

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1909.

Fourth Year, Number 34

FROM OTHER CAMPS

News of East Kootenay, the Slocan Trout Lake and Boundary.

WINTER WEATHER CLOSING IN

The Boundary Creek Country Continues to be the Most Active Section of Southern B. C. Contract Work Being Carried Out in the Slocan—East Kootenay Booming.

The marked change in the weather experienced during the past week, when the first snow of the season fell, has caused a great many prospectors to come into camp once more. In almost every section where work is being carried on there is a good demand for experienced miners, as well as men for general work.

There is nothing of particular importance to note in the news from other camps during the past week. The situation in the Slocan remains practically unchanged. Appended will be found items of interest from the Boundary Country, East Kootenay, The Slocan and Trout Lake.

TROUT LAKE.

Ore From Chief Mountain—Glossop Group Bonded for \$25,000.

Last week about 200 pounds of ore was brought down from the Chief Mountain, a north fork property, having exposed on it a lead containing large quantities of an exceedingly high grade copper ore. The ore brought down is to be subjected to a mill test, and as these samples have been picked out from here and there on the vein, with no effort at sorting, it is expected that a fair idea of the value of the discovery will be obtained. Samples from this rich strike run 60 per cent copper. This makes this lead one of the most valuable finds made in the province.

The Glossop group of three claims has been bonded to a Toronto company for \$25,000. The bond makes it obligatory on the company to spend \$5,000 on development work within a period of 18 months, for which they get one-half of the claim, and should they conclude to purchase the property outright, the bond enables them to obtain the remaining one-half by payment of \$25,000 at any time within a period of 18 months from the date of the execution of the bond.

Recently Messrs. Copp and Gillette made a strike on Haskins creek of a lead containing about four feet of concentrating ore and a couple of strings about four inches in thickness of solid galena ore. On this new strike two locations have been made, named respectively the Silverton Boy and Rusty. These claims are near the Rusty Ax and are supposed to be on a parallel vein.

Work on the Copper Queen, a claim in the Hidden Treasure group, near Haskins creek, has exposed some very nice ore. The tunnel which is being driven is now in 32 feet and is crosscutting the lead.

A deal has practically been closed whereby J. Rutherford obtains a bond for \$7,000 on the Effie group, on Cariboo creek. The terms of the bond are \$1,500 cash in three months, 20 per cent in 90 days from date of first payment, and the balance on August 1st, 1910.

The work done on the L. X. L. has developed a vein containing from 18 to 22 inches of carbonate ore. A tunnel driven 15 feet on the solid vein has exposed this showing. This property is located near the Virginia, at the head of Eight-Mile creek.

A new strike has been made near the American on which four claims, the Bonanza, Bottom Dollar, Nancy Hanks and Morning Star have been staked. The lead contains about two feet of an iron ore from which it is expected good returns will be obtained.

On the Annie F. group, located on Tenderfoot creek, the tunnel is now in 15 feet and exposes a body of high grade gold ore. Several assays have been made on the product of this group, and the terms range from \$25 to \$91 in gold to the ton.

H. H. Johnstone has been authorized to let the contract for 200 feet of tunnel to be run on the main vein of the Silver Belt. The object of this driving is to tap the junction of this lead with the various rich strings which appear to dip towards it from both sides. This contract will be completed by the time the railway is ready to handle ore from Trout Lake City.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Many Mines Working—The Bear Group on Bugaboo Creek.

Fourteen claims have been recorded on Bugaboo creek. Work has been resumed on the Phoenix group, Horse Thief creek.

Work will at once be commenced on the Carrie Lee group, on Luke creek, and development work pushed as fast as possible. The Morning Star group of claims, which lie about six miles south of Cranbrook, is being developed. A shaft is being sunk on the property and work will be continued all winter.

The Swansea, Dividend, Silver Thread, Delphine, Sitting Bull, Red Line, White Elephant, White Cat and Pretty Girl mines are all working large forces of men. The new controlling owners of the Delphine propose to work their property actively this winter under the management of Mr. Bruce.

The B. C. Copper Syndicate have purchased the McRae properties on Jubilee and Spillmache mountains, and propose pushing development work there.

C. P. Seale and W. H. Welch of Sandon struck it rich on Number Two creek,

having located an immense silver-lead proposition.

Messrs. Starbird, Collet and Robinson are arranging to do development work on the Red Line this winter, and are busy getting in supplies.

Active work will continue all winter on the Pay Roll group, which will, of course, necessitate a sleigh road being built. It is to be hoped that this road will not have to be built at the company's expense, for there are innumerable owners of mining properties in that region who will be equally benefited.

The deal for the Delphine, owned by Messrs. Kimpton, Stark and Harrison, has now been completed, with the result that Messrs. Oeler and Hammond have secured for their syndicate a three-fourth interest in the property for \$35,000, the former owners retaining the other fourth interest. Recent work done on this property has much improved its prospect. Messrs. Kimpton, Stark and Harrison are deserving of great credit for the excellent manner in which they developed this property, and their enterprise has been a fine example for their neighbors.

John Burman reports an immense showing of high grade gray copper and argenteiferous galena ore on the Ground Floor group, Boulder creek. Mr. Burman reports that there is over two feet of solid ore on an average in eight, which has been stripped for over 50 feet. The ore averages over \$150 to the ton. It is not unlikely that this property will be bonded to an eastern syndicate during the next two months. A force of men has been working throughout the summer under the direction of E. L. Kenny, of West Kootenay.

J. Noble, foreman of the Certainty company's mine on Fifteen Mile creek, reports having struck the No. 1 lead in No. 3 tunnel, with a similar sized ore body to that proved in No. 1 tunnel. This gives the company pay ore in each of the three tunnels driven on this property. No. 3 tunnel will be driven 200 feet this winter and will be the main working tunnel of the property, with a height of about 700 feet of ore body above it, as shown by the development work so far carried out.

The Borden group, consisting of five claims, namely, Black Bear, Brown Bear, London Copper, Bell, and Black Prince, situated on Bugaboo creek, 10 miles from the Columbia river, was located the 29th ultimo by Robert McKeeman and Dan Stadlander, both of Windermere, B. C. The ledge averages 20 feet in width, four feet of which is solid copper ore, and the lead can be traced for over 4,500 feet. The ore body is over 500 feet long on the surface. Messrs. McKeeman and Stadlander brought in some magnificent copper ore from the property on the 4th instant.

FROM THE BOUNDARY.

First Shipment of Ore From the District. Notes of the Mines.

R. A. Brown has started development work on his Sunset mineral claim, which was recently incorporated. Two shafts will be employed, with Isaac Loughhead foreman. The 43-foot shaft will be continued to the 150-foot level.

At a meeting of the directors of the Sailor, Camp McKinney, held in Toronto, it was decided to have the necessary machinery installed and work the mine all winter. Mr. Ross, the superintendent, reports that the shaft is down 83 feet, all in quartz, carrying some fine veins. There are working eight men, and are at present putting in a steam hoist.

A big strike on the Rambler is reported. It consists of a lead seven feet wide with a three-foot paystack carrying values running \$28 in gold, 12 ounces silver and 20 per cent lead. This claim is about 1,500 feet from the big showing on the Washington, and belongs to the group of claims recently bonded by "African" Brown for \$100,000. Development work is progressing rapidly in a six-foot shaft, all in solid ore.

THE SLOCAN.

Some Properties Are Working—Slocan Star Doing Contract Work.

The Ajax Fraction will be shipping ore very shortly.

Four men are doing development at the Queen.

The Queen mine now has 35 men working. About 20 are on surface work. The Sunshine is working 18 men. The trail to the mine is nearly completed.

The force at the Last Chance has been laid off and operations suspended.

An electric light plant is to be put in at the Ruth concentrator, and the mine will be lighted by electricity.

The Noonday, one of the promising mines near New Denver, has shipped 420 tons this year. The force at present numbers about 15 men. It will be increased after the mine buildings are completed.

At present the Minnesota Silver company has about 20 men at work in the long crosscut and on the finishing of the trail. There will be some development work done throughout the winter, but no shipping till the concentrator is built in the spring.

The Rambler-Cariboo has 25 men at work and when the 90-foot upraise, now under way, is completed some 10 more men will be added to the working.

The following properties are working a few men: Slocan Star, Ivanhoe, Sunshine, Ajax Fraction, Sovereign, Vulture, Mr. Dockstader's group and three or four others. The Ivanhoe will naturally increase its force, so about 100 men may be working all winter in the surrounding mines.

Ernest Mansfield, of the Joker group, has returned from England. He is bonded for an English company the Apex, Twin Lakes, Green Lakes and Crescent claims for \$30,000. Supplies are to be taken in via Ten Mile and a dozen men put to work. He may also have a shaft sunk on the Treadwell, a claim adjoining the Joker.

The Dockstader brothers made a good strike this week on their prospect on Cody creek, about two miles above the Cody townsite. They have uncovered a good, strong ledge, which carries from six to eight inches of high grade galena.

The following is a statement of ore shipped from Whitewater for the week ending October 13th: Jackson, 15 tons; Whitewater, 74 tons; total, 89 tons.

A rich showing of ore was recently uncovered on the Home Run ground by the owners of the Anglo-Saxon group. It was traced 100 feet or more, and the width of the ore croppings is from three to eight inches. The ore chute dips into the Anglo-Saxon ground.

On the Ruby the crosscut tunnel has been driven 30 feet. It is expected the ledge will be encountered in another 15 feet. The rock from the surface has been unusually hard, and the driving of the tunnel will cost from \$20 to \$25 per foot, but the results are expected to richly repay the outlay. It will tap the ledge 50 feet below the point where the ore outcroppings assayed \$22 in gold and 1,346 ounces in silver.

The Noonday mine at Silverton shipped a carload of ore last week which brought the total shipments up to 500 tons, or within 80 tons of the shipments made by the Wakefield; Silverton's ban-

der mine. Fifteen men are employed on the Noonday doing development work.

George B. Dean of Three Forks has bonded the Standard group of two claims, Standard and Moncton, from Dockstader Bros. of Cody. The properties are situated two miles up Cody creek, in the vicinity of the Noonday and other valuable claims. Recent developments have proven a good lead on the property, carrying high grade galena with good gold values. In open cuts made during the last few weeks the ore body has been exposed in several places, showing in one place six inches of beautiful ore. The consideration is given as \$12,000, of which five per cent will be paid within 30 days and the balance on the 1st of December, 1909.

The development that was carried on at the Payne this summer has opened the mine up so that 200 men could be conveniently put to work taking out 2,000 tons of ore a month that will net \$64 a ton. In July last year the shipments from the mine were 1,850 tons, and the profits from this ore \$87,000, from which a \$50,000 dividend was paid and the balance placed in the treasury. There are now 15 men on the payroll, 12 of whom were hired this week to do outside work.

There are now 22 men doing development work on contract at the Slocan Star. The No. 4 and No. 5 levels are being driven to both ways, and No. 3 is being driven to the west. An important strike was made in the No. 5 level, east drift, this week. The contractors are now in 450 feet from the crosscut, and are driving toward a showing which crops up along the creek, further east than the ledge has yet been worked. The drift now shows three feet of concentrating ore in the face. The ore here encountered is several hundred feet to the west of the surface croppings, and should it prove to be the same chute the Star will have here continuous ore for 800 feet.

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THE STOCK MARKET

Sales for the Week Aggregated 361,325 Shares.

THE OKANOGAN DIVIDEND PAID

Winnipeg Sold to the Extent of 100,000 Shares During the Week and the Price is Advancing—Rambler-Cariboo is Active—Was a Lively Week.

Business in the stock market continues to be active and the amount transacted last week was above the average. The sales on the local exchange aggregated 361,325 shares against 264,575 for the previous week. The sales were divided by days as follows: Thursday, 45,500; Friday, 60,000; Saturday, 76,500; Monday, 79,500; Tuesday, 57,000; Wednesday, 42,825 shares. The principal purchasers were Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, and local purchasers absorbed a considerable number of shares.

Toronto purchased Victory, Triumph, Morrison, White Bear and Rambler-Cariboo. Montreal acquired Okanogan, King, Morrison and Rambler-Cariboo. Spokane secured Rambler-Cariboo and Jim Blaine. Rosland investors went for Winnipeg, I. X. L., Okanogan and other shares.

One of the events of the week was the payment yesterday by the Okanogan Free Gold Mines, limited, of a dividend of a quarter of a cent per share. This is the first of the many mining companies organized in Rosland to pay a dividend, and the stockholders will doubtless be pleased at the reception of their checks. With the dividend so received they will be the better able to celebrate Thanksgiving Day.

Jim Blaine has moved very actively during the past week and a number of shares have been sold. It moved from 30 up to 33 and fell back again to 30, and yesterday there was a sale of 2,500 shares at 32 1/2 cents. This rise was caused by the anticipation of the finding of the ore body on the lower tunnel of the Republic. This ledge has been tapped in the Republic at a point not very far from the Jim Blaine line at a depth of 600 feet and a distance of 2,200 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. The ledge is 27 feet in width and averages \$84 to the ton. The presumption is that the Republic ledge runs into the Jim Blaine. The find should cause an increased demand for the shares of the Jim Blaine.

Rambler-Cariboo has been freely sought for during the week and they have advanced from 46 to 50 cents. On the board yesterday there were 2,325 Rambler-Cariboo sold for 49 and 2,000 sold for 50 cents. The market is almost bare and one broker last evening stated that he could not procure any here, although he offered 51 cents for 500 shares.

Since work was suspended on the property of the Evening Star company its shares have fallen in price and are worth from 8 to 9 cents. It is thought when the annual meeting is held in December that there will be a change in the management, and then there should be an advance in the price.

There has been considerable dealing in I. X. L. and some sales were made at 15 cents. They were firm yesterday at 14 1/2 cents.

Novelty is being sought for and all that are offered are being sold for from 3 to 3 1/4 cents. It is thought that operations are to be shortly resumed on this property of the Novelty company.

Winnipeg has been phenomenally active and it is estimated by local brokers that fully 100,000 shares changed hands during the past week. There were 20,000 shares sold on the exchange yesterday and the price ranged from 31 to 32 cents. The stock has advanced from 29 cents in the past few days. The company intends to commence shipping to the Trail smelter shortly and the mine is in good condition, and these together have caused the increase in the demand for the stock.

There is considerable inquiry for Peoria and sales have been made at from 2 to 2 1/2 cents.

The shares of the King Mining company, which is operating the Oro Denora, sold as high as 25 cents during the week, but receded a few points and yesterday 23 1/2 cents was asked and 22 cents bid for them.

The Brandon & Golden Crown is holding one and will commence shipments as the railway is finished to that property. There has been considerable inquiry for the shares and sales have been made at 29 cents.

Tamarac, whose property is being steadily developed, is sagging and the stock is quoted at 9 1/2 cents.

Virginia is holding its own and there were sales during the week at from 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 cents.

Deer Park remains stationary at 4 1/2 cents.

There has been an enlarged demand for Waterloo on account of the uncovering of a six-foot vein of pay ore on the property, and the fact that the five-stamp mill, which the company is erecting will soon be in operation. There were 6,000 Waterloo shares sold on the exchange yesterday at from 11 3/4 to 12 cents.

Victory-Triumph has been active and the sales have been at from 5 1/2 to 6 cents. There is no increase in price.

Juneo has been moving some and there were sales during the week around 24 1/2 cents.

Appended are the official quotations for yesterday of the Rosland Mining and Stock Exchange.

	ASKED	BID
Athabasca	40	35
Fallmore	3	2
Juneo	24 1/2	24
King	25	24
Cariboo (Camp McKinney)	50	49
Camp McKinney	30	29
Crows Nest Pass Coal	48 00	46 00
Dandaniel	15	14 1/2
Dundas	15	14
Deer Park new	4 1/2	4 1/4
Deer Trail No. 2	4 1/2	4 1/4
Iron Horse	15	14
Home	7	6 1/2
Homestead	7	6 1/2
Iron Col	6	5 1/2
Iron Horse	15	14
I. X. L.	14 1/2	14
Jim Blaine	31 1/2	31
Juneo	24 1/2	24

King	23 1/2	22
Rambler	51 00	50
Deer Park	4 1/2	4 1/4
Montreal Gold Mines	23 1/2	23
Monte Christo	5 1/2	5
Minnehaha	15	14
Morrison	15	14
Novelty	3 1/2	3
Noble Fire	2 1/2	2
Northern Belle	2 1/2	2 1/4
Okanogan	13 1/2	13
Peoria	8 1/2	8
Palmer Mountain	28	27
Peoria Mines	2 1/2	2 1/4
Princess Mary	1 1/2	1 1/4
Rathmullen	5 1/2	5 1/4
Rambler-Cariboo	51	50 1/2
Republic	49	48 1/2
St. Elmo Consolidated	3	2 1/2
Southern	10	9 1/2
Tamarac	9 1/2	9
Trinity	2 1/2	2 1/4
Van Anda	8 1/2	8 1/4
Victoria	7 1/2	7
Victory-Triumph	6 1/2	6 1/4
Wonderful	6	5 1/2
War Eagle Consolidated	43 1/2	43
White Bear	4	3 1/2
Waterloo	12 1/2	12
Winnipeg	31 1/2	30 1/2

Thursday's Sales.

Rathmullen, 4,000 at 8 1/4c, 5,000 at 9 1/2c; Virginia, 1,000 at 6 3/4c, 500, 500 at 7c; Winnipeg, 2,000, 2,000, 3,000, 2,000, 1,000 at 30c; Okanogan, 2,000 at 13 3/4c; Jim Blaine, 2,000 at 32 1/2c, 5,000 at 33c; Waterloo, 2,000 at 10 1/2c, 2,000 at 10 3/4c; Kate Hayward, 1,000 at 1c; Peoria Mines, 7,500 at 1 3/4c; Leo, 7,000 at 5c.

Friday's Sales.

Deer Park, 1,000 at 4c, 1,500 at 4 1/4c; Novelty, 1,000 at 3c; Winnipeg, 1,000 at 29 1/2c, 2,500, 5,000, 5,000, 5,000, 5,000 at 30c; Brandon & Golden Crown, 3,000 at 29c; King, 5,000 at 24c, 4,000 at 24 1/2c, 1,000 at 25c; Rathmullen, 2,000, 2,500 at 8 1/4c; Rambler-Cariboo, 2,000 at 47 1/2c; Flag Hill, 3,000, 2,000 at 55c; Jumbo, 1,000 at 11c; Okanogan, 2,000 at Peoria Mines, 2,000 at 1 3/4c, 2,000 at 2c; I. X. L., 1,000 at 15 1/4c; Okanogan, 2,000 at 13 3/4c; Jim Blaine, 1,000 at 32c, 500 at 32 1/2c.

Saturday's Sales.

King, 1,000, 500 at 23c, 1,000 at 24 1/2c, 1,000 at 25c; Rathmullen, 500 at 8c, 5,000 at 8 1/2c, 1,500 at 8 1/4c; Jim Blaine, 1,000, 1,500, 1,000, 500 at 32 1/2c; Waterloo, 1,000 at 11c; Okanogan, 2,000 at 13 1/2c; Winnipeg, 1,500 at 29 1/4c, 1,000 at 29 1/2c, 2,500, 5,000, 10,000, 5,000 at 30c; Flag Hill, 2,000 at 5c, 2,500 at 5c; Peoria Mines, 3,000 at 1 1/2c, 5,000 at 1 3/4c; Deer Park (new), 2,000 at 4 1/4c; Virginia, 500 at 8 1/2c; Rambler-Cariboo, 1,000 at 47 1/4c; Boundary Creek M. & M. Co., 500 at 6c.

Monday's Sales.

Tamarac, 1,000, 500 at 9c, 1,000 at 9 1/4c, 1,500 at 10c; Virginia, 1,000 at 7 1/2c, 1,000 at 7 3/4c, 1,000 at 8 1/2c; Winnipeg, 1,000 at 29 1/2c, 500 at 29 3/4c, 500, 5,000, 1,000 at 30c, 7,000 at 31c; I. X. L., 2,000, 1,000 at 14 1/2c, 3,000, 5,000 at 14 3/4c; Rambler-Cariboo, 1,000 at 47 1/4c, 5,000 at 48c; Jim Blaine, 5,000, 1,000 at 32c; Okanogan, 10,000 at 13 1/2c; Waterloo, 5,000 at 11 1/2c; Homestake, 2,000 at 8c; Flag Hill, 2,500 at 5c; King (pooled), 13,000 at 21c; Deer Park (new), 2,000 at 4 1/4c.

Tuesday's Sales.

Winnipeg, 500, 3,500 at 30c, 5,000, 7,000, 2,500 at 29 1/2c, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000, 5,000 at 31c, 1,000, 5,000 at 31 1/2c; Virginia, 1,000 at 7 1/2c; Waterloo, 5,000 at 11 1/4c, 1,000 at 11 3/4c, 2,000, 3,000, 1,000 at 12 1/2c, 2,000 at 14 3/4c, 4,000 at 14 3/4c; Jumbo, 1,000 at 24 1/2c; Rathmullen, 500 at 8c; Deer Park, new, 1,000 at 4 1/4c; White Bear, 10,000 at 1 3/4c; Brandon & Golden Crown, 3,000 at 29c; Rambler-Cariboo, 500 at 48 1/2c.

Wednesday's Sales.

Waterloo, 2,000 at 11 3/4c, 2,000, 1,000, 1,000 at 12c; Virginia, 3,000, 2,000, 1,000, 1,000 at 7 3/4c; Winnipeg, 2,000, 10,000, 1,000, 1,000 at 31c, 1,000, 3,000, 1,000 at 31 1/2c, 1,000 at 32c; Jim Blaine, 2,500 at 32 1/2c; Rambler-Cariboo, 2,225 at 48c, 2,000, 1,500 at 50c; Brandon & Golden Crown, 3,000 at 29c; Tamarac, 1,000 at 9 1/2c; Deer Park (new), 1,000 at 4 1/4c; Jumbo, 500 at 24 1/4c; Derby (pooled), 1,600 at 4c; King, 1,000 at 23 1/4c; I. X. L., 3,000 at 14 1/2c.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co

Mining Brokers. Mining Properties Bought and Sold.

Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington. Write or wire. Columbia Ave. ROSSLAND, B. C.

Le Roi Shipments.

The shipments from the Le Roi for the five days of last week that the mine was in operation, according to the smelter reports, amounted to 3,511,650 pounds or 1,755 tons, making a daily average for the time mentioned of 385 tons. The details of the shipments are as follows:

	Cars.	Lbs.
October 8	10	617,170
October 9</		

SKETCHES.

BRITISH AMERICA CORPORATION, LIMITED.

This great corporation was organized in London, England, in 1898, for the purpose of purchasing and operating the famous Le Roi mining properties, at that time controlled by Spokane capitalists. The company was incorporated with a paid in capital of \$5,000,000.00, and was promoted by the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, lieutenant-governor of the North West Territories of Canada. The valuable properties referred to cost the company the enormous sum of \$4,000,000.00. This was certainly a fabulous price to pay for a mine; but subsequent developments have demonstrated the conservative nature of the deal.

