for sending to the smelter.

At the Hartford, on the 100-foot level, the drift is now in 75 feet. About 50 feet from the mouth of the drift a crosscut was started, and has gone through 17 feet of excellent ore. It is said that the second payment on the \$35,000 bond on the Hartford, amounting to \$12,500, will be due June 15th, and the property is looking so well under the development

already done, that it will doubtless be promptly met. Wm. Farwell of Sherbrooke, Que., general manager of the Eastern Township bank, is understood to be largely interested in the Hartford group.

Foundationless rumors were current this week that the Old Ironsides would shut down indefinitely to permit the putting in of the cages. One cage is now being put in, and the men on the 300-foot level only are forced to lay off for a short time.

Otherwise the mine is running as usual in full blast, as well as the Knob Hill. Only one cage is here yet, which is being put in on shaft No. 2. Shaft No. 1 and the mine in the Knob Hill will also be fitted with cages.

The first carload of ore was shipped from the Athelstan mine in Wellington camp on Saturday, and it is expected that a carload each week will be shipped from now on. The force now numbers 17 men, who are working three shifts, and the work is such as to be extended a short distance in order to tap the vein. The vein is about 13 feet in width with a ten-inch streak of high grade ore.

W. E. Newton and A. McKinley of Nelson returned last week from Franklin camp, up the north fork, with some fine specimens of ore from the McKinley claim. McKinley is the old original location made by James Wilcher for himself and Mr. McKinley, and still owned by them. Mr. Wilcher has been doing the assessment work from year to year on an immense iron cap, but the highest assays he was ever able to obtain were 88 in gold and very little copper. This year, however, they adopted a new plan for surface prospecting. He had never been able to find either wall of the vein, and in order to do this he dug a ditch which flows down the hill from a small stream which flows down from the mountain, and above where Wilcher had been working, the stream was turned down the hill. In a very short time it had dug a channel for itself to bed rock, and was rolling big boulders out of its way. When the creek had done its work the miners went to work with pick and shovel, and found the footwall of the vein. The water had uncovered 100 feet of ore, most of which was an iron capping, but in the midst of which were two apparent paystreaks, one a solid body of copper and quartz 12 feet wide, and the other a streak about five feet wide, carrying galena.

Anthony J. McMillan, managing director of the Rossland and Slocan (B. C.) Syndicate, Limited, owner of the Snowflake mine, spent several days at the property this week, being his first visit since last fall. Mr. McMillan went to England last December, and while he was away the balance of \$37,800 on the \$70,000 bond came due and was promptly paid April 1, 1900. The new tunnel started below the railway spur is now in over 250 feet, and for the past 80 feet the workmen have been entirely in ore. On the 200-foot level the east and west crosscuts have been so far driven that they opened up large bodies of excellent chalcopryite. A drift is now being run from the 100-foot level, and this will be connected with the surface by a raise, and also connected with the 200-foot level in the ore body, giving good ventilation.

It has been decided by the management to increase the boiler capacity on the Snowflake from 40 to 70 horse power. Specifications have been prepared and several mining machinery makers are now figuring on the new and larger boiler to be installed at an early date. This will give all the power needed to supply the compressor and run the Cameron pumps and also the hoist.

## THE SIMILKAMEEN.

### The Dominion Consolidated—The Sunset and the Lost Horse.

Mr. Vahey, of Vahey & Kernan, visited the Sunset lately, and says that the claim is a wonder. "We have all been thinking around here that Brown was talking crazy about that mine," he said, "but I tell you it is just as he says it is. It is a wonderful showing. The shaft is down 200 feet, but the water drove them out of that level, and they came back to the 150-foot level, and are now crosscutting. The crosscut is now in probably 15 or 20 feet. I was down in the shaft, and there is not a foot of the work that is not in solid ore. The surface showing is immense. I could not find a place on the claim where the surface showing is not just as good as where the shaft was sunk. It looks like a big mountain of ore."

There is a mining company in Fairview which is developing and proving the value of a group of claims in a thoroughly systematic manner. Unlike some of the earlier ventures in quartz mining in Fairview, the Dominion Consolidated Mines company has not spent large sums of money in stamp mills and expensive machinery before developing the mines. The company own three claims, viz., the Flora, Western Hill and Virginia. The vein is traceable the entire length of the property, 4,500 feet, outcropping in different places from two feet to 20 feet wide. The exploration work done so far on the property consists of surface stripping and crosscutting a shaft, on the Flora, about 450 feet. The work is now concentrated on the tunnel, it being the intention of the management to continue the development of the mine by tunnelling the full length of the property. The shaft on the Western Hill will be connected and used for ventilation, but the main workings will be reached from the tunnel.

Two thousand feet of length will give 800 feet of depth on the vein, assuring plenty of stopping ground and enabling the company to handle the ore easily and economically. The mine is equipped with a six-drill compressor plant furnished by the Rand Drill Co. As soon as the 4,000 feet of working tunnel is completed a 100-stamp mill will be erected and the mine worked on a large scale. The company own the water power at Okanagan Falls, about 10 miles distant, giving it ample power for all purposes. Assays taken across the vein, which is from 15 to 20 feet wide, show an average of \$5 to \$10 per ton in gold.

## THE SUNSET BONDED

### Mr. Drewry and Associates Have Secured a Fine Property.

### BOND RUNS TWELVE MONTHS

### Claims Which Were Taken up by Okanagan Smith in 1869 are now Being Operated—A Description of the Properties and What the Ore Assays.

Mr. J. Fred Ritchie and Mr. Andrew Drewry returned a few days since from the Slocan, where the deal which has been in progress for the Sunset for the past three months was concluded. The property has been bonded by Mr. Drewry and associates for \$30,000. The bond is to run for a period of a year. The Sunset property consists of one claim, adjoining the Wellington and near the White-water in the Slocan. The property can be worked through the Wellington tunnel and this will give a depth of 600 feet on the vein, giving plenty of backs from which to stop ore. The tunnel will only have to be extended a short distance in order to tap the vein. The vein is about 13 feet in width with a ten-inch streak of high grade ore.

## LOCATED YEARS AGO.

### "Okanogan" Smith's Properties Located in 1869 Are Now Being Developed.

Mr. J. M. Hagerty is in the city from Okanagan. He is the manager of the Okanagan Smith mines on the Similkameen. He said that these properties were taken up by "Okanogan" Smith in 1869 and were the first quartz locations ever made in the State of Washington. They first drew the attention of prospectors, and miners to the Boundary country. Mr. Smith was located on Osoyoos lake, where he had one of the most beautiful ranches in the state. It consisted of 100 acres of rich land on the bank of the lake. He planted the first orchard that was ever set out in that country. At that time the Colville reservation had not been made and the land was open to settlement. Okanagan Smith died a few years since. President Hayes in 1879 set aside all the land north and west of the Columbia river to the Cascade mountains as the Colville Indian reservation. It was about 100 miles square and there were only 2,000 Indians to occupy this vast area. The setting aside of so large and rich a portion of Washington, he says, has retarded the development of the northern portion of the state to a large extent. "Okanogan" Smith mines consist of a group of 18 claims, which have been worked unprofitably, but not systematically for the past 20 years. There are three distinct veins running through the properties. These vary in width from four to 12 feet. The ore carries galena, silver, lead, copper and a little gold. The formation is granite, the veins are of quartz and the walls are well defined. The veins are true fissure and can be traced from one of the properties to the other. On the Eagle tunnel has been driven a tunnel in the vein for a distance of 150 feet and in the breast it is a vertical depth of 250 feet, but taking the pitch of the vein into consideration gives about 600 feet of backs for stoping. Careful measurement shows that there are 16,000 tons overhead. The vein is eight feet wide and carries pay ore from wall to wall. It runs about 88 to the ton and will concentrate 20 in one. On the Casaba tunnel there is a vein which is 10 feet wide uncovered for 500 feet and this vein holds its width for this distance between well-defined walls. Two inclined shafts have been sunk on the vein. They are in ore all the way. The ledge holds its size to the bottom of the shaft. The ore carries silver, lead, and copper and goes \$12 to 15. This is the principal work on the properties. The ledge has been stripped and shafts of from 50 to 6 feet deep sunk for the purpose of proving the properties. The richest claims are in the Six Eagles group. On these the ledges are from five to six feet wide and carries from \$20 to \$40 to the ton. There is more gold in the ore from this group than in that of the other properties mentioned. On this group Mr. Hagerty is starting a force to sink to the 200-foot level and as soon as they have enough ore in sight will put up a concentrating mill. This group has been stocked by the Six Eagles Mining company with its head office in Olympia.

The company would now have to haul its concentrates a distance of 43 miles to the head of navigation on the Okanagan, and from there by the Great Northern railway to Everett or Tacoma smelter. The cost of freight and treatment is \$25 per ton.

Mr. J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railway has assured Mr. Hagerty that he will build into the Okanagan country during the present year. His surveys are almost completed. The surveys are now cross sectioning and it is expected that construction will be commenced within a few weeks and certainly this summer at the furthest. Mr. Hagerty says that with the transportation question solved there would be no doubt as to the future of the properties which he has mentioned.

Mr. E. G. Warren, the well-known mining engineer of Rossland, has just returned from an examination of these properties and is now making his assays preparatory to making his report to the company. Mr. Hagerty was much struck with the changes along the boundary from Greenwood to Rossland during the past few years when he last visited the place there was not a building where Rossland now stands and the same was true of Greenwood camp. As soon as Mr. Hagerty gets Mr. Warren's report he will leave for Spokane and Olympia to consult with the other owners as to the future working of the properties.

## ANOTHER 40-DRILL COMPRESSOR.

### The Le Roi Plant Will Soon Have a Capacity of 130 Drills.

The Le Roi Mining Company is calling for tenders for a 40-drill compressor plant which is to be placed in position alongside of the compressors at present in use. It is understood that the contract is for immediate delivery. This will give the Le Roi a total of 130 drills. There is a 40 and a 10 drill compressor which are now being operated. A forty drill compressor is now being installed, although all of its parts have not arrived. This will give a capacity of 90 drills, and when the one that is shortly to be installed is in position the combined capacity will be 130 drills. This will make the Le Roi have the largest compressor plant of any lode mine in Canada, and there are but few lode mines in the United States that have larger plants. With this plant the Le Roi should be able to store and hoist between 1,500 and 2,000 tons per day, and this is easily probable when the machinery is all in place.

### Will Operate the Borneite Bank.

Mr. J. R. Cranston leaves today with a crew of men for the Borneite Bank on the Nelson division with the purpose of resuming operations. Work was suspended in the spring, owing to the inrush of surface water.

Mr. M. R. Galusha is in the city from Republic, where he has been looking after the operations on the San Poil and Blacktail mines, in which he is largely interested, for the past three weeks. On the San Poil, on the 300-foot level, a new shoot of ore has been developed, which assays from \$205 to \$400 to the ton. The larger portion of the value is in gold.

On the Black Tail 37 assays from ore taken from the stopes gave an average value of \$38 to the ton. The ore was taken from a depth of 125 feet. In the tunnel of the Black Tail the ore averages \$25 to the ton, and this is at a depth of 250 feet. The ore shoot at this depth has not yet been fully developed. The ledge not yet been fully developed. The ledge of the Black Tail is from 7 to 8 feet wide, and the San Poil is of the same width. Mr. Galusha says that 50 tons of the ore of the Black Tail was sent to the reduction works at Republic yesterday. In about a week the works will begin to take 25 tons per day regularly from both the Black Tail and the San Poil. Both these promise to make important mines.

## Slocan Star Closed Down.

A decided surprise was sprung on the people of Sandon yesterday when the news got out that the Slocan Star mine was being closed down. Bryon N. White, general manager of the company, arrived from Minneapolis early in the week and gave instructions as to what the mill should do and cut the force in the mine to 47 men. No explanation is offered or reason given for the action of the company in the matter.

Bryon N. White left on yesterday morning's train for the White Horse Rapids district in Alaska.

The Star mine until yesterday was employing 108 men, and is in better shape than ever before in the history of the property. It was confidently expected that the Star would be a steady employer of labor this summer, and would furnish a large amount of business for the local merchants.

The close down came as a surprise, and it is while it may be only temporary. It is rather disheartening at the present stage of the town's existence in British Columbia of the best mines in the world closed down without positive assurance of an early resumption of operations.—Sandon. Paystreak.

## Stocking the Emily Edith.

The Emily Edith group near here is about to be taken over by an English company at a purchase price of \$75,000, says the Silvertonian. The nominal capital of the new company has been placed at \$75,000. Engineer J. D. Kendall, upon whose report the deal is being made, says in regard to the property: "The contour of the ground in regard to the veins is such that the latter can be readily reached by tunnels for a long time to come. The strata are soft and cheaply worked, wages are as usual in the west. Timber is abundant, and ample water can be obtained for both dressing and power purposes; in fact, the environment is as near ideal as it ever is in a mining property." The Emily Edith, although not a fully developed mine, is being stocked as a \$75,000 proposition. We hope it will turn out better for the Old Country stockholders than did that of the Galena Mines near here. We have no doubt but that the American stockholders are fully able to protect themselves. These negotiations being under way account for the present inactivity around the Emily Edith.

## Work on the Giant Resumed.

Work was resumed yesterday on the Giant. Superintendent Purcell took five men with him in the mine yesterday morning and put in the day in placing the machinery in order and in repairing the buildings. As soon as the machinery is in order the work of pumping out the shaft will be commenced and it is anticipated that this task will occupy a week. The ore shoot was run out of at a point 75 feet down in the shaft. The intention is to follow this shoot down and to keep with the ore instead of trying to find it by means of crosscuts.

## A Brother Cadet.

A brother cadet of that little man Roberts who passed out of Addiscombe Military college with him in 1851 Captain H. L. Dempster, R. A., arrived with Mrs. Dempster from the coast yesterday evening and is paying an extended visit to his son-in-law. Mr. J. J. Honeyman, Captain in the army, but was invalided, badly hurt, 35 years since.

Hon. Smith Curtis is registered at the Allan.

May 31, 1900

TICAL DODGE.

Gives Orders to Clear Up man's Island.

C., May 25.—(Special.)—Island matter is to become question again. On June start work on the island, Ludgate mill site, under Premier Martin. The expected that there will be the work proceeding, action which previously coming from the Government. The starting of the only a plan to help out the reporter's informant that work might be done 9th.

er's saw mill, value at ned down on Thursday. nted Quong has been aradianism, it being alleged revenge for being charged with the Chinese burn-

NOMINATIONS.

andidates Throughout Brit Columbia.

28.—The following are the the legislature, which

ster, city—J. C. Browne, L. Reid, conservative.

ing—G. R. Ashwell, con- sunro, peoples; A. S. Ved-

Joseph Martin, James Mc- Gilmour, Robt. McPher-

Francis Williams, Wil- Joseph Dixon, labor; F. provincial; Wm. H. Wood, Wilson, R. G. Tatlow,

—Ralph Smith, independ- Kinnel, J. Stuart Yates,

—Thomas Taylor, con- McRae, liberal.

estminster riding—Thomas Duncan Rowan, govern- ment. Wilkinson, conserv-

—R. McBride, conserv- ham, government.

—McInnes, independent; son, John Dixon, labor; —John Radcliff, labor; r, opposition.

J. W. Berry, conservative; r, peoples; John Oliver,

F. J. Fulton, independent; vical; A. J. Palmer, gov-

y, south riding—E. G. Steele, government; J. R. Cranbrook, conservative;

—Fermie, independent. —Alex. Lockhart, govern- inner, independent; A. W. z.

—Robt. T. Graham, govern- ment, opposition.

W. Beebe, government; r, opposition.

W. Neill, provincial; Jas. ment; Jas. B. Thomson,

—Ford, government; C. H. on.

