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THE MINING REVIEW.

VOL. I.

ROSSLAND, B. C., FEBRUARY 17, 1897.

No. 23.

Cable address, "Walters," Rossland. Use "Lieber's,"
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Mining Claims for sale near Rossland, Trail and in the whole
Columbia basin.

WILL EXAMINE AND REPORT ON MINES

MINING NOTES.

The machinery for the R. E. Lee has been installed and will be in operation before the end of the week, with the exception of the hoist, which is now en route.

The ore being taken out of the Waneta and Trail Creek company's claims is greatly improved in appearance.

The new shaft on the Homestake is now down 100 feet, with no sign of either wall. At 120 feet a cross-cut will be driven each way.

It is said on authority that work will be resumed on the Great Western and Golden Chariot almost immediately. A large treasury fund has been provided.

The tunnel on the Victory is now in 130 feet and the appearance of the ore is as favorable as ever. Concentrates of the mixed ore, assayed yesterday, gave returns of over 85%. The solid ore runs much higher in proportion. Experts say the ore body which comes to the surface about 300 feet from the point at which the tunnel was started will be reached in a much shorter distance than was at first anticipated. They base this judgment on the dip of the grooves in the walls of the vein, which seldom fails to indicate the dip of the ore chutes.

The Gopher-Homestake tunnel, at 114 feet, shows three feet of very fine pyrrhotite ore.

It is reported that a 2-foot vein has been struck in the shaft of the Annie E., a claim on Deer Park mountain. Seven men are working on this property.

An 80-foot shaft will be sunk on the Hattie.

Surface work on the Silver Bell the other day disclosed some remarkably fine galena. Several hundred pounds of the ore was brought into the camp and is being exhibited at the company's office, where it attracts much attention. It is of very fine grade and carries high values in silver, with a good percentage of lead and some copper. There is about three feet of ore showing on the surface.

John Y. Cole, who made a mine of the O. K., is rapidly developing the White Bear, and it looks as if he would soon show up another bonanza in this property. Work has been proceeding unostentatiously but very effectively and there is now a first-class showing in the workings. The shaft is down 110 feet, and from the 100-foot level there is an 18-foot crosscut and a 20-foot drift along the vein, which shows plenty of pay ore. The equipment of the White Bear is complete, and fifteen men are employed in three eight-hour shifts.

Messrs. Lee and Anderson, who are largely interested in Boundary Creek prospects, have on view at their office an assortment of ores from that section. The specimens are from a large number of claims and far exceed the average in appearance and value. The Boundary country will undoubtedly be in the front rank in the near future.

The Pure Gold group, near Cascade City, in the Christina Lake district, is attracting a good deal of attention these days. Development work, which is now in progress, is showing up fine mineral, and this property bids fair to prove a bonanza of no small proportions.

Preparations are being made for the resumption of work on the Golden Queen. John Y. Cole, who is heavily interested in this promising property, will superintend the work. He is confident the claim will develop into a big mine.

D. J. Fitzgerald, of Butte, is the new manager of the Trail smelter.

Some very nice ore has been found in the new shaft in the Evening Star.

AN INTRICATE LEGAL PROBLEM.

The Hall Mines Company is involved in curious legal complications which may result in the loss of their quarry on Schroeder creek, from which the limestone used in the company's smelter is obtained. During the past year the company has been taking limestone from the quarry which was located in its behalf on January 27, 1896, by M. S. Davys, the mine manager, under the name of the mineral claim Red Star.

On January 28, 1897, no assessment work had been recorded for the Red Star and the ground was re-located and recorded on that day by M. M. Grothe & Kaslo, as the mineral claim Fair Play. Subsequently on February 5, H. E. Croasdale, business manager of the Hall mines, filed an affidavit of assessment work on the Red Star and received from the mining recorder a certificate of work. Apparently not much reliance was placed upon this, for on February 24, William Simpson recorded the mineral claim Calcium as a relocation of the Red Star, on behalf of the Hall mines. On the same day C. F. Caldwell and Guy Reeder recorded a bill of sale of the Fair Play from M. M. Grothe to themselves.

The Hall mines continued to work the property and sent out a party to survey the claim for a crown grant. Then Caldwell and Reeder brought an injunction suit against the Hall mines to restrain them from working in or trespassing upon the property.

Now a third claimant appears for this property, and relying on the fact that both of the other parties have treated this quarry as a mineral claim, he has given notice that at the expiration of thirty days he will apply to the commissioner of lands and works for a lease of 160 acres of land, covering the same ground, for the purpose of making and developing a stone quarry, which is treated under an entirely different law from that relating to mineral claims. The third party to the controversy is John Keene of Nelson.

KOOTENAY PROPERLY "SIZED" UP.

David K. Lee, president of the Colorado Ore Company, has recently returned from a visit to the Kootenay mining region of British Columbia, says the Denver Republican.