The properties now being developed by the British America Corporation, Limited, are herewith given, with full details: Le Roi—This property is superintended by W. B. Wilson, late of Cripple Creek, Colorado, and employs 330 men. During the present year, over 62,000 tons of ore from this mine has been shipped to the company's smelter at Northport. These shipments could have been materially increased, but it has been the policy of the company to extend the development of the mine in such a manner that large reserves, properly prepared for extraction, can insure a steady production and large tonnage. The present shaft is down to the 900-foot level. Greater depths will be attained by the new shaft (three compartments), now sunk from the interior end of the Black Bear tunnel to the 700-foot level, and to be as rapidly as possible pushed down to the 1,400- or 1,500-foot level, after which a large vertical shaft will be sunk. The shaft will be equipped with a double coner-drum hoist, operated by a 150-horse power motor, and a double-decked cage may be put in each compartment. Shortly all men will be lowered and raised by this hoist, as well as all mine timbers, supplies, etc., and very likely all, or a considerable part, of the ore will be raised at this point.

The mine is now shipping from the 500, 600, 700 and 800-foot levels, and will shortly ship from the 900-foot level, where a large quantity of ore is now being exposed. The air compressor plant consists of a 40-horse power compound, condensing Corliss steam engine, with compound cylinders, made by the Canadian and Drill Company, and a recently another of the same capacity, with all the latest improvements, has been ordered to be placed alongside of the older machine, and thus give a capacity for 80 drills. This air will be conveyed to all of the properties, excepting the Columbia-Kootenay.

West Le Roi Mining Company, Limited—Superintendent, J. M. Long, No. 1 Mine. The vertical shaft is now down to the 400-foot level. This is being made a three-compartment shaft, and sinking will be proceeded without interruption. The vein is now exposed in the tunnel, and the 200-, 300- and 400-foot levels will be prepared for stopping. The shaft will soon be equipped with a double electric hoist, similar to the one ordered for the Le Roi. Josie Mine—The shaft is now down to the 500-foot level, and for the time being, development will proceed on the 300- and 500-foot levels, until the new compressor will permit the use of more drills. A tramway is being built to lower ore from these two mines to the railroad track. The number of men employed is 75.

East Le Roi Mining Company, Limited—Superintendent, W. S. Haskins, Nickel Plate Mine. A new vertical, two-compartment shaft is now down 375 feet, and extensive prospecting will be done when the 400-foot level is reached and opened up. A new shaft house has been built and a good plant installed, that will now permit the thorough prospecting of this property, in which two veins have been disclosed in the workings on the 200-foot level. Great Western Mine—The two-compartment shaft is now down 340 feet, and development will be extensively carried on at the 400-foot level. A plant suitable for a considerable amount of development is now installed in new buildings. Forty men are employed on these properties.

Columbia-Kootenay Mining Company, Limited—Superintendent, W. S. Haskins. Nearly 7,000 feet of work has been done on this property since this corporation began seventeen months ago. Work is now proceeding in tunnel No. A, and B, and is proposed to sink a three-compartment shaft and run levels from it. There is a 20-drill Ingersoll compressor on this property, and in all 40 men are employed.

Machine Shops and Stores—A well equipped machine shop for repairing and manufacturing, is owned by the company, and is now running to its full capacity. The company also has a well arranged store house, stocked with a good supply of mine goods, which are now bought in large wholesale lots, and as well, its own stores and teams.

The Rossland offices of the British America Corporation, Limited, occupy the company's own commodious building, which stands on an eminence commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country. The building is surrounded by a cluster of artistic dwellings, which are occupied by the company's resident representatives. They are W. A. Carlyle, mining engineer, in charge; Edwin Durant, office manager; R. E. Palmer, mining engineer; J. V. Bohn, assayer; R. H. Stewart, surveyor.

The Bank of Montreal has more than 40 branches in Canada, one in Newfoundland, two in the United States and one in London, England. Its bankers in Great Britain are the Bank of England and other of the most stable banks of the mother country. Its correspondents and agents in the United States are the greatest banks of New York, Boston, Buffalo, San Francisco and Portland, Oregon.

The Rossland branch of the Bank of Montreal was opened for business in March, 1899, by A. H. Buchanan, at present in charge of the Nelson branch. It has been said that its coming as a pioneer to Rossland was an endorsement of the camp. That endorsement has been emphasized by substantial support extended for the development of the country's latent resources and is confirmed in the building here of a fine modern pressed brick building at an expense to the bank of

over \$50,000.00. Standing on the central business corner of the city, the structure is the feature of the city's architecture, and, when completed, the building will afford the Bank of Montreal one of the finest banking rooms in the province. Mr. J. S. C. Fraser, the manager of the Rossland branch of the Bank of Montreal, has been 21 years with the institution, and, since July, 1896, has been the resident manager in Rossland. He is a gentleman who possesses excellent social qualities as well as business ability, and is universally esteemed.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. As the metropolis and financial center of one of the richest mineral districts on the North American continent, it is not surprising that Rossland has attracted to her gates some of the most stable and conservative financial institutions in the commercial world; but it is a compliment to the clear judgment and worthy enterprise of the general managers and directors of the institutions which have established branches here that they foresee and assisted in making the healthy future of the camp.

The first bank to open its doors for business in Rossland was the Bank of British North America. This old and time-honored house was founded in 1836, and was incorporated by royal charter four years later. Having its head office at Montreal, it has, in the 63 years of its honorable career, spread its ramifications throughout the provinces of Canada, and now has establishments in the Dominion at Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Midland, Kingston, Hamilton, Brantford, London, Halifax, St. John, Fredericton, Victoria, Vancouver, Rossland, Trail (sub-agency), Kaslo, Greenwood, Ashcroft, Atlin, Bennett, Winnipeg, Brandon, and Dawson City. The American agents are: Messrs. W. Lawson & J. C. Welsh, 52 Wall street, New York City, and Messrs. H. M. J. McMichael & J. R. Ambrose, 120 Sansome street, San Francisco, The London, England, office is situated at 3 Clement's lane, Lombard street, E. C.

The affairs of the Bank of British North America are conducted by J. H. Brodie, Esq., J. C. Cater, Esq., Gaspard Farrer, Esq., Henry R. Farrer, Esq., Richard H. Glyn, Esq., E. A. Hoare, Esq., Henry J. B. Kendall, Esq., J. J. Kingsford, Esq., Frederic Lubbock, Esq., and G. D. Whattman, Esq., a secretary, A. G. Wallis, Esq., and a general manager, H. S. The man, Esq., who has twice visited Rossland, and is a firm believer in the great wealth of the Kootenays.

The latest report of the financial condition of the bank, delivered by the court of directors, bears date of the 30th of June, 1899, and is renewed evidence of the great strength of this concern. The features of the report are: The capital, \$1,000,000; the reserve fund, \$200,000; and the total assets, which exceed \$6,000,000. This excellent showing leaves nothing to be desired by the management and must be a source of felicitation to the thousands of patrons and friends of the institution. The confidence of the bank in the future of the Kootenays is richly evidenced by the fact that it has bought all the debentures issued by the city since its incorporation, aggregating \$207,000.00.

W. T. Oliver, manager of the local branch of the Bank of British North America, has been connected with the institution since 1883, having entered the bank at Brantford. He has since been continuously in the employ of the bank, and, since opening the branch in Rossland, in March, 1896, has been a resident in this city. The Miner has no hesitation in saying the Bank of British North America could have no more energetic representative in Rossland, nor one more popular with patrons of the bank and the general public.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX. No better evidence could be desired of the permanency of the mining industry in this section of British Columbia and of the importance of Rossland as the trade and financial center of the Trail Creek district than the fact that within the limits of the city, less than five of the great banking institutions of Canada have established branches here. Of these, the Merchants' Bank of Halifax was the third to open its doors, having begun business here in Oct., 1897, since which time it has commanded a liberal share of the banking patronage of the continent. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax is one of the old and substantial financial concerns of Nova Scotia. It was incorporated in 1809, and has a fully paid up capital of \$1,911,910.00, and a rest of \$1,543,922.00. Its operations are conducted under the direction of one of the ablest bodies of financiers on the continent, and its scope embraces the greater part of British America. Its board of directors is composed of Thomas E. Kenney, president; Thomas Ritchie, vice-president; Michael Dwyer, Wiley Smith, H. G. Bauld, Hon. H. H. Fuller, M.L.C., and Hon. David MacKenzie. The head office is in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Its branches are in: St. John's, St. Peter's, and at Montreal—Joint general manager, Edson L. Pease, inspector, D. M. Stewart. The bank maintains 40 establishments, of which 13 are in Nova Scotia, eight in New Brunswick, two in Prince Edward's Island, three in Quebec, one in Ontario, 10 in British Columbia, one in Newfoundland, one in Cuba, West Indies, and one in the United States, besides an agency at Republic, State of Washington. The bank's correspondents are as follows: Canada, Merchants' Bank of Canada; Boston, National Shawmut Bank; Chicago, American National Bank; San Francisco, First National Bank; London, England, Bank of Scotland; Paris, France, Credit Lyonnais; Bermuda, Bank of Bermuda; China and Japan, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

In view of the above it were superfluous to say the Merchants' Bank of Halifax and the other of the most stable financial institutions of Canada. It may be truthfully asserted that there is no concern which is in closer touch with the interests of the Dominion provinces than this bank. With its 40 branches stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific it is brought into direct connection with the greatest centers of its influence is felt throughout the entire Canadian territory. It is gratifying to Rosslanders that the Merchants' Bank of Halifax is contemplating the erection of a modern banking building on one of the central corners of the city. It is a compliment to the prosperity of the district and financial advancement of the business section of the town. The Miner need not bespeak for the bank the wisdom of the investment,

for its action is a sufficient evidence of its conservative nature. The manager of the Rossland branch of this great bank is Jos. M. Smith, than whom there is no more popular man in the city.

WEST KOOTENAY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED. Man has long since recognized himself an infant in the comprehension of electricity, and, as its possibilities unfold in the minds of its student and experimenter, he stands in awe, and inquires, "What next?" It transmits the voice for hundreds of miles; it affords the most perfect illumination, solar light excepted, known to man; it enables the vision to penetrate opaque substances; it supplies the power for locomotion; it conduces to the health of the infant—known to man; it is almost every utility known to human experience. The Kootenay-Rossland power transmission is in many respects one of the greatest exploits of electrical genius recorded in the annals of a yet unknown force. To properly appreciate the colossal undertaking it has been to install and put into operation a system the magnitude of which is almost beyond the grasp of the West Kootenay Power & Light Company, Limited, one must be an electrician and be acquainted with the country and conditions. To properly appreciate what the success of the enterprise means for the future of the Kootenay country, one must be a philosopher. The eastern half of British Columbia is one of the most rugged and rugged regions on the North American continent, embracing, as it does, portions of the Selkirk, Purcell and Rocky mountain ranges. Its snow-fed torrents tumble through time-hewn canyons and empty their troubled waters into the Gulf of Columbia. The more water falls and the more water runs, the more opportunities for investment in power plants; but the difficulties of installation and transmission are only short of appalling—yet this is what the West Kootenay Power & Light Company, Limited have accomplished. The falls selected as the most centrally located for furnishing power for the whole of the Kootenays, are the Lower Bonington, 31 miles from Rossland and 12 miles from Nelson, on the Kootenay river. There the generating station is situated, and from there transmission lines communicate with distributing stations at Nelson, Trail, and Rossland. The lower power capable of being developed at low water, is estimated at 267,000; but as yet the company has found it necessary to avail itself only of a portion of the lower falls, which, under the minimum head of 40 feet, can be developed to give 100,000 horse power. It would be impossible, within the limited space accorded this sketch, to give any idea in detail of the plant at the generating station. It must be estimated by the results wrought, and passed with the statement that it is one of the most modern, complete and valuable electrical plants on the Pacific coast. The transmission lines are worthy of more than passing mention. A pole line from Bonington to Rossland traverses a broken strip of country, heavily wooded, and varying in altitude at different points by more than 2,200 feet. At one place the Columbia river is crossed with a span 1,500 feet in length, without intermediate support of any kind whatever. The poles are set at intervals of 100 feet, and the heavy snows of this section.

Among the mining corporations of the Kootenay country, few, dividend payers excepted, are doing more active development work or have brighter prospects for getting on a shipping basis than the Rathmullen Consolidated Mining & Development Company, Limited. This company owns 16 claims, known as the Rathmullen properties, in Summit camp, Boundary district. Crown grants have been applied for on six of their properties, while the requisite assessment work for crown grants has been done on each of their remaining claims, and before the close of the present year the entire group will be crown granted. The properties, eight of which were located in 1895, and the balance more recently, are the Rathmullen, Westward Ho, Glasgow, Chietain, Peeler, Trafalgar, Lansing, Rob Roy, Ione, Maple Leaf, North Star, Ben Hur, Malta, Helen Ray, Belle Marie and Toledo. The claims lie in one block and cover a surface area of 750 acres.

In the Boundary district the general formation is of diorite, in which porphyry dykes are of frequent occurrence. The Rathmullen properties are no exception in this respect, and, from all indications, are exceptionally rich in mineral deposits. The claim on which the company is doing the bulk of development work, is the Maple Leaf. On this property, a thoroughly modern compressor plant, of the Rand type, with capacity for five drills, has recently been installed and is now in operation. These added facilities will greatly expedite work on the property, and development is being pushed day and night. The prospecting on the Maple Leaf ledge consists of a main vertical shaft 75 feet deep, being sunk with the view of striking the ledge at about the 150-foot level, and a crosscut from the 65-foot level, which has been run in 87 feet, meeting the ledge at an acute angle about 40 feet below the surface. At this point the vein is 29 feet wide, and is chiefly quartz, interspersed with ordinary rock. About six feet of the ledge matter is of a shipping grade. The ore runs all the way from \$10 to \$40 per ton, principally gold, though selected samples exceed that value, notably three samples treated by Hastings & Parker of Rossland, which assayed \$41, \$12 and \$28.

These results were confirmed by the assayer for the B. A. C., using the same pulp. The ledge has been traced for two miles and intersects a number of the Rathmullen properties. Development work has been prosecuted on the remaining claims, and, while not to the extent mentioned on the Maple Leaf, has been sufficient to warrant the company in following up the indications with rapid work. Diorite and porphyry contacts similar to the famous contact in the B. C. mine, which is in the vicinity, are frequent, while a number of iron caps which have been prospected have given every promise of rich mineral deposits below. The Ben Hur was recently examined by a distinguished mining engineer, who made an excellent report upon the property; the ore running nine and one-half per cent copper and five ounces silver, valued at \$36 per ton.

The situation of the Rathmullen properties is most auspicious. Surrounded by the famous B. C., the Victor, Thirty-Seven and other rich properties, the Rathmullen claims are in the midst of one of the richest mineralized sections of the Boundary district. Transportation and smelting facilities will soon be such that Rathmullen ores can be treated at a minimum cost, and there is every reason to hope the day is not far distant when this proposition will be on a paying basis.

The Rathmullen Consolidated Mining & Development Company, Limited, was organized and incorporated in 1897, under the Companies Act, 1892 (Imperial). Its authorized capitalization is \$2,500,000.00, divided into 2,500,000 shares of a par value of \$1 each, of which 1,000,000 shares are treasury stock. The officers of the company are: J. M. O'Toole, president; J. B. Henderson, of Grand Forks, vice-president; L. H. Moffatt, secretary and treasurer. These gentlemen are ex-officio directors, and are supplemented on the board by C. S. Wallis, Hon. George E. Foster, ex-minister of finance, W. M. Wood and Alexander Nicoll, of Dundee, Scotland.

The above personnel is widely known in mining and financial circles, and the names vouch for the character of any enterprise with which they are connected. J. V. BOHN.

It is claimed by Coloradoans that their state has produced more competent mining men than all the rest of the world. Whether or not he claim is correct, The Miner will not attempt to say, but that many of the successful experts of the day have received their initial experience in the mining camps of that state is well known.

J. V. Bohn was born in Dayton, Ohio. He took two years' course in mining engineering, at Washington University, St. Louis, after which he took the mechanical engineering and electrical course at Cornell University. Leaving Cornell in '91, he completed his mining engineering course at the State School of Mines, at Golden, Colorado. Mr. Bohn graduated from this institution in 1893, and his first experience in the practice of his profession was as assistant manager of the downtown properties at Leadville. He remained in Colorado, until the fall of 1895, at which time he went to Butte, Montana, and accepted the responsible position of assistant engineer on the celebrated Anaconda property. Mr. Bohn's next promotion in the profession was with F. Aug. Heinze, of Butte, by whom he was employed in the capacity of chemist. When Mr. Heinze built the big smelter, now owned by the Canadian Pacific Company, at Trail, B. C., Mr. Bohn was placed in charge of the assaying and chemical laboratory there, which position he filled with credit until the sale of this melter to its present owners. He was not long at liberty, however, for almost contemporaneous with this notable transfer the British America Corporation was organized and purchased the famous properties now under its control, and Mr. Bohn was called to his present position as head assayer and chemist for the company.

(Continued on Page Nine.) T. MAVER DALY Q. C. C. R. HAMILTON W. DE V. LE MAISTRE.

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

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. K. and K. C. L. Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On Lake mountain. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the King Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 11, 12035, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 23rd day of September, 1899. 9-28-100. J. A. KIRK.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Joanna mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Five miles southwest of Rossland. Take notice, that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, as agent for Thomas H. Tracy, Esq., F. M. C. No. 70442, free miner's certificate No. 34063 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this Twelfth day of October, A. D. 1899. 10-12-100. KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Daily mineral claim situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Record mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for Smith Curtis, F. M. C. No. 34,038A and W. L. Lawry F. M. C. No. 35,687A) free miner's certificate No. 34,063 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this eighteenth day of August, 1899. KENNETH L. BURNET Young & Burnet, Rossland, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Legal Tender Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: In the city of Rossland and adjoining the Le Roi mine. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (acting as agent for Edmond Haney, Esq., F. M. C. No. B13033) free miner's certificate No. 34063 B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1899. KENNETH L. BURNET Young and Burnet, Rossland, B. C.

Certificate of Improvements. Notice. Elk No. 1, Ethel No. 1, Iron King No. 4, Tenderfoot, Ada L. Blue Bell No. 1, Elk No. 1 Fraction and Ethel No. 1 Fraction, mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: At the head of Murphy creek. Take notice that I, R. E. Young, (as agent for The Pavo Consolidated Mines, Limited Liability, free miner's certificate No. B13,077) free miner's certificate No. B13,446, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates 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 Twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. 1899. R. E. YOUNG, Young & Burnet, Rossland, B. C.

NOTICE. In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in re estate of Harry Tomlin Burruss, deceased, intestate. Take notice that I, Robert Ryland Burruss, engineer on the celebrated Anaconda property. Mr. Bohn's next promotion in the profession was with F. Aug. Heinze, of Butte, by whom he was employed in the capacity of chemist. When Mr. Heinze built the big smelter, now owned by the Canadian Pacific Company, at Trail, B. C., Mr. Bohn was placed in charge of the assaying and chemical laboratory there, which position he filled with credit until the sale of this melter to its present owners. He was not long at liberty, however, for almost contemporaneous with this notable transfer the British America Corporation was organized and purchased the famous properties now under its control, and Mr. Bohn was called to his present position as head assayer and chemist for the company.

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

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have been appointed attorneys for the Empire Mines of British Columbia, Limited, by its power of attorney, duly executed and deposited with the registrar of joint stock companies, to replace the attorney formerly appointed.

Dated at Rossland, B. C., this 2nd day of October, 1899. CHARLES STAYNER WALLIS. ROBERT ROBERTS. ROBERT LECKIE-EWING. Address: Rossland, B. C.

NOTICE. The War Eagle Consolidated Mining & Development Company, Limited, is now running to its full capacity. The company also has a well arranged store house, stocked with a good supply of mine goods, which are now bought in large wholesale lots, and as well, its own stores and teams.

NOTICE. The Rossland offices of the British America Corporation, Limited, occupy the company's own commodious building, which stands on an eminence commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country. The building is surrounded by a cluster of artistic dwellings, which are occupied by the company's resident representatives.

NOTICE. The Bank of Montreal has more than 40 branches in Canada, one in Newfoundland, two in the United States and one in London, England. Its bankers in Great Britain are the Bank of England and other of the most stable banks of the mother country.

NOTICE. The Rossland branch of the Bank of Montreal was opened for business in March, 1899, by A. H. Buchanan, at present in charge of the Nelson branch. It has been said that its coming as a pioneer to Rossland was an endorsement of the camp.

NOTICE. The above company was incorporated in 1896, for the purpose of acquiring the War Eagle mine, situated on Red mountain in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay. The authorized capital stock of the company is \$2,000,000.00, of which \$1,750,000.00 is paid up. The directorate is as follows: George Gooderham, president; T. G. Blackstock, G. A. Cox, W. H. Beatty, W. G. Gooderham, A. E. Gooderham. The head office of the company is in Toronto, Ontario, and the local office in Rossland, under the general management of Edmund B. Kirby.

NOTICE. Beyond the ordinary of the camp there has been news of importance to week just ended. The Evening Star mine after being continuously worked is to be regretted. The reserve of ore in sight was out to the Northport. It is estimated that the present mine has a reserve of \$4.50 per ton. The misadventure arisen among those concerned of the Evening Star mine is expected to be resumed. The temporary closing of the mine in order that some made in the old work the shipping returns intended to resume operation. The War Eagle mine, both being in trouble, owing to a couple of electric power supply, from the mentioned both these properties coming the difficulties of and before the end of the mines mentioned with temporary power, the Centre Star manager a large steam hoist for of note.

The visit of Mr. Job comes to the camp during a full report of the X. L. management. As the property which is interest, his observation with interest. The building of the Number One and Josie, under way, makes it the B. A. C. intend to all properties by the end management, however, state just what the plan usual, however, for mine 1900-foot tramways and an official amount of the average expected shortly about the per.

Today is the date of day of this camp. The Star and some of the their men yesterday, the men will receive the The figures for the yet to hand, but it is the amount paid out, at least be equalled, if not Ore Shipped. What with the Le Roi the 11th and the War Star being obliged to during the week it is ing that the output of week just ended has tained as it has. App shipments for the week 228 tons, a decrease if the previous week, w amounted to 5,180 tons der the circumstances, up to the average expense of the year. Had not obliged to close down, ments would have required 5,000 tons wh for every week. The tons to Northport and Friday or Saturday, shipped 1,457 tons and 713 tons, both outputs smelter. The Iron M carloads to Trail, or 18 ing Star has one carload credit and the Virginia The combined output of Centre Star amount credible showing conculties at the two min agement have to struggle present time, but will ally overcome. The received 1,822 tons a smelter at Trail, 2,370 shipped 1,457 tons and Rossland camp for the 14th is put at 129,037.

Appended is a detail approximately of the ca week ending October late: Week— Le Roi..... War Eagle..... Iron Mask..... Evening Star..... Deer Park..... Centre Star..... Columbia-Kootenay..... Virginia..... Mountain Trail..... I. X. L..... Total.....