—Brown, Beckwith, Yates, ment; Helmecken, Turner, s, opposition;

—Ferguson and Fraser, gov- and Higgins, independ-

—McPhee, government; ne, opposition.

—Hing—C. H. Mackintosh;

A FROST.

### of the Minister of Mines sldly Received.

ay 25.—(Special.)—The Cur- ere tonight was a de- d- d- d- d- d-

WORK ON THE GIANT

Operations Resumed by a Strong Eastern Syndicate.

CONTROL OF SHARES BOUGHT

A Wide Ledge Located on the Victoria Claim Near the Heather Bell—The Sophie Mountain Section is to Have a Wagon Road From Northport.

Mr. G. W. Armstrong and Mr. A. D. Copley are in the city. The former represents the syndicate of Michigan and Philadelphia capitalists, who, a short time since, purchased the control of the capital stock of the Giant Mining company. They came here on Saturday for the purpose of restarting work on the property of the Giant company, which has been closed down for about three months. Mr. A. D. Copley is the president of the Giant Mining company. Mr. Armstrong was seen yesterday and said: "I came here for the purpose of causing a resumption of work on the Giant on behalf of a syndicate of Philadelphia and Michigan capitalists whom I represent. The shaft is to be unwatered and we intend to follow the ore body. Considerable work will be done now, but when the engineer of the syndicate arrives in July work will be carried on on a large scale. We are engaged by Mr. E. Purcell, the well-known mining superintendent, to take charge of the work. The plant is in position and all that is necessary to put it in motion is to turn on the electric power. This will be done in the morning. At first two shifts will be employed, but the force is to be increased as the development demands it. The syndicate purchased 1,000,000 shares for 7 cents. There are 2,500,000 shares in the capital stock of the company and since the first purchase the syndicate has bought additional shares in the open market, until now it has 2,000,000 shares of the stock. "It was not until after the property had been carefully examined that the purchase was made. Our engineer was here in April and spent ten days in making an examination of the property. At one place he sampled the ledge across a distance of 29 feet and this was assayed in Philadelphia and gave a return of \$18 to the ton. We are satisfied from the report of the engineer that the Giant with development will make a mine. The syndicate has ample capital with which to push the work and is prepared to spend a large sum to prove the Giant to be a mine. Mr. Armstrong leaves today for Spokane. Mr. Copley will remain in the city for some little time for the purpose of overlooking matters.

NEWS OF SOPHIE MOUNTAIN.

A Road to Be Built From Northport—The Velvet.

Mrs. A. G. White, manager for the American corporation, is in the city from Sophie mountain, and says that as a result of the negotiations between the mine owners of Sophie mountain and the people of Northport, work on the road from Northport has been commenced. The road will be completed inside of six weeks and shortly after this event takes place it is certain two of the mines there will commence to ship their ore to the Northport smelter. It is understood that the people of Northport desired certain guarantees as to the trade of the mines in that vicinity from the mine owners, and this has been given.

Mr. White, in speaking about the development of the Velvet, yesterday said: "Another remarkable disclosure has been made on the Velvet lead, equal if not more important, than the last one opened up three weeks ago. This new discovery is on the south side line of the Tupper Fraction, and joining the north end line of the Portland. There is about one and a half feet of the 'vein,' and then pay ore is encountered. The shaft on this new lead goes down to a depth of five feet, and the hanging wall is plainly identified. This disclosure of the main lead at this point may be called or termed the 'missing link,' as it proves a continuity of the lode for 1,200 feet on the Velvet, the Tupper Fraction and the Portland."

In speaking of the discovery 63 feet south of the main shaft on the Velvet Mr. White said: "While both walls are in view, yet I loth to term them such or believe that they identify the actual width of the lead. Still they bear every indication of being alike, and are highly impregnated with mineral. Nature shows sharp lines in defining the character of a lead between the enclosing rocks, the ore body and the walls. There is every evidence of an extremely violent chemical action together with physical force having existed at one time in that particular locality. And it may yet be in action creating a greater compact of mineral, or widening the original fissure, or joining one or more fissures together. It is well to steer clear from radical theories and other assumptions as to the true nature of a lead. I am of the opinion and there is every evidence to bear me out in this assumption, that the Velvet lead is a true continuous ore body with an unusual high grade of ore for this district. All the surface disclosures bear an even width, a true line in its strike without any displacement or disturbance having taken place through violent action. "I have no authority to make public or disclose any overbalance I made while there, yet I presume that the Velvet management has no secrets to withhold from the public, and I am only too anxious that the Rossland division of West Kootenay district has so great and valuable a mine as the Velvet on the west slope of Sophie mountain."

STRIKE ON THE VICTORIA.

A Ledge Which is Said to Be 62 Feet 7 Inches Wide.

A strike of some importance has been made by Prof. F. R. Blochberger and his three partners, Messrs. John Kraff, Hamner and Feipel on their property, the

THE FIRE HALL.

The Plans of the Present Proposition—Proposed Action to Be Taken.

The latest proposition for the library is that it should occupy the north half of the fire hall. It will be completely separated from the dwelling quarters of the men of the fire brigade by a solid partition wall. Entrance will be gained by a stairway from Lincoln street at a point owing to the difference of grade between that street and First avenue, about six feet above the level of the lower floor. This will, therefore, make, as it were, but a half-story to ascend. The room upstairs will be about 24 by 46 feet. From this area must be taken the head room for the stairway, which will reduce the total superficies to about 1,000 square feet which will have to serve for a library, which if the books are to be kept, will have to be partitioned off from the more public part proper, and also for a reading room. The old plans, including a special annex, gave an accommodation of 24 by 55 or 1,320 square feet. The original estimate gave a third more accommodation. But this space thus taken away from the upper floor for public use entirely deprives the fire boys of their gymnasium, which is a practical necessity if efficiency is required from the brigade, and moreover takes away from them any sitting room in their own quarters. No place for reading, writing, lounging entertaining their friends, or indulging in any indoor amusement is therefore provided. The money thus saved is to go to make a building that will be more in accordance with the aesthetic tastes in architecture of the city fathers.

Black Bear Compressor.

Enough of the parts of the new compressor for the West Le Roi company, which is to be installed, have arrived over the Spokane line to permit of erection being started. This has accordingly been done and the West Le Roi company is, therefore, one step nearer shipment.

Cutting Out a Station.

A second machine has been put to work in the Evening Star in the station which is being cut out on the lower tunnel. The intention is to sink a winze on the vein in this station. With two machines at work the task of cutting out the station is making rapid progress.

"Homocidal Mania."

Charles Watson, who fled this city a month since, under fear of the execution of a warrant issued for threatening to "fix" a citizen of Rossland, returned and was arrested by the police. The doctors have pronounced him insane and he will be committed to the New West-miner asylum. He was not sent a month ago on the score of expense to the city. The safety of its citizens stands first, and this lunatic, pronounced dangerous by the doctors, should be incarcerated immediately. The unnecessary delay has only caused an extra expense.

Dominion Geological Survey.

Mr. W. W. Leach, of the Dominion Geological survey, left yesterday for Siles, near where he went into camp for the purpose of recommencing work on the geological survey of that section. He is the topographer of the party, and will be joined in a day or two by the geologist. The intention is to make a survey this season of the country between Rossland and Greenwood, or as much of this territory as can be accomplished. Mr. Leach has just arrived from Ottawa.

A PIONEER'S STORY

INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH MR. B. L. MASTIN.

After Long Years of Perfect Health He Was Attacked With Kidney Trouble and Other Complications—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brings Him New Health.

From the Picton, Ont., Times. Mr. B. L. Mastin of Hollowell township, Prince Edward county, was a caller at the Times office the other day and during his visit told of his great suffering from kidney trouble and rheumatism, accompanied by dyspepsia, cold feet and a generally broken down constitution. Mr. Mastin is one of the first settlers of Prince Edward county. He is in his seventy-first year and is the father of a grown up family of well to do farmers. In the course of the conversation Mr. Mastin said: "I had never known what it was to be sick. I have always had good health and worked on my farm every day until some months ago, when I was taken with severe pains in my back and shoulders. I consulted a doctor but received little benefit. I was told by one doctor that I had rheumatism and kidney disease, but his treatment did not help me. I continued getting worse. My appetite failed me and I fell away in flesh. I became irritable and could not sleep well at night. Nobody can conceive the intense pain I endured. Not deriving any benefit from the food I ate and having a constant pain in my stomach I soon became aware that I had dyspepsia, and the pain in my back and shoulders intensified by the stone-like weight in my stomach, made life to me almost unbearable. I was also a great sufferer from cold feet, nearly every day my feet would get like chunks of ice, and unless I was constantly by the fire the soles of my feet would feel as though they were wet. One day I told my wife I was going to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Having read so much of these famous pills, I thought that what they had done for others they might do for me. I procured a box from Mr. E. W. Case, druggist, and to my great delight before I had used quite one box I had improved. When I had finished a couple more boxes I felt like a new man and I gladly tell this for the benefit of all who suffer as I did." Continuing Mr. Mastin said: "My rheumatism is all gone and I can come and go and enjoy as good health as well as I ever did." With these remarks Mr. Mastin got up to go, but added that his wife was receiving much benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "I took home a couple of boxes of the other day and she thinks they are splendid." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NORWAY AND GREENVILLE.

A Section Which Has a Number of Promising Properties.

Mr. C. A. Coffin and John McHaley returned yesterday from a three days' trip to Norway and Greenville mountains. Mr. Coffin reports that while there he visited the E. R. and E. R. fraction on Norway mountain, the Cascade and the Bonanza group on Greenville mountain, and the Bergen on St. Thomas mountain. Bergen has a 20-foot lead of quartz, which covers a fine vein of copper and iron ore. The owners have broken into the ledge for a distance of five feet and have not yet struck the hanging wall. The quartz croppings are traceable for over 1,00 feet on the surface. Three men are at work on the property, and they have sunk a shaft 20 feet and made three open cuts on the lead. The Bonanza group has a shaft and the ledge is stripped for 200 feet. There is a tunnel on Bonanza No. 3, which has been driven in for a distance of 50 feet, and its entire face is in ore. Samples of this ore were brought in by Mr. Coffin. There is a tunnel on the property which has been driven in 25 feet, but it is filled with ice, and therefore it could not be examined. The E. R. has been opened by three shafts and an open cut, and the ledge continues the full length of Norway mountain. E. R. ore assays from \$24 to \$300 to the ton. The Christians, which is on the same ledge as the E. R., is developed by a 40-foot shaft. The ore from the Christians ledge assays from \$24 to \$338 to the ton. The ore is a quartz and the principal value is in gold. It is free milling ore. On the Christians tunnel is being run to tap the shaft, which is now in for 70 feet, and they expect to reach the vein in the next 20 feet. The shaft is sunk on the vein. Four men are working on this property. Nothing is being done on the Bonanza group, but work upon it is to be resumed in a few days by Mr. Steven Brailo and others, who are its owners. The intention is to do some work shortly on the Cascade and the Little Jim. These properties are located close to the Cascade and the Bonanza group, and adjoin the Consolidated Virginia.

THE FIRE HALL.

The Plans of the Present Proposition—Proposed Action to Be Taken.

The latest proposition for the library is that it should occupy the north half of the fire hall. It will be completely separated from the dwelling quarters of the men of the fire brigade by a solid partition wall. Entrance will be gained by a stairway from Lincoln street at a point owing to the difference of grade between that street and First avenue, about six feet above the level of the lower floor. This will, therefore, make, as it were, but a half-story to ascend. The room upstairs will be about 24 by 46 feet. From this area must be taken the head room for the stairway, which will reduce the total superficies to about 1,000 square feet which will have to serve for a library, which if the books are to be kept, will have to be partitioned off from the more public part proper, and also for a reading room. The old plans, including a special annex, gave an accommodation of 24 by 55 or 1,320 square feet. The original estimate gave a third more accommodation. But this space thus taken away from the upper floor for public use entirely deprives the fire boys of their gymnasium, which is a practical necessity if efficiency is required from the brigade, and moreover takes away from them any sitting room in their own quarters. No place for reading, writing, lounging entertaining their friends, or indulging in any indoor amusement is therefore provided. The money thus saved is to go to make a building that will be more in accordance with the aesthetic tastes in architecture of the city fathers.

Ymir to the Front.

Mr. Buckworth says a Prosperous Season is Certain.

Mr. A. Bernard Buckworth of Ymir, is in the city. He is the returning officer for the Nelson riding. He reports the mines of Ymir as being operated energetically, and from the present indication, predicts a successful summer. An important strike was lately made on the Wilcox mine. Five feet of clean ore has been found, which will average about \$3 to the ton. The find was made in No. 3 tunnel The Broken Hill Mining & Development company, which is operating the Wilcox, intends to put in a stamp mill this summer. Competent mining men, who have examined the property, predict for it a great future. The Porto Rico mill, which has been shut down all winter, is to be started up as soon as the road is in a condition to get supplies to the mine and the mill. It is also rumored that the Porto Rico people will enlarge their stamp mill from 10 to 20 stamps. Mr. Buckworth is enthusiastic over the possibilities of the Ymir camp.

The New Night Train.

The first train of the night service on the Spokane Falls & Northern system left Spokane at 9:45 on Sunday evening with several passengers on board. The train was made up of a baggage coach, a sleeper and a passenger coach. The train arrived in Rossland at 6:30 yesterday morning. All of the passengers took berths in the sleeper. The service was praised by the passengers. The first outgoing train left last night at 11 p. m.

A Marriage.

The rite of holy matrimony was celebrated last evening between Alfred Enderaby and Mary E. Wheat. The groom has for two years been a resident of Rossland, while the bride arrived in the city from England on Sunday night last. The ceremony was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holland. Rev. Geo. Morden officiated.

THE UMATILLA.

Eight Thousand Dollars' Worth of Work Done—Crown Grant to Be Applied For.

Prof. F. R. Blochberger went out on Wednesday last to the Umatilla property, on Sophie Mountain, of which he is secretary, and also a heavy shareholder. A surveying party has been out for some time, and their work is now completed. Mr. Blochberger says that with proper development work the Umatilla should make a good property. One shaft is down 125 feet, and a large quantity of fine ore extracted from it is now on the dump. Samples of this have been taken and will be assayed immediately. A consulting expert is to go out and make a report upon the property, on which nearly \$8,000 has been expended. Upon this will depend largely the future development of the property. Heavy snow broke through the roof of the machine building during the past winter. Fortunately no damage was done, and the roof has been partially rebuilt so as to bring the machinery under cover. Everything, it is expected, will soon be in condition for the restarting of work.

FOURTH AVENUE.

Dwellers Beyond the Railway Track Are to Have a Road.

Consequent to the fencing in of the road to the Columbia-Kootenay and Iron Ore mines, the city is preparing to open up a way to gain access to the road below the lots fenced in. This will be done by extending Third avenue from St. Paul street east across the railway track to Monte Christo street, hence north to Fourth avenue, thence east to Georgia street and thence north to Fifth avenue. From the intersection of Georgia and Fifth avenue a road will be run by Mr. H. B. Smith will easily join this country road to the mines referred to. Accidentally this also opens the road to the cemetery, to which access is gained at the corner of Fourth and Georgia. Mr. H. B. Smith's original plan is this gone back to after a year's waste of time and money. His worship the mayor is now thinking of making a pleasant park rather than a pleasant drive to nowhere.

The Wine Clerks of the City have contributed \$33 to the Sandon fire fund, which brings it up to \$1,047.99.

CURTIS' LITERATURE.

A Wild Telegram Sent by a Supporter of Joe Martin.