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THE MINING Output for Week So by Shut D

ENTRE STAR TO Work on The I. X. K. W Interest—New Steam Centre Star—Tramway Being Pushed for Ship

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Rosland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.

OWNERS: B. KERR, Managing Editor

LONDON OFFICE.

O. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street, London.

TORONTO OFFICE:

CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, L.D., 83 Yonge St.

SPOKANE OFFICE:

ALEXANDER & Co., Advertising Agents, Room 7 First National Bank Building.

EASTERN AGENT:

EMANUEL KATZ, 20 Temple Court, New York.

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.

AN EXCELLENT WORK ON MINING.

The Miner has just received a copy of an admirable work on "The Gold Mines of the World," issued by the well-known London publishing house of Waterlow & Sons, Limited.

In our opinion the English investor owes Mr. Curle a debt of gratitude, for we do not recollect a book on the subject of mines in which so much information is given or in which greater honesty, moderation and judgment are displayed.

With the strong Imperial sentiment prevailing in Canada, and which will continue to grow, the fact of Mr. Tarte being in the cabinet, or even in the house, is as much an anomaly as Schreiner's occupancy of the Premiership of Cape Colony.

THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

The Conservative press and politicians will mingle a certain amount of regret with the satisfaction which, as good Canadian citizens, they cannot help feeling that the Federal government has decided to send a Dominion contingent to the Transvaal.

Mr. Tarte, however, has not unjustly been accused of displaying an anti-British spirit on this occasion, as on every occasion where an opportunity was given him.

We believe we are not mistaken when we say that the population of this country has no other desire than to develop quietly its resources, and to live at peace with the world.

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FINDING OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The finding of the Police Commissioners which was submitted to the Council last evening is a rather peculiar document and is calculated to create considerable comment on the part of the citizens.

THEIR USUAL POLICY.

The citizens of Rosland have learned with regret, though it can hardly be said with surprise, that the C. P. R. company has decided that it is not to its interests to join with the Great Northern railway for the purpose of handling the ores, sent from the mines in this camp to the smelters.

ence in fact—on the mines and their subsequent development and productiveness. The greater the development and the more numerous the properties which are worked the greater will be the gain to this city.

The C. P. R. has its spurs built to the mines, and an load its cars at them. The character of the country is such that it would be difficult for another line to build independent switches.

AMERICA'S SYMPATHIES.

Attempts are being sedulously made in the United States to create the impression that the American people view Great Britain's course in South Africa with unfriendly eyes.

The Dutch were the original settlers of the State of New York, and even at the present day in that state and New Jersey a considerable proportion of the inhabitants are of Dutch extraction.

Of the other American citizens who have been "resoluting" so passionately against the course of the British government has seen fit to pursue, the animating principle, so far as politics are concerned, is hatred of England.

LAST EVENING'S MEETING.

While the public meeting last evening was a gratifying one in every respect and as a tribute to Hon. Sydney Fisher and Mr. Bostock, at the hands of the people of Rosland, was a decided success.

WHO WAS IT?

A question which is being asked by the citizens is, who is responsible for furnishing the forecast of the police commissioners judgment in regard to the investigation.

reasonably certain and if the finding which will be handed to the city council on Tuesday night is found to be practically identical with it then it will be in order to appoint a commission to investigate the conduct of the commissioners.

The fact is that in a case of this kind the members of the body trying the charges have no right to make known their finding before it has been submitted to the council.

CENTRE STAR FLOTATION.

There are but few who possess the magical hands that turn everything that they touch into gold. When individuals are known to possess this valuable quality they become financial leaders who take those who follow them out of the land of poverty into the country of wealth.

The manager of a great mine, however, occupies his position by virtue of his possession of absolute knowledge of every department of an industry in which is risked the money and hazarded the lives of many people.

It will, therefore, be seen that if the syndicate sells out all the shares offered it will have about 2,000,000 out of a total of 3,300,000 shares that will not have cost it a very large sum.

War Eagle shares were placed on the market in January, 1937, at 80 cents per share. The capital stock was \$2,000,000. Now those who held on to these shares can realize \$3.10 for them, to say nothing of the dividends that have been paid by the company for some time past.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

This is Thanksgiving Day and the people of Rosland in common with those of the rest of Canada are called upon to pay some tribute of gratitude to the giver of all good for what they have received at his hands during the past year.

thing that they put their hands to and are always sure that to have an army of investors ready to back them. They are veritable captains of industry and finance.

The history of the Centre Star is one of the mining romances of the camp. In 1890 the Centre Star was located by J. Bourgeois and J. Morris. In 1891 Oliver Durant and M. A. Tarbert purchased the Centre Star and the Idaho claims for \$25,000.

THE MINE MANAGER.

"According to a well-informed contemporary, Mr. Carlyle will receive \$5,000 a year as manager of the Rio Tinto mine. 'A good man is worth a good price, but it is quite possible to pay too much even for the best article.' Mr. Carlyle will now receive the same salary as that paid to the Premier of Great Britain, and half that paid to the President of the United States, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, or the Governors-General of India and Canada."

The manager of a great mine, however, occupies his position by virtue of his possession of absolute knowledge of every department of an industry in which is risked the money and hazarded the lives of many people. He is compelled not only to possess this information which requires years of collegiate study; of personal observation and hard physical labor, but he must also have good judgment in ordinary business and must know how to manage large bodies of men.

The properties of which Mr. Carlyle is the manager include at least one of the great mines of the world, and the way in which he has conducted the affairs of his corporation have shown that he possesses all the qualifications which are necessary to such an important position.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. E. Gillam, who was some time ago with Mr. Smith Curtis, and more recently with Mr. D. J. Macdonell in Vancouver, has opened a law office in the Daniel & Chambers building on Columbia avenue.

towards those who are in penury or affliction. It is seemly then that all should be thankful even though all may not be able to rejoice.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Tin has reached the highest price ever known in modern times, being about 32 cents, and lots have recently been sold in the New York market at a still higher figure.

A miner must always look for all the peculiarities and irregularities occurring in his vein or ore deposit. Sometimes a small seam, if followed, leads to a large and valuable ore body. The greatest and richest mass of ore known—the Big Bonanza of the Comstock lode—was found by persistently following a small seam containing a little ore.

PLEASED WITH BOUNDARY.

Everything There Was Much Larger Than Anticipated. Mr. C. F. Jackson has returned from a visit to the Boundary Creek section, where he has been for the past week. He reports that he is greatly pleased with that section, as he says that everything that he saw was twice as large as he expected.

DESIRE TO BE ENROLLED.

Disappointment at Col. Peters Dispatch Regarding the Kootenay Applicants. The keenest disappointment was felt yesterday by the applicants in this city for enrolment in the Canadian contingent which will be sent to the Transvaal, at the contents of a dispatch received from Colonel Peters, in which it was stated that no officers and only a very few privates would be received from the Kootenays.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. E. Gillam, who was some time ago with Mr. Smith Curtis, and more recently with Mr. D. J. Macdonell in Vancouver, has opened a law office in the Daniel & Chambers building on Columbia avenue. Mrs. Donald Guthrie, wife of the fire chief, has returned from a trip to New York, Montreal and other places in the east.

BOULEVARD CAPITAL DIRECTOR DUNCAN Mc... President Winnipeg Mi... Co., Limited D. A. CAMP... Manager Canadian Ra... Greenwood, RONALD H... Mining Engineer, Gr... GEO. E. TO... Cashier First National... N. D. E. J. DY... President Exchange... Spokane, W. DAVID H. BE... President Union Nat... Forks, N. OFFICE DUNCAN Mc... President and Man... J. K. RIORIAN... ANSEL BATES... DAVID H. BEECH... BANK CANADIAN BANK... Greenwood CONSULTING RONALD H... C. E. &... Orders for St... Address

THE CITY CO... Payment of \$2,000 for... City Park. THE COMMISSIONER'S... Mitchell to be Dismissed—Chief... erated Papers to be Sent... General—The Park By-Law... Time—Tenders Accepted—Acc... Aldermen Thompson and... the only absentees at the re... meeting of the city council... The presentation of the police... ers' report on the recent... was the most important bu... of the council chamber has... and the new desks for the... hall quite a parliamentary... The following communication... to the council: From the Gutta Percha... Manufacturing company of... knowledge of the corporation... 1,000 feet of "Eureka" hose... that the hose would be ship... From the Canadian Rubber... Montreal, saying their Wir... had been instructed to take... festive hose sold the city... solicitors, who write under... tober 2nd; In accordance... tions our Mr. Abbott proce... toria in the hope of securi... council under sections 11 a... Rosland Water & Light Co... The order was made cover... but it will be necessary... under section 12. The chi... er of lands and works holds... tissement inserted by the... the 17th of April, and the... began prior to this and only... seeks. We may say, howe... Mr. Abbott, from his conv... Mr. Cotton and the Attorne... great confidence in the u... being in favor of the city... Gore of Victoria, water... under date of September... Lieutenant-Governor in Cou... pleased to approve of the... Light company, or their as... water of Stoney creek and... creek, pursuant to section... parties' act of incorporati... tain ratayers, asking that... of Second avenue, on the... Spokane street, in block... proper shape, as at the... is impossible to use same... Jackson, F. E. Empey and... ers, asking that an arc lig... the junction of Le Roi a... kane street. The petitione... has already lost his life at

THE VIRGINIA FIND

A Ten Foot Ledge Has Just Been Uncovered.

WORK ON MOUNTAIN TRAIL

The Two Shafts Have Reached a Depth of 95 Feet and Pay Ore is Being Met—Work on the White Bear and Other Mining Notes.

A find which seems to be important has been made near the east boundary line of the Virginia. At that point there are some large outcroppings. This has been opened, and immediately beneath the iron capping, which is about two feet thick, a ledge ten feet in width has been met. The walls are well defined. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of about ten feet, and some fine looking ore is being taken out. The ore carries some copper, but the value has not yet been determined by assays. It is thought it will assay fairly well. It is certain that this is a different ledge from the one from which ore is now being shipped. The ledge in the new find runs southeast and northwest, while the other ledge seems to run almost east and west. Should the ore in this newly found ledge be of a shipping value the find is an important one. Superintendent McPherson reports that another carload of ore will be shipped this week from the shaft on the vein located several weeks since. He seems to be pleased over the findings on the new ledge, but says it has not yet been opened to a sufficient depth to determine its value.

Work on the Mountain Trail.

Mr. H. S. Sherrard, manager of the Philadelphia Mining company, which is operating the Mountain Trail property, is in the city. He reports that the two double compartment shafts that are being sunk on the Mountain Trail have now reached a depth of 95 feet. Some fine looking ore, which runs high in copper, is being taken out. The concentrating mill is almost finished, and will be started for a trial run between the 1st and the 10th of next month. The company is so pleased with the excellent showing that has been made in the Mountain Trail that it has acquired by purchase several of the adjacent prospects.

Rich Lardeau Ore.

Mr. H. O. McClintock, who is in charge of the operations on the Lardeau Mine in the Lardeau country, some nine miles from the head of Arrow lake, is in the city. He brought with him samples of ore from the property. On the surface this ore went \$25 to the ton. At a depth of two feet it had increased to \$35, and at four feet it assayed \$39.30 to the ton. A tunnel is being driven in for the purpose of tapping three ledges. The first ledge will be met this month, the second by the first of December and the third within 90 days after the second has been encountered. There are five men at work, and the force will be increased when more can be used to advantage. A representative of the Trail smelter visited Mr. McClintock at the property a few days since, and offered advantageous freight and treatment rates for any ore that might be extracted in the future. Mr. McClintock will leave for the Lardeau Mines today, and says that operations will be kept up continuously all winter.

Crosscutting on the White Bear.

In the White Bear crosscutting to the east has commenced. An 18-foot sump has been sunk in the bottom of the 330-foot shaft. The formation in the crosscut is diverse, there are stringers of ore in it, and the management feels confident that it will not be a great while before a ledge will be encountered.

Strike on the Waterloo.

A rumor was around town yesterday morning to the effect that a rich strike had been made on the Waterloo. A private telephone message received from a source that is authoritative fully confirms the rumor. Six feet of ore has been encountered in the west drift, 60 feet west of the shaft and on the 90-foot level, of which the first samples averaged \$154 in gold per ton and 4 oz. in silver.

Uncovered a Strong Ledge.

The Dockstead Brothers made a good strike this week on their prospect on Cody creek, about two miles above the Cody townsite. They have uncovered a good strong ledge, which carries from six to eight inches of high grade galena.

From Wilson Creek.

Mr. James Martin, M. P. P., has just received some samples of silver-lead ore from Wilson creek, 14 miles out of Rosebery. The specimens were taken only four feet down, and assay 70 per cent lead and from 30 to 50 oz. in silver. The ledge shows from six to eight feet of mineralized matter, and the pay streak from which the samples in question were taken is about 18 inches in width. The ledge has been opened up and small shafts sunk, tracing the ledge for over 200 feet. Martin Brothers are half owners in the property, the balance of ownership being held in Spokane by Mr. Wolford and others.

PAY DAY.

Total Sum Paid Out about the Same as Last Month.

Pay day (the 15th) fell on Sunday this month. The War Eagle, Centre Star and some other mines paid their employees on Saturday, and yesterday the balance of the men employed in the properties which closed the camp got their wages. The amount paid out is about the same as last month. The War Eagle paid out \$27,000 and the Centre Star nearly \$30,000. The Le Roi list footed up \$30,000. East Le Roi \$5,000, West Le Roi \$7,000, Columbia and Kootenay \$6,000, and the B. A. C. machinery shops, stores and office payment was \$5,500, making a total for the B. A. C. of \$63,500. The Mascot

pay roll was close to \$2,000, and the California \$400. The Evening Star and the Heather Bell have both dropped out of the list, but the former is expected to resume work again shortly. The I. X. L. has increased its pay roll considerably, and this month it will be close to \$2,500, as stated by Mr. Baker last week. The Iron Mask, Sunset No. 2, Virginia, White Bear, Deer Park, Gertrude and Coxy all remain about the same as the previous month. Generally speaking, the total paid out remains about the same, there being no appreciable difference this month. Several of the larger properties would employ more men if they could be obtained. It is stated that there is room in the camp for a good many more good mining men.

The Ore Exhibit.

The Showing of Ore the Chief Object of Interest at Spokane.

Quite a number of Rossland people returned from Spokane Thursday, where they have been taking in the Industrial exposition. Among the party were Mr. J. S. C. Fraser of the Bank of Montreal, Mr. Alexander Dick, Mr. L. H. Moffatt, and Mr. W. H. Ord. All the gentlemen mentioned unite in saying that the exhibition of ore at the fair is away above anything attempted in these parts previously. The Rossland exhibit was a good one, and was favorably situated and there was no difficulty about getting information about the values of the rock displayed, and any information concerning the progress of the camp. Mr. Winters was always on hand to supply the necessary facts and figures. But the Rossland exhibit was a small affair compared to some of the other collections sent in. Those from the Boundary country, Republic and Silverton were particularly mentioned by the Rossland men. The exhibit made by the B. C. of Summit camp called for particular mention, but the general display made by Boundary country properties created a decided impression on the visitors, and some regret was expressed that the Rossland exhibit was not on a somewhat larger scale. It was generally agreed by the Rossland visitors that the exhibition of ore was the chief attraction of the fair, and completely overshadowed the other exhibits. The agricultural and other exhibits were not quite up to that made last year. But the fine band from Canton, Ohio, was very much admired. The fair management this year has given special attention to the musical amusement program, and other portions of the show.

Mr. Ord had several interviews with some of the prominent brokers of Spokane, who are unanimous in stating that the ore deposits of the Boundary Creek country are the greatest yet found, and will surpass the most sanguine expectations of all mining men.

Golden Gate Company.

The notice which appears in the advertisement columns this morning with reference to the above company, will give great satisfaction to many shareholders and others. The Golden Gate company now owns one of the most remarkable copper properties in the country. A sample shipment of five tons from the Mountain Chief gave returns of 8 1/2 per cent copper and 8 5/8 ounces in silver, and returned the owners a good profit when copper was much lower than it is now. It is rumored that very influential men have become interested in the company, and have extracted it from the long series of embarrassments in which it became involved and that work will shortly be resumed on the property. It development will be watched with great interest, as it is admitted it may make one of the big mines of West Kootenay.

Work at Kootenay Lake.

Mr. Charles Nelson of Ainsworth, was in Nelson lately making arrangements for the purchase of supplies for mining work up Kootenay lake. Mr. Nelson in connection with Mr. Alfred Stalberg and Mr. Nelson Hawkins, of Ainsworth, have bonded the Native Silver group on the north fork of Woodbury creek, six miles above Ainsworth and 14 miles back from Lake Kootenay. They are now engaged in building and repairing trails to the mine, to be in readiness for shipping ore as soon as snow comes. They will rawhide the ore down to the lake where it will be shipped to smelters. The Native Silver group consists of the Native Silver and B. and L. claims. The ore is a dry ore and high grade, the average assay being outside of the lead per ton, \$4 in gold and 300 ounces in silver. The Native Silver has a 20-inch pay streak of this kind of ore. The work to be prosecuted this winter will be principally tunnelling. The bond is taken for one year.

Prosperity in the Boundary.

Before taking in the Elks celebration at Spokane Mr. David Morgan of the Clarendon, spent some time in the Boundary country. He reports business good, especially in Greenwood which, he says, will be the commercial and financial centre of the district. The foundations for the new smelter are being laid and there is considerable activity in the building line. It is believed that the projected tramway from Phoenix to Greenwood will be an accomplished fact before very long. Phoenix Mr. Morgan says, looks well and is growing very rapidly, real estate having largely increased in value of late. There is quite a stir at the new town of Summit, two miles from Eholt, and near the centre of Summit camp. Eholt is holding its own, and its fine hotels, as well as other business concerns, are making money. The mines of the Boundary, in Mr. Morgan's opinion, are fulfilling every promise.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Men who are weak, nervous and deliriated from any cause will find it to their advantage to write to Mr. J. D. Graham, No. 437 1/2 Richmond street, London, Ont. Mr. Graham has nothing to sell, but has something to say which is worth knowing.

Reappointed a J. P.

Mr. R. C. Waterson's appointment as justice of the peace was revoked in August last, after he had held the position for two years. Yesterday he received news that he had been reappointed justice of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay. He was the recipient of many congratulations yesterday.

TWO DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MR. BOSTOCK IN CAMP.

What They Will Do Today—City Hall at 4 p. m.—Public Meeting This Evening at 8 o'clock.

The Hon. Sidney Fisher, M. P., Minister of Agriculture in the Dominion cabinet, accompanied by Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M. P. for Yale and Cariboo in the Federal parliament, arrived in this city Thursday evening on the Columbia & Western train at 7:40.

The distinguished visitors were met at the station by a number of prominent Liberals, and escorted to their quarters at the Allan. Friday the gentlemen visited some of the mines, probably the War Eagle and the Le Roi. In the afternoon they will receive visitors at the city hall, and in the evening a public meeting will be held in the Miners' Union hall at 8 o'clock, when speeches will be made by the visitors and others. The gentlemen expect to leave for Nelson on Saturday morning, and later will go into the Boundary country.

Rossland has a peculiar interest in the minister of agriculture in view of the fact that the mineral collection from this province for the Paris exposition is in his charge. No doubt those in touch with the Hon. gentleman will impress upon him the advisability of the exhibit from this camp receiving the due attention which its importance merits. As the minister has already expressed a desire to be informed of our pressing wants in this city in order to post his colleagues, the necessity of providing a substantial building for the Federal offices and the various proposed sites, together with all necessary particulars will be laid before him, together with the increased requirements of the customs branch. The board of trade will also have an opportunity of drawing both gentlemen's attention to the recommendations passed by the recent convention of the joint boards of Kootenay and Yale. Mr. Fisher can hardly fail to be impressed with the rapidly growing importance of this camp as a mining center. The large number of working properties in and around the city, a steadily increasing output and the very substantial pay roll that now exists, will all go to satisfy the minister that the "Fairy stories" he has heard in the east of the Trail Creek camp have a substantial foundation in fact. The public meeting tonight is certain to be largely attended, and both gentlemen will doubtless feel before they leave us that they are heartily welcomed visitors to the camp.

A NIGHT SERVICE.

Three Days to Spokane and Back Reduced to One.

A great many Rossland people visit Spokane at this season, and at all times there is a constant stream of traffic between the two points and the ordinary rate charged of five cents per mile should induce the Great Northern railway management to give a much better service than it does. At present to go to Spokane, do any business there and return, at the very best destroys the business portion of three days. If a night service were inaugurated this could be reduced to the loss of one day. If a Pullman car ran even two or three times a week from Northport it would be sure of a full load every trip from Nelson and this city. The ore train to Northport which now goes out about 5:30 every afternoon could easily be held a little later and a day coach attached whenever the Pullman service was given. Business men could then leave Rossland in the evening, reach Spokane early next morning and return the following night, thus effecting the saving of two days, to say nothing of the convenience of making direct connection with the Great Northern train for the east, which leaves Spokane at 7:15 every morning.

If the company put on some such limited service as suggested it would do a great deal more than pay its way from the start and would confer a real boon on the travelling public in this section.

Accident at Cascade.

Mr. Alexander Lynch Thursday met with a most serious accident at Cascade City. In taking a short trail down to his mill from town, and while going down a steep hill, Mr. Lynch stumbled and fell into a trench or pit that had been opened on the trail, breaking his left shoulder blade and otherwise injuring himself. Mr. Lynch lay where he fell for over an hour before he was discovered by friends. He was brought into Rossland by the late train last night and conveyed to the Sisters' hospital.

United in Marriage.

Mr. Jephtha Ross, an employee of the B. A. C., was married on Wednesday evening to Miss Christina MacDonald of Eastern Nova Scotia. A number of the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present at the marriage, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. James Frizle, Mr. E. L. Hart and Miss Christina Morrison, also Messrs. Beaton, Hart and Armstrong. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. T. Stackhouse. The happy couple are going to reside on Washington street of this city. (Cape Breton papers copy.)

A Championship Race.

Mr. Frank Lyonnais, purser of the steamer Kootenay, and Mr. Clark, lessee of the bar, are matched to run a 100-yard race at Arrowhead before the 20th inst. Lyonnais at his quarters at Foley's is getting into the pink or condition and hopes by the time of the racing he will have pulled off about 50 pounds. Clark makes his quarters at Kerr's, where his trainer is putting him to work. Lyonnais though heavier, is the favorite in the betting, but the result is doubtful. The loser will pay for a champagne supper for the officers on board the steamer Kootenay. The time limit is 59 seconds. The winner will be open to defend against all comers the championship of the Kootenay.

Hon. David Mills was banquetted by the Calgary bar, and spoke on the parliamentary system.

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Shorey's Clothing is made to fit, not made to order.
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Sold only by the best dealers.