The following telegram was received over the wires last evening from Phoenix: Phoenix, B. C., May 31.—(Special).—Tonight one of the largest meetings of this campaign took place at the Miners' union hall in support of the Hon. Smith Curtis, the candidate for the legislative assembly of this riding. Chrs. Foley, the well known miner, of Rossland, was present and urged the electors to support Mr. Curtis as being the only true friend of labor. Mr. Curtis spoke for an hour on his own behalf, replying to the criticisms of opponents at length and explained the attitude of the present government of which he is a member on the various issues of the day. Duncan Ross, of Greenwood, was invited to speak in opposition, but did not appear. Curtis was cheered repeatedly during the address, and it was evident that he had a large majority of those present with him. He states that although C. H. Mackintosh claims to have Boundary solid he (Curtis) will not only carry Boundary but the whole riding. Samaritan Encampment.

Samaritan Encampment.

Samaritan Encampment No. 8, I. O. O. F., was instituted on Wednesday evening with a membership of 31. Mr. H. J. Raymer, D. D. P. G. S., was the installing officer, assisted by Mr. Frank McLeod of Nelson, and visiting brothers. The officers elected are as follows: Chief patriarch, S. L. Eastough; senior warden, E. F. Plass; high priest, Robert Clemas; scribe, Thos. Embleton; treasurer, H. J. Raymer; junior warden, Charles Miller. This is the eighth encampment instituted in the province. There are 44 subordinate Odd Fellows lodges in the province.

Miss Mabel Whitney left yesterday for Spokane on a visit. She will be gone for about a month.

Mr. A. Ewald of the Seattle Press Times, is in the city in the interest of his paper.

KENNETH MINING AND DEVELOPMENT CO., LIMITED LIABILITY

Rossland, May 10, 1900. I beg to give notice that a special extraordinary meeting of the above named company will be held at the offices of the company, Wallace Block, Columbia avenue, in the city of Rossland, on Thursday, the 28th day of June, 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the following resolutions will be submitted: 1. That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Arthur Marsh, in the City of Rossland, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, be, and hereby is, appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up. 2. That the said liquidator be, and hereby is, authorized to consent to the registration of a new company, to be named: "The Tamarac Mines, Limited," with a memorandum and articles of association which have already been prepared with the privacy and approval of the directors of this Company. 3. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting, and expressed to be made between the Company and its liquidator, of the one part, and "The Tamarac Mines, Limited," of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved; and that the said liquidator be and he hereby is authorized, pursuant to section 13 of the Companies' Winding-Up Act, 1896, one of the statutes of British Columbia, to enter into an agreement with such new company, (when incorporated), in the terms of said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as they think expedient. ARTHUR MARSH, Secretary-Treasurer. 5-17-71

Deaths and Funerals.

William Sweeney, formerly a railway man in the employ of the C. P. R., died at the Sisters' hospital at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Death was the result of an attack of typhoid-pneumonia. He was a native of Ontario and 33 years old. The body is at Beatty's undertaking parlors. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made. The funeral of John Malison, who was killed in the Le Roi on Wednesday, will take place this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock from Beatty's undertaking parlors. Rev. Geo. H. Morden will officiate.

Are Close to the Ledge.

News reached here yesterday that in the North Star mine in the Republic camp the workings were within four feet of the Republic ledge. This was in the lowest tunnel. It is thought the news of the tapping of the ledge will come tomorrow. If the values are the same as in the Republic the North Star will make a mine of considerable importance.

STATEMENTS

That Command Attention and Inspire Hope.

Paine's Celery Compound

THE NEVER-DISAPPOINTING BANISHER OF SICKNESS AND DISEASE.

The statement that Paine's Celery Compound builds up sickly, weak and run-down people, is true in every particular. It is also true that Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine in the world that can successfully grapple with obstinate and long-standing cases of disease and give to sufferers active limbs, pure blood, clear complexion, healthy appetite and perfect digestion. Scores of able and reliable physicians, prominent druggists, legislators, merchants and leaders in society can bear testimony to the wonderful cures wrought by Paine's Celery Compound during the past spring months. Such facts and statements should be sufficient to convince all doubting and despondent sufferers, and inspire them with a determination to test the world's greatest health-giver. Mr. Chas. W. Ross, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, writes thus: "For a long period of time I suffered from the pains and tortures of neuralgia, and the effects of my general system were so serious and alarming that my doctor ordered an ocean trip. I went to England at considerable expense, but had to return to Canada almost as bad as when I left it. After getting home I determined to commence the use of Paine's Celery Compound, as it was strongly recommended for such troubles. After using the medicine for a short time the troubles were most pleasing and gratifying. The attacks became less frequent and less severe, and soon the whole trouble was completely banished. I have not experienced an ache or pain for months. I take great pleasure in recommending such marvelous medicine to all neuralgic sufferers. Paine's Celery Compound has astonishing virtues and powers, and will certainly overcome any form of neuralgia."

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CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Snow Bird mineral claim, situate in the rail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About 70 miles northeast of Rossland, near Columbia & Western railway. Take notice that I, R. E. Young, (acting as agent for H. S. Croddy, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 38154), Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 13446, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to be 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, A. J. 1900. R. E. YOUNG, P. L. S. -26-101.

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. Roll, 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. 19682 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. ROLL. 4-19-101.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Canada and Swan mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: In Sophie Mountain on the Dewdney Trail. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the Summit Gold & Copper Mining Company, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 6775, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to be 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 25th day of April, 1900. F. A. WILKIN. -26-101.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Form F—Certificate of Improvements—Notice.

Camden mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Spokane mountain, north of and adjoining the mineral claim, Gold King, Lot 1,229 G. L. Take notice that I, H. B. Smith, acting as agent for M. A. Green, Free miner's certificate No. B. 29,302, and T. R. McMackon, Free Miner's certificate No. B. 13,568, 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 30th day of April, 1900. H. B. SMITH. 5-3-101.

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 Silverline mineral claim. Take notice that I, R. 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.

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 Honorable 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.

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Albi and Albo Incr Against Them Testimony of K

The case of Albi attempting to mu and for being at the Columbia lod avenue, on the 24 day forenoon, 1900. McArthur had alr testimony of Hon Dickie and Dr. B yesterday. Both t ted for trial. Mr appeared for Rapp lan for



Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED, LIAB. LTD.

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THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; for all other countries Three Dollars a year—invariably in advance. The subscription price of the DAILY MINER is \$1 per month, \$12.50 for six months or \$24 for one year. For single copies 10c in advance.

AFTER PRETORIA—WHAT?

The question now is, what will follow the fall of Pretoria? The same procedure as in the case of the Orange Free State will doubtless be taken, and the Transvaal will be formally annexed to Great Britain as one of her dependencies. As far as the annexation is concerned, or interference against it on the part of the powers, there will be none. It will be the same as when the United States whipped Spain. The former was allowed to dictate such terms at it chose to its vanquished foe and to take such territory as it wanted. It is hardly probable that very drastic measures will be taken toward the conquered people of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, as the British policy when a conquest of this kind is made is to make friends with the people of the subdued countries and to turn them in time into loyal citizens. There will be a necessity at first of policing the country and of subduing with an iron hand guerillas and malcontents. Such outlaws as these once peace is declared, will have to be dealt with so firmly that this practice of warfare will soon be suppressed to the end that the conquered countries may be the sooner pacified. As for the leaders, they will be kept for a time in some place where they will not be able to stir up any further strife. The soldiers, the men who stood up and fought for the Boer cause, will probably be treated as prisoners of war and be allowed to return to their farms as soon as the war is formally declared to be at an end. It is probable that some form of tax will be levied on the subdued territory to indemnify Great Britain for the enormous cost of the war. A tax on the mines, on the farms, and royalties, running over a period of years, should in time even up this score. In a few years, under the just laws of Great Britain, the Boers will be much more prosperous than they were when they were governed by themselves, and should make loyal citizens. Had the Orange Free State and the Transvaal been in Europe it is probable that the powers would have stepped in and robbed Great Britain of the fruits of the victory. A case in point was the attempt of Russia to wipe out Turkey. With his Cossacks at the very gates of Constantinople, the Czar was halted at San Stefano, and later at Berlin, and compelled to give up a large part of the fruits of his conquests. In Africa it is different. On that continent there are vast spaces of influence, and the one occupied by Great Britain is the largest. She holds the northeastern and the southern and considerable territory in the middle section of the continent; in fact, Great Britain has a larger interest in Africa than any other nation. The more important ports are hers, and when the Cape to Cairo railroad is completed, as it will be before many years, her possessions on the Dark Continent will assume splendid proportions. This will be because of the immense traffic which a railway traversing and opening up the heart of the continent will produce in a country of such great resources. Then the road will aid materially in civilizing the country, and this will make the African possessions of the British Empire among the most valuable that she has. And so out of the blood, the destruction and the strife which has just taken place in South Africa will come a greater colony which will stretch in time from Cairo to the Cape and which will be strongly welded together, not only by the steel tracks stretching its long distance from the northern to the southernmost point in Africa, but by a united people prospering under just and beneficent British laws, and which, like Canada, Australia and New Zealand, will be a new tower of strength to the Empire in time of peace and in time of war.

THE NOMINATION.

The political situation grows interesting when one glances at the varying complexion of the candidates. There are 33 government candidates, one independent government, 12 straight party line Conservatives, eight Conservatives, 14 Turnerites, eight Cottonites, four Labor party, one Socialist, and 9 Independents. There are 34 government candidates, including the independent government, and 57 which may be classed as opposed to the government though representing several shades of political opinion. The portion of the 57 which is elected seems certain will be in opposition to Martin unless perchance he shows unexpected strength, and

in that event there might be one or two weaklings who would claim that they were unpledged, and, therefore, had the right to affiliate with whomever they might elect. It seems certain that Martin will not nearly have a majority. The Premier is running in Victoria and Vancouver, and Hon. J. S. Yates in Victoria and Nanaimo.

The Victoria Colonist, in commenting upon the nominations, says that it is rather an extraordinary thing that the government should go before the people without a pronounced supporter offering in several constituencies. In Cassiar, so far as is known, and certainly in Cariboo there is no government man in the field, which means that at the very outset four seats are lost to Mr. Martin. The most sanguine individual will not contend that Mr. Yates has any chance whatever of being elected in Nanaimo, and Mr. Radcliffe, the opponent of Mr. Dunsmuir in South Nanaimo, denies that he is a government supporter. McPhee, in Comox, has declared himself to be strenuously opposed to Mr. Martin, and there is no government candidate in Nelson. The government thus starts out with eight seats lost in any event. Mr. Martin must, therefore, carry 29 seats out of 30 if he is to be able to organize the House and pass the address. This is extremely improbable. On the other hand, the opponents of the government have only to carry 12 seats besides those that have gone by default. They will assuredly do this. Half the number will come from Victoria and Esquimalt. Lillooet will undoubtedly give two more, and no one who understands the situation will, for a single moment, deny that out of the 22 seats not named the opposition will carry four. In fact, the result is hardly open to question. We believe that Mr. Martin realizes that he has made his fight and lost. Another feature of the nominations is the collapse of the Semlin party. Of the members of the Semlin government the only man in the field is Mr. Cotton. Of the supporters of the Semlin government on the want of confidence only ten are candidates, while of those who voted against that government on the question referred to 17 are now seeking re-election. We cannot have any stronger proof of public sentiment in regard to the Semlin party than this, except the result of the voting. There are, so far as is known, 93 candidates in the field, with Cassiar the number to 95. As the number of seats is only 38 it is clear that there are some very many surprises in store for individual candidates.

IMPROVE THE PARK.

The city owns a park to the east of the city, which contains 80 acres of land. The municipality has been in possession of the park for a considerable period, and yet no attempt has been made to put it to the use for which it was purchased. It is true that ten acres have been cleared for a graveyard, but who is it that wants to picnic among tombstones and newly made graves? The time of year is at hand when the park could be utilized by the people of the city, but there are no accommodations for them. The city should, we believe, at once set to work and clear at least fifteen acres as a place of recreation. This work would not cost much. A few swings could be made, some rustic benches erected and the place would soon become the most popular resort in the city. A suitable place should be provided in the park, after the grounds are cleared, where the sports on public holidays could be held. The sporting features of the Queen's birthday, Dominion day and labor day could take place there. The matter is one that is worthy of immediate attention at the hands of the authorities. The first thing to do is to clear off at least 15 acres and the other features can be supplied as their necessity suggests themselves.

A SURE THING POLITICIAN.

There are few men who can carry water on both shoulders and be all things to all men and do it gracefully. The spectacle of a stump speaker who can support a government candidate in one riding and oppose another supporter of Martinism in another constituency is one which is enough to make a horse laugh for its amazing lack of consistency, which is a jewel which the individual we have under consideration evidently does not often wear. There is a man, prominent in labor circles, however, who is against Hall, the government candidate in the Nelson riding, and for Hon. Smith Curtis, the government candidate in the Rossland constituency. In the olden times, before the days of the telegraph and the telephone, when news traveled slowly, it might have been possible for a manoeuvre of this kind to remain unnoticed, but in the time of telegraphic and telephonic communication, how could the individual hope that his sin would not find him out—as it has. Perhaps, he believes in the good Lord, good devil idea, and thinks, doubtless, which ever way the election results he will have a friend at court. It would be poetic justice, to have both the men he advocates defeated, but poetic justice is an uncertain quantity in politics, and the certainty is that the anti-Martinite candidates in both constituencies will be elected, and so his calculation that he will at least have one friend in the legislature will be verified.

In this way the work of this sure-thing politician will bring about the result that the thought it would. This is a kind of hedging which it strikes us as new in politics, and it is something which will be copied to a large extent by the machine politician of the future. This is a trick which even the Tammany men, astute as they are in politics, have not so far thought of. It beats even stuffing ballot boxes.

WHICH WILL BE CHOSEN?

The members of Mr. Smith Curtis' committee are proclaiming it from the house tops that they have the Labor vote "solid" and that with this element of the electorate in his favor their candidate cannot fail to carry the constituency on election day. That any candidate in any constituency in the Province except those who have been brought out as distinctly labor representatives and who, therefore, possess the confidence of the unions, which they have won through years of faithful adherence to labor principles and unremitting effort for the labor cause, should claim to possess this vote "solid" is we consider unjustified assurance which organized labor itself will resent. In a contest such as we have in this riding the voters among the laboring class will, we take it, make up their minds individually and vote for the man whom they believe will make the best member for the constituency and consequently, as their interests are indissolubly bound up with the progress of the district, the man whom they consider will best represent their own interests.

Now on this basis let us consider dispassionately which of the candidates in the Rossland Riding best satisfies the requirements of the electors. It must be remembered that Mr. Smith Curtis has no political past and therefore has no political experience. If he is sent to the legislature he goes as an untried man, as a novice who will have to learn his political lesson and make or mar a career which has its origin in promises. While he is gaining knowledge and experience his constituents will suffer. He has no record as a friend of the working man and it is notorious that in Rossland itself he attempted, as far as a private citizen could, to lower the wages of the corporation worker. Never until Joseph Martin called him to his cabinet did he develop an interest in the cause of the working man and in all his speeches, throughout his whole career since the campaign opened, it is obvious to all who care to examine carefully his utterances from the platform, that his solicitude for the well-being of the working man is intended simply to gain votes. But even were Mr. Curtis a sincere friend of organized labor, which he is not, we must remember that he is the blind and unquestioning supporter of a man who perhaps more than any other, who has ever had a voice in the public affairs of the Province, has shown himself the enemy of the working class. This very fact, the fact that Mr. Smith Curtis is the staunch adherent of Joseph Martin, makes him an impossible candidate with all good friends of labor. Whoever votes for Curtis votes for Martin; he votes for the single member of the Semlin administration who opposed the introduction of the eight-hour law; he votes for the man who purely out of personal spite wrecked the Government which gave the miners the eight-hour law; he votes for the man who in an effort to gain a political advantage, in an election campaign, was more than willing, was anxious, to throw 2,500 coal miners out of employment and subject them and their families to all the rigors of penury; he votes in short for the man who has shown himself so hostile to the cause of labor, so indifferent to every thing but the satisfaction of his own personal ends, so disingenuous in all his utterances, that the leaders of the unions on the coast have repudiated him for his mendacity and hypocrisy and denounced him for his enmity to their cause.