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Republic and Rossland Stocks

E. A. CHASE

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C. D. RAND

Republic and Rossland Stocks

L. ROY SLATER

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HERRIN & REINER

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Accountant and Stock Broker
Columbia Avenue West P. O. Box 791 Telegram "Activity" Rossland

A. C. GALT

Barrister, Etc., Rossland
Postoffice Building Telephone 47

Did Not Show Up.

When the case of the crown against Mitchell, the suspended city jailer, was called before Police Magistrate Boulton on Saturday last neither the accused nor his counsel appeared. Mr. A. H. MacNeill representing the prosecution, asked that the \$500 cash bail be forfeited and an order was made to that effect. In the meantime both Mitchell and his counsel Mr. J. A. Macdonald, have been heard from and there appears to be some misunderstanding on their part as to when the case was to be disposed of. Mitchell telephoned from Spokane to Officer McPhee that he understood his case would not come up until after the report of the police commissioners had been made to the city council this evening, and that he intended coming back to Rossland on yesterday morning's train, but just missed it, not knowing of the change of time. Mitchell told McPhee he would be here today without fail.

LAURIER'S REPLY.

Message in Response to the Resolution Adopted in Rossland.

In reply to the resolution passed at the public meeting, addressed on Friday night last by Messrs. Fisher and Bostock, Mr. W. Hart-McHarg, the president of the Liberal association, received the following message Sunday evening from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier:

Your telegram conveying resolution received. You are informed by this time that the government is sending a force along with the sister colonies.

WILFRID LAURIER.

City Council Band.

Taking advantage of the fine weather on Sunday afternoon the City Council Band paraded on Columbia avenue in their new uniforms and played several good selections. The uniforms are Rossland made of black broadcloth trimmed with black mohair braid and the men looked very neat and well.

The censorship over press dispatches at Manila has been removed by General Otis.

Ernest Kennedy, & Co.
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Mining Engineers and Brokers
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 Cable Address, PARKER Codes, A B C, Clough, Floreng & Neal, Bedford McNeill

Good Gopper and Silver-Lead Properties Wanted.
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 Ymir Office in Charge of H. C. Carr, M. E.,
 Where we carry on a general mining and assay business. Having Mr. Carr on the ground, reports on properties in the Nelson Mining Division can be expeditiously made.
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 LIMITED.
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 We are the only agents in town that write their own policies. No delay. Policies written while you wait.
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 22 Columbia Avenue ROSSLAND, B. C. **GEORGE H. GREEN,**
 Secy. Treas.

MONTANA S

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MONTANA SMELTERS

Comparison of Treatment at Butte and at Anaconda.

ANACONDA'S POOR METHOD

Results of an Inquiry into Workings of Various Works—Cheap and Economic Treatment at the The Smelter of Mr. F. Aug. Heinze—Letter by Mr. P. A. O'Farrell.

Butte, Montana, Oct. 7, 1899.

The tourist who journeys from Spokane to Butte in a Northern Pacific Palace car is borne for nearly an hour along the shores of the Pend d'Oreille lake. This lake is of surpassing beauty, and is deep and extensive enough to float all the navies of all the nations of the world. The wooded isles embosomed in its dark green waters lend it an enchanting air. Its shores are mountains whose crests are capped with everlasting snow, and whose slopes are carpeted with glorious primeval forests of pine and tamarack. I never see this lovely lake but I judge it fit scene for romance more enchanting than Scott has woven around Loch Catherine and Helen's Isle. Once in company with an illustrious poet I was wafted along this lovely lake when its mighty mountains were radiant with the brilliant glory of the dawn, and when the rays of the rising sun were reflected in gold and purple upon its waters. I never shall forget the look of rapture and delight that glowed upon the countenance of my friend while gazing at the marvelous beauty of lake and wood and fairy isle and mountain. "How exquisitely beautiful," he murmured. "Surely nature, in her fondest and most fascinating mood, never created anything half so grand as this glorious Pend d'Oreille." And into this lake pour rivers that drain the most pic-

that the Anaconda loses over \$5,000,000 a year through defective concentrating methods.

When the Anaconda built its concentrating plant, it adopted the system in use at the copper mines of Michigan. This was an excellent system for the Michigan ore where the copper was in a metallic state, but experience has proven that its adoption for sulphide ores was one of the grossest metallurgical blunders ever made. That system has cost the Anaconda company from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 during the years it has been in operation at the works of the company. It continues to cause a loss of \$5,000,000 a year. Mr. Daly knows it, but to tear out the present concentrators and replace them with up-to-date concentrators suitable to Butte ore would entail a complete loss of an expensive plant and the expenditure of a million dollars more. It would compel a six months' shut down of the Reduction Works and a suspension of dividends for a year. Mr. James B. Haggin has most likely been unwilling to face a suspension of dividends, or the semi-panic which the shut-down of the great works would cause till needed improvements are made. He and Mr. Daly seemingly prefer the constant loss of \$5,000,000 annually to a temporary flurry in the stock market. This, of course, on the presumption that Mr. Daly knows the frightful losses that the present system of concentration entails. I believe he is well aware of it. I am inclined to think that he could not get James B. Haggin to consent to the heroic remedies necessary to prevent this stupendous industrial loss.

Whether the new masters of the great concern will permit this woeful waste to continue remains to be seen. Indeed, the entire reduction works of the Anaconda need to be changed, and it will take nearly a year's time and fully \$3,000,000 to bring the Anaconda Reduction Works up to date. Up to date concentrators could save all but 10 per cent of Butte ores, and could produce concentrates at 35 cents a ton. It now costs Anaconda 77 cents a ton for concentrates. That is a difference of over \$600,000. When the concentrates are roasted to eliminate sulphides they are treated by the Anaconda people in Brueckner cylinder furnaces at a cost of \$1.25 per ton. With like furnaces the cost at Great Falls is 78 cents a ton. At the Heinze

Anaconda's present expenditures, \$12,064,614.

Anaconda's normal expenditures, \$7,945,644.

Anaconda's loss due to wasteful expenditures, \$5,018,970.

Anaconda's loss due to bad and defective concentration methods, \$5,500,000.

Total loss, \$10,518,970.

This shows that the great Montana property has been run like France under the second empire. There was outward splendor, pomp and show, but inside was woeful incompetence and wild extravagance. Like the nouveau riche in all ages, Daly and Haggin cherished a species of contempt for highly educated and profound students of science. Daly could never brook an accomplished scientist about him. He had no use for first class mining engineers or first class metallurgists, or for any man that knew more than he did in any department. The tabs I give above are the natural result. Every able mining superintendent and every skilled metallurgist that he has ever had either quit him or was forced to quit. The superintendent of the biggest metallurgical works in America, where a business of \$20,000,000 a year is done, is paid only the miserable pittance of \$250 a month. Such men as Mr. A. K. Raht or Dr. Hes or Mr. Robb could have added \$7,000,000 to the dividends of the Anaconda stockholders had they been given full charge of the Reduction works and given carte blanche to make needed changes. But such men could not be secured for less than \$50,000 a year, and Mr. Daly and Mr. Haggin would never dream of paying any man in their service more than \$3,000 a year, unless he chanced to be a horse jockey.

In fact, Mr. Daly has tried to do the work of a hundred men, and he did that work better than any man in a million could have done it, but the work was not well done. He ambitioned to be the guide and pilot of the state, and for nearly 20 years he has come very near being so. He owned and directed the policy of hotels, department stores, newspapers and banks. He operated lumber mills, fish-hatcheries, brood farms and racing stables. He knew the gossip of every woman's clique in Butte, in Anaconda and in Helena. He knew the price of every man's

WAR RESOLUTION WAS CHEERED

Addresses by Hon. Mr. Fisher and Mr. Hewitt Bostock.

Mr. Bostock Gives an Account of His Stewardship—Hon. Mr. Fisher Defends the Policy of the Government.

The meeting at the Miners' Union hall last Friday to hear Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M. P. and Hon. Sidney Fisher, was very well attended, and the distinguished speakers were carefully listened to during their speeches. Mr. McMillan's motion on the Transvaal question created the most lively interest, and the audience warmed up in great style. Mr. Hart-McHarg took the chair, and on the platform beside Mr. Fisher and Mr. Bostock were Dr. Sinclair and Mr. McMillan.

The chairman explained why the meeting was called and expressed pleasure at seeing so large and representative a gathering who would listen with pleasure to the statements that would be made by the two distinguished visitors, Hon. Mr. Fisher and Mr. Hewitt Bostock. Mr. Bostock they knew very well, and Mr. Fisher had come particularly to inform himself of the situation here, and what was required to meet our pressing wants.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock, who was greeted with applause on rising, said that he was glad, indeed, once more to be among his constituents. "I am glad to see the very steady improvement that is going on in Rossland, and it must be most gratifying to us all to see this city growing and expanding at the rate it is."

The speaker referred to the size of his constituency, and the difficulty he experienced in attempting to look after all the interests involved, as well as attending to the parliamentary duties during the long sessions that are now in vogue at Ottawa. Mr. Bostock paid a graceful tribute to the minister of agriculture for his attendance this evening, and his desire to become acquainted with the business situation in the province of British Columbia. Various members of the Dominion cabinet had from time to time visited the Kootenay

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During the past 20 years the miners of Montana have been using the river to wash the ores of the Butte mines. And during this washing process \$75,000,000 in copper, gold and silver have been carried down stream towards Lake Pend d'Oreille. Sixty millions of this treasure could have been saved, but it is now gone beyond redemption, and is lost forever to the commercial world. In other words, some 500,000,000 pounds of copper and some ten million dollars in gold and silver have been sent floating down to untimely rest in the slimy bed of the Deer Lodge or the Hell Gate river, and this gold and silver and this 500,000,000 pounds of copper could and ought to have been saved. To understand how all this has happened the constitution of Butte ores must be explained. The ores of Butte consist of copper and iron sulphur, with gold and silver mixed with silica and other constituents. To extract the copper, gold and silver from this rock requires a process of elimination. The silica must first be eliminated, then the sulphides, then the iron, and finally the gold, silver and copper must be parted. The rock is first pulverized and washed to eliminate a certain proportion of the silica. It is necessary to retain 20 per cent silica in the concentrates. This process is called concentration. It is a very delicate process, for if the rock be crushed too fine the copper sulphide will float away as well as the particles of worthless rock. No matter how careful the concentration, ten per cent of the values are lost; but in the early days of Butte the losses used to run from 25 to 40 per cent, and even now the Anaconda is losing 35 per cent of its values in the process of concentration. This is due to the fact that at the Anaconda Reduction Works steam stamps are used which pulverize the ore too finely. Thirty-five per cent means an almost criminal waste of 30,000,000 pounds of copper annually. The most that such mines as the Anaconda should lose is 15 per cent in concentration, and 15 per cent would mean 20,000,000 pounds a year. But to let 50,000,000 pounds of copper be carried down stream every year is an extraordinary condition of affairs. With that excessive waste in copper goes a cold million in gold and silver that should also be saved. Estimating copper at 10 cents a pound, it can be seen at a glance

that the Anaconda loses over \$5,000,000 a year through defective concentrating methods.

When the Anaconda built its concentrating plant, it adopted the system in use at the copper mines of Michigan. This was an excellent system for the Michigan where the copper was in a metallic state, but experience has proven that its adoption for sulphide ores was one of the grossest metallurgical blunders ever made. That system has cost the Anaconda company from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 during the years it has been in operation at the works of the company. It continues to cause a loss of \$5,000,000 a year. Mr. Daly knows it, but to tear out the present concentrators and replace them with up-to-date concentrators suitable to Butte ore would entail a complete loss of an expensive plant and the expenditure of a million dollars more. It would compel a six months' shut down of the Reduction Works and a suspension of dividends for a year. Mr. James B. Haggin has most likely been unwilling to face a suspension of dividends, or the semi-panic which the shut-down of the great works would cause. Like the nouveau riche in all ages, Daly and Haggin cherished a species of contempt for highly educated and profound students of science. Daly could never brook an accomplished scientist about him. He had no use for first class mining engineers or first class metallurgists, or for any man that knew more than he did in any department. The tables are given above as the natural result. Every skilled metallurgist that he has ever had either quit him or was forced to quit. The superintendent of the biggest metallurgical works in America, where a business of \$20,000,000 a year is done, is paid the miserable pittance of \$250 a month. Such men as Mr. A. K. Raht or Dr. Iles or Mr. Robb could have added \$7,000,000 to the dividends of the Anaconda stockholders had they been given full charge of the Reduction Works and given carte blanche to make the policy of Butte men necessary to prevent this stupendous industrial loss.

Whether the new masters of the great concern will permit this woeful waste to continue, remains to be seen. Indeed, the entire reduction works of the Anaconda need to be changed, and it will take nearly a year's time and fully \$3,000,000 to turn the Anaconda Reduction Works up to date. Up to date concentrators could save all but 10 per cent of Butte ores, and could produce concentrates at 35 cents a ton. It now costs Anaconda 77 cents a ton for concentrates. That is a difference of over \$900,000. When the concentrates are roasted to eliminate sulphides they are treated by the Anaconda people in Brueckner cylinder furnaces at a cost of \$1.25 per ton. With like furnaces the cost at Great Falls is 78 cents a ton. At the Heinze works automatic calcine furnaces are used and the roasting costs 25 cents a ton. Had the Anaconda a system of roasting like Heinze's, the cost would be \$500,000 a year less than now. A well known metallurgist offered to guarantee the saving to Mr. Daly if he would tear out the Brueckner furnaces and adopt a system like Mr. Heinze's; but after a consultation with Mr. Haggin the Brueckner furnaces were retained at a loss of \$500,000 a year. Evidently Mr. Haggin did not like a shut-down to change machinery. On the banks of the Columbia river is located the Northport smelter, which was built to treat Rossland ores. This smelter is treating sulphide ores for all comers for \$4 a ton, and paying 12 1/2 cents a pound for copper. At this rate there is a subterfuge profit. But at Anaconda it costs \$8.40 a ton to turn concentrates into matte. At the Heinze works changing concentrates into matte costs less than \$4 a ton. In other words, it costs \$1,200,000 a year more for smelting at Anaconda than it would cost if the works were run as they are run at Heinze's smelter in Butte or at the Northport smelter on the banks of the Columbia.

Again, in converting and casting there is a charge of over \$17 a ton for 62,000 tons of copper. This is the Bessemerizing process for eliminating sulphur and arsenic. A former superintendent of the Heinze works tells me that Bessemerizing is done at the Heinze works for as low as \$8 a ton, and that \$8 a ton is all that it should cost. The Anaconda over-cost is, therefore, \$9 a ton on 62,000 tons, or \$558,000 a year. There is like extravagance in the cost of refining. At Anaconda refining costs \$22 a ton, and at Baltimore, report says, it costs \$32 a ton. This last item most probably includes freight, or else I should be inclined to say it included fraud. With up-to-date methods and in up-to-date refineries the cost is about \$10 a ton. So that this is an extravagance of \$720,000 in the refining of 60,000 tons of copper annually by the Anaconda company.

But Anaconda extravagance does not end here. The slag dumped into the Columbia river carries off only six pounds of copper to the ton. At the Heinze works the slag contains only six pounds to the ton, but at Anaconda the slag usually carries 12 pounds to the ton. Again, in the Anaconda mines the cost of mining is \$3.94 a ton. In the Heinze mines it is \$2 a ton. Two dollars and seventy-five cents would be a high price to pay for mining, and I have no hesitation in saying that mining costs the Anaconda people \$2,000,000 a year more than it should. For convenience sake I tabulate the results of my analysis of Anaconda expenditures. My results are certainly of a sensational nature, but I have submitted them to the ablest metallurgists that I know of, and as they are founded on incontrovertible facts, I therefore publish them for the benefit of stockholders of the great Anaconda company:

TABLE I.

Showing Anaconda Copper Product and Its Cost.

Production of ore, 1,450,249; cost per ton, \$3.94; total, \$5,745,784.20.
Tons concentrated, 1,450,249; cost per ton, 77 cents; total, \$1,124,508.96.
Concentrates smelted, 500,000 tons; cost per ton, \$8.40; total, \$4,200,875.
Copper converted, 62,255 tons; cost per ton, \$17; total, \$1,078,335.85.
Product refined, at Anaconda, 30,153 tons; cost per ton, \$30; total, \$903,137.77.
Product refined, at Seaboard, 32,105 tons; cost per ton, \$30; total, \$963,891.
Grand total, \$12,964,614.

TABLE II.

Showing Anaconda Copper Product at Normal Cost and Improved Concentrating and Smelting.

Production of ore, 1,500,000 tons mined; cost per ton, \$2.75; total, \$4,125,000.
Tons concentrated, 1,500,000; cost per ton, 40 cents; total, 600,000.
Concentrates smelted, 500,000 tons; cost per ton, \$4; total, \$2,000,000.
Copper converted, 62,255 tons; cost per ton, \$8; total, \$498,040.
Refining, 62,255 tons; cost per ton, \$10; total, \$622,550; grand total, \$7,245,640.

Anaconda's present expenditures, \$12,964,614.
 Anaconda's normal expenditures, \$7,245,644.
 Anaconda's loss due to wasteful expenditures, \$5,718,970.
 Anaconda's loss due to bad and defective concentration methods, \$3,500,000.
 Total loss, \$10,218,970.

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In fact, Mr. Daly has tried to do the work of a hundred men, and he did it worse than any man in a million could have done it, but the work was not well done. He ambitioned to be the guide and pilot of the state, and for nearly 20 years he has come very near being so. He owned and directed the policy of hotels, department stores, newspapers and banks. He operated lumber mills, fish hatcheries, brood farms and racing stables. He knew the gossip of every woman's clique in Butte, in Anaconda and in Helena. He knew the price of every purchasable voter and every venal officer and judge in Montana. For an uneducated man, his knowledge of men and of affairs is phenomenal. His natural talents and his luck were immense, but in politics he has been a most unsafe guide, and his business he has conducted with an extravagance almost without parallel. His generosity is unbounded, and his fierce hatred for his foes is equally without limit. Taking him all in all, he has been one of the most extraordinary personalities that the west has ever seen. Had he been amenable to wise counsel and leaned for support on scholarly and scientific men, Marcus Daly would have achieved a unique place in the industrial world. But his star is clouded and obscured as the night comes on. His sun is setting fast, and his career, brilliant and phenomenal as it has been, is only one more lesson teaching us "the shadows we are and what shadows we pursue."

P. A. O'FARRELL.

The O. K. Sold.

Mr. Richard Plewman, the liquidator of the O. K. mine, Saturday received an order from the supreme court, dated October 5th, authorizing the sale of the property to the O. K. National Bank of Spokane. As soon as the accounts of the liquidator have been passed by the court and the money paid over to the liquidator all liabilities of the company will be discharged in full.

This cannot fail to be gratifying intelligence to the public, who will look forward with expectation to the renewal of development on this property, which has been shut down now for close on two years. While it was being worked \$33,000 in bullion was extracted from it and placed in the bank. Its proximity to the I. X. L. and its status in regard to the development of the I. X. L. cannot fail to have an important bearing on the value of the O. K.

LOYALTY IN ROSSLAND.

Desire to Join the Canadian Contingent to the Transvaal.

The following telegram was sent Saturday evening by Mr. P. McL. Forin and Mr. Hart-McHarg:

Rossland, B. C.
 Lieut.-Colonel Peters, Vancouver, B. C.: The officers, several non-commissioned officers and men desire to volunteer for the Transvaal. What steps will be necessary to take.

P. McL. FORIN,
 Captain Rossland Rifle Co.
 If the intense desire which animates hundreds of men in Rossland to go to the Transvaal is prevalent in other parts of Canada, and there is no doubt it is, there will be the greatest difficulty in choosing among the rival applicants. It is safe to say that at least 250 men could be obtained from Rossland alone. When such an enthusiastic feeling exists in this camp where there is so much to chain the citizens down to remunerative work what must it not be in as loyal but less attractive centres of population.

NEW ARRIVALS.

New Underground Superintendent of the War Eagle-Centre Star and His Bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl R. Davis arrived here Saturday and were met at the station by Mr. J. B. Eastman and Mr. Kirtby and taken to their new quarters at the War Eagle. Mr. Davis is the new underground superintendent at the War Eagle and Centre Star mines and comes here from Butte, Montana, where his high recommendation as an underground mining man having had charge of the underground work in the Boston and Montana mines at Butte. Mrs. Davis, who was a Miss Wood of Denver, Colorado, was married to the new superintendent at Denver on the 4th of the present month and the pair come here at the conclusion of their wedding trip.

The Wedding Dance.

The first of a series of social soaps and entertainments was given by the Young Men's Institute last evening at the high union hall. The music for the dance was furnished by Professor Wiley's orchestra, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

WAR RESOLUTION WAS CHEERED

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The chairman explained why the meeting was called and expressed pleasure at seeing so large and representative a gathering who would listen with pleasure to the statements that would be made by the two distinguished visitors, Hon. Mr. Fisher and Mr. Hewitt Bostock. Mr. Bostock they knew very well, and Mr. Fisher had come particularly to inform himself on the situation here, and what was required to meet our pressing wants.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock, who was greeted with applause on rising, said that he was glad, indeed, once more to be among his constituents. "I am glad to see the very steady improvement that is going on in Rossland, and it must be most gratifying to us all to see this city growing and expanding at the rate it is."

The speaker referred to the size of his constituency, and the difficulty he experienced in attempting to look after all the interests involved, as well as attending to the parliamentary duties during the long sessions that are now in vogue at Ottawa. Mr. Bostock paid a graceful tribute to the minister of agriculture for his attendance this evening, and his desire to become acquainted with the business situation in the province of British Columbia. Various members of the Dominion cabinet had from time to time visited the Kootenays and had informed themselves of the requirements of this district and the province generally.

Mr. Bostock then gave a resume of the work done during the last session of the Dominion parliament so far as the Kootenays was concerned. The government took up the question of public buildings for this city, and a grant of \$15,000 was made. This was intended only to make a start in the matter, and a further grant would be made next year. The government grant for telegraph service into Dawson and the Atlin Lake country was for the benefit of the Dominion as a whole. The bill introduced by the government as a result of the report on the Crow's Nest Pass scandals was then touched on. The government, said Mr. Bostock, had given themselves power to appoint doctors and sanitary officers, who would prevent the occurrence of the matters complained of. As for the railway policy adopted by government in opening up the southern portion of British Columbia by the Crow's Nest construction, the results attained prove that they had carried out the pledges made previously, and the country was already feeling the benefit of the new line, particularly in East Kootenay. The right to use a portion of the Crow's Nest line which had been reserved by the government, had been practically proved and some 12 or 15 miles of the line were now being used by another line. The government, too, had now a means of forcing the C. P. R. to grant just and moderate freight rates, and in due time the matters would be adjusted and the country would obtain the benefit of cheap rates. The Corbin extension into the Boundary country was referred to, and Mr. Bostock said he hoped the application for a charter would be properly applied for this coming session, either by Mr. Corbin, the Great Northern railway or by some of the interested parties, when he thought the charter would be granted. It would be to the advantage of both Rossland and the Boundary country to have the line, and he would support the application if made, as he had done in the past.

The action of the government on the Chinese tax question was touched on. It was a difficult matter to settle, so that the legislation asked for should meet with the approval of not only all the cabinet, but the whole party had to be considered. The people in Eastern Canada had to be educated on the subject, and until they were it would not be possible to get the tax increased as they wish to see it. The views of the eastern men were, however, changing, and they were understanding the whole question in a far better way, so that next session he hoped the government would be enabled to present and pass a bill dealing with the question. The dealings of the C. P. R. with towns and companies were explained, and the member stated the stand taken by himself and the government on the question. The two cases of Moyie and Grand Forks were detailed, and Mr. Bostock said both these cases had since been withdrawn, and the railway had been forced to grant substantial justice to the residents of these two places. A bill had been introduced by Hon. Mr. Blair dealing with the whole matter, but the relief sought was blocked by the action of Sir Charles Tupper, the leader of the opposition. Next session, however, the matter would be brought up again, and the government would see to it that the measure carried. Sir Charles Tupper's views, or those of his followers in British Columbia would have to be changed before next session, or else there would be a split in the Conservative party. "I believe," concluded Mr. Bostock, "that the affairs of the C. P. R. and all other railways in this country should be carried out at all times with a due regard to the interests and convenience of the Canadian public." (Applause.)

The speaker gave Mr. Fisher a certificate of good character for the hard and successful work he had accomplished during the past year, and referred to his connection with the exhibit of ore for the Paris exposition. Mr. Bostock thanked his hearers very heartily for the kind attention they had given him.

Mr. A. J. McMillan then moved the following resolution amid loud and continued applause:

Moved by Mr. Anthony J. McMillan, seconded by Alderman Lalonde that this meet-

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MUNROE & MUNROE

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

California Wine Co.,

NELSON, B. C. Are Headquarters for Fine Wines and Choice Cigars for British Columbia.

ing, composed of British and American subjects, who are working harmoniously together in the gold fields of British Columbia, where they enjoy the fullest measure of freedom and justice, whilst deploring the necessity for war between Great Britain and the Transvaal, take this opportunity to assure the British government of their warmest sympathy, and hereby urge the Canadian government, without delay, to make such offers of assistance to Great Britain as may seem desirable.

In a capital speech Mr. McMillan supported the sentiments expressed. This was the first public meeting, said Mr. McMillan, that had been held in Rossland since war was declared and he thought it only right that we should go on record promptly. In moderate terms Mr. McMillan supported the attitude of the British government, and amid frequent rounds of applause moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Lalonde seconded the motion and the meeting passed it unanimously by a standing vote and immediately sang the national anthem and gave three hearty cheers.

Hon. Mr. Fisher being then called upon said he wished first to thank the audience for the hearty expression of opinion he had just witnessed. It was just an echo of the opinion held by the government and the Americans join in the resolution and in the applause. He came out to British Columbia specially to open the fair at New Westminster and was delighted with all he had seen and he could tell the members of the House who had chiefly heard of British Columbia as a mining province that the province had a very fair agricultural showing of its own to boast of.

He admitted not being well posted upon mining, but desired to see and understand the situation for himself so that when matters concerning the province came up for discussion either in the cabinet or in the House he could follow the facts alleged and post his colleagues. West of the great lakes last year 30,000 people had come into Canada. This year over 40,000 had come into the territory mentioned, and the most of them had come into British Columbia and many more were coming. If today Canada is known in England it was chiefly owing to Henry Fielding's neighborhood were somewhat alarmed at the explosion. Beyond shattering a very large amount of rock, no damage was done to the buildings adjoining the work. The stone broken out is being used in building a retaining wall at the Washington street bridge.

AN APPARENT MYSTERY FULLY EXPLAINED.

There are thousands of people in Canada with very limited resources who are always well and neat dressed, but never in debt for the new dress, costume, cape, jacket, suit or overcoat.

The question with many is: "How can men and women dress well when small incomes are barely sufficient to pay rent and living expenses?"

The explanation is simple, but true, nevertheless. Wise, economical women call to their aid the magical powers of Diamond Dyes when new creations are needed in wearing apparel for the mother, daughter, father, or son. The soiled or dingy dress or costume worn a year or two ago, or it may be a faded and rusty cape, jacket, suit or overcoat that has done service in the past—all are made to look like new at a trifling cost by the use of Diamond Dyes.

The Diamond Dyes supply the newest, most fashionable and most becoming colors for the different seasons. This is one of the great advantages that Diamond Dyes offer to the ladies of Canada. For other package dyes are so strong, fast, brilliant as the Diamond Dyes, and no others so easy to use. All economical and thrifty women use the reliable Diamond Dyes.

It is asserted that Lord Kitchener is taking 6,000 Egyptian troops to smash the Khalifa.

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GRAND FORKS INTELLIGENCE

CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS DURING SEPTEMBER IN THE BOUNDARY.

Continued Development on the Rathmullen Group—Shipment of Ore From the Yankee Boy—Other News.

Grand Forks, B. C., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—An idea of the increase in the volume of business in the Boundary country can be formed from the fact that the customs collections at this port during September exceeded \$10,000.

The Kitty W., adjoining the Pathfinder mine, north fork of the Kettle river, looks so favorable as a result of the recent work in opening the ledge by a series of open cuts that it has been decided by the management to keep a force of men at work all winter. A permanent working shaft will be sunk to the 75-foot level when crosscutting will be commenced.

The main working shaft on the Maple Leaf of the Rathmullen group in the Summit camp, is now down 125 feet, and will be continued to the 200-foot level, when it is expected that the ledge will be encountered. The same ledge is traversed by a drift running from the 75-foot level. With the new compressor the shaft is being sunk at the rate of two feet a day.

F. M. McLeod of this city, who bonded the Yankee Girl and the Yankee Boy on Hardy mountain six weeks ago, shipped a carload of 20 tons of ore to the Trail smelter today. This represents the first shipment of ore from the Boundary country. It is expected to average \$100 a ton in gold and silver.

The properties are only one and one half miles from Grand Forks. A shaft has been sunk one hundred feet, and is connected with a tunnel one hundred feet long. Near the face of the tunnel a cross cut has been driven 15 feet, and in it the ore is from 12 to 27 inches wide. The latest assay gave 29 ounces of gold and 12 ounces of silver per ton.

Two plots of 20 acres each from the McClinton farm owned by J. A. Smith, have been sold to J. W. and Fred Lane and Frank McCarter respectively. The price realized was over \$60 per acre. Messrs. Lane will start a fruit and vegetable garden while the other purchaser will start a poultry farm. The location is only one mile from Grand Forks.

D. J. Jackling, who is famous for his discoveries in metallurgy, passed through here today en route to Republic. He was accompanied by Major R. G. Edwards Leckie, manager of the Republic mine. The object of his visit to the American camp is to report on behalf of the management respecting the best method of treating the ores of the Republic mine. Both cyaniding and smelting have been suggested. Mr. Jackling is expected to solve the problem as to which process with due regard to cost will produce the best results. He has charge of the reduction works of the De La Mar, or Golden Gate mines at Mercur, 50 miles from Salt Lake City, Utah. There combination process in which cyaniding is the most active principle, is utilized. It was invented by Mr. Jackling and enables the mineowners to handle \$3 gold ore at a profit. The bulk of the ore there averages \$8 per ton. Forty thousand tons of ore are handled monthly. The mines employ five hundred men. Mr. Jackling stated that he had heard a great deal about the Boundary country, and intended to make a tour of the various camps after concluding his mission to Republic.

R. D. Johnson, a Cripple Creek pioneer, organized the Drummer's Development company in the Boundary to work a group of four claims, near the Yankee Boy, Wash., a point 15 miles from Grand Forks. He stated today that the ledge on the property varies from 20 to 40 feet in width, and has been opened up by means of open cuts for a distance of eight hundred feet. A shaft on the side line of two of the claims, the Cyclone and the Tomado has been sunk 70 feet and will be continued to the 100-foot level before crosscutting is begun. The ore is copper-silver-lead and carries some bismuth. The paystreak, according to Mr. Johnson, is about three feet wide and values vary from \$30 to \$50 per ton. The other claims in the group are the Keystone and the Cuttyhunk. There are 25 tons of ore on the dump. Mr. Johnson expects to ship to the Grand Forks smelter in the spring.

Mr. Johnson recently sold the Top Hand on Deer creek, two miles from Curlew, to J. B. Scooby of Olympia Wash., who represented Chicago parties. The consideration was \$20,000. It is a copper-silver-lead proposition. Development work will be commenced on the 15th inst. A tunnel 500 feet long to tap three leads.

W. A. Romwich a London, Eng., stockbroker, accompanied by Hector McRae of Rossland, was here today. He will make a tour of the Boundary camps after visiting Republic. Mr. Romwich is interested in the Recordia syndicate, which is developing the Anaconda and Columbia and Kootenay claims in Deadwood camp. He also operates in West Australia mines. Before his return home he will visit mining properties in Montana, near Butte, and Cripple Creek, Col.

A contract has been let by the management of the B. C. mine in Summit camp to sink an additional one hundred feet to the 250-foot level. The main working shaft is now down 150 feet and will be enlarged to 10-12 x 8, the standard size. The air shaft from the 150-foot level to the surface was completed a few days ago. It has greatly improved the ventilation of the mine. The new and enlarged compressor plant and hoist is expected from Montreal within the next few weeks.

The grading of the C. P. R. spur to the mine has been completed and the rails will be laid this fall. Regular shipments will begin in December or January. The ore on the dumps exceeds eleven thousand tons.

Grand Forks, B. C., Oct. 16.—(Special.) Henry White, the locator of the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides, as a result of a recent visit to Franklin camp, the new camp on the east fork of the north fork of Kettle river, has bonded the Banner claim from Frank McParlane for \$50,000, paying 10 per cent down. This deal is significant as indicating the great richness of a region exclusively tributary to the Boundary. It was negotiated after Mr. White had made a thorough examination of the property.

The quartz lead on the Banner varies in width from 20 to 30 feet, and contains shipping ore at the surface. Average as-

says gave returns of \$40 per ton in gold, copper and silver in the order named. The lead can be traced nearly the whole length of the claim. The bottom of a 15-foot shaft is in ore. A tunnel will be driven this winter to tap the vein at a depth of one hundred feet. A railway to the camp is one of the certainties of the near future.

George H. Ham, chief of the literary department of the C. P. R., has been visiting Grand Forks and other points to obtain material for forthcoming pamphlets and folders.

The Grand Forks board of trade has been organized. Steps are being taken to form a mineral exhibit. The board has secured new quarters.

There is a great scarcity of all kinds of labor, skilled and unskilled, here. The Granby smelter is advertising for 25 carpenters and 75 laborers. The work on the dam and flume and smelter buildings has been delayed owing to the lack of men. Ordinary day laborers are being paid \$3 per day. New arrivals are certain to open employment. Building construction in town is also delayed for want of carpenters.

R. A. Brown left today for the Similkameen to start work on the Sunset mineral claim, which was recently incorporated. The property is situated near Princeton, and is considered a high grade copper proposition. Two shafts will be employed, with Isaac Loughheed as foreman. A 45-foot shaft will be continued to the 150-foot level. A steam hoisting plant will be secured immediately. Dr. Deeks of Montreal, who examined the property, declared that it possesses the largest surface indications he had ever seen. A sufficient number of treasury shares have been sold to enable development work to be prosecuted for six months as well as to make a large cash payment to Dr. Averill, one of the former owners. R. A. (Volcanic) Brown is the president, and Smith Curtis secretary, and Alex. Miller, manager of the local branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, treasurer.

Fred Wollaston, C. E., and Hugh Cannon have returned from a trip up the north fork of Kettle river. They reached a point 65 miles from Grand Forks. Mr. Wollaston, on behalf of the North Fork Improvement company, examined the river the entire distance to determine the cost of removing the various obstructions in order to facilitate the descent of saw logs from the upper reaches. He discovered log jams at various places. He estimates the cost of the proposed improvements at \$50,000.

The oat crop of the Kettle river valley this season amounted to 30,000 bushels. Coryell Bros. headed the list of producers with 8,000 bushels. With oats at 88 cents a bushel the ranchers will realize a handsome profit.

The tunnel in Volcanic mountain on the north fork has now reached a length of 620 feet. The prospects for striking ore are improving daily.

REPUBLIC LETTER.
The Weather Getting Chilly—Development in the Camp.

Republic, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—The weather is getting rather chilly and the nights quite cool.

The Wacunda tunnel is in 123 feet, with a full face of fine ore. They are working eight men. The hotel and other buildings are being erected as rapidly as possible and will soon be completed, which will be a great convenience to the traveling public.

The Clackamas crosscut tunnel is in 75 feet, and they expect to cut the ledge any day.

On the Tom Thumb they are driving both ways on the ledge from the bottom of the 150-foot shaft.

News from the Nova is very encouraging. The 100-foot tunnel shows containing quartz averaging good values, and the crosscut indicates the course of the ledge parallel with the tunnel. It is claimed the Nova will be a shipper by spring. Comfortable buildings are being erected for the men, and everything will be in running order for winter.

The Canadian and United States company is preparing to run a tunnel on their newly acquired property, the Quartz Cap, which is a very promising property.

W. A. Starlesman is in from Nespelian, some sixty miles southwest from here. The camp is a new one, principally copper, although there is considerable gold. The ledge are wide fissure veins, and will be worked both by shaft and tunnel. A 10-foot shaft gives an average of \$15, copper, gold and silver, principally copper. Work will be continued during the winter on the shaft.

Several other claims in the vicinity are being developed by their owners. The nearest railroad point is Coule City, 27 miles distant. Wagon roads can easily be constructed.

FROM THE RECORDS.
Bills of Sale.

S. P. Tuck, sheriff, per Walter J. Robinson, deputy. Notice of seizure of Dennis Shea's interest in the Nora Darling, on the north side of Beaver creek. Sale on the 28th of October.

L. Christensen to Morten Anderson, a 1/8 interest in the Hope mineral claim for \$1.
Jacob Hook to Arthur Schneider, the Granite mine claim on Proctor mountain for \$1.
Thomas W. Stack to Mrs. Susie Murphy, the Silver Tip Fraction mineral claim on Red mountain for \$1.
Certificates of Work.
To F. S. Algiers on the Lasp.
To Phil A. Silverstone on the Texas fraction.
To Mrs. Murphy on the Silver Tip Fraction.
To C. H. De Beck on the Bannock.
To William Gibson on the Maggie Fraction.
To Charles Hiteshue on the Golden Circle.
Demand For Lumber and Timber.

Mr. John H. Stone is in the city from Spokane. Mr. Stone supplies timber for the mines around the camp, and obtains most of his material from along the line of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway. "The demand for timber and lumber," said Mr. Stone, "is very large at present. This demand comes from both sides of the line and is hard to supply, as it is difficult to get the material. He shows that there is great activity in both mining and building, and is one of the signs of the good times that are prevailing."

PROGRESS AT COLUMBIA CITY

RATES OF WAGES RECEIVED BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Hon. Sydney Fisher and Mr. Hewitt Bostock Deliver Addresses—Loder Pyritic Smelter to Be Erected.

Columbia, B. C., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—People are pouring in by train and stage at the rate of 50 a day, and even soft planks are in demand about bed time. Two or three leading Greenwood merchants have rented the lower part of the Hotel Escalet building, on Government street, paying particular attention to house furnishings and groceries.

Mr. Robbins, manager of the Brooklyn area Stenwinder at Phoenix, is in the city on his way back from examining the North Star mine in East Kootenay. He states that by the day the Granby smelter, now being built, within a mile or two in this city, is ready to blow in many of the Phoenix properties will be regular shippers.

The Kitty W. Gold Mining company, owners of the property adjoining the Pathfinder, are driving tunnels and crosscutting the vein at the surface with a view to developing the property. The Columbia is suffering from a scarcity of lumber and other material. Furnished rooms rent at eight or from three to seven dollars a week. Board ranges from \$5 to \$10 a week. All classes of skilled labor are in demand; masons and bricklayers receive \$5 a day, and carpenters \$4, cooks, waiters, domestic servants, and miners will work for \$3.50 a day and find employment immediately, but of common unskilled labor there is sufficient.

Columbia is entertaining some distinguished guests. Today the Hon. Sidney Fisher, minister of agriculture, and Hewitt Bostock, M. P., addressed a large audience in the Catholic church, and afterward Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, deputy minister of railways, accompanied by a large party, including several ladies, will be in the city a day or so later. President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R., will be here.

There has been no very cold weather as yet in the Kettle river valley, although on one or two nights we have had a touch of frost. Wild strawberries are still to be had for the picking. A couple of days ago there was a sprinkling of snow on the surrounding hills, but it has since disappeared, and old timers say we may yet have six weeks of fine weather before winter shall have fairly set in.

Not content with the erection of a very large smelter capable of treating some seven hundred tons of ore a day, it is believed a second stack is being arranged for, which will treat a certain class of ore by the so called Loder pyritic smelting system, which is one of those processes which aims at reducing very materially the quantity of coke consumed. As it is well known the sulphides of iron and copper carry in the shape of sulphur and iron an amount of heat producing material which should yield, provided it could be utilized, sufficient fuel to reduce the copper, gold and silver to matte form. The Loder system is said to permit of this cheap treatment. The proposed plant may be in operation by March, and will have a capacity of 250 tons a day. Should the promoters' expectations be realized the very poorest ores of the surrounding hills may be treated at a profit.

ORE EXHIBITS.
A Permanent Collection for the City—Ore for England and the East.

The success attained by the management of the Spokane Industrial exhibition in inducing the mine owners of British Columbia and Washington to contribute samples of ore from their properties and make up a collection which formed by long odds the chief attraction of the show, has set some Rossland people thinking about ore collections generally. Interviews with mining men yesterday revealed the fact that the topic was being discussed in many offices about town. The views expressed by the different parties are a great many suggestions were thrown out that are worthy of consideration. To begin with we have no regular collection in the camp to which passing visitors can be referred to. Many prominent men spend such a short time in Rossland that they do not get a real idea of the importance of the camp as a mineral center. It has been only visited one or two properties and then go on their way. If a collection of ore from the different properties which surround the camp, showing the appearance of the ore at different stages of development, could be obtained and placed in some central place in the town easy of access visitors could always have some visible sign of the progress that is being made. In the course of time a very valuable collection would be got together and could be augmented by samples or specimens from other camps. If the ore thus collected was properly set out, labelled and kept clean and in order it would quickly become one of the show features of the camp. The city council and the board of trade could arrange all the details to start and maintain the idea.

But a permanent collection for the city is not the only one mentioned. So great was the interest manifested in the Spokane exhibit that it is suggested that a Rossland or British Columbia collection of ore would prove a drawing card for the camp in Eastern Canadian cities and at the government offices in London. The Victoria board of trade last week determined to set aside a fund for the purpose of advertising the numerous advantages possessed by the city, and it is proposed that the city council should assist in the matter. What better plan could there be for advertising this camp than a well-selected ore exhibit, accompanied by a short, well-written pamphlet giving all necessary particulars and in addition a judicious selection of photographs? The initial outlay for the three exhibits at Rossland, Eastern Canada and London would not be great and arrangements might easily be made to have the collections added to and looked after without any further cost. In any case a start might be made in the camp on the lines suggested and the other two collections could be arranged later on. The attention of the city board of trade and others interested in the progress of the camp is respectfully drawn to the suggestions made.

Frank Elkins has received the appointment of deputy sheriff at Greenwood, B. C. G. B. Taylor, who is occupying the position, is also city clerk of Greenwood, which now requires all of his time.

VIOLIN LAKE PARK.

A Syndicate Has acquired the Land and Will Improve It.

A syndicate consisting of Andy H. Revsbeck, Dr. Reddick, Contractor James Lawn, Phil A. Silverstone, Dr. Angus W. Kenning and City Assessor William Harp has been formed for the purpose of acquiring the Violin Lake property, and the contract has already been signed and the actual property turned over. The first of the three payments to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway was made on Saturday last. The funds for the future payments are assured, and the syndicate will be incorporated in a few days and a regular board of directors will be elected.

The property that has been acquired includes between 1,600 and 1,700 acres of the finest timber land in the Kootenay, and the whole area of Violin Lake in addition. The timber consists of white pine, red pine, cedar, hemlock and fir, and the growth is enormous. It is intended to cut a large amount of timber yearly for some time, to make clearings around the lake for a summer resort and to build a hotel and cottages along the shores of the lake.

Two cruises will go out this week to look over the territory and estimate the amount of the timber standing on the property. The acquisition of the property by the syndicate and the opening up of the district will insure a better quality of good lumber for the city than it has yet enjoyed, besides having a fine summer resort near at hand and that can be readily reached. Moreover, the lake will provide excellent open air skating during the winter, and this will be at all times available.

COMPLETE SYSTEM.
Through Wire to Dawson Being Arranged for at Juneau.

A special dispatch from Juneau, Alaska, says: R. L. Moore, chief operator of the Western Union office at Victoria, B. C., representing a company to be known as the British Columbia & Alaska Telegraph company, has been here several days working up the project. Mr. Moore proposes to use the Edison phonograph system, laying a cable from Juneau to Alaska, a distance of 100 miles, over which, it is said, the phonograph will work very satisfactorily. It is proposed to have the cable in operation next March. Mr. Moore wants the business interests of Juneau to take a total of \$10,000 worth of coupons, good for that much business over the line, the coupons to be delivered and paid for when the cable is in successful operation. He is meeting with encouragement. An appropriation of \$400,000 has been made by the Dominion government for the purpose of stringing a wire from Queenell on the Fraser river, 200 miles north of Ashcroft, B. C., to Atlin, and cords of wire are now said to be piled up at Ashcroft. As early next spring as possible two gangs of men will be put to work, one at the Queenelle end and the other at the Atlin. They are expected to meet somewhere in the interior next fall and join wires. The main line Juneau, Skagway, and Dawson will cease to be isolated places of the north. They will, so far as communication is concerned, be just as close to New York and London, England, as Seattle and San Francisco. The Dominion government will use several hundred miles of the old telegraph trail and survey, which was the Jay Gould and Western Union scheme to put an overland wire through Siberia to St. Petersburg and Europe. This was defeated by the completion of the Cyrus W. Field cable across the Atlantic. Several million dollars were lost and tons of wire left on the ground. Some of it is there yet.

Sold a Three-Fourths Interest.
The deal for the Delphine mine, in the Windermere division of East Kootenay district, owned by Kimpton, Stark & Harrison, has been completed, with the result that Oser & Hammond of Toronto, have secured for their syndicate a three-fourths interest in the property for \$25,000, the former owners retaining the other fourth interest. Recent work done on the property has much improved its prospect. Kipton, Stark & Harrison are deserving of great credit for the excellent manner in which they developed the property, and their enterprise has been a fine example to their neighbors.

A Good Report.
The report of the Athabasca mine for the month of September is most flattering. The time run was 29 days, 11 hours. Number of tons crushed, 416 3/4. Value of bullion recovered, \$7,453.55. Concentrates, \$2,185.27. Total recovered, \$9,638.82. Value of bullion recovered per ton of ore crushed, \$17.88. Concentrates, \$5.24. Total value, \$23.12.