How can any sincere friend of the labor cause go behind the statement of Mr. Ralph Smith, the recognized leader of labor in the Dominion of Canada, delivered at Nanaimo on Wednesday last, that "Martin wrecked the late Government purely out of spite, and he (Mr. Smith) would not support him because he distrusted him. He (Mr. Smith) had used his best endeavors to keep road wages up to \$2.50, but Joe Martin was responsible for all the cheese-paring during the time he was attorney-general."

Here is a simple statement of fact made by a labor representative in the legislature regarding the political trickster who is now attempting to cajole the workmen and steal their votes. It is a statement which Mr. Martin cannot and will not attempt to deny.

Is it not apparent then with the avowed hostility of the labor party on the coast, to Joseph Martin that the labor party in the Rossland Riding are going to support him through his candidate Mr. Smith Curtis? We think not. Labor to obtain its just ends must be united and we are convinced that it will unite against Martin and every other politician who, in addition to injuring their cause, wilfully attempts to deceive them.

On the other hand Hon. C. H. Mackintosh has ever been the trusted and steadfast friend of the labor cause. He has been a public man for over a quarter of a century and an employer of labor for a much longer period of time. During his whole career he has enjoyed the confidence, the respect and regard of organized labor. He has been its champion in and out of parliament and the working-

men of Eastern Canada today are testifying to the work accomplished by him in their behalf while he resided among them.

Which candidate then is the working-man likely to choose, the supporter of Joseph Martin, their enemy, or C. H. Mackintosh, who has been their unvarying friend and the champion of their interests?

MARTIN AND THE BOUNDARY.

The attention of the residents of the Boundary country is drawn to the undeniable fact that Mr. Joseph Martin is responsible for the absence of a competitive railway in their district. While a member of the Semlin government he "effectually prevented the construction of a railway into that district by persons who were prepared to undertake the work as a business proposition without any cost to the people. It is within the knowledge of the people of this constituency that over two years ago an application was made for the incorporation of the Kettle River Valley Railway. It is also well known that Mr. Corbin was prepared to build that road immediately without public aid of any sort, either from the Dominion or the province. It is also a fact that the only opposition to that incorporation came from the Canadian Pacific railway, and that their influence was sufficient to prevent the passage of such an act through the Dominion parliament. That was in the year 1898. In the year 1899 Mr. Corbin renewed his application. The Canadian Pacific also renewed their opposition to this bill, and that opposition was so strong that Mr. Corbin, in order to avoid a certain defeat, withdrew his bill. Yet it was in the power of Mr. Martin to have prevented that opposition being effective, and he failed to take the necessary steps. The circumstances were as follows: A railway called the Columbia & Western railway had been incorporated. That charter was acquired by the Canadian Pacific railway, and they proposed to build under it from Robson to Greenwood. The Columbia & Western had a bonus of 20,000 acres of land a mile. In order, however, to acquire their land it was necessary to file a plan of their selection within a certain period of time. That time expired on the 17th of April, 1898, but they failed to make the selection by that date. They had, therefore, lost the right to receive their land. In the session of 1899, at the very time that the Kettle River charter was being applied for before the Dominion parliament, the Canadian Pacific railway applied to the government, of which Mr. Martin was a member, for an extension of the period within which they might file their plan of selection. He could, if he had been in earnest to secure railway competition in the Boundary country, have said to the Canadian Pacific on that occasion: "I will extend the time for you and allow you, notwithstanding your default, to acquire the bonus which you have lost, but I insist as a condition of that extension, that you withdraw your opposition to the Kettle River charter in Ottawa and permit the incorporation of a railway which will give to the people of Boundary district the competition for which they are asking." Did Mr. Martin do it? No. He passed an act extending the time in which the C. P. R. might make their selection for a period of two years without any conditions whatever. More than that, he procured this act to be assented to out of its turn on the 27th of February, a considerable period before the prorogation of the house and in priority to the ordinary legislation of the session.

AN OBNOXIOUS ENACTMENT.

The law in regard to Companies' licenses is an unmitigated evil, and the sooner it is amended the better it will be for the mining industry. Its tendency is to deprive companies of their property without due process of law, and it is wrong in theory and in practice. In effect the law provides that the mining properties of companies are immediately jumpable if the license of \$100 per annum is not paid in advance for the year on the 31st day of May. If, however, the properties of a company are not jumped they are compelled to pay \$300 each for being delinquent and in order that they may procure what is known as a special license. The workings of this law have been deplorable. A company might spend \$50,000 or \$100,000 on a single claim or a group of claims and if, through the carelessness or forgetfulness or the criminal neglect of its secretary or some other officer of the company, the license fee of \$100 should not be paid any one could jump the property and by complying with the law obtain a good title to it. Indeed, it is the practice of a certain class to find out what companies have neglected to pay the license in time and to stake their claims; in some instances this has been done on properties which have plants and which are very valuable. Then the company in order to get back its property, is compelled to pay the claim jumper whatever price he may ask. This seems to be an outrageous proceeding. Why should the law in relation to mining really be different from what it is with business, residential or farming realty? In the cases of the latter, property on which taxes are due are declared to be delinquent and then after a certain period the property is sold, when it has

been duly advertised, in order that the taxes and delinquent penalties may be paid.

If the legislature were to pass a law to the effects that farms and city property should be jumpable the moment they became delinquent for taxes there would be indignant protests sent up from every part of the Province, and rightly so too. If it would be unfair to the owners of farming or city realty why is it not equally the same to the corporate or individual owners of mining realty? One is real estate just the same as the other. Why is there a disposition shown to cinch the axe and let the other have privileges? The sooner our legislators recognize the fact that the mining industry is the paramount one of the Province and that the proper policy is to treat it honestly and fairly and to give it the same privileges as the other interests of the commonwealth the better it will be.

The clause of the law providing that where licenses are not paid the property of a mining company, where not crown granted is jumpable, is one that should be wiped off the statute book at the earliest possible moment. It is bad, an iniquitous law, and those who are responsible for it should be ashamed of the circumstances. It amounts to nothing short of confiscation that an act of omission should deprive citizens of their property in so arbitrary a manner.

What should be done would be to declare the mining company delinquent when it fails to pay its license, and after a certain period sell enough or the whole of its property in order that the Province may recover the sum due together with the penalty and costs. This would be a reasonable and just mode of procedure and one against which there would be no complaints.

HIS LAST HOPE GONE.

It is becoming more and more evident every day; in fact, it is clearly apparent now, that whatever temporary influence Joseph Martin exercised over the labor classes of the Kootenays has been effectually dispelled, and the members of organized labor, after careful consideration of the man, his career and his promises, have finally determined that he is one in whom they can place no trust and to whom they cannot afford to commit their interests and the interests of the province. Throughout the entire Rossland riding this feeling is paramount with the working classes, and it is beyond question that if a plebiscite were taken among the members of the labor unions an overwhelming majority would be found in opposition to his candidature and in favor of Hon. C. H. Mackintosh. It is a fact which cannot be contradicted, that with the exception of Mr. James Devine and Mr. Chris Foley, all the members of the old executive board of the Miners' union are strongly in favor of Mr. Mackintosh and opposed to the candidature of Mr. Smith Curtis. The attitude of the rank and file of the union was shown by the result of a meeting held last evening, when the few Curtis adherents in the union attempted to introduce a resolution approving the candidature of Mr. Smith Curtis, which had previously been endorsed by the Trades and Labor council. It became so evident, however, to Mr. Curtis' friends that any such attempt would meet with signal defeat, that they decided it was better in the interest of their candidature to refrain from introducing the motion.

On Tuesday evening a meeting of the union was held, at which, by special invitation, Mr. Smith Curtis was present, and his want of frankness, his inclination to evade reply to questions put to him, which constitute vital issues in the campaign, left the impression with the members that he was not a man who could be trusted, and therefore one whom they could not support. A great many of the most prominent members were present, and at the conclusion of the meeting they unhesitatingly pronounced themselves in favor of Mr. Mackintosh. When asked if the present government, should it be returned to power, would still be opposed to the Natal act, Mr. Curtis replied that so many of the workmen in the mining districts were so ignorant even to the extent of being unable to read and write, that Mr. Martin and his government would be unable to take any other position than one in opposition to this act. In this statement Mr. Curtis repeated and emphasized the insult which he hurled at the French Canadian residents of this country during his tour in the Boundary district. In regard to other pertinent questions put to him, he was either silent or professed to misunderstand them. His replies, anyway, were in all instances nothing more or less than evasions.

We give Mr. Curtis credit for having begun this campaign in a spirit of frankness and honesty and we still think that his natural inclination is to be fair and to speak the truth, but he has found that it is impossible for him to support the policy of Mr. Joseph Martin and be open and straightforward with those whom he desires to represent in the legislature. He is compelled, therefore, to resort to subterfuge and evasion, and trench very closely on the heels of dissimulation and dishonesty. This being the case, how is it possible that he should obtain the votes of an enlightened community? With the loss of the labor vote he parts with his last hope of election.

A FRIEND OF LABOR.

To the honest and unprejudiced consideration of the members of organized labor in this constituency is submitted the following editorial of the Ottawa Citizen, which appeared in its issue of the 31st of last month, together with a letter in the same journal written by Mr. C. S. O. Boudreau, formerly foreman of the Citizen composing room when Hon. C. H. Mackintosh was the proprietor and editor of that paper. Comment regarding them is unnecessary; they speak for themselves. The editorial is as follows:

The letter, in another column, by Mr. Boudreau, chairman of the executive committee of the Ottawa Typographical union, does him scarcely less honor than credit to his old time employer, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh, of whom he writes with such unconcealed admiration and affection. It brings into relief a distinguishing characteristic of the man. His relations with his employees have ever been of a nature to secure their best service and abiding affection, and, in this case, though years and distance intervene his old friends and, not least, his old employees, join in wishing Mr. Mackintosh success in his campaign in the Rossland district. Mr. Boudreau's letter should powerfully appeal to the labor men and their friends on the coast and prevail to secure their support for a man who in his various relations with men has ever shown himself true to their interests, if not always just to himself.

The Citizen of Monday referred to Mr. Mackintosh's addresses when entering upon his duties as mayor of Ottawa. Turning to that delivered Jan. 21, 1879, we find the following:

I don't believe that the personal property and income taxes are fairly distributed; I am convinced that the commercial public and employes receiving stated salaries bear most of these burdens, where capitalists, large banking concerns, insurance companies, railway companies and other corporate associations escape, whilst those who are forced to pay contribute towards protecting the property of wealthy men, who either make no returns or are exempted from taxation. This is a matter which the council should certainly consider and endeavor to have amended.

And again he pleaded he cause of those of moderate means who desired to secure the education of their children, as follows:

The imposition of a tax of \$20 per pupil upon the parents of those having children at the collegiate institute will doubtless come before this council. I have always desired to see the portals of learning and education open wide to all—merit being made the standard of preferment, either in the school or in the public service. Among the poorer classes there are hundreds of bright intellects that should not be quenched or disheartened for the sake of a pittance like \$20 per annum.

Should Mr. Mackintosh win in Rossland, and we believe he will, it will be only a matter of a very short time till he is entrusted with a portfolio. In which event we, having regard to his private and public record, in commercial, civic and parliamentary life, are persuaded that he will ever be found faithful to his trust and before personal and even party interests will place those of his constituents and country.

Mr. Boudreau's letter is as follows: Editor Citizen: Your editorial reference to Mr. C. H. Mackintosh in Monday's Citizen was particularly pleasing to many of that gentleman's friends in the city, and their number is legion. His career there was both eventful and useful. In the journalistic sphere he greatly contributed to the fostering of kind relations between the different national and religious elements in Ottawa and the generous man-fashion way in which he invariably handled public questions had the result of bringing out the best qualities in public men. Gifted, well-informed, experienced and thoroughly equipped, he came to Ottawa with a journalistic training obtained in Chicago, London, Ont., and Strathroy. In less than a year he had made his mark here and obtained a thorough grasp of Ottawa's principal affairs. Who has forgotten "Raglan's" timely municipal topics? In these articles he displayed genius, foresight and practical knowledge of the various branches he so ably discussed. During his term in the civic chair the business of the city was handled without turmoil and in a thorough business way.

You also, sir, mention something of Mr. Mackintosh's connection with the Citizen during those days I held the position of foreman; the Citizen was not financially prosperous, but you rightly assert that union wages were paid and further the Citizen invariably espoused the cause of the workmen both editorially and otherwise.

No one can gainsay the truth of your assertions insofar as Mr. Mackintosh's friendship towards workmen is concerned. I know of many kind and generous acts of Mr. Mackintosh and it would take too much space to relate them all but let me mention one before closing. Mr. Mackintosh purchased a house on Bank street, near Billings' Bridge. He resided in it for some time, but receiving an offer of sale, he sold; but asserting it was intended to establish a home for the aged his generous heart again asserted itself and he donated \$1,000 towards the laudable object.

The workmen of the coast, as I see Mr. Mackintosh is a candidate in Rossland, will make no mistake in choosing him on the 9th. If they desire a liberal-minded representative and staunch friend they can hardly find a candidate more deserving of their support.

C. S. BOUDREAU.

IS CONFIDENT

COMMERCIAL CITY IN

Interesting Interview  
McLeod—Deve  
on the West

Mr. F. M. McLeod, in the city trip, and will be (a conversation with the Miner, Mr. A. Boundary, and the settlers into the during the present

Greenwood is a town. There is no class electric light, and no new waterworks system which will give Greenwood but a town of Anacond is completed to the sides mines, and they will begin to their smelter at G. Lode company chinery on the as soon as it is from that mine. Greenwood smelting. In the Jew camp they have development, and in which, I have been

The country were up with Idaho. Up the Kettle river, miles, farming and spring with great acres being under west fork of the prospects are in. On Boomerang creek, there are bodies of free creek, another covered copper about Greenwood Idaho and Wash 100 feet in ore of mineral claim, near ington, has been three veins of. For this property offered \$50,000. I same camp, owned of Greenwood, struck a four-foot level, of over \$100. The Cami group bonded for \$35,000 who are actively sunk 50 feet in the ledge in seven surface. The ore rich, running over 100 feet in ore of active course sides these projected on the west of other property. Mr. Fletcher company, owns a north of the creek. Besides the of smaller parties main Kettle.

The wagon road extends to the fork with the company, Mr. V. are all waiting for completed from the eries, so that the machinery from the confluence of main Kettle Creek. West of the road will be and to the town of Idaho, the Wash the claims in the. The developments is being delayed, wagon roads, will be available. I spent a day noted that it has year possibly 6 large number of ing up, which moving in and. The business now contains a and everything seems to be in. Just now there is a great deal of deal situation. Martin and He through that seem to have of their policy, an policy, could be some personal of H. Mackintosh. ment at that the government, by H. Mackintosh can Ross, the Times have the more important ginning to tall delivered by H. the Athabra meeting when present, rang and everything alieed was fair evidence, so m it on the stre had turned. Today in wood, Eholt, Hon. C. H. M. at least of t Forks, the last Smith Curtis, were calling to hear his Godeve at th that country the opening u require a very they feel the country should stable character.

IS CONFIDENT OF THE FUTURE

COMMERCIAL AND MINING ACTIVITY IN BOUNDARY.

Interesting Interview With Mr. F. M. McLeod—Development of Properties on the West Fork of the Kettle.

Mr. F. M. McLeod of Greenwood, arrived in the city Monday on a business trip, and will be here until Wednesday. A conversation with a representative of the Miner, Mr. McLeod spoke of the political and business conditions of the Boundary, and of the expected influx of settlers into the Kettle River country during the present season. He said: Greenwood is very confident of the future. There is now installed there a first class electric light system. The city council is now preparing to put a first class waterworks system from Laid creek, which will give a supply not only to Greenwood but also to the adjoining town of Anaconda. The railway system is completed to the Knob Hill and Ironsides mines, and it is anticipated that they will begin to ship largely at once to their smelter at Grand Forks. The Mother Lode company is installing large machinery on the Mother Lode mine, and as soon as it is installed a large output from that mine will be smelted in the Greenwood smelter, now nearing completion. In the Jewel mine of Long Lake camp they have done a great deal of development, and are now preparing to put in their own plant for treating the ore which, I have learned, will be done at once.

The country west of Greenwood is opening up with indications of great richness. Up the Kettle river for a distance of 30 miles, farming industry, thousands of acres being under cultivation. Up the west fork of the main Kettle river many prospects are in course of development. On Boomerang creek, a tributary to the west fork, there have been found large bodies of free milling ore. On James creek, another tributary, have been discovered copper ores resembling those about Greenwood. On Beaver creek, another tributary to the west fork, the Idaho and Washington have been sunk 100 feet in ore of good value. The Belle mineral claim, near the Idaho and Washington, has been developed, showing three veins of rich gold and silver ores. For this property the owners have been offered \$50,000. In the Sally mine, in the same camp, owned by Mr. Robert Wood of Greenwood, three weeks ago they struck a four-foot ledge on the 100-foot level, of over \$100 in value across the lead. The Cami group, in the same camp, is bonded for \$35,000 by a strong company, who are actively developing it, having sunk 50 feet in one place and crosscut the ledge in several other places on the surface. The ore of this property is very rich, running over \$100 by assays. In addition there are several other properties in active course of development. Besides these properties, which are all located on the west fork, there are a number of other properties up the main Kettle. Mr. Fletcher, backed by a strong company, owns a group of claims 30 miles north of the confluence of the west fork with the main Kettle river on Canyon creek. Besides these there are a number of smaller parties developing claims on the main Kettle.

The wagon road to this country only extends to the confluence of the west fork with the main Kettle. The Cami company, the Idaho and Washington company, Mr. Wood and Mr. Fletcher, are all waiting for the wagon road to be completed from this point to their properties, so that they might take in proper machinery for their development. At the confluence of the west fork with the main Kettle there is now a townsite called West Bridge. From this townsite the road will branch to the main Kettle and to the town of Beaverton 30 miles up the west fork and lies adjoining the Idaho, the Washington, the Belle and all the claims in that camp.

The development of the country there is being delayed for the lack of these two wagon roads, but no government money will be available until the House meets. I spent a day in Grand Forks, and I noted that it had built up within the past year possibly double its former size. A large number of private dwellings are going up, which shows that families are moving in and making their homes there. The business portion of Grand Forks now contains a number of brick blocks, and everything in the Boundary country seems to be in a prosperous condition.

Just now the Boundary country is paying a great deal of attention to the political situation. When the Hon. Joseph Martin and Hon. Smith Curtis passed through that country some time ago, they seem to have created the impression that their policy, and especially their railway policy, could be fully carried out. This, together with a feeling engendered by some personal attacks upon the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, seemed to create a sentiment at that time in favor of the present government, but now, after the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, Mr. Goodere, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Ross, the editor of the Greenwood Times have thoroughly threshed out the more important questions, people are beginning to talk differently. The speech delivered by Hon. C. H. Mackintosh in the Alhambra theatre at Greenwood at a meeting when Hon. Smith Curtis was present, rang with honesty and candor, and everything in that speech that was alleged was fairly proved by documentary evidence, so much so that you could hear it on the streets next day that the feeling had turned in favor of Mr. Mackintosh. Today it is believed that in Greenwood, Ehol, Phoenix and Midway the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh will get two-thirds at least of the votes, while in Grand Forks the last meeting held there by Hon. Smith Curtis, before he was through they were calling time on him and refused to hear his reply to the speech of Mr. Goodere at the same meeting. People in that country are anxious for capital, and the opening up of those great ledges will require a very great deal of capital, and they feel that the government of the country should be in the hands of more reliable characters than those now in office.

Funeral of William Sweeney. The late William Sweeney, who died at the Sisters' hospital on the 2nd inst., aged 33 years, was a native of Newtown, Ont., an old employee of the C. P. R., a member of the Knights of Pythias and also a respected Odd fellow. Poor "Bill," as the boys call him, had only been four days' ailing when typhoid and hemorrhage carried him off. His brother Tom, who is on the run from Revelstoke to Field, was present at the death bed scene. Rev. W. Hedley officiated at the funeral, which took place from the English church. The cortege was largely composed of the members of the latter member of the late William Sweeney belonged. The Rev. C. W. Hedley made some remarks during the funeral address which were much appreciated by the friends of the deceased.

Mr. T. Mayne Daly and Mrs. Daly have returned from an extended trip to the east. While they were away they visited Toronto, Montreal, New York, Washington and Philadelphia. Mr. S. Thomson Langley has returned from a visit to the Okanogan Gold Mines and Kruger mountain.

CANADA MILITARY LEAGUE.

Scores Made by the Rossland Team Last Saturday.

The first match of the Rossland volunteer team last Saturday afternoon for the inter-Canadian Military League was not particularly successful, but was by no means bad for the first attempt of a new team. The possible score is 105, 35 at each range or a bull for each of seven successive shots at first the 200 yards, next the 500 yards and finally at 600 yards ranges. There are four matches during the season and thus there are three yet to come, at which the Rossland Rangers expect to do better than they have accomplished on their first occasion. The total scores of all four matches are added together and an average of 93 gives a special badge to the maker, and averages of 88 and 78 entitle the scorer to certificates of first and second-class marksmanship respectively. It will be seen that out of the contestants that none so far have touched the superior grades, but four men have shot well enough to entitle them to marksmanship grades of the second-class and four more are by no means out of the possibilities. The weather conditions of the shooting have also to be taken into consideration. While the day was fine the fouling was dry. The wind was gusty and it was hard to make a just allowance for it in consequence. Moreover, it was that wind which is known among riflemen as a 2 o'clock wind. That is to say it was quartering across the range, blowing towards the marksmen. The direction of the target is considered as 12 o'clock, and the reverse is 6 o'clock; a 2 o'clock therefore would blow up the range from the right hand of the imaginary dial. Appended are the scores in the order of merit:

Table with columns: Name, 200, 500, 600, Total. Rows include P. Williams, S. I. M. Harp, Pt. Michie, Pt. Roberts, Pt. Long, Corp. Wilkin, Pt. Spring, Pt. Logan, Pt. Dickson, Sgt. Townsend.

It will be noticed that there was only one possible, that which was scored by Private Roberts at the 500 yards range. Some of the recruits who fancy that they might be able to bear some of the above scores had better put in some practice at these particular ten who have shot in the first of this series of matches will shoot in them all. The League laws merely make it requisite that the team shall be composed of the members of the association entering it. However, Rossland has little chance of being at the top of the list, although the rangers of the city do not intend to be at the bottom. The scores of the other contesting teams over Canada will be published as they come to hand. Sergeant Instructor of Musketry William Harp acted as captain of the team and the officer commanding, Captain P. McL. Forin, as range officer.

ELECTION FACTS.

Where Hon. Joseph Martin Stood on Questions Affecting Boundary.

The following are answers to questions put by a correspondent in the Boundary country: 1. In the latter part of February, 1900, Jos. Martin voted against the Distribution bill and thus defeated the government bringing on the present election. 2. In February, 1899, F. J. Deane introduced a resolution, asking the Dominion government to increase the per capita tax on Chinese to \$500 per head, and to otherwise endeavor to restrict the influx of orientals. This resolution was passed, with only three votes against it, and the HON. JOS. MARTIN was ONE of the three who voted AGAINST it. 3. In the latter part of January, 1900, the last session of the House, Hon. Dr. McKetchnie introduced an act known as the amendment to the coal mines regulation act, backed up by Ralph Smith, Foster and other labor leaders. This act was introduced to prevent the working of Chinese in coal mines. At its second reading HON. JOSEPH MARTIN SPOKE and VOTED AGAINST it, and by defeating the government in the distribution bill defeated this bill also. Both Curtis and Martin admit that, but Curtis (Martin) voted against the bill, but Curtis gave as an excuse that it would shut out a number of French Canadian miners who could not learn to read, while the Chinese and Japanese, being much more intelligent, would soon overcome the law. This is not only a great insult to our French Canadian population, but also a contemptible subterfuge because there was a clause in the proposed law leaving it to the discretion of the mine inspector with regard to enforcing this law against the British subjects. 4. In section 8 of his own platform Hon. Jos. Martin proposes to refer the eight-hour law to a referendum, and if the people vote to repeal it he says he will repeal it. Thus proving that he is willing to betray the laborers vote if necessary.

The correspondent further asks if it is true that Mr. Mackintosh stated in the Boundary country that he had not made anything out of the sale of the Le Roi mine. Mr. Mackintosh now, to a Miner representative, repeats that he did not make one farthing out of the transfer of this property to the British America Corporation or out of the original purchase of it.

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THE HOME TEAM WAS BEATEN

NELSON DEFEATS ROSSLAND BY A SCORE OF 11 TO 15.

About Two Thousand Spectators Were Present—Considerable Money Changed Hands on the Result.

One of the largest crowds of the season assembled at the baseball match on Sunday to witness the game between the Nelson and the Rossland clubs. Nelson contributed about 200 spectators and Northport sent a contingent, and these with the home crowd swelled the assemblage present to about 2,000. The home team was defeated by the visitors by a score of 11 to 15. There was considerable betting on the result and it is thought the Nelson contingent carried home with it about \$1,500 of the hard earned coin of the Rosslanders who bet their money freely on the home team. The visitors rooted loudly for their crowd, while the Rossland enthusiasts never missed a chance to both advise and encourage the home players. The home team made a splendid start, but went to pieces in the fourth innings and from that time on the Nelson boys seemed to score when they pleased. It is claimed by some that the umpires, Alf Herron and William Burkin, favored the Nelson team at critical points. It is probable, however, that the home team made some costly errors, having 12 to their credit against 9 for the Nelsonites and these, more than anything else, caused them to lose the game. The infield made more errors than it should. The catcher of the home team was very effective and the outfield played good ball. The Nelson team had good players at each position and did some excellent team work and this accounted for their success.

The game in detail was as follows: First inning—Nelson went to bat and failed to make a score, while Rossland made four runs. Second inning—Nelson failed to score again, but Rossland scored three. Third inning—Nelson again was retired without scoring, while Rossland added to the bunch which they had accumulated. This made the game stand 7 for Rossland with Nelson without a tally. This was discouraging for the visiting rooters.

Fourth inning—Nelson commenced to play ball and before the side was retired they had made four big runs, while Rossland failed to tally. Fifth inning—In the first of the fifth Nelson scored a run while Rossland did not tally. Sixth inning—Both teams were retired without scoring. Seventh inning—The Nelson men piled up three runs and the home team, which by this time was pretty badly demoralized, failed to score. Eighth inning—Nelson made four scores and Rossland three. Ninth inning—Nelson scored three times and Rossland one, thus concluding the game with a score of 15 for Nelson and 11 for Rossland.

The official score is as follows:

Table with columns: Rossland, A B R H O A E. Rows include McDonald, Rhoads, Vaughan, Gibson, Shea, Holland, Neuffer, Linhart, Stitzel.

Summary—Earned runs: Nelson 9, Rossland 8. Two base hits, Nelson 5; Rossland 3. Home run, Rossland one (Shea). Stolen bases, Nelson 4, Rossland 6. Bases on called balls, Nelson 3, Rossland 4. Hit by pitched ball, Nelson 1, Rossland 2. Time of game, two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires, Herron and Burken.

AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS.

William Nicholson Succumbs to an Attack of Pneumonia.

William Nicholson died suddenly at the Dominion hotel on Sunday from the effect of an attack of pneumonia. He worked up to Wednesday evening, and was on the streets on Saturday. Previous to his fatal illness he was noted for his robust health. Deceased was raised in Toronto, where in his early manhood he followed the business of drygoods clerk. About 18 years since he started west and made his first extensive stay in Winnipeg, where he lived for several years. Then he went to Regina, to Calgary and will start work up there again. He came to Seattle. About a year since he came to Rossland. Since Mr. Nicholson came west he has been a hotel proprietor and hotel clerk. He was a genial, wholesome man, and by his sunny, pleasant ways and general usefulness made hundreds of friends, who will learn of his demise with deep regret. The funeral takes place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from Beatty's undertaking parlors.

Will Operate the Northern Belle.

Mr. R. E. Palmer, mining engineer, late of the British America corporation, has taken charge of the Northern Belle and will start work upon it in a few days. There is a good surface showing on the property, but little work has been done upon it. If a good showing is made in the next few months a plant will be installed. Hon. T. Mayne Daly and Mrs. Daly have returned from an extended trip to the east. While they were away they visited Toronto, Montreal, New York, Washington and Philadelphia. Mr. S. Thomson Langley has returned from a visit to the Okanogan Gold Mines and Kruger mountain.

LORD ROBERTS' DESPATCH.

The Field Marshal Reports on the Final Occupation of Pretoria.

London, June 6.—10:35 a. m.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office as follows: "Pretoria, June 5, 5:35 a. m. The occupation of the town passed off most satisfactorily, and the British flag is now hoisted on top of the government offices. The troops met with a much more enthusiastic reception than I anticipated. The Third battalion of the Grenadiers Guards lined the square when the march past took place. Owing to their having been on duty at some distance around the town very few cavalry and infantry were able to take part in the ceremonies. Several of our officers who had been prisoners were among the on-lookers."

THE WAR PROGRAMME.

People in London Guessing at the Field Marshal's Net Move.

London, June 6.—The officials here as well as others, find difficulty in prognosticating Lord Roberts' immediate programme. It appears that the Boer commandant-in-chief, Botha, with all his guns withdrawn in good order, probably along the Delagoa Bay railway, with the view of joining President Kruger, so that the Transvaal forces remain practically intact with Presidents Kruger and Steyn and General Botha and Secretary of State Beit all safe in a position to continue the direction of affairs. The more optimistic see in the fact that the wives of President Kruger and General Botha were left at Pretoria an indication that the president does not count on a long resistance. In any case it will probably take Lord Roberts at least a week to organize a campaign of pursuit. The military authorities anticipate that the next important news will come from General Buller's division, where plenty of time has elapsed to complete the turning movement at Laing's Nek. A belated despatch from Mafeking, dated May 31st, announces the British occupation of Malmari, where 200 Boers surrendered.

Spreading Unchecked.

London, June 7.—The Peking correspondent sent to the Times a telegram yesterday, saying: "No train either left or arrived at Peking yesterday (Tuesday). Further damage to railways is reported. The Boxer movement is spreading unchecked throughout the province."

Intervention is Necessary.

London, June 7.—The Daily Chronicle says: "The foreign office ought to publish the despatches of Sir Claude Macdonald, (British minister at Peking), following the course of the United States in publishing Mr. Conger's. It is generally considered that intervention in some form is necessary."

British Fleet in China.

London, June 7.—Affairs in China are gradually working up to a crisis of first class magnitude. The morning papers state that the British squadron is recognized as inferior in strength to the Russian as well as to the Japanese. The Daily Telegraph says: "We regret that Great Britain is too much occupied in South Africa to settle the China business with a strong hand."

Vanderbilt's Wealth.

New York, June 6.—A complete inventory of the personal property included in the estates of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, has just been filed with the appraiser. The personal property is fixed at \$49,926,865.86. This makes the aggregate transfer tax \$499,268.65.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED

MINES DEVELOPED AND REPRODUCED UPON MERITORIOUS STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Table with columns: A B R H O A E. Rows include Houston, McLeod, Rockwood, Caveny, Waters, Fartridge, Mills, Emerson, Neelands, Phair.