A Dominion Deputy Minister.
Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, C. E., deputy minister of railways and canals, and chief engineer for the Dominion, arrived in town yesterday. Mr. Schreiber is here for the purpose of inspecting the new Columbia & Western railway extension from Robson to Greenwood. He will leave this morning for Robson, and after inspecting the line, will return to Ottawa. Mr. Schreiber is accompanied by Mr. C. W. Ross, his private secretary, and Mrs. Crombie of Ottawa, and Mrs. Gwynne of Toronto.

OBSTRUCTIONS REMOVED.
Washington Street Near Columbia Avenue. For one year half of Washington street near Columbia avenue, in front of the Bank of Montreal building has been obstructed with brick, stone, mortar, fragments of lumber and other material. As a result of this only the west half of the thoroughfare has been in use. This was caused by the building operations on the Bank of Montreal building. Yesterday Mr. Sol Cameron, the contractor who erected the structure, removed the last of the material that he had assembled there, and the street is once more free for the use of the public. This is a convenience which the owners and occupants of buildings in that vicinity greatly appreciate.

Into Greenwood.
Mr. W. F. Tye C. E., of the C. P. R., was a passenger for Trail last evening. He says that the Columbia & Western railway was completed into Greenwood yesterday. The construction was delayed a little by a bridge just out of the town limits.

IS COMPLETED TO GREENWOOD

C. P. R. TRACK LAID AND FREIGHT WILL BE DELIVERED.

A Number of Visitors to the Boundary Go in Over a Special Train—Passenger Service Delayed.

Greenwood, B. C., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—The C. P. R. track was laid into the city today and the completion of construction was witnessed by a large number of people. Freight will be delivered in Greenwood in a few days. At 5 o'clock a special train arrived with Superintendent Tye, Collingwood Schreiber, deputy minister of railways, Ottawa; W. H. Aldridge of the Trail smelter, and a number of other men. Mr. Schreiber is on a tour of inspection on behalf of the Dominion government. The party was well pleased. Owing to the great demand for railway building and a shortage of rails a further extension may possibly be delayed for a time. It has not been decided yet when the passenger service will be extended to Greenwood, but probably in 10 days more.

THE NEW ST. ELMO PLANT.
It Is Now Being Installed and Will Soon Be in Motion.

The compressor plant for the New St. Elmo has been hauled, with the exception of the 50-horse power motor, to the site and some of the parts have already been installed. It is thought by the management that the plant will be ready for use within a month. The motor will be of the induction type. The compressor consists of the half of a 10-hp plant. The idea in securing a plant of this type was that as soon as the exigencies of the property demand it the other half could be added without any great inconvenience. The drift tunnel is in for a distance of 600 feet and a crosscut has been run from this tunnel for a distance of 90 feet. The crosscut is being run for the purpose of cutting a ledge on the property that lies south of the ledge which has been drifted on. The showing of ore in the property is very fair and it is now thought that ultimately it will prove to be a producer of considerable pay ore.

Machinery Sold.
The Jencks Machine company through its agent, Mr. F. R. Mendenhall, yesterday sold to the Queen Bess Mining company two machine drills and a boiler. The machinery was started yesterday for the properties of the company, which are located on Howson creek in the Sloacan. The Jencks Machine company also sold the Duncan Mines four machine drills. These drills are to be used to furnish ore for the 20-stamp mill of the company.

Sunday Mail.
Postmaster Waddis has been receiving mail on Sundays over the line of the Spokane Falls & Northern, but no mail matter has been sent out on the first day of the week. This has now been changed, and in future the regular mail for the south will go out on Sundays the same as on any other day. No mail goes out via the C. P. R. morning train, but the train leaving here at 5:50 p. m. will take the mail.

ERNEST KENNEDY'S RACERS.
They Were Phenomenally Successful During the Recent Tour.

Mr. Ernest Kennedy, mining broker, returned yesterday from a tour of several weeks with his string of race horses. In speaking of his trip yesterday he stated that he had needed a vacation and had enjoyed his stay away very much, and that he was feeling much better than when he left. He started in with the Vancouver races with three horses, Ben Ledi, Dixie Land and Steptoe. The horses were not in good condition owing to the long ride to the coast when they arrived there, and at first he lost two races. On the last day his horses won two races, and he got big odds against his horse Dixie Land, and won considerable money. Then Mr. Kennedy took his string to Yakima, to the Washington State Fair, where, of the nine purses hung up, he won eight. At Walla Walla he was similarly fortunate, and out of eight purses his flyers won seven. At Colfax, out of five purses he won everything. He shipped Steptoe to Lewiston. Ben Ledi was sent to San Francisco, where she will participate in the races there. Dixie Land was brought to this city yesterday, but later on will be sent to Meyer's Falls. From the foregoing it will be seen that Mr. Kennedy has secured three horses of more than ordinary merit, and that they will be heard from in the future seems to be certain.

The Police Court.
The case of the crown against William Mitchell, the ex-city jailer, charged with receiving bribes, came up again before the police magistrate yesterday morning. On his return from Spokane Mitchell promptly surrendered himself at police headquarters and this morning was released on furnishing \$1,000 bail. As Mr. A. H. MacNeill, Q. C., who is conducting the prosecution, is at Kamloops, the case was adjourned over until Saturday morning next. Mitchell in the meantime is endeavoring to arrange the question of the previous cash bail of \$800, which was declared forfeited by the magistrate last Saturday. As Mitchell has now obtained further bail there is but little doubt the forfeiture in question will be settled.

Centre Star Accident.
Charles Mansfield, a miner working in the Centre Star, got hurt yesterday afternoon by some rock falling upon him while at work. Mansfield was taken to the sisters' hospital at once and had his injuries attended to. Upon an examination it was found that beyond a few pretty bad bruises no serious damage was done and Mansfield will be out of the hospital in a few days.

Mr. J. J. Lansing of Republic, is in the city on a short visit.

THE DALTON TRAIL.

Mr. W. H. P. Jarvis Tells of the Country and Its Future.

Mr. W. H. P. Jarvis, who left Rossland on the 29th of last May for the Bennett mining division of the Cassiar district, has just returned to this city. On leaving Rossland Mr. Jarvis went direct to Bennett over the White Pass railway, and from Bennett returned to Skagway and Pyramid Harbor, the port of the Dalton trail. The condition of affairs in Atlin today the placer claims that he went to operate, so hearing from his cousin, Capt. Jarvis of the Northwest Mounted Police, of the extensive copper discoveries 55 miles up the Dalton trail from Pyramid Harbor, he went in to investigate, with the result that he secured some 12 copper properties, all of which show high mineralization in what is now called the Mineral Mountain Belt. The deposits of ore are large, lying south, in slates and schists from a granite contact on the north. The deposits consist of, in high grade ores, borate, a high sulphide of copper, and azurite, the blue carbonate of copper. From the borate, assays have been obtained as high as 53 per cent copper and \$7 in gold. Another assay obtained from Mr. Marsh of Rossland, gave 42 per cent in copper and 28 ounces in silver. The low grade ores consist of galena, yellow copper and zinc. A surface assay of this cross a 50-foot ledge, gave 8 1/2 per cent lead, 6 1/2 per cent copper, a trace of gold and 5 ounces of silver. The ore bodies of the district are very large, often accompanied by parallel dykes of porphyritic rock. The camp as a whole, is a good tunneling proposition. On the "Soldiers Three" claim a depth of 800 feet can be obtained by a 1,000-foot tunnel. The value of the claim is further augmented by a good water power. The summer climate of the Chillik valley is delightful. The valley is broad and open, and there is little or no rain during the summer season, but in winter the fall of snow is heavy, approaching eight feet. The cold, however, is not severe. The lowest temperature recorded last winter at Dalton trade post was 23 below zero. The timber in the valley is large and of a good quality for lumber. This valley is interesting to Canadians as being that which it is proposed to cede to Great Britain, as an avenue of trade with the Yukon, and for this purpose it is eminently suitable, being broad and of an easy gradient, while Pyramid Harbor would offer anchorage for the fleets of the world, and should the efforts of the government to obtain this ground from the United States be successful, it will mean the immediate opening up of an immense rich mining district. For years the Indians of the interior have been making their annual pilgrimages to Chillik, have brought out bullets and truck-knives manufactured out of native copper, and this led to an investigation by Henry Bratenover of the Rothschild syndicate, and he estimated that the native copper of the White river would warrant in itself the construction of a railroad, and he applied to the Dominion government for a charter for a railroad to connect Pyramid Harbor with Fort Selkirk, which, however, was refused. Since that date the additional discoveries of Porcupine creek, in Alaska, 30 miles from the coast, Mineral Mountain, Horse Creek, Columbia, and placer and coal deposits at Alder creek in the Northwest Territories, have been made, and these all add to the desirability of the Chillik valley. Furthermore, the topography of the country permits of a one per cent grade, whereas the White Pass railway, narrow gauge, approaches a five per cent grade.

Atlin has proved to be a good hydraulic country, and in places \$100 a quart can be made with sluice boxes. As a quartz country, however, it is not unproductive, with but little prospect. The White Horse rapids country, however, is attracting the attention of the world. A good demonstration that the deposit of copper there are of value is shown by the fact that it was not the first intention of the White Pass Railway company to go beyond Bennett, but these deposits having been discovered and proved, the London directors of the company decided to build to White Horse rapids at once, and the work is now being pushed on with all haste. The Dominion government is constructing a toll road and cutting off the heads of the Yukon river, with the result that the distance from Bennett to Dawson is shortened from 550 miles to 405.

Mr. Jarvis has brought some very good looking specimens from Mineral Mountain, and these are on view in the Miner window. The properties will be floated in London or Dawson this coming winter and operations commenced early this next spring.

Sleighs for the Winter.
The management of the Montana livery stable with commendable enterprise have brought in a carload of fine cutters and double sleighs fitted out with handsome robes, all complete. Several new sets of harness made expressly for the Montana stables have also been received.

The Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock. The subject of the discourse will be "Thoughtfulness and Thankfulness." Everybody is invited.

Mrs. John Phillips, wife of Contractor Phillips, leaves today for a visit to Toronto.

Dundee Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability.
Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Dundee Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the company, Columbia avenue, Rossland, British Columbia, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1899, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering an offer for the purchase of the entire assets of the company, and if deemed advisable to pass resolutions authorizing the sale or other disposal of said assets, and the execution by the proper officers of the company of all deeds, conveyances, bills of sale, or other documents necessary to vest the title in the purchasers thereof, and generally all such business as may lawfully come before said meeting in connection with such sale or disposal.

R. A. O. HOBBS, Secretary.
Rossland, B. C., 12th October, 1899.

Among the free-mining claims in the Kootenays, few greater than the Tamarac, near the Mining Division of the district. The claims cover five in number, are the

TWEL

VOL III, No. 3

While the mineral camps has been established in its infancy. Some of the fields yet lie dormant. As these belts are opened up, new camps will be discovered. Such has been the history of the Boundary country of the globe. The opportunities for combine the elements with immense profits, fortunes of men who foredoom have gotten floor. In Rossland trebled and quadrupled of a few months. So experience of other K will continue to be so considerable strip of opened within a few months. The latest townships which has interest is Peterborough, a rich mine between Golden and Kootenay. This is most scientifically situated and the Columbia river valley and laid out by Exploration Syndicate, but arrangements with the Canadian company, whereby 380 acres (in which the C. P. interest), and the total of 540 acres. The syndicate has a joint stock company, of \$50,000, and is Kootenay Land & Limited.

Besides the townships valuable holdings in form of placer claims. While the claims have every valuable properties, tainly connected with ing propositions the estimate them in figure regard to the townships. However, the matter is a triangle for der and Horsfield. timately be the trade mining properties now these creeks, as well ties being developed south. The townships and already many have been abandoned. A hotel and under construction, marks the beginning career. There is an good water, both for power and manufacture surrounding country, and the able for dairying, raising. Game and fish bounties of nature plenty. Stage and present affords the communication between borrough, and a stage between Peterborough and a railway line passing town has been surveyed Fort Steele, and must future to transport of this section to the line, following Toby the divide, and a stage built will afford route East and West Kootenay will ultimately be built, and its effect Peterborough the metropolis.

During the summer expanded the thousands building of roads, traffic sently shipped in a Peterborough, which This mill will be a larger plant on Both flows through its time across, the lease on which granted, as per government. These mills will not of ber and building matough, but to a large of East Kootenay. Estimated that the timber by the company will be of fir, spruce and its lowest valuation 000.00.

The officers of the Wallis, president; J. dent; L. H. Moffatt, a urer, who with the composed the board, and Bayley and H. M. Runmen are all residents are well known in mircles.

KENNETH MINING COMPANY.
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proof, and generally may lawfully come connection with such BBBS, Secretary, October, 1899. z 1-4-51-w.

VOL III, No. 34.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SKETCHES.

KOOTENAY LAND EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

While the mineral wealth of the Kootenays has been established in a dozen of her world-famed districts, the country is rich fields yet lie dormant and undeveloped. As these belts are prospected and opened up, new camps spring up and, in the space of a few years, become cities. Such has been the history of every mining community of any importance on the face of the globe. These occasions present opportunities for investment, which combine the element of conservatism with immense profits, and have made the fortunes of men who, taking time by the forelock have gotten in on the ground floor. In Rossland land values doubled, trebled and quadrupled within the space of a few months. Such has been the experience of other Kootenay towns, and will continue to be so long as there is any considerable strip of land left undeveloped within its boundaries.

One of the latest and most promising townships which has come into public interest is Peterborough, located in the midst of a rich mineral section, midway between Golden and Fort Steele, in East Kootenay. This beautiful township is most scenically situated on Valley lake and the Columbia river, just north of Lake Windermere. It was originally surveyed and laid out by the Kootenay Land Exploration Syndicate, on a 160-acre tract, but arrangements were subsequently made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, whereby 380 acres have been added (in which the C. P. R. retains one-half interest), and the site now embraces a total of 540 acres. Since this acquisition the syndicate has been formed into a joint stock company, with a capitalization of \$50,000.00, and is now known as the Kootenay Land Exploration Company, Limited.

Besides the township, this company has valuable holdings in the vicinity, in the form of placer, timber and mineral claims. While the placer and mineral claims have every indication of being valuable properties, owing to the uncertainty connected with undeveloped mining propositions the company does not estimate them in figuring its assets. With regard to the township and timber tract, however, the matter is more definite. Peterborough has been plotted, and the base of a triangle formed by Toby, Boulder and Horsethief creeks, and will ultimately be the trade center for the large mining properties now being worked on these creeks, as well as for other properties being developed to the north and south. The township has been plotted, and already many lots have been purchased. A hotel and several stores are under construction, and great activity marks the beginning of the new town's career. There is an abundant supply of good water, both for domestic use and for power and manufacturing plants. The surrounding country possesses great natural beauty, and the low lands are suitable for dairying, ranching and gardening. Game and fish abound, and the bounties of nature are distributed in plenty. Stage and steamer traffic at present affords the only means of communication between Golden and Peterborough, and a stage line operates between Peterborough and Fort Steele; but a railway line passing through the new town has been surveyed from Golden to Fort Steele, and must be built in the near future to transport ores from the mines of this section to the smelters. Another line, following Toby creek and crossing the divide, has been surveyed and when built will afford railway service between East and West Kootenay. That this line will ultimately be built admits of little doubt, and its effect would be to make Peterborough the metropolis of East Kootenay.

During the summer the company has expended thousands of dollars in the building of roads, trails, etc., and has recently shipped in a mill plan to Peterborough, which it will operate there. This mill will be supplemented by a larger plant on Boulder creek, which flows through its timber tract of 1,000 acres, the lease on which is to be granted, as per government proclamation. These mills will not only supply the lumber and building material for Peterborough, but to a large extent for the whole of East Kootenay. It is conservatively estimated that the timber lands controlled by the company have at least 10,000,000 feet of fir, spruce and tamarac, which at its lowest valuation would exceed \$50,000.00.

The officers of the company are C. S. Wallis, president; J. A. Kirk, vice-president; L. H. Moffatt, secretary and treasurer, who, with the following gentlemen, compose the board of directors: Edward Bailey and H. M. Rumball. These gentlemen are all residents of Rossland and are well known in mining and financial circles.

KENNETH MINING & DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.

Mining may be roughly divided into two classes, viz: placer and quartz mining. The former has, from time immemorial, been termed a "poor man's mine," because its development has presented few difficulties that could not be overcome by industry and brawn. The quartz or ledge proposition may also be divided into two classes, known as free-milling and refractory. The former of these is, next to the placer, the "poor man's mine," for its ores are not only easy to extract, but, as well, may be treated very cheaply by the cyanide or chlorination process, thus enabling low grade rock to be mined at a profit.

Among the free-milling propositions in the Kootenays, few give greater promise than the Tamarac group, in the Nelson Mining Division of the West Kootenay district. The claims composing this group, five in number, are the "October," the

SUNSET MINERAL CLAIM.

Chief Description of the Property and the Great Promise It Has. The Sunset mineral claim on Copper mountain, Similkameen district, has attracted, notwithstanding its long distance from transportation, a great deal of interest during the past two or three years, and has been under option several times during that period, always at a big sum, and each time at a larger figure. Its fame during last year brought many prospectors into its vicinity, and swarms of them this year, and the whole country for miles around has been staked. Its isolation from a railway line will soon be a thing of the past, as the C. P. R. has, during the summer, had a big corps of engineers in the country between Midway and Hope station on the main line, determining and surveying out the most feasible route for their short line across the province, and it is said that the results are very satisfactory, and Engineer Dennis has stated that the C. P. R. will build the line in 1900 and the line must go within ten miles of Copper mountain, and a spur line will of course be built to it.

The report of Dr. Deeks on the Sunset, is stated by all who know the property to be a most conservative one. One gentleman who had an option on the Sunset at one time, and who spent a great deal of time in prospecting it, declares that wherever he found rock cropping through the soil and broke into it he invariably got a showing of copper. He sent a 60-pound sample of the better class of ore to the assayers at Jersey, and the assay returns were 67 per cent copper and \$8.20 in gold. The analyst stated that the ore could be most cheaply treated by electrolysis at a cost of \$1.00 to \$2 per ton. The ore is one also that will smelt at a very cheap rate.

The dump at the 50-foot shaft was sampled this year by a mining engineer, and gave an average of seven per cent, and notwithstanding that several tons of the choicest ore had been previously culled out for sampling purposes, and by visitors and prospectors. When the latter were shy of good specimens from their neighborly locations, this dump could always be drawn upon. The values in the shaft sunk have shown a steady increase in value as depth was gained, and by culling out the cleaner ore, which would not exceed one-third, an average of 15 per cent copper can be got. Taking Dr. Deeks' dimensions of vein—100 feet at one end and 750 feet at the other end of claim—will give an average width of 425 feet, with 1,500 feet length. Taking the 50 feet depth attained will give 31,875,000 cubic feet, and taking 12 cubic feet to the ton, will give 2,656,250 tons. Discarding two-thirds of this as waste, will leave nearly 900,000 tons, which should average 6 per cent to 8 per cent copper (Dr. Deeks' estimate) besides gold and silver values and would have large profits for such ore worked with reasonable railway facilities, the cost of mining, freight and treatment should not exceed 80¢ or 97¢. There is abundance of water power and excellent smelter sites within easy reach of the property. There is also good lignite coal a few miles away, and one place it is asserted there is a deposit of 42 feet of coal of a quality of coke. The geological formation is all in favor of the deposits of copper on the Sunset persisting with depth, the ore being in diorite that has been obtruded through the granite.

With depth copper glance, running 75 per cent in copper, is found. The claim where the mine was located in 1892, by "Volcanic" Brown. The Sunset is the banner claim on Copper mountain, and so far as developed, has no competitor for size of lead and value in British Columbia. The Sunset Copper Company, Limited, has for directors R. A. Brown, Dr. G. W. Averill, Alexander Miller and J. S. M. Morrison of Grand Forks, and Smith Curtis of Rossland. Provision is made for these to add two other directors to their number, and parties who will command the confidence of the public will be chosen. Already the shares of the company have been largely subscribed for in the Boundary country and here, and the price of the shares will soon be doubled. In a few days a large force of men will be at work on the property, and it is intended to install a steam plant at an early date. The very best expert opinion as to manner of ore will be obtained, and every precaution will be taken to open up this splendid property in the very best manner.

MACDONALD & CLUTE. Barristers and Solicitors. It may be said without injustice to others that there is no legal firm in the Kootenays more widely or more favorably known, both in the profession and to the general public, than Macdonald & Clute. This firm was formed two years ago and is composed of Messrs. John S. Clute, Jr., and J. A. Macdonald, gentlemen of individual distinction in their profession. The former had been two years in practice in Rossland at the time the firm was formed and had won a gratifying reputation in the provincial courts. Mr. Macdonald, though a new arrival in Rossland, was well known by virtue of his former practice as a member of one of the large legal firms of Toronto, and was warmly welcomed in consequence.

Beginning their partnership with a business practically established, the immediate success of the firm was assured, but the fullness of its measure was none the less gratifying because it was expected. The clientage of the firm continues to increase as new enterprises are inaugurated, and now numbers some of the strongest mercantile, mining and financial institutions in British Columbia. Among its clients are the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America.

In July last the firm, owing to their increasing clientage in Grand Forks and vicinity, it having been retained by the smelting company and other large corporations in the district, established a

branch office in that city, which is in charge of H. G. S. Heisterman. The firm practices in all the courts in the province and has won its enviable reputation and extensive clientage no less by the tireless efforts of its individual members in their clients' behalf than by its well-known knowledge of the law. It is worthy of remark that the firm has one of the best appointed law offices in Rossland. The library is replete with the latest editions of the legal authorities of all time, and is valued at more than \$3,000.00.

John S. Clute, Jr., is a native son of British Columbia. He was born at New Westminster on March 23, 1867, and was educated and grew to manhood in his native city. After his graduation from the collegiate institute of New Westminster, he took up the study of law in the office and under the preceptorship of Judge Bole, and was, in 1893, admitted to bar by the supreme court of the province. Immediately following his admission, Mr. Clute began the practice of his profession in New Westminster. His first venture outside of his native bailiwick was in the summer of 1895, when he came with the rush to the Trail Creek mining district. Arriving in Rossland, he found himself the second regularly admitted barrister and solicitor in the district. Mr. Clute is an alderman having twice been elected to represent ward 3. He is also a member of the licensing board and of the board of police commissioners. J. A. Macdonald was born in Toronto, where he studied for his profession. He was admitted to practice in 1899, and was for a number of years associated with Corporation Counsel Mulrout. On coming to Rossland, in 1897, the high order of his legal attainments won him immediate recognition. His association with Mr. Clute effected a combination of talent the result of which has been to give to Rossland one of the ablest legal firms in British Columbia.

ABBOTT & HART-McHARG. Barristers and Solicitors.