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A FEW POLITICAL GATHERINGS

A STORMY TIME AT THE MEETING IN VANCOUVER.

Ralph Smith and Martin Are Noisily Received—Speakers Rotten Egged at Meeting.

Vancouver, B. C., June 6.—(Special.)—The crowd was so great at the meeting at the city hall, held in the interest of the labor party tonight, at which Wilson, Martin, Cotton and Ralph Smith spoke, that hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Williams and McLain, the labor candidates, spoke first, and were well received. They were followed by Wilson, the Conservative leader in Vancouver. Mr. Wilson got a good hearing. He declared he was not allied to the so-called Turner party, or had he any understanding with Mr. Cotton. Then he proceeded harshly to criticize politically Mr. Cotton. He endorsed most of the labor planks, expressed approval of the referendum and favored minimum trade and the Natal act to keep out Orientals. Ralph Smith followed. He scored Mr. Martin severely, declaring men should not trust him owing to his record. Striving to speak beyond his time, Mr. Smith was hooted down by the Martin sympathizers but was cheered by his feet again by the labor party. This occurred twice. He desired to speak of the fairness of the New Vancouver Coal company to its men and the cause of labor, but was finally compelled to sit down before he had finished owing to interruptions. Martin was noisily received. He said Smith had spoken beyond his time and the crowd should object. He said he had consulted the Conservatives with a view of taking them into his cabinet with the understanding that they approve of his platform. He criticized the remarks of the previous speakers, and answered questions put to him by a hand bill freely circulated yesterday regarding his past alleged hindrances to labor.

Both in rising and taking his seat half the audience hooted and half shouted with yells, making a dreadful noise and uproar. Mr. Cotton was well received. Mr. Discov, the labor candidate, closed the meeting.

Activity on the Island.

Victoria, B. C., June 6.—(Special.)—The short interval remaining between now and the election has caused increased activity among the politicians, who are redoubling their efforts as the close of the campaign approaches. The premier has not yet returned and Hon. Mr. Yates speaks tonight at Nanaimo, which seat he is to contest with Ralph Smith.

The government supporters held a meeting tonight at Zooko, a number of speakers, including Mills and Jardine going down this afternoon. Mr. Eberts also speaks tonight at Talmie and the opposition candidates in Esquimalt district at Colwood.

Tomorrow evening the government holds a rally in the theatre and the opposition in the same place on Friday night.

Mr. Neill is addressing the electors of Alberni tonight. Invitations to attend and address the meeting has been extended to Thomson and Sedford, the two other candidates for this district. Mr. McLellan, who contested Comox at the last election, is in Alberni. He will probably address the meeting on Mr. Neill's behalf.

Speakers Rotten Egged.

Victoria, B. C., June 6.—(Special.)—When Perry, Mills and Jardine were

leaving the Metehosin meeting last night they found their buggy covered over with rotten eggs by some of their present hearers. An attempt was made to rotten egg the two speakers. Legal prosecutions are threatened on account of the affair. The meeting was very boisterous, bizzantion, the Martin candidate, several times offering to go out and thrash the two speakers.

MARTIN'S DUPLICITY.

Ralph Smith Produces an Affidavit Showing the Dishonesty of Joe's Offer.

Vancouver, June 6.—(Special.)—Ralph Smith brought to Vancouver today an important affidavit to be published in the evening papers tomorrow, which will show exactly Premier Martin's present connection with a certain large corporation, and Smith will not give out the details tonight. This affidavit is signed by 15 witnesses, and is to the effect that Martin's offer to him to join the cabinet included not only the agreement to drop the suit against the New Vancouver Coal company, but to give them a good title to all their property.

THE CASSIAR NOMINATIONS.

Two Candidates Contest the Issue With the Old Members.

Victoria, B. C., June 6.—(Special.)—News of the Cassiar nominations held at Bennett reached here today. They were C. W. D. Clifford and John Irving, anti-Martinites; Alex. Godfrey, Conservative, with Martinite leanings; Joseph Stables, Martinite.

EMERGENCY FOOD.

Charges Brought Against the Government by the Member for Jacques Cartier.

Ottawa, Ont., June 6.—(Special.)—In the House today Mr. Monk of Jacques Cartier read an article from the Canadian Military Gazette in which it was charged that the Canadian government had sent emergency food for the use of the soldiers in South Africa and for which \$2 per pound was paid, while it was only worth from 10 to 12 cents per pound. The article insinuated that some of the authorities had received some consideration for this. Monk went on to say that the Hatch Protose Food Co. had got its food tested by the department at Kingston in 1898 and when the war broke out the department had purchased about \$5,000 worth of food from a firm of chemists in Montreal which was of inferior quality. A tin was procured from the firm and \$3 was paid for it. It was labelled "Vigilantine," and when analyzed contained only 17 per cent proteose instead of 80 per cent. Dr. Borden then proceeded to explain that over a year ago Dr. Devlin, the leading physician in one of the hospitals in Montreal, came to him with recommendations from Sir Wm. Hingston, and Professor Rutman, with emergency food. It was tested at Kingston, where five men were fed for 30 days. The results were most satisfactory, as Mr. Monk had already said about that test, and this was the very same food that was sent to South Africa. Dr. Borden explained that Dr. Neilson, director general of the medical branch of the department had made arrangements in regard to the testing of the food as well as to the purchase of \$4,600 worth from Dr. Devlin and everything else connected with the matter. All that the minister had done was to approve of the contract. "Let the honorable gentlemen make their charges," said Dr. Borden, "and they will not have five minutes to wait for the committee." The debate continued all evening.

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A Republican Victory.

Portland, Ore., June 6.—Complete returns from the city of Portland show that Rowe (Republican), is elected mayor by 1,073 plurality.

J. R. CRANSTON & CO. Financial, Real Estate and General Mining Stock Brokers. Washington St., Opp. Bank of Montreal, Rossland, B. C. We have a few choice properties for sale at very low prices. Properties are situated in Rossland, Boundary, Nelson, Slovan, Lardeau and East Kootenay Districts. Parties desiring particulars communicate with us as to prices, terms, etc. If you desire to buy, sell or exchange real estate, mines or stocks write, wire or 'phone us, as we are the headquarters of this great mining country. We can insure you the best possible deals. We Have for Sale at a Bargain. TWO OF THE FINEST modern built, up-to-date residences in the most desirable part of the city, with hot and cold water, elegant bathrooms, electric light, electric bells; now rented and paying 30 per cent on the investment. In fact, everything that goes to make one of the most comfortable and convenient homes in the west. Please call and let us show it to you. ONE 8-ROOM HOUSE; also one three-room house newly built, hard finish, on one large lot in a very desirable locality, paying 20 per cent on the investment. This is all that could be desired in the way of a home or an investment. 5-ROOM HOUSE one block from the pub. FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE and lot 30x100 feet, all nicely furnished and ready to step into. Situated in one of the most desirable resident parts of the city. We will sell this at a bargain. TWO LOTS ADJOINING, with a comfortable three-roomed house in the knob-best residential part of the city. Call and give us a bid. ONE OF THE FINEST BUSINESS corners in the heart of the city will sell at a great sacrifice if taken at once. As a good and sure investment this has no equal. Now is the time to buy houses and real estate, as they are selling away below a FINE RESIDENTIAL CORNER, 60x110, the right spot for a beautiful home. We will sell at one-half its value if taken at once. ONE NICE LEVEL LOT, two blocks below postoffice, at a bargain. IF YOU WANT residence property or business property, call and see us. You are sure to be suited. For Rent THREE ROOMED HOUSE, with pantry, wash house and wood shed, partly furnished. All furniture is first class. The most convenient home in town. SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, newly finished, everything up to date. A very desirable situation and very close in. FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE neatly fitted up, two blocks above postoffice. TWO WELL LIGHTED OFFICE rooms on Columbia avenue. A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS furnished or unfurnished. Price to suit. Holders of British Columbia and Republic mining stocks please send us your name and address. We have to refuse orders for these goods every day because we cannot find them.

FROM THE GREENWOOD COUNTRY

MINING NOTES FROM THE PRINCIPAL PROPERTIES.

The Development of the Cariboo of Camp McKinney—The Warton, Waterloo, Mammoth, Rosey and Others.

Greenwood, B. C., May 30.—(Special.)—For the month ending May 15th the clean-up of the 20 stamps at the Cariboo mill amounted to 1,446 ounces, or a little over \$20,000 in golden bullion. The Miner correspondent was recently in Camp McKinney at the time George B. McAuley, general manager of the Cariboo-McKinney Mining & Milling company, was paying one of his periodical visits of inspection to the property. He saw the two yellow gold bricks that were the result of the mill run between April 15th and May 15th, and was told that there was plenty of ore in sight in the mine to warrant such a monthly output for a long time to come. Added to the gold saved on the plates is to be reckoned the concentrates; these run, on an average, about \$1,500 per month and are shipped to Trail for smelter treatment. The present work in the mine consists of stopeing and drifting on the second level in an easterly direction, and on the third and fourth levels both east and west. The lowest level is at a depth of 355 feet, and on this fourth level over 900 feet of drifting has been done. On the three last levels the drifts have entered the Okanogan claim, to the east of the Cariboo, the drifts on the second and third levels being in 140 feet respectively, while on the fourth it is only in 80 feet, so it is safe to say that the Okanogan claim, presumed to carry some of the richest quartz in virgin ground. The play roll of the company has on it an average of 55 names. The mill is of 20-stamp capacity, with three concentrators and a ten-drill Rand compressor supplies power for the drills. J. P. Keane, who for the past two years has been the efficient superintendent of the mine resigns at the end of the month and Peter Cunningham, a former superintendent, takes his place. Mr. Keane goes to Wardner, Idaho, where he has secured the contract for the running of a long tunnel, which will require his personal attention for the next two years. It is said, however, that during General Manager McAuley's absence in Scotland this summer Mr. Keane will be acting manager.

Next to the Cariboo mine, and rapidly coming into prominence as a producer of rich quartz, is the Waterloo. It lies east of the Warton, which adjoins the Okanogan claim of the Cariboo group. Tom Graham, one of the original owners, is superintendent of the company, and great credit is due him for the economical manner in which the mine and mill is being run. Development is now being prosecuted in the east drift at the 65-foot level. In a distance of 55 feet the vein has been traced, but a telephone message from camp today says that it has been recovered in running a short crosscut to the south, and that the face of the drift has 15 inches of a splendid grade of quartz. In the west drift on this level 265 feet of work has been done, but at the time of the visit of the writer to the mine stopeing had been started from a point in 165 feet, and for a distance of 35 feet from this point the stopes were run up to a height of 60 feet from the floor of the level. Beyond the 35 feet mostly blocked out is another extremely rich piece of stopeing ground. The vein will average between four and five feet. This stopeing to the surface is effecting a double purpose; not only is the ore being taken down for the mill but an excavation is being made that will in a short time be used for the main working shaft on the mine. In a distance of 165 feet on this level, where stopeing first started, it is being carried clear up to the surface, and when this is finished the excavation will be dressed up for a new shaft, which will be continued on down from the 65-foot level. By sinking the shaft at this point it will effect a big saving in the cost of mining. First, by reason of it being sunk in dry ground; second, that the collar of the shaft will be sufficiently high to allow the construction of ore bins, instead of as at the present time being forced to take the ore directly from the mine to the mill; thirdly, the shaft will be sunk immediately in the center of a known rich pay chute, and fourthly, the machinery above the shaft will be adjacent to plenty of water.

The Waterloo mill is of a five-stamp capacity and is supplemented with a Johnston concentrator. About eight to nine tons a day is run through it. It has thoroughly demonstrated the ore to be free-milling. The mill was first put into operation last November, and ran steadily until the end of January, when the water froze up. The gold saved for that period amounted to \$3,300. It again started up on May 7th, and the first clean-up will be on June 7th next. The ore averages \$15 per ton, of which about \$12 is saved on the plates. The completion of the new shaft will necessitate more powerful hoisting machinery, as the present plant is already inadequate to the needs of the mine. An additional battery of five stamps would also be the means of saving a larger percentage of values, and there is sufficient ore in the mine, in sight, to warrant the company in adding both to the power for working the mine and the method of saving the values. The concentrator, too, is an ancient one, and the superintendent says a greater saving could be effected with a modern one. The mill itself runs smoothly and is well installed. A new tramway from the collar of the proposed shaft will of necessity have to be built to the mill. All in all, the Waterloo is a splendid property, well looked after and economically run, and should, with better mining and milling facilities, be capable of producing plenty of ore, and in a short period be added to the list of the dividend-paying mines of the province.

At the Mammoth, on Douglas mountain, a small force of men is sinking a winze from the tunnel level in splendid looking quartz. The property is owned by the Mammoth Gold Mining company of Spokane, and through a system of small monthly assessments money has been raised to keep the development moving along. A tunnel was first run in on the ledge for a distance of 65 feet. At a point in 53 feet, where the values were found to be the best it was decided to sink a winze and follow the ore down. At the present

time it is down about 26 feet, or a total of some 64 feet from the surface. The vein is almost perpendicular, and on the east side of the shaft it is fully two feet two inches wide, and on the west side it is broken by a fault, though about four feet above the bottom of the winze it is also a good two feet in width. The quartz is a bluish-white, containing sulphurates of iron and some little galena. Superintendent Wilmshurst said that the values ran from \$12 to \$40 in gold. The Mammoth is the only property in camp west of the Cariboo that is now being developed, though there is talk of an early resumption on the Sailor, as also on the Rosey.

The Rosey is situated adjoining and immediately above the Cariboo claim. It is owned by the Cariboo No. 2 Mining company. The past work done on the claim proved the existence of two parallel ledges. On the small one a shaft was sunk to a depth of 78 feet and a drift run 70 feet west. The ore ran from \$10.25 to \$70. This shaft was within 30 feet of the Cariboo north end line, and on account of the vein dipping into that ground the development was abandoned. About the center of the claim is a very strong out-crop. An open cut shows eight feet of lime-quartz, with some iron. The footwall here was exposed but no hanging wall. On the surface the out-croping can be traced for about 800 feet. Joe Murphy, who showed the correspondent over the ground, is anxious that work should be resumed, as he believes there is an excellent prospect of making a mine out of the claim. The company happily is free from debt and has a supply of tools on hand. Alexander Winston of Spokane is the president.

One of the sensational finds in camp this past spring was on the Dayton fraction. By trail it is four miles from the Camp McKinney hotel in a southeasterly direction, between the north and south forks of Rock creek, and about a mile northwest and directly in line with White's bar, where in early days over \$100,000 in gold was extracted. This fractional piece of ground contains 27.05 acres, and is owned by Charles E. Hamilton, William Younkin, (the two locators) Hughie Cameron and H. J. McQuaid. For a distance of 500 feet, immediately below a high bluff, a series of five large open cuts have been run, which have exposed an immense body of decomposed quartz and oxidized iron, rich in free gold. It is truly a remarkable showing, without the use of a mortar this ore can be easily panned and rich colors obtained. A shaft sunk on the incline, but back of the rich ore, is down 30 feet. There is a dump of about 15 tons of the ore, and averages of this have given returns of \$72 and \$86 in gold respectively. Other assays of picked samples run the values into thousands of dollars. The owners are prosecuting development by extending the line of open cuts east and west, following the course of the vein.

The finding of the rich ore on the Dayton fraction resulted in a rush of prospectors to that vicinity, and it was not long before every available foot of ground surrounding the claim was staked out. Many of these claims were also visited. To the south and the direct extension of the Dayton are the Daisy and Jem, both owned by Hughie Cameron. On the north is the Dewey, owned by Hamilton & Younkin and Greenwood people. They have sunk a 50-foot shaft, and get values in copper and gold of \$10.75 per ton. Further north again is the Nighthawk, which was a new discovery this spring. It is the property of C. B. Bash. Surface exploration work show a big magnetic and arsenical iron ledge. Values are said to range from \$4 to \$20 in gold, and one and a half ounces in silver.

South of the Dayton a distance of half a mile are two claims that were located May 20, 1896, viz., the Le Roi and War Eagle. The former is owned by James Copeland and the latter by William Younkin. Quite an amount of development has been performed by these two men, who for a considerable period worked the claims jointly. The development is all practically confined about the discovery posts of the two claims. There are two shafts, both sunk on Le Roi ground, but the underground workings are mainly in the War Eagle. One shaft is sunk perpendicularly for a distance of 50 feet; the other is sunk straight for 12 feet, then on an incline for 24 feet, with a drift at the bottom of 20 feet to connect with the 50-foot shaft. Other drifts run into the War Eagle ground. The ore is a pyrrhotite, with values in gold and copper of \$10 per ton. The ore body is a big one, but not sufficient development has been done to ascertain its size. Handicapped as the two owners were, they have performed a creditable amount of work to show the property up to such a stage that big capital is now necessary to place it on a shipping basis. It might be said that the Dayton camp is a base ore camp purely. There are many excellent properties, but like other sections, money and plenty of it is needed to develop the same.

AT CAMP MCKINNEY.

Queen's Birthday Celebrated in Royal Fashion—Drilling Contest.

Camp McKinney, B. C., May 25.—The Queen's birthday was celebrated here in truly royal fashion. The day was an ideal one, and Old Sol's rays were tempered with cooling breezes from Baldy mountain. During the afternoon athletic contests, horse races and a drilling contest were held, and in the evening came the presentation of prizes to the victors, and the day was concluded with a big dance. In fact it might be said that it was kept up until long into the early hours of the following morning. The athletic contests and horse races were held in front of the new Cariboo hotel, and this avenue had been prepared to hold the large crowd that came into camp, as also from the mines here. The tug war was won by a team composed of nine heavyweights of the camp against the Cariboo champions. Joe Murphy acted as mascot for the World team, and consequently it won. In the evening, just as the sun was sinking in the west, the drilling contests were pulled off in front of Hugh Cameron's Hotel. It was a double handed contest for a purse of \$50, with three teams entered. The purse was won by "Skookum Jim" Mathers and Tom Murphy, who drilled 19 1/2 inches through the hardest kind of granite in 15 minutes' time. The success of the celebration has started a movement on foot for another one to be held on Dominion Day, July 1st.

A CURTIS MEETING.

Interrupted by Celebrators—The Police Called In—A Free Fight.

Greenwood, B. C., May 30.—(Special.) The Hon. Smith Curtis in the closing meeting of the campaign had a big audience in attendance. It was the hottest and most disorderly gathering ever held. Political issues were lost sight of and fighting, police interference and personal abuse of candidates characterized it throughout. During the course of the speech making in the auditorium, outside in the bar the exuberant spirits celebrating the Johannesburg surrender kept up a terrible din that prevented the speeches being heard. On the platform were Smith Curtis, Chris. Foley of Rossland, Duncan Ross and others. Curtis opened the meeting with a reference to the success of the British army. He roared his opponents for personal abuse and the press as hirelings of Mackintosh. He retorted the charges of travelling on railroad passes and that he had not paid miners working for his company. At the point where he accused the Canadian Pacific railway of intriguing a number of celebrators marched into the hall singing patriotic songs. Chairman Marthur called upon the police, none being found he said he would throw any one individual disturber, saying that they were "backwards with neckties." Then a general fight commenced and the intruders were taken out. Finally Chief of Police MacLaren got into the meeting and restored order. Curtis appealed to the press representatives not to say anything. He then took up the Sunset deal, reading the original letter written by Mackintosh to Eastern Canadian papers giving the reason for the throwing up of the bond. This was the letter Mackintosh dared him to produce at Grand Forks. Chris. Foley of Rossland, the labor leader, followed in an intelligent address, but was frequently interrupted. He endorsed Martin as a friend of the laboring men and branded Mayor Goodeve as a regular snake in the grass and appealed to the audience to discredit him. He referred to the importing of the scabs in the Slokan strike and said the only remedy for such lay in legislation. Duncan Ross defended Mackintosh and refuted Curtis' insinuation that he ever offered to sell the Greenwood Times. He read a telegram from ex-Mayor James Reilly of Calgary, exonerating the Governor from blame because of the non-payment of the accounts in connection with the Northwest exposition. Good naturedly he took interruptions and forcibly pointed out that the campaign was degenerating into personal abuse and the necessity being lost sight of. Curtis replied being angry and the deal fully with the government policy, the meeting giving him an attentive hearing.

Greenwood, B. C., May 29.—(Special.)—The city will spend over \$16,000 this summer for street improvements, sidewalks, etc. The principal work now going on, which is employing a number of men, is the excavation of Greenwood street for the new watermain. Heretofore this flume has been run under the sidewalk, and on account of it being adjacent to buildings and liable to leakage, thus causing damage, it is to be taken up and a flume laid down the centre of the street. Building operations have not slackened at all during the past month. Many new homes are being erected and considerable improvement is being made in several of the business buildings. Mrs. Larkin's new three-story hotel on Copper street is nearing completion. The plasterers and painters now have the building in charge. It is hoped to have the same opened by the middle of June. Mayor Thomas Hardy, after a three months' visit in the states, has returned home again. Politics have occupied the attention of the people the past week. Governor Mackintosh has been an extremely busy person, speaking here, at Midway, Elton and Phoenix. At each place he has met with a cordial reception and is satisfied that he is gaining strength daily throughout the Boundary district. He leaves here today for Rossland and Trail, but will return here before election day. Next to politics might be mentioned the interest being taken in the placer diggings on Boundary creek, six or seven miles from Greenwood. Several camps have already been established, and the search for the precious metal is being carried on vigorously. Water is being taken from an already constructed flume, and while little can be gathered regarding the actual results attained, those working the bank along the creek appear satisfied with their efforts. It was along this same creek that the first rush of prospectors to the Boundary district was caused by the finding of pay gravel. Travel is still keeping up, notwithstanding the wet weather. Many mining men are arriving, and the resumption of work on several properties, already predicted in "The Miner," is about to be fulfilled. The properties of the Dominion Copper company near Phoenix are to be re-opened about the first of the month. Among the arrivals is D. T. Morton, a prominent London mining broker. He is here looking over the district. Reverend W. A. Robins of St. Jude's mission leaves tomorrow for Nelson, accompanied by the lay delegates, to attend the Synod meeting to be held there this week. Father "Pat" Irwin will also be in attendance.

IN THE BOUNDARY.

The District Is Solid For the Government—The Enthusiasm Manifested.

Grand Forks, B. C., May 31.—Special.—The supporters of Governor Mackintosh are jubilant over the encouraging reports pouring in from every point in the Boundary district. His election is now conceded by the Martinites. Opinions differ as to the size of his majority, but a moderate estimate is that it will exceed 600 in the district west of Cascade. There is little betting. Odds at 3 to 1 on Mackintosh are freely offered, but there is no Curtis money in sight. Several members of the Curtis committee have abandoned the fight. They declare that they can no longer oppose the Governor, after his frank and manly attitude on the labor question. Mr. Mackintosh also won many votes here by his endorsement of the project for a railway between Grand Forks and Republic. All classes here realize that this enterprise is a public necessity and anticipate that it will be carried on in the near future. They are contrasting this project with the visionary scheme of Martin and Curtis for building a ten million dollar road from the coast to Midway, there to connect with the C. P. R. The supporters of Mr. Mackintosh had a grand rally tonight. F. R. Mendonhall, of Rossland is here. He represents the Fenwick Machine Co., of Sherbrook, Que. Mr. Mendonhall has just completed a tour of all the towns and camps in the Boundary. He declared that he was amazed at the rapid and surprising revision in public opinion resulting from Mr. Mackintosh's visit. "Why," said he tonight, the Governor will have a perfect walkover, the people have no use for Joseph Martin, and incidentally for his lieutenant, the Hon. Smith Curtis." The same opinion is heard in Greenwood, Phoenix, Elton and Summit camp. The miners and business men are uniting in fighting the Martin government. When this campaign is over another era of "good times will dawn." Circulars misrepresenting the attitude of Mr. Mackintosh on the railway and Mongolian questions are being distributed here. The authorship is ascribed to Crowley, an Australian, who created a laugh at his own expense at the recent Curtis meeting here by dramatically declaring, "My wife lives in Rossland and I work with my hands." The pamphlet contains a series of scurrilous misrepresentations of Mr. Mackintosh's platform, but the chief feature is a defence of the state railway system in operation in Australia. The Columbia Review draws attention to the fact that every French-Canadian vote in the riding will be recorded for Mackintosh. In Columbia on Friday night, Mr. Curtis went out of his way to compare French-Canadian with the Japanese, maintaining that the latter were better educated and that the educational tests respecting working miners in coal mines, especially on the coast, was an ugly problem.

THE STRATHCOONAS.

Telegram From Grand Forks—F. Wollaston Throws Down Martinism.

Grand Fork, B. C., June 1.—(Special.)—A cablegram was forwarded today to Lieutenant Leckie and "Bunch" Mackintosh of the Strathcona Horse. (This is a son of the Governor.) The cable reads: "We, the loyal citizens of Grand Forks, B. C., are desirous that you should convey to the members of the companies of the Strathcona Horse our admiration and esteem for the splendid services they have rendered their Queen and country, and await the opportunity of showing our appreciation on their return when peace is restored." The cablegram is signed by Mayor Manly, Fred Wollaston and 31 other citizens. Mr. Wollaston has tendered his resignation as chairman of the local Martinite committee, and is now working for Mackintosh and the cause of good government. Mr. G. E. Warren arrived in town just evening from the Review mine. He returned, he says, for the purpose of voting for Hon. C. H. Mackintosh.

UNEQUALLED SERVICE BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CHICAGO ON THE "PORTLAND CHICAGO SPECIAL."

Sunday, April 22nd, the O. R. & N. will put on a new fast train between Portland and Chicago, via Huntington. Leaving Spokane at 8:10 a. m., giving connection north branch lines, will arrive at Pendleton in time to make direct connection for all points east. The schedule has been arranged so as to reach Chicago in three days, or 12 hours in advance of schedule heretofore in effect. The "Special" will carry first class and tourist sleepers, together with a composite car, that is supplied with all the latest publications, library, barber shop, etc. The train leaving Spokane at 3:40 p. m. will connect at Umatilla as heretofore with through sleeper to Chicago and Kansas City. Consult the nearest ticket agent for detailed information. W. H. HURLBURT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

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.

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When you go East or South ask to be ticketed via this line. Your home agent can sell you through. For free descriptive literature write

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From Montreal. Allan Line—Corinthian.....June 9 Allan Line—Parisian.....June 16 Dominion Line—Apply agents for steam ship name.....June 9 Dominion Line—Dominion.....June 16 Beaver Line—Lake Magentic.....June 9 Beaver Line—Lake Superior.....June 15 From New York. White Star Line—Oceanic.....June 13 White Star Line—Tonic.....June 20 Cunard Line—Etruria.....June 9 Cunard Line—Campania.....June 16 N. G. Lloyd Line—Lahn.....June 12 N. G. Lloyd Line—Trave.....June 16 Anchor Line—Ethiopia.....June 16 American Line—St. Louis.....June 13 Red Star Line—Friesland.....June 13 Allan State Line—Sardinian.....June 13

Passages arranged to and from all European ports. For rates, tickets and full information apply to C. F. R. depot agent, or

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7:35 a. m. EAST MAIL—For Coeur d'Alene, Farmington, Gardfield, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Pomeroy, Wainburg, Dayton, Walla Walla, Pendleton, Baker City and all points EAST.

4:00 p. m. EXPRESS—For Farmington, Gardfield, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Lewiston, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and all points EAST.

EXPRESS—From Portland, San Francisco, Portland, Colfax, Gardfield and Farmington.....9:00 a. m.

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.

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Snake River Route. Steamers between Riparia and Lewiston leave Riparia daily at 5:00 a. m.; returning leave Lewiston daily at 9:00 a. m.

Steamer Leaves Lewiston every Sunday at 5:30 p. m. for Wild Goose Rapids (stage of water permitting).

For through tickets and further information apply to any agent S. F. and N. System or at O. R. & N. Co.'s office, 430 Riverside avenue, Spokane Wash.

H. M. ADAMS, General Agent, W. H. HURLBURT, Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

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Limited OPERATING Kaslo & Slocan Railway—Intersections 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 8 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.

S. S. ALBERTA LARDO-DUNCAN DIVISION Steamer "Alberta" leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8:30 p. m. Wednesdays. Steamers call at principal landings in both directions, and at other points when signalled.

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No. 1 "North Coast Ltd." 7:23 a. m. 7:35 a. m. No. 2 "North Coast Ltd." 9:10 a. m. 9:20 a. m. No. 3 West Bound..... 11:35 p. m. 11:50 p. m. No. 4 "East Bound"..... 10:40 p. m. 10:50 p. m. Coeur d'Alene Branch..... 5:15 p. m. 7:45 a. m. Palouse & Lewiston..... 1:15 p. m. 9:15 a. m. Central Wash Branch..... 1:00 p. m. 8:10 a. m.

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Canadian Pacific Nav. Co

(LIMITED) Time Table No. 47, taking effect Jan. 1st, 1900.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock a. m. Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's and Lulu Island—Wednesday at 11 o'clock p. m. Wednesday and Friday at 9 o'clock. For Plummer Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moreby 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 Plummer Pass—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moreby Islands—Thursday 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 6 o'clock. And for Sitka 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, Dyea and Skagway. The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

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

Leaves Spokane daily for East 10:15 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 Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company, Ltd.

F. I. WHITNEY, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn. H. A. JACKSON, Commercial Agent, Spokane, Wash.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

The only all-rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and all intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co. Connects at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points. Connects at Meyer's Falls with stage daily for Republic, and connects at Bossburg with stage daily for Grand Forks and Greenwood.

EFFECTIVE JUNE 1st, 1900.

LEAVE DAILY. ARRIVE

10:35 a. m. 9:45 p. m. Spokane 7:10 p. m. 7:55 a. m. 2:10 p. m. 12:45 a. m. Northport 4:35 a. m. 3:45 p. m. 12:25 p. m. 11:00 p. m. Rossland 6:30 a. m. 5:30 p. m.

H. A. JACKSON, General Passenger Agent. E. W. RUFF, Agent, Rossland, B. C.

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THE MINING REVIEW

The Find on the No. 5 Tunnel of the Columbia Kootenay.

STRIKE ON THE CENTRE STAR

Development of the Centre Star—The Progress Made on the Iron Mask—The Leko—Preparations for Shipping Ore From Four Mines

During the past week there has been the usual amount of development work going on all over the camp. In the Le Roi the progress made with the combination shaft will soon place that mine in a position to ship even larger quantities of ore than it is at present doing.

On the last two mines, the Nickel Plate and the Columbia-Kootenay, developments of some importance have occurred during the past seven days which, after all, does not do more than justify the high opinion already entertained of these first class properties.

The contract system on the War Eagle and Centre Star is proving a great success, and is being extended daily. During this week and the next four important headings will be added to the list already under development. Some ore is being stopped, but is being stored.

The Output.

The output for the past week has fully made up for the small deficiency of that before whose corrected total is 3,275 tons. The estimated shipments of this week from the Le Roi alone are upwards of 4,102 tons, which breaks the record of the middle of last month, which was 3,955. The average daily output of the big mine is therefore 598 tons. In addition to this the I. X. L. has shipped one car to the Northport smelter.

Appended is a statement of the shipments for the past week and year to date:

Table with columns: Mine Name, Week, Year, Tons. Rows include Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, Iron Mask, Evening Star, Monte Christo, I. X. L., Iron Colt, and Giant.