It has been said in another column that Rossland is fortunate in the character and standing of her professional men. In introducing the above firm, The Miner is adding evidence to the veracity of that statement, for there is not a legal firm in the Kootenay country held in better repute for the ability of its private members, or for the large clientage it holds among representative men, firms and corporations of the city, than Abbott & Hart-McHarg. This firm was formed in February, 1898, and is composed of Messrs. J. L. G. Abbott and W. Hart-McHarg, the former having practiced law in Rossland since January, 1896. A definite character of their clientage may be had from the fact that they are solicitors for the corporation of the city or Rossland, the Bank of British Columbia, the Trail smelter, the British Columbia (Rossland and Slovan) Syndicate, Limited, and other English companies, and local solicitors for the Canadian Pacific railway. The firm's offices are eligibly located, and are among the best appointed in the city. Their library is thoroughly up to date, and especially extensive in the authorities on mining and corporation law. J. L. G. Abbott was born in Brockville, Ontario; but came to Vancouver, B. C., in 1888. He later returned to his native province to complete his education at Trinity college, Toronto, from which seat of learning he received his degree in 1891. On receiving his sheepskin, he came again west and took up the study of law in Vancouver. Two years later he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Vancouver, from which city he came to Rossland in 1896.

Mr. Hart-McHarg came originally from the old country and studied for his profession in the province of Manitoba. He was admitted to practice at Winnipeg, in 1885, and was called to the bar of this province in May, 1897. As before stated, he entered the office of his present associate in business, on coming to Rossland.

DALY & HAMILTON. Barristers and Solicitors.

Estimated by the reputations of its individual members, the legal firm of Daly & Hamilton is without a peer in this portion of British Columbia. That such is the regard in which the firm is held by the heads of many of the largest mining and manufacturing corporations of the Kootenays is evidenced by the character of its clients, which number such institutions as the Bank of Montreal and the British America Corporation. While known as Daly & Hamilton, the firm is in reality composed of three members, the third having been admitted in the past year. The personnel is as follows: Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Q. C., C. R. Hamilton and W. de V. Le Maistre. These gentlemen are too prominent in professional circles to require introduction.

A. C. GALT. Barrister and Solicitor.

Rossland may be said to be especially fortunate in the character and attainments of her professional men. Most of them are men of education and experience. Especially is this true of the legal profession, which is represented in this city by some of the brightest barristers and solicitors the Dominion has produced. A. C. Galt is the eldest son of Sir Thomas Galt, formerly chief justice of the Common Pleas Division, Toronto, Ontario. Mr. Galt is a graduate of the Toronto University, and practised his profession in his native city and province until 1898, in which year he came to Rossland, where he re-negated in the practice of law. We need hardly say that Mr. Galt has made a gratifying success in the Kootenays. Among his clients are the Coxe Star and the War Eagle Mining companies, the Gooderham-Blackstock Syndicate, and the Bank of Toronto. His office is a familiar one in all the courts of the Province, and his name is prominently associated with the legal affairs of British Columbia.

W. A. CARLYLE, M.A.E., M.E.

It is no less interesting than instructive to review the careers of men, who have made life successes. Among those who have won the reward of merit comparatively early in life, Rossland presents no more striking example than is to be found in the case of W. A. Carlyle, mining engineer in charge of the British America Corporation.

Mr. Carlyle began his career in mining engineering at McGill University, Montreal, in 1893, and graduated with first rank honors in natural science. He was further honored by having conferred on him the British Association Gold Medal. During his collegiate course Mr. Carlyle spent two seasons on the geological survey of Canada, and one on the engineering staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. After receiving his degree from McGill University, Mr. Carlyle went to Colorado, where he was four years, engaged as surveyor and engineer for the largest mines in Aspen, at that time the most prominent camp in the state. He left Colorado to accept the chair of mining and metallurgy at his alma mater, and was for the four succeeding years, lecturer and professor in these subjects, having the degree of Master of Engineering conferred on him in 1892.

In 1895, Mr. Carlyle resigned his chair in McGill to accept the position of Provincial Mineralogist of British Columbia, and two years later, tendered his resignation of this office to become mining engineer in charge and general superintendent of the British America Corporation, also becoming during the same year manager of the famous Le Roi mine. Under his direction most gratifying progress has been made in the development of the properties controlled by the B. A. C., and it was with sincere regret that company accepted his resignation on September 7th of the present year.

While Mr. Carlyle's friends in British Columbia will regret to lose him, they cannot but congratulate him on the smile of fortune which calls him abroad, for he will, when he becomes manager of the Rio Tinto Mining Company in Spain, for which position he has surrendered his present connection with the B. A. C., be one of the highest salaried mining engineers in the world. Mr. Carlyle has paid extended visits to some of the largest mining centers in the United States and is well fitted by learning and experience for the responsible capacity in which he will soon be employed.

W. B. WILSON. Superintendent of the Le Roi.

There is no position about a mine on which rests more responsibility, and the demands of which are more exacting, than that of the superintendent. Under his direction the operations of the mine are conducted, and on his knowledge and experience depends its successful development. Among the mine superintendents of the province of British Columbia, few, if indeed any, have had a wider or more valuable experience in mining than W. B. Wilson, now in charge of the famous Le Roi mine, of Rossland.

Mr. Wilson is a graduate of the school of practical experience. The great state of Colorado is his alma mater. Twenty-eight years ago he matriculated as an ordinary miner, and, in the course of his promotion, pitched his tent in every mining camp worthy of the name within the boundaries of the state. Durango, Silverton, Rico, Ouray, Telluride, Aspen, Leadville, Cripple Creek, have been his homes. He was a pioneer to the San Juan, and has been early on the ground wherever the finger of promise pointed. His reputation as superintendent of mining properties has been built upon his experience while in charge of the Yankee Girl, National Belle, Hudson, Silver Lake, El Paso, Elkton and other famous producing mines of Colorado. He surrendered his position as superintendent of the Elkins mine in the Cripple Creek district, to accept his present responsible charge as superintendent of the Le Roi. The Miner has no hesitation in saying the British America Corporation could have secured the services of no more capable man for the post, nor in adding that Mr. Wilson could have received no more substantial testimonials to his knowledge of mines. Under his new superintendency, there is every reason to hope the Le Roi will be developed to even greater advantage than has been the experience of the last few productive years.

Mr. Wilson has been less than a month in Rossland, but his wide acquaintance with mining men and his native suavity and agreeable manners have already made him many friends, and his popularity in his new home is assured. His varied experiences in mining and his knowledge of the great industry in all its phases make him a very entertaining and instructive talker, and his social disposition brings him into ready touch with his fellows. The Miner wishes to extend the hand of welcome in behalf of the entire community.

JACK MORRISH. Superintendent, Velvet and Portland Mines.

As modern mining approaches more nearly to conservative methods of bushing calls to its able men skilled in the science from the best schools of the two hemispheres. Among those who compose the little colony of experts of Rossland, none is more favorably known, or has met with a more gratifying success than the subject of this sketch. Jack Morrish was born in Cornwall, England, where he was reared and educated. He is a graduate of the celebrated Camborn School of Mines, and, soon after receiving his degree, came to the gold fields of British Columbia. In July, 1898, he accepted a position as superintendent of the Velvet mine, in the Trail Creek district, and a year later a like position on the Portland, situated in the same district. Both of these mines are now being developed under his direction, and the success that has attended the prosecution of his plans has been a subject of most favorable comment in mining circles. When he assumed charge of the Velvet, a little over a year ago, the shaft was

down only 100 feet, as against 250 feet now, and over 700 feet of driving and crosscutting has been done on the property during his superintendency. The principal work now being done on the Velvet consists of drifting on the 160-foot level. The drift has been made for a distance of 60 feet, and is in one of a good grade all the way. Preparations will soon be commenced for sinking the main shaft for the distance of another 100 feet. On the Portland the tunnel is in 110 feet, and two shafts are at work. The ground in this tunnel being soft, it was necessary to timber, which has delayed the progress of the work to some extent. On both the Velvet and Portland, development is being pushed, and the prospects present an excellent showing.

The remarkable success of Mr. Morrish, as a mining superintendent, is all the more gratifying because he is the youngest man in that responsible position in this part of the province. He has merited, by his close attention to his duties, in the capacity of superintendent, the best that Dame Fortune has bestowed upon him, and his friends have no hesitation in predicting for Jack Morrish a career of great usefulness and a reputation which will make him known in every mining camp on the continent.

EMPEY BROS. Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

The grocery business conducted under the style of Empey Bros. was established by Messrs. F. E. and F. A. Empey in September, 1896, under whose proprietorship it continued until about a year ago, at which time Mr. F. E. Empey succeeded to his brother's interest. As a merchant, Mr. Empey is universally acknowledged to be a leader in his line in Rossland. A thorough knowledge of the grocery trade and an ample capital, added to the need of a first-class modern grocery establishment in this city, made the business an assured success from the day of opening; but Mr. Empey's success has been more than that of a retail grocer. He is an importer of fancy groceries and table delicacies, and not only supplies the local retail trade, but does a considerable and constantly increasing wholesale business throughout the Trail Creek district.

Of the stock carried by this house, it is sufficient to say it is strictly first-class in every respect, comprising the lines common to the modern grocery emporium. The stock is attractively displayed, and the appointments of the store would grace a metropolitan city of 50,000 inhabitants. Buying in quantities for a wholesale stock, Mr. Empey secures many reductions and concessions which are reflected in his very reasonable retail prices, and his store is a familiar resort of Rossland's students of household economy and epicurean eaters.

A department of the business recently added, and which is in every respect in keeping with the excellent character of Mr. Empey's grocery establishment, is comprehended by the general term of clothing and haberdashery. The stock in these lines includes everything in masculine apparel, and is in charge of an experienced salesman. This branch of the business occupies an adjoining saleroom, and gives promise of becoming one of the most popular clothing and boot and shoe houses in the city.

HUGH BAKER, M.E.

In reviewing the mining interests of the Trail Creek district, it is no less noticeable than gratifying that very many of the ablest and most successful mining engineers of the district are comparatively young men. Hugh Baker is a case in point. He was educated at McGill University, the alma mater of so many of Canada's prominent professional men, and received the degree of B. A. Sc. in 1886. After graduating from this famous university of learning, Mr. Baker was four years connected with Blackburn mines, in the province of Quebec, and surrendered his responsible position in that province, to accept the superintendency of the Gertrude and Coxy mines, in the Trail Creek district. Mr. Baker has made excellent progress in the development of these properties, and there is now 550 feet of tunneling completed on the Gertrude, and 1,262 feet of similar work on the Coxy. Mr. Baker has had these properties under his direction only since May 1st, of the present year, and, in view of the limited time he has had to conduct his operations, the results are most gratifying and encouraging.

RICHARD MARSH. Assayer.

Among the assayers in the Trail Creek district none has had a wider or more practical experience than Richard Marsh. He began the a, b, c of mining 25 years ago, and has almost completed a year for each letter of the alphabet. In a quarter of a century he has seen great advances in the line of scientific mining, and, having lived in the mining districts of Canada, the United States and Mexico, he has had an exceptional opportunity, of which he has availed himself, to study the principal mines on the continent. Mr. Marsh conducts an assay office in Rossland. Besides being assayer for a number of the mining companies having offices here, he receives ore to assay from all over the Kootenays, and, in some instances, from south of the international boundary line. He makes a specialty of experting and reporting on properties, and is in a position to give special and general confidential information regarding British Columbia and the mines of the Province. Correspondence solicited. P. O. Box 465.

October 19, 1910

storage of perishable... and general surplus... by Hunter Brothers...

clothing and gen's fur... department is complete... in line to the lines, and...

Interested in general... establishments at Sandon... Phoenix and Greenwood...

business has been more... tically developed within... cades than that of photo...

of mining properties... one of the firm's special... and varied assortment...

business has increased... much the firm established... a wood, where Mr. George...

ness has increased so... much the firm established... a wood, where Mr. George...

JAMES COOPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

There is probably not a manufacturing corporation in Canada that has been more closely connected with the mining industry of the Dominion than the James Cooper Manufacturing Company, Limited.

The main offices of the James Cooper Manufacturing Company, Limited, are 239 St. James Street, corner of Victoria square, Montreal, and the works are at 1738 St. James Street, in the same city.

The Rossland branch of this great company was established in 1905, and has, from the day of opening, been under the efficient management of James D. Sword.

It may be truthfully said that in no line of business is the average purchaser more dependent upon the honesty of the dealer than when buying a fine jewel.

The attractive moor-rettal grocery store, with its thousand delicacies, gathered from every country and clime, has been developed within the last quarter of a century and almost within the last decade.

Mr. Spring's saleroom is one of the most artistic and attractive in Rossland. The elegance and newness of everything gives the impression that the contents of the beautiful show cases and windows have just come from the hands of the artists, who made them.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware.

It may be doubted if there is a mercantile house in the city better or more widely known throughout the Kootenay country than that owned and conducted by G. W. McBride. This house was established in May, 1896, and is the largest establishment of the kind in the city.

Of the immense stock carried by this house we have space to speak only in general terms. Everything is carried, including stoves, ranges, builders' hardware, mechanics' tools, nails, mine and mill supplies, prospectors' supplies, blacksmith supplies, saws, belting, steel and iron, tin and galvanized, cooking utensils, novelties, and the thousand and one articles that go to make up the complete retailer and jobbing stock of the hardware merchant.

ing department in which tinware is manufactured to order and for the stock, and a sheet metal shop fully equipped for the execution of large or small contracts or jobbing and for the manufacture of galvanized iron pipe for mines. Skilled workmen are employed in the shops, and none but first-class work is turned out.

There is no place in Rossland more familiar to the good dressers of the Trail Creek district than the haberdashery and tailoring establishment, conducted under the style of C. W. Mount & Co.

The tailoring department of the business caters to the same select patronage above mentioned, and is, in point of stock carried and garments turned out, fully up to the standard demanded by the most fashionable trade.

While the specialty of the tailoring department is business suits and sport suits, riding breeches, golf and outdoor suits are made in accordance with the highest art and fashion.

The proprietors of the above house, are Messrs. J. W. Kimball and M. Howard Jones. The business, however, is in charge of Mr. A. J. Sharp, a man of long and valuable experience in this line of trade.

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JAMES L. DAVIS.

As there is no epoch in history that affords more interesting reading than that which marks the building of the western empire, so there is no theme more fascinating to biographers of the present day than the lives of its pioneers.

James L. Davis was born in Boundbrook, New Jersey, September 13, 1838; but at the age of thirteen removed with his parents to St. Louis, Missouri, where he lived until after attaining his majority.

Among the most prominent of our early merchants and citizens, none has been more actively connected with the city's progress than Charles O. Lalonde, who, upon his arrival in Rossland in 1885, established the only exclusive boot and shoe store of the camp.

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THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

The International Hotel is only less celebrated than Rossland. The latter is known throughout the commercial world as the center of one of the most richly mineralized sections on the continent of North America; the latter is known to all visitors to the magic city of Rossland, and is famed abroad for its good cheer and hospitality.

There are few hotels in the Kootenays which have entertained a greater number of guests than the International Hotel of Rossland. The history of this house dates back to the early days of the camp, and to many of its old patrons, has come to be looked upon as a home, and Mr. Klockmann is a genial friend and host.

This popular hotel is conducted on the European plan at reasonable rates. There is an excellent cafe in connection, where the best meals in the city may be had at a moderate cost.

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MONTANA STABLES.

R. Hickingbottom, V. S. The Montana Stables are conducted by Dr. Hickingbottom. It is hardly necessary to say he keeps some of the finest riding and driving stock in this section.

It may be doubted if there is a better test of the degree of education and modern civilization in any city or section than in the attention and care bestowed upon the people on dumb animals.

It is gratifying to note that Dr. Hickingbottom's practice is growing. This is not for the reason that there are more sick animals than formerly, but that more people are beginning to realize the importance of caring for animals.

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ROSSLAND DAIRY.

Rossland is fortunate in possessing a thoroughly modern dairy ranch. The average dairy, which supplies the milk for other than metropolitan cities is devoid of sanitary conveniences, with the result that the quality of its product becomes contaminated by the air surroundings.

The Rossland Dairy is a notable exception. Located midway between Rossland and Trail, this ranch supplies both cities, the former requiring two wagons and the latter one for delivery purposes.

The Rossland Dairy is the oldest established dairy in the district, and has been under its present management for the past three years. The proprietor, Mr. James Floyd, has, in that time, built up a lucrative business. He supplies the leading hotels and restaurants of the two cities, and has a large family trade as well.

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CLARENDON HOTEL.

Among the many excellent places in Rossland where the traveling public is entertained at a moderate cost, none is more justly popular than the Clarendon Hotel. While not one of the largest hotels in the city, the Clarendon is in many respects superior to the houses usually found in mining camps.

LE ROI LIVELY FEED AND SALE STABLES.

The lively establishment known as the Le Roi Livery, Feed and Sale Stables is one of the oldest of the kind in Rossland. The business was established in the early days of the camp, and it has been conducted since the fall of 1897 by its present proprietor, John W. Linburg, and is one of the leading livery concerns in the city.

In point of stock, vehicles and general paraphernalia which go to make up a first-class livery stable, no expense has been spared, and, as a whole, the outfit of this stable is not surpassed by that of any other in Rossland. Between 20 and 30 head of horses are used for livery purposes, among them fine roadsters for gentlemen's driving, gentle horses for ladies' driving, fine carriage horses and ladies' and gentlemen's fine riding horses.

The rolling stock includes buckles, single and double buggies, surreys, buckboards, mountain wagons, and in short, everything usually found in the first-class livery stable. This stable can supply hunting, fishing or camping outfits, or furnish parties with carriages accompanied by experienced drivers familiar with the mines and all places of interest in or about the city.

Besides doing a general livery business, Mr. Linburg boards horses by the day, week or month, giving them and the vehicle left in his charge the same excellent attention devoted to his own stock. A prominent feature of the business is the purchase and sale of horses, both for the stable and for patrons, and Mr. Linburg's experience with horses makes his stable a popular resort for buyers and sellers. His most recent sale was Miss Miller, a fine race mare, imported from Lewiston, Idaho, to John Hartline. This animal commanded the considerable sum of \$1,000, and is now owned by one of Rossland's prominent citizens.

Mr. Linburg operates a pack train from Rossland to interior points, and will take contract for transporting freight to any point in the Kootenays. He also does a general transfer business about the city, carrying baggage and freight to and from the depots and doing heavy moving.

John F. Linburg was born in Sweden, but has been 17 years on this side of the water. For the past two years he has conducted a thorough business in Rossland. He is a prudent horseman and takes a praiseworthy pride in keeping his stables up to the highest standard.

F. R. MENDEHALL.

Notwithstanding all that has been written of the wonderful richness of our mines and the "Magic City" which they have built, neither could ever have been but for the machinery which has rendered possible the development of the former and the consequent building of the latter. It is fitting then that one of the agencies which has furnished the means whereby were made Rossland and her mines should occupy a prominent place in the trade number of the Miner.

ROSSLAND WAREHOUSE & TRANSFER COMPANY.

There is no enterprise of greater utility to merchants of the city than the thoroughly modern warehouse; nor is there a concern of more convenience to the general public than the transfer establishment. Few merchants have storage facilities equal to the demands of their business, and even fewer of the general public own wagons suitable for rough work. It is, therefore, a desideratum to have a combination of these two public utilities and the possession of such an association of interests. Rossland is in this respect, among many others, on an equal footing with the more metropolitan cities of the province.

The Rossland Warehouse & Transfer Company began business in August, 1896. The company's warehouse and transfer stables are on the same premises. The location of the fine fire-proof buildings, on the Red Mountain and C. P. Ry. Co.'s tracks, affords exceptional facilities for receiving and forwarding, and much of the freight discharged at this point is handled by the company. A specialty is made of clearing, distributing and warehousing, and all classes of goods are handled with the guarantee of proper care and attention. When desired, policies of insurance on stored goods will be issued. The premises are kept free from vermin, and in fit condition for the storage of any character of goods. The transfer department of the business is not confined to trucking and from the warehouse, but does general business about town, including the transferring of piano and furniture movers, etc. Last summer this house was the entire plant of the War Eagle Co. of transfer work done in Rossland, aggregating over 400 tons, and some single pieces of machinery exceeded 15 tons in weight. Blocks and tackle appliances are used for such work, and the house is prepared to take contracts for the transfer of heavy machinery to any location in the district.

A prominent feature of the business of the Rossland Warehouse & Transfer Company, and one which is no less a natural concomitant of the warehouse than transferring, is the merchandising of brick, lime, cement, plaster, hair, fire brick, fire clay, sewer pipe, drain tile, coal, wood, hay, oats, etc. Dealing in these commodities, the storage and delivery facilities are no small items in enabling the company to make prices much below those ordinarily charged, and it is not too much to say that, in the above lines, the company has secured a large share of the best patronage of the district. The same is true of the other department of the business, for there is not another warehouse in the Kootenays which can equal in facilities the one of which we have been writing.

This house holds the agency for the Standard and Imperial Oil companies, the N. P. Coal company and the Canadian Anthracite Coal company and the Washington Brick and Lime company.

STEEN & CO.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

It has been our purpose in preparing the business sketches which appear in the trade number of the Miner to give those houses which are representative in their lines. In the subject of this sketch the public will recognize a leader.

This is the oldest wholesale liquor establishment in Rossland. The business was established March 18, 1885, and has from the very first supplied a liberal share of the liquor sold to retailers in this district. The trade of the house has, however, kept pace with the rapid development of the country, and now embraces all Kootenay. In fact, there is no town of any importance in this section of the province which does not receive its regular shipments from Steen & Co.

This house handles liquors exclusively, and all goods are imported direct from manufacturers, and supplied to the well stocked cellars the celebrated distilleries of this continent and the vineyards of California and of France yield up their best. Beer is received in car-load lots direct from the Calgary brewery.

When it is stated that this house supplies the best bars of Rossland and other Kootenay towns, it is unnecessary to quote the standard brands of wines and liquors handled. The house keeps a representative on the road who makes regular visits to its patrons throughout the entire territory covered by its trade.

Steen & Co. have both Inland Revenue and Customs bonded warehouses, and their facilities in the matter of cellars, transportation, etc., are unsurpassed in this section of British Columbia. The stock carried is at all times full and complete in every particular and sufficient to supply any unusual demand that might arise. Orders received by mail or telephone are promptly filled and are respectfully solicited.

This house has just received the largest consignment of Scotch whisky from Glasgow that was ever imported into the Kootenay country. This consists of 500 cases of Mackintosh & Co.'s unique brand of Extra Dry "Loch-Ryan." Every bottle is stamped with a guarantee that the contents is 10 years old, also with a certificate that the whisky has undergone chemical analysis by Granville H. Sharpe, F. C. S., of the Analytical Laboratory of London, and found to be perfectly sound and well matured. Wherever it has been introduced it has steadily taken the place of the old brands.

Steen & Co.'s offices in Rossland are eligibly located on Washington street, adjoining the Bank of British Columbia, and in appearance bears a little resemblance to the ordinary wholesale liquor establishment as to the large plants which supply their product. The management extends a cordial invitation to its friends and patrons visiting Rossland to make the offices of the firm their headquarters while in the city. We may say in conclusion that this well-known house has built its reputation no less upon its appreciation and good treatment of its patrons than upon the excellence of the products it handles.