Total 4,123 56,004

Le Roi.—The usual development is going forward all over the mine. The stope are very busy, as may be gathered from the fact that 600 tons of ore a day is being extracted from them. At the same time development is keeping fully abreast of the mine requirements, so that the enormous output is not beyond the mine's capacity.

Iron Mask.—Sinking has been finished on the No. 2 winze to the 500-foot level. A depth of 275 feet has been reached in the east shaft. From the bottom of the winze and the bottom of the east shaft drifting has been commenced to tap the main vein. A drift has been started on the 400-foot level to the east, and is in one of a good quality.

Umatilla.—The survey of the Umatilla group has been completed, the shaft house has been repaired, the machinery has been placed in order, and everything is ready for the resumption of work. It is anticipated that the company will hold a meeting shortly and grant the authorization for the resumption of work.

Big Four.—Work is now confined to the No. 2 tunnel, which is now in for a distance of 94 feet. The face of the tunnel is in mixed ore. The management thinks the tunnel will have to be driven 5 feet further before the main ore shoot will be made.

Evening Star.—Two machines are at work in the lower ledge cutting out a station in which will be sunk a winze on the ledge so that it may be explored at depth. The ore shoot where the winze is to be started, is large and well defined.

No. 1.—The drifts are being extended and the development is steadily in hand. The absence of the compressor is the only bar against regular shipments being undertaken. It is likely, however, that some shipments will be made in the near future from either this or the Josie mine.

New St. Elmo.—Work continues along the usual lines. Drifting on the ledge continues. There were no developments of moment during the week.

California.—Work continues on the tunnel and shaft and fast progress is being made.

Velvet.—The work is being pushed on this property. The ledge on the 300 foot level is being explored and is proving as strong and as rich as when it was first met.

Iron Colt.—The shaft has reached a depth of 120 feet, and is now being timbered. One machine is at work on the north vein. There have been no developments of note during the past week.

put down at once is a matter under consideration, though it is probable that something of the kind will be undertaken before the snow flies.

Centre Star.—On the surface the work is progressing on the lines reported last week. The compressor has not as yet been heard of nor have even the head sheaves for the new hoist arrived. Below work is proceeding on the third, main and what may be termed the first level. On the third level the east drift is in about 450 feet, and about 100 feet has been driven in the past month, which, when it is remembered that 60 feet is deemed fair average work, is a record for the Centre Star.

War Eagle.—The ore bins destroyed by fire last Sunday are to be built closer to the big hoist so as to save the tramway connecting the bins with the hoist.

Douglas-Hunter.—Work on the lower tunnel continues, and the shoot of ore which is now being passed through the shaft and into the east shaft, has yet been taken out in the course of the development, is being placed by itself, and there is already a large quantity on hand ready to be forwarded to the smelter as soon as transportation facilities are afforded.

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Josie.—A winze is going forward by contract between the 300 and 500 levels. Good progress is being made. The usual development is proceeding all over the workings.

Annie.—The joint shaft is now down about 60 feet and is looking every bit as well as heretofore. The ledge maintains both width and value.

Cascade.—The work on the tunnel continues. The intention is to cross-cut so as to reach the shaft which was sunk on the vein.

I. X. L.—A carload of ore was sent to the smelter last week from the I. X. L. Work continues along the usual lines.

Portland.—Work on the tunnel and the shaft continues.

THE DIOCESE OF KOOTENAY

The Proceedings of the Synod at the See City Nelson.

The subdivision of the diocese of New Westminster and the establishment of the daughter diocese of Kootenay marks a turning point in the history of the Anglican church in this district and is an indication of vigorous growth.

A diocese in ecclesiastical parlance is a district under the jurisdiction and pastoral care of a bishop, and when the diocese of New Westminster, embracing all the southern portion of British Columbia from East to West, increased sufficiently in population, a movement looking to the establishment of a new diocese in this progressive portion of the province was set on foot, which culminated in the setting apart of all that district of the old diocese east of the 120th meridian as the diocese of Kootenay.

A committee was formed which drafted a basis of division. This was accepted by the last Synod of New Westminster and ratified at the Synod held last week in Nelson, the primary Synod of the new diocese.

On Wednesday, May 30th, the Synod met in St. Saviour's church, Nelson, under the presidency of the Bishop of New Westminster. It was inaugurated with a celebration of the Holy Communion at 9:15 a. m., and after the opening office, held in the church, the members adjourned to the school house to organize at the calling of the roll. Thirteen out of the 17 licensed clergy and 27 duly qualified lay delegates answered to their names, the Bishop and Archdeacon Pentreath also being present.

The Bishop's inaugural charge contained much interesting matter and was full of valuable suggestion and advice. This will be printed with the proceedings of the Synod and placed within reach of those who desire it.

Archdeacon Pentreath, who has been most active in the work of fostering the church throughout the district, presented a statistical report of the progress of the church and her present position. There are at present in the new diocese 22 churches reporting 2,842 baptized members, 878 communicants, and during the past year 136 baptisms, 53 confirmations, 48 marriages and 45 burials.

The offerings from the local churches during the year total \$13,733.00, in addition to which grants have been received from the English societies, chiefly from the society for the propagation of the Gospel, of \$4,065.00.

Election of officers, etc., resulted as follows: Rev. H. S. Apehurst, Nelson, clerical secretary; Dr. Bentley, Slooan City, lay secretary; J. M. Lay, diocesan treasurer; J. J. Campbell, auditor; E. A. Crease, registrar. Executive committee: Rev. E. C. Paquet, D. D., Vicar of Revelstoke, (Bishop's nominee); Reverends H. Beer, C. W. Hedley, C. F. Yates, (elected by Synod), Mr. George Johnstone, (Bishop's nominee), Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Rossland; Mr. T. W. Stirling, Kelowna, and Mr. J. F. Armstrong, Fort Steele, (elected by Synod).

The executive committee, meeting quarterly, transacts the business of the diocese between the meetings of the Synod.

A resolution of congratulation to the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel on the attainment of its 200th anniversary was carried unanimously by a standing vote.

On Thursday morning loyal resolutions were carried with enthusiasm and the singing of the national anthem.

1 To Lord Roberts and the Army of the Empire, on the success of the British arms in upholding the cause of true liberty and justice throughout South Africa.

2 To Her Majesty, congratulating her upon the brilliant success of her army, and expressing the hope and conviction that under Her Majesty's just and liberal government the people of South Africa will enjoy the same liberty and become as loyal subjects to Her Majesty's crown as those of the Dominion of Canada, and of the diocese of Kootenay.

The first of these messages was telegraphed forthwith and the second sent through the Bishop.

Business of importance was transacted with great unanimity and expedition, viz. A canon on the election of a bishop was put through its various stages, and being carried unanimously, becomes the law of the diocese. The revised constitution of the diocese of New Westminster was considered clause by clause and carried with some minor amendments.

A committee was appointed to further the work of the Sunday schools in the diocese, consisting of Revs. Dr. Paquet, C. F. Yates, C. A. Procuier, C. W. Hedley, C. E. Galt, R. L. Galbraith, F. W. Peters, T. W. Stirling, George Johnstone, J. D. Molson and Robert Wood. Mr. A. C. Galt was appointed treasurer, and all monies collected are to be deposited in the Bank of Montreal, Rossland, to the credit of the Kootenay Bishopric Fund. The committee was instructed to take steps to canvass the diocese in the interests of the fund and also, if practicable, to make an appeal in Eastern Canada.

The following resolution in this connection was also carried unanimously: "That the Synod gratefully accepts the offer now made by a resident of Nelson to provide a site for a See House (Episcopal residence) in the city of Nelson, believing this city to be the most central and desirable place for the residence of the future Bishop." This resolution was deferred, at the Bishop's wish, until his consideration had been given to the matter, after which he asked that the following be entered upon the minutes:

Absolute Cure for Piles

It matters not in what condition or how stubborn, Dr. Agnew's Ointment will positively cure Piles.

The benefits are quick, relieving the most desperate cases at once, and in a short time effects a permanent cure

All forms of skin diseases, no matter how often you have treated them, will be cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

There are few diseases more dreaded than piles. They simply make life a burden, and a burden carrying with it pain

"In assenting to the above resolution I beg leave to announce that I have decided to make Nelson the See City of the Diocese of Kootenay.

"It should be understood, however, that I have no power to bind my successor, who may possibly find it expedient in the interests of the church, to fix his Episcopal chair in some other place."

There was some discussion over this point, and other towns, including Rossland, were mentioned as possible ecclesiastical centres, but the Synod was unanimous in considering Nelson the most convenient and appropriate place.

At the conclusion of the Synod, acting on the motion of one of the members, the Bishop appointed a committee on the observance of the Lord's day, consisting of the Archdeacon, Rev. Dr. Paquet, Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Mr. E. A. Crease and Mr. Parkinson.

At the close of the second day's session the Synod was dismissed with the Episcopal benediction.

The service on Wednesday evening was well attended. Rev. Mr. Lambert of Vernon, formerly Vicar Choral of Hereford Cathedral, intoned the service, which was altogether beautifully rendered, and reflected great credit on the choir of St. Saviour's, Nelson. Dr. Paquet preached a most inspiring sermon on the baptism of the new diocese from the text, psalm CXXXIX, 15, 16.

The vigorous life and complete harmony which marked the meetings throughout augurs well for the future of the church in the new diocese.

THE TRUTH

What Smith Curtis Had to Hear From Duncan Ross.

Grand Forks, B. C., June 1.—(Special.)—The Smith Curtis meeting at Greenwood was not a success numerically or otherwise. The citizens had been celebrating the capture of Pretoria. Mr. Curtis devoted the first hour to personalities entirely. He was followed by Foley of Rossland, who admitted that he knew nothing about the political issues, having just returned from the United States, but talked nevertheless. He was abusive and the audience got tired.

Duncan Ross then spoke three-quarters of an hour and proved that Martin completely revised his policy within four years' five times on five important issues. He read telegrams bearing on the Northwest exhibition, entirely exonerating the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh from any blame in connection with the charges made, and was loudly applauded.

Curtis spoke until midnight, and made the wildest kind of promises to the electors. He expressed this to be the last meeting of the campaign, and indulged in extraordinary statements and political generalities. He distinctly repudiated Joe Martin, stating that he was running on his merits and standing on his own bottom, and would cut away if they disagreed in policy and resign.

The editor of the Grand Forks Gazette wired the editors of the leading eastern dailies, inviting expressions of opinion from them respecting the perils of Martinism. The replies will be published from day to day during the remainder of the campaign. Here is a Montreal opinion: "Montreal, May 30.—Editor Gazette, The career of Joseph Martin in Winnipeg, at Ottawa and in British Columbia as well, has been attended by agitations which always appealed to the baser passions of the people, and have had the effect of raising wanton strife without accomplishing any compensating good. It is hard to believe that the people of British Columbia at this period, especially when a strong business like government is absolutely essential to the development of a province of great resources would trust the reins of power in the hands of a man actuated by personal ambition, as Martin appears to be."

Destroyed by Acid.

Mr. A. G. McKinney, agent of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing company of Toronto, sold last week 250 feet of Paragon 2 1/2 inch fire hose to the War Eagle Mining company. This was bought to replace the 250 feet of hose which was destroyed by sulphuric acid from a fire extinguisher. The acid escaped from the extinguisher and got on the hose and ate the fibre and rubber so as to render them useless.

Rev. J. C. Spear, late of Victoria, was in the city yesterday. He has been the pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church of Victoria and left last evening for Toronto, where he becomes the pastor of the Euclid Avenue Methodist church. He was the guest of Rev. George H. Holden, of the local Methodist church, and visited the Le Roi mine and was much impressed with what he saw there.

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

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

Fifty thousand shares are now offered to the public at 15 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging \$20 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding.

Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Tamarae, Dundee, Blackcock, Willock, etc. For report and prospectus apply to

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ESTABLISHED 150 YEARS London, Eng. "ORBIT" Brand and PREMIER Navy Cut Tobaccos. AGENTS FOR CANADA, JAMES TURNER & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

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MINES AND MINING. 68 Canada Life Bldg, Montreal, Quebec.

FROM GREENWOOD.

Preparations for the Dominion Day Celebration—Other News.

Greenwood, B. C., June 2.—(Special.)—A largely attended meeting of citizens was held last night at the City Hall, at which committees appointed for the Dominion Day celebration presented their reports. Arrangements were made for raising funds and advertising the affair, which gives promise of being a big one. The meeting unanimously decided to hold a celebration on Friday and Saturday, the 30th and 31st instant, as Dominion Day falls on Sunday.

Poupre & McVeigh, the well known lumbermen, have had completed a big two story addition to Olaf Lotstad's hotel, The Ladysmith. The addition is 32x60 feet in size. The hotel now has a total of 40 bed-rooms, and is one of the largest in the city.

Besides the work being done on Greenwood street in the construction of a big water flume down the centre, the city authorities have at work a large force of men grading Boundary avenue, which is parallel and on the east bank of Boundary creek. The grading will make this avenue 60 feet in width, and a splendid driveway from the center of the city to the station depot.

R. P. Williams, resident agent for the Jockes Machine Company, has gone to Rossland for a few days. His mission, it is said, is to figure on an extensive machinery plant, due to be purchased by one of the big Boundary companies.

The members of the Florence Hyde-Jencks Company and Dr. F. J. Ewing, physician for the C. P. R. Balfour extension, after the performance here last night were tendered a little recheche dinner by Colonel I. P. Armstrong and J. M. Law at the Hotel Armstrong. The company has toured the principal towns of Southern British Columbia, and carry back with them to Spokane many

happy remembrances of the visit. Magnus Schultz, the baritone, who was managing the tour, told The Miner correspondent that he would spend his vacation in San Francisco, and return to Spokane in the fall with a repertoire of comic operas, and would there organize a first class company and make another tour of the province, the Northwest Territories, Montana and Washington.

The bitterness engendered by the free-for-all scrap at the Curtis meeting held here Wednesday evening, at which patriotism overcame politics, has cleared up to a considerable extent. The much talked of police court proceedings never materialized, instead of which the local adherents of both candidates smoothed things over, and are harder at work than ever to secure votes. Honorable Smith Curtis and Chris. Foley, the representative of the Rossland Miners' Union, who has been speaking for the minister of mines at Phoenix and here, have returned to Rossland, apparently both satisfied with the results attained here.

THEY MISSED IT. Hard Luck of Some Marauders in Spring's Brewery.

On Sunday night a party of marauders broke into Spring's brewery and stole a quantity of bottles of beer. As it chanced to be unlabeled the theft could not be brought home to the thieves. They also paid their attention to ransacking the house for stray cash. One place that was searched was a bed. Both ends of the upper mattress had been lifted, as likewise the sides. This was evident from the state in which the bed clothes were left. Had the thieves drunk less beer they might have had enough energy to have rolled back the mattress altogether, in which case they would have found \$10 in good solid cash. But they missed it.

Mr. J. M. Hagerty of Bolster, Okanagan, arrived in the city last evening and is registered at the Allan.

HERN... IFFIC... ST LINE... TRAIN SERVICE... Car Route Via... One Park... and Best.

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Table with columns: ARRIVE, DEPART. Rows include various times and destinations like Victoria, Spokane, etc.

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MINSTER ROUTE... New Westminster, Ladner's... Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m... Monday at 7 o'clock... Wednesdays and Fridays at

nder Islands—Friday at 7... to Victoria Monday at... Saturdays and Saturdays at... by Islands—Thursday

ERN ROUTE... Company will leave for Port... at 8 o'clock p. m. Vancouver... of each month at 8 o'clock... on 1st of each month.

OUND ROUTE... Victoria for Alberni and... to, both and south of each

KE ROUTE... Wednesday for Waukeg...... the right of changing... time without notification... BAXTER, Pass. Agent... en. Freight Agent.

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