P. BURNS & CO.

It may be safely stated that there is not another name in the mining sections of British Columbia that is so frequently mentioned as that of Patrick Burns, the cattle king of the Kootenays. The reason is found in the fact that Mr. Burns feeds the people. It is also asserted, with every appearance of truth, that the miners of British Columbia are, of the class, the best fed laborers in the world. One of the prime reasons may be found in the fact of there being such a splendid stock country in British Columbia and Alberta, and the facility with which, under a single management, the best heaves, mutton and hogs are furnished to the butchers.

It is cause for hardly less surprise at the fact that recognition of his executive ability, that Mr. Burns furnishes fresh beef, mutton and pork to wholesale to all the retail butchers in Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo, Three Forks, Sandon, Trail, Slooan City, Ymir, Cascade, Grand Fork, Greenwood and Revelstoke in most of which places he also maintains retail establishments. He also has a very important branch on the coast, located at Vancouver. Besides his slaughter houses, located at Nelson, Sandon, Rossland, Cascade, Grand Forks, Greenwood and Revelstoke, Mr. Burns has a very large abattoir and cold storage plant at Calgary, where all slaughtering is done during the winter months. He has purchasing agents in the field throughout the entire extent of territory covered by his trade.

It will be interesting, as indicative of the immense business transacted by Mr. Burns, that his trade requires the monthly purchase of thousands of head of stock. This immense number of cattle, sheep and hogs is sold over the blocks of the retail markets throughout two provinces, and is served on the tables of the best hotels, restaurants and families. Besides handling fresh meats at wholesale, Mr. Burns deals extensively in salt and cured meats, which he buys by the carload.

Patrick Burns was born in Kirkfield, Ontario. His business career in British Columbia, while having been so largely in the furnishing supplies to the mining towns and camps of the Kootenays, is no less marked by his having bought property in all the towns named, and having erected buildings in most of them.

Mr. Burns first came to the Kootenays in 1882. His first business venture was at Nelson in that year. By 1885 his trade had extended to the Trail Creek district, and he established a branch at Rossland. His trade has since extended to every camp in the Kootenays.

Mr. Burns is still in the very prime of a young, vigorous manhood. If we may judge rightly from his genial, happy smile and manner, his many business cares sit very lightly upon him. He has beyond question served himself well while serving the people; but it is a universal expression that he has served the people well, and no man in the Kootenays stands higher for integrity of purpose and character than Patrick Burns.

D. E. KERR, D. D. S.

Few of the general public realize that it is of as great importance, proportionately, to have a first class dentist as it is to have a first class surgeon, besides requiring years of study. The production of a perfect piece of dental work requires time. A dentist cannot afford to devote the proper amount of time and care to an operation unless remunerated for the excellence of his work; so that low prices mean inferior work. Besides much discomfort and even suffering direct, many diseases of the mouth and throat and other serious difficulties are caused by inferior work. Then, the advice of the skillful dental surgeon, who takes time to diagnose correctly and locate accurately the cause of trouble notes all conditions of the mouth, is of great value. A dentist who works cheaply and hurriedly is likely to overlook many important things not noted by a skillful operator. In fact, he is not paid for good advice or good work. The charges of a skilled dentist for perfectly satisfactory and lasting operations are comparatively little more than those of a second rate dentist for imperfect and unsatisfactory work, and then the patient has the satisfaction of knowing that he gets what he pays for, and that the very best.

D. E. Kerr, D. D. S., has made dentistry a study for years, having graduated from the Philadelphia Dental college, in 1890, and has certainly well earned the title of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Upon receiving his degree from his famous alma mater, the doctor moved to Chicago, where he practiced his profession for six years, before coming to Rossland. Since establishing offices here, he has won an enviable reputation for the excellence of his skill, and has built up a handsome practice. His dental offices are located in the Wallace building, and are elegantly appointed. He has spared no expense in securing the best equipment money can buy, and in this respect his laboratory and operating rooms compare favorably with the best in the province. The doctor is popular no less in social than in professional circles, and his patronage includes many of the best families in the district in whose homes he is a frequent and welcome guest.

Dr. Kerr has associated with him Dr. John Horne, a graduate of the Edinburgh School of Dentistry. He is a specialist in mechanical work and has charge of the laboratory.

ROSSLAND ELECTRIC LAUNDRY.

Comparatively few people who have not been connected to some extent in a business way with the modern steam laundry realize to what importance the business has grown of late years. If enterprise were to be measured by the amount of money paid out in wages, the modern laundry might justly claim a position above other enterprises we have been accustomed to think of greater importance. It will doubtless be a surprise to many readers of this sketch to find that the Rossland Electric Laundry pays out in wages nearly \$4,500.00 per year.

The Rossland Electric Laundry was established four years ago, by T. M. Graham, and, having built up a permanent business, gives constant employment to from eight to ten people. A wagon is run for the accommodation of city patrons, and laundry parcels are called for and delivered free of charge.

While doing all manner of laundry work in the very best style, the specialty of this laundry is fine family and gentlemen's work. Respecting the class of work done, we may say it is uniform in excellence and approaches perfection as nearly as can be done by the most competent experts operating the latest improved machinery. The system of marking and checking is the best yet devised and reduces the possibility of error or loss to the minimum. When a city has a laundry capable of turning out first class work, it is difficult to understand why it will continue to support the Chinese, who not only do inferior work, but who send their funds to a heathen land, instead of investing them where a local benefit will result.

The Rossland Electric Laundry is conducted by Messrs. T. M. Graham and C. E. Graham, under the style of Graham & Son, of the senior grade of business near Toronto, and has had years of experience in the laundry business. His son was the first child born in the town of Pullman, Illinois, and was christened Craynus Pullman, by the great Pullman car magnate, now deceased. Craynus will come into possession of \$1,000,000, offered by George M. Pullman to the first child born in Pullman, on his twenty-first birthday, and will be eminently fitted by business experience to judiciously invest it.

T. H. GOWMAN,

Maker of Artistic Portraits.

It is an oft expressed regret among people of culture and artistic taste that the art of photography has been to so great a degree monopolized by incompetent and unskilled operators. The professional photographer knows little or nothing of art in its higher conceptions, and is in many instances devoid of any knowledge of its application to photography; but, culture and taste have demanded it, there has arisen the class, whose talent and study of art have availed photography to a station equal with that of the palette and brush.

Anent the above, it may be taken as a compliment to the refined taste of the citizens of Rossland and the surrounding country that this, its trade center, has attracted to its gates photographers of equal in talent and skill to any in the Province. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we introduce Mr. T. H. Gowan, than whom no photographer in British Columbia has given more careful or comprehensive study to the art or had a more valuable experience.

Mr. Gowan makes a specialty of the finest work and prides himself in always putting forth his best efforts. He produces beautiful effects in carbon and mezzo tint photos. He has a happy faculty of obtaining perfect and natural pictures of infants and children and has won quite a reputation for this specialty. His equipments, in the way of cameras, backgrounds, skylights and shades, etc., conduce to the most perfect results of artistic effect. His studio is a model of artistic taste and comforts well with his skill and superior attainments.

T. H. Gowan was born in Devonshire, England, but has lived most of his life in Canada. He was educated at Trinity college, Toronto. He studied photography under Cooper, Canon, Ontario, and was for three years foreman of one of the largest photographic galleries in Canada. In concluding it is permissible to state that Mr. Gowan enjoys the distinction of having been awarded the highest honors at the Canadian photographers' convention in 1897, and received equal honors at an American convention the following year.

O. K. BRICK YARD.

No enterprise in Rossland has a more legitimate claim to permanency than the O. K. Brick Yard, nor is there one which is likely to contrive more in the building line to the Rossland of the future than this one. The city has passed its evanescent stage, and the flimsy buildings which in the early days of the camp sufficed for shelter are being gradually torn down and replaced by substantial brick blocks. The most conspicuous instance of that tendency is seen in the erection of a fine \$50,000.00 brick block by the Bank of Montreal. That Columbia avenue will eventually be lined with substantial brick buildings is certain, for, with the best of service in the fire department, a general conflagration is only a question of time so long as frame buildings remain in any number on the principal business street.

In view of the above, it is cause for satisfaction that Rossland has, almost within the city limits, a brick yard capable of supplying this demand, and with a quality of brick superior to that usually on the market. Otherwise it would be necessary either to import brick from across the line and pay a heavy duty, or ship in over the Canadian Pacific at excessive freight rates.

The O. K. Brick Yard has, up to the present time, felt little demand for its product for building purposes, but has disposed of its entire output to the mines, of which all the leading ones in the district are beginning to build a small way, three years ago, the business and facilities have increased until today the capacity of the plant is estimated at 1,000,000 bricks per year. In anticipation of the change from frame to brick buildings in Rossland, the plant will in the near future be removed to a point nearer the city, and will cover a larger area. The quality of clay is the best for common brick, and the product is considered a very superior grade.

The founder and present proprietor of the O. K. Brick Yard is Alex. Larson. Mr. Larson is a Russian by birth, but has been 20 years on this side of the United States, and has had 12 years experience as a manufacturer. Mr. Larson is secure from outside competition, no less by virtue of his prices than the excellent article he manufactures, and amply merits the measure of success he has won.

TRAIL, B. C.

Located on the west shore of the Columbia river, about 15 miles north of the international boundary line, with water and rail communication with the outside world, with permanent industries and all the advantages of modern culture and civilization, Trail is in the respect one of the most desirable residence points in the Kootenays. Supported by the great mining industry, it has commercial advantages which alone are sufficient to build a city. It is the natural site of the district for manufacturing enterprises, and its scenic location makes it an ideal situation for the home. A city of churches and schools, of commercial and industrial opportunities, the future of Trail is assured. The elevation, 1,200 feet above the level of the sea, affords all the charms of mountain life without the unpleasantness frequently felt in the higher altitudes. The temperature never reaches extremes, and health records show a gratifyingly low percentage of disease.

To give more explicit data regarding this little gem of the mountains, Trail has a population of 1,500. It is pre-eminently a city of homes, many of which are artistic and even imposing, while the style of architecture throughout is tasteful and attractive. Five churches, of many denominations, bespeak the religious and cultured character of the citizens, while two public schools, in charge of able educators, afford opportunity for the instruction of the rising generation. Seven hotels cater to the wants of the traveling public, and the mercantile concerns do a thriving business. The Trail smelter, now owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway company, is at present smelting 300 tons of ore daily. Arrangements have been made and contracts signed, whereby the shipments of ore will soon be greatly increased. This smelting plant was built at a cost of over \$600,000.00, and has a capacity of 1,000 tons of ore per day. A number of other industries necessary to a mining section have been established and the town has a payroll exceeding \$20,000.00 per month. Daily trains over the Canadian Pacific railway run to the mines at Rossland, and to the transcontinental tracks at Revelstoke.

Trail is the oldest town in the famous Trail Creek district. The townsite was staked out and plotted by Colonel E. S. Topping, known throughout the Kootenays as the "Father of Trail." The townsite is a beautiful place of residence. His life has been replete with vicissitudes of fortune, and the tales of his experiences and adventures which have made his life's history are food for the novelist. He went through the Sioux campaign of '76 and '77, with Crook, and fought Indians for years. He was a pioneer of the country, and has a thorough knowledge of the country made him invaluable to Crook on scouting expeditions. He was, so far as history records, the first white man to thoroughly explore the Yellowstone, and was the discoverer of one of the great geysers of the basin.

Colonel Topping was twice a prisoner to the Kootenays, having established the first store at Nelson. During the fall and winter of '88, though an American citizen, he had full charge of southwestern Kootenay, with power to arrest and imprison. He staked and named the famous Le Roi and Iron Mask mines, and pre-empted the townsite of Trail. While Colonel Topping's experiences have been so large an extent on the frontier, he has wielded the pen as well as implements of war, and was formerly connected with the Bancroft historical publishing company, collecting data and writing for their history of Montana. Personally, the colonel is a genial and entertaining gentleman to meet, who can talk business or chat with the same evidence of social disposition.

THE CROWN POINT HOTEL.

Among the many advantages of Trail, not the least is its excellent facilities for entertaining its transient population. Its hostelry afford the best accommodations to be had in the district, and cater to the traveling public at large.

The Crown Point Hotel may properly be cited as Trail's leading house. The building is a commodious three-story structure, surrounded on three sides by wide verandas, on the ground and second floors, and has artistic balconies on the floor above. The style of architecture is no less a matter of utility than of attractiveness, for it affords an excellent mode of escape in case of fire. We may add, however, that there is little danger from this source, for each floor of the building is provided with a two-inch hose at each end of the hall, and so arranged that it can be put in instant use. The hotel was erected four years ago by Peterson Bros., the present proprietors, and was especially designed for its use as a hotel. The office, reading and writing room and dining room are on the ground floor, and the parlor on the floor above. The guest rooms are large and well lighted, and, in point of furnishings, the equal of the best in the district. Hot and cold baths are at the disposal of guests, and all the conveniences of electric lighting and modern plumbing are afforded.

The features of the Crown Point Hotel are, first of all, its management and service, which conduce to the best accommodations. The dining room is large and attractive, and the cuisine the best the market affords. The bar is supplied with the best of everything in liquors, cigars, and the billiard and pool tables, which are maintained in connection, afford a source of amusement to guests. A bus meets all arriving and departing trains, and free sample rooms are at the disposal of commercial travelers.

C. A. McANALLY.

The pharmacy owned and conducted by this gentleman had its beginning in 1896. The stock of drugs and medicines carried includes everything known to the trade and in demand in this section of the line of patient and prepared remedies, toilet articles, etc.

Putting up prescriptions is an important feature of the business and all prescriptions are submitted to close inspection before being filled. This department is provided with drugs of the highest grade of purity, and no others are used.

An excellent line of stationery is carried, and includes everything in the way of office supplies.

SEATTLE & DEWAR.

The business now owned by Seattle & Dewar, was established in 1896, by R. J. Bealey & Co., Ltd., by whom it was conducted until the succession of the present firm a year ago. Since which time it has absorbed the business of the late firm of Bealey & Worth. Its scope is comprehended by the general term, real estate, loans and insurance, customs brokers and notaries public.

The real estate business of the firm is confined to Trail business and residence property, and includes, a general real estate agency, and is made on acceptable securities and a financial business is transacted. The firm makes a specialty of business collections, and, having correspondents in the principal towns of the Kootenays, is prepared to accept accounts anywhere in this part of the province.

In fire insurance, this firm is local agent for the Phoenix, Imperial, Scottish Union, Liverpool, London and Globe, and Ocean accident. This firm has written all the insurance that has been placed on Trail property by the fire under-writers during the past year, and writes all the insurance carried by the big smelter.

STRIKE IN THE WINNIPEG.

Samples of High Grade Copper Ore Brought in Here.

Messrs. McCallum and Skarpis returned last evening from the Winnipeg mine bringing with them some very rich samples taken from the new find on the mine. The strike has been made by the railway men in constructing a 500-foot spur to the mine from the main line. The ledge uncovered is 46 feet wide at the present time, but it will take more development work before the exact size of the ledge can be ascertained. The samples brought in were on view yesterday at the office of Mr. Richard Plewman, and excited a good deal of interest amongst mining men. The samples were taken right across the face of the ledge, and the values obtained are very high.

Mr. Richard Marsh made an assay of five pieces with the following results:

- No. 1, 7.88 oz. silver, value \$4.72; .16 oz. gold, value \$3.20; 22 1-10 per cent copper, value \$79.50.
- No. 2, 5.64 oz. silver, value \$3.38; .12 oz. gold, value \$2.40; 12 1-2 per cent copper, value \$37.50.
- No. 3, 3.82 oz. silver, value \$2.29; 0.24 oz. gold, value \$124.80; 2 1-10 per cent copper, value \$11.18.
- No. 4, 6.68 oz. silver, value \$4.00; 2.24 oz. gold, value \$44.80; 6 2-10 per cent copper, value \$21.06.
- No. 5, 3.74 oz. silver, value \$2.24; 3.96 oz. gold, value 79.20; 4 3-10 per cent copper, value 15.44.
- No. 1, total value, \$87.48; No. 2, total value, \$43.58; No. 3, total value, \$138.25; No. 4, total value, \$70.76; No. 5, total value, \$96.88.

W. H. Elliott's general store at New Sarum, was robbed, the thieves tying and gagging a large watch dog in the store. The two and a half year old son of Joseph Murdoch, who is in the employ of the Rathburn company, Lindsay, was struck by a runaway team and so seriously injured that he has since died.

CITY WATER WORKS.

Stave Pipe Covered in Plenty of Water—Service Pipes Needs Watching.

His Worship the Mayor and Alderman Lalonde made an inspection Thursday of the city waterworks stave pipe, and of the additions that are being made to the supply service generally. On returning to town the mayor said: "We are very well pleased with what we saw this afternoon. The stave pipe is completely covered up, and I think is fully protected from the frost. We examined the pipe all the way up and think the covering has been very well done. The avy dam has been completed and there is now a reserve there of something over 300,000 gallons. The new reservoir is practically completed. It is a duplicate of the one near the city below the Virginia workings, and will be ready for use when the necessary fittings come from Chicago. At present the stave pipe is carrying all the water that is coming down the creek. I do not think there is any danger of the stave pipe freezing up as it did last winter, and if the citizens will use ordinary care in protecting the service pipes and setting the traps and fittings in their residences and places of business in good shape so that there will be little or no waste, there will be plenty of water for all purposes this winter. I should like to see the rates reduced, but this can not be done at present if the interest and sinking fund for the debentures are to be maintained. We propose extending the system wherever it is possible in order to do away with the use of wells, which have been condemned by the medical profession as one of the chief causes of fevers in the city, and in addition it will be necessary to carry the main over Centar Star gulch in order to give that portion of the town lying west of the bridge proper fire protection, so as to prevent the recurrence of last month's fire. Hydrants will be put in here and in other portions of the city where they are most urgently needed. All this will cost money, so I don't think the rates ought to be re-duced for the present. Next year, however, when the number of consumers have been increased so that almost everyone will be using city water, a substantial reduction can be made without affecting the efficiency of the system. There is one matter that I am particularly anxious should be thoroughly understood by all citizens, and particularly by all city water consumers. I have been looking very carefully into the question of water, and I find that in English cities, particularly the per capita consumption, is away below that of many American cities, and the chief reason for it is that the English authorities are particularly strict about waste. This reters not only to allowing the water to run unnecessarily, but also applies to leaking taps, and imperfectly fitted services generally. Inspectors are appointed to enforce very stringent regulations, and in this way the waste of water is practically prohibited. I am satisfied that unless it is wasted we will have plenty of water this winter, but if citizens allow the water taps to run in cold weather to prevent freezing, or in other way waste the water, the city will be obliged at times to turn off the supply, exactly as it was done last winter by the company in order to have sufficient on hand for fire protection. Not only must all service pipes be properly protected before the really cold frosty weather sets in, but existing plumbing must be carefully examined and repaired wherever necessary. Each building where water is used should be supplied with a stop and waste, so that when desired the water may be turned off and the contents of the pipes drained off to avoid freezing. Citizens not taking these precautions and allowing the water to run to prevent freezing, will simply have to have their service shut off. I am satisfied that a very large proportion of the water consumed is used by a comparatively small number, and meters should be supplied in these cases as the fairest mode of fixing a rate. The small consumer at present pays too much in proportion. This question, however," concluded the mayor, "will settle itself in time. The great thing at the present time is to prevent waste, and so have a good supply at all times on hand."

ORE EXHIBIT.

The Rossland Collection Obtained a Silver Medal at Spokane.

Mr. George Winters of this city, who has had charge of the Rossland ore exhibit at the Spokane Industrial fair, returned to this city last evening after spending two weeks in arranging and looking after the selection sent down. Mr. Winters went among the mines of the camp and personally solicited donations in many cases packing them in to the camp himself. Having got a good representative lot of ore together Mr. Winters went to Spokane on the 1st, and ever since the fair opened he has been busy explaining the exhibit and giving inquiring visitors particular concerning the output, and other details of the camp. Mr. Winters says that a great many miners applied to him about the outlook for work in this district during the coming winter.

The entire display of ores, Mr. Winters says, was the chief feature of the exposition. Many of the visitors who had seen other displays declared that the Spokane ore exhibit was the finest ever made in America, while the display from the Rossland camp was not large it never failed to attract the attention of visiting mining men, who readily grasped the importance of the showing made. The Rossland exhibit was confined to gold-copper ores, while some of the other camps exhibiting had quite a number of different classes of ore, and so made a much larger showing. The ore sent down by the I. X. L. company will be brought back and returned to the mine, but the balance of the exhibit on the show is over will be handed over to the Spokane chamber of commerce and will form part of that body's permanent collection. The Rossland collection was awarded the first prize—a silver medal—for copper-gold ore; Boundary Creek receiving the second prize—a bronze medal. The Slooan City mining division obtained first prize for silver ore, and Silverton carried off the first prize for silver-lead ore. British Columbia was awarded the prize for state or provincial exhibit.

A Colossal Load of Baggage.

Mr. George Funk of the Columbia Transfer company, brought down from the C. P. R. tonight the largest load of baggage which has ever been seen on the streets of Rossland, consisting of 21 pieces. This beats the record.

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER. Two Dollars. WORK ON GE. Excellent Progress is. This Prop. RE IS OF A SHU. The Latest News From Ca. Waterloo Mill is in. Price is Prosperous. Oro Den ro. There is a section to. in the vicinity of. destined to become a. name. Mr. W. D. McF. returned from there and. a country that abounds. there is a small string. these fairly team with. then declares that he ne. anywhere, and he h. many years on the fro. these are plentiful, too. reasons deer, bear and b. this is the best section. Rossland for sportsmen. sit it when they desire. small game. Mr. McFadden's miss. ing to hunt for game. the Gem group. men has been en. 60 months in opening. the first work done w. prospect the surface. been stripped here and. length of 90 feet, so th. stripped for a distance. age was found to be. ing silver and gold. Afte. had been done, and the. edge demonstrated, a. etched and the sinking. need. This has now. 52 feet. The shaft. as it dips only sligh. almost perpendicular. That is in one which i. and the walls are well d. depth, which is bett. than. The shaft will. least 75 feet before d. need. The showing is. surprising nature. Five. troy of ore from th. the following return. ore: total, \$824.0. wall of the shaft, a. total, \$250. A si. of ore, \$36.70 in st. from the Echo clai. 14 in silver; total. taken from the m. depth of 32 feet, a. total, \$39.82. the Columbia &. total, \$39.82. Gem group's loca. Sheep lake, thro. sent trail that lea. stone, and four. the Columbia &. from the gro. will, so that 18. decided to do. attention was s. work has been. small for treatm. group is owa. Mrs. H. E. L. and Mr. W. L. point two and a. in group, Moss. Thomas Walsh a. group of two. group carries. same group in. trying a small p. have sunk a w. and the showi.