"I regard that district," said he, "as one of the richest mining sections ever discovered. Some idea of the production may be obtained from the statement of the ore shipments for this year up to January 25, taken from the local papers. This gives as the total of ore shipments 3,222 tons and of matte 743½ tons. This is from but a very few mines, as the country has not yet been thoroughly developed. The country is now covered with snow, and therefore I could form no intelligent idea of its extent but from the developments already made. I am convinced that it is one of the largest mineralized areas yet discovered.

"The climate there is very mild, probably influenced more or less by the Japan current. The timber is very heavy, much of it so large that it is difficult to handle, only the smaller trees about two feet in diameter being used for lumber. The great mines there are doing remarkably well and are paying dividends on large capital. The mountains are very steep, the slopes being at an angle of 35 degrees, and a great deal of ore is now being hauled down the mountains, from a ton to a ton a half being hauled down in a single hide, at an expense of not to exceed 40 cents a ton. All of the lodes are rich, many of them carrying extraordinary values.

"While I was there the War Eagle was sold for \$30,000, and an offer of \$4,000,000 was made for the Le Roi and refused. A large amount of British capital is finding its way into the district and picking up the best properties. While the country seems full of people now the development of the mineralized zone, which has not yet been determined, but is known to extend indefinitely to the north, is attracting more people, and it is expected that there will be an unprecedented rush to that section as soon as the spring opens up. I regard it as the best mining region that I have ever investigated."

A PUERILE ATTACK.

A paper that has done its utmost to belittle Rossland and detract from the importance of Trail Creek as a mining district, is the Toronto Telegram. In a recent issue this paper published an attack on the camp in the shape of an editorial criticising the Globe's special mining number. Had the Telegram received the advertisements which appeared in the Globe, it is most unlikely that any attempt at criticism would have been made. But the Telegram did not get the advertisements and the editorial did appear. The young man who wields the editorial pen of the Telegram was in the camp for a few days in the winter season, and, so far as known, visited very few properties, yet he writes with the assurance of a man experienced in mining affairs. The editorial, with the heading, "A Cause for Alarm," reads as follows:

"People with money invested in Rossland enterprises ought to have found grave cause for uneasiness in the mining special issued by the Globe on Saturday.

"There was no dearth of editorial and pictorial ability, but a perusal of the special and a survey of its pictures left the reader with an uneasy impression that the special was altogether a fake, and that Rossland itself was not as little of a fake as its friends could wish.

"All the purchased benedictions which the Globe trained down on the just and the unjust enterprises did not alter the truth that more than a year ago, if not two years ago, there were two shipping mines in Rossland, and that practically there are not more than two shipping mines in Rossland today.

"Imagine the feelings of people who bought stock at 10 cents per share in a claim capitalized for \$2,500,000 when the promoters of that enterprise, through the Globe, offer the investors the photograph of a potato-hole in a rock, decorated by a gentleman in a sweater and leggings and three or four miners posing in attitudes of industry. The photograph is not devoid of artistic elements, but the people who have been putting their money into Rossland have a right to expect something else than photographs and puffs.

"The money spent in booming Rossland through the Globe would have been better saved for the work of booming Rossland through the productiveness of its mines. The time has come to speak plainly about Rossland. There are still grave doubts as to whether Rossland will ever be a great mining camp or not. Promoters prove nothing by announcing strikes of ore averaging in value \$75, \$95 or \$100 per ton. Assays of a few ounces or of a few pounds of ore are not accepted by English capitalists. They want a quantity test. Before they put their money in they must have smelter returns from several tons of ore, and they made sure that the ore which is smelted is representative of the ore in the mine.

"Comparatively few, perhaps not more than two or three of the claims in Rossland, outside of the Le Roi, War Eagle and Centre Star, have had their productiveness tested by the smelter returns from even an experimental shipment. Rossland is yet in an experimental stage, and it is discouraging to those who think that the town will ultimately be the centre of a group of great producing mines in the Trail Creek district to find that the place is being exploited by eastern brokers, who, judging by Saturday's Globe, think of nothing but working the eastern public for more money.

"Already the eastern public has put in more than sufficient money to enable the promoters to make mines out of their claims in the Trail Creek district. It is certain that a great many of these claims will never make mines. It is just as certain that most of the people who put money into Rossland will lose every cent they have thrown into over-capitalized claims in that section. Saturday's Globe ought to do more to keep capital out of Rossland gold mines than any other publication has done. If the men whose money purchased all the Globe's hosannahs to themselves and their enterprises were sure of the wealth of their claims, they would think more of producing results and less of persuading the public. The public has done a good deal for Rossland, and so far Rossland has done very little for the public. The camp already enjoys a reputation which has yet to be justified by the output of its mines. Eastern brokers may ensure temporary prosperity for themselves and for Rossland by deluding the public with the help of

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Silver Bell Mining Company

Assays from surface ore: \$24.35. \$42.96, \$53.00. \$52.30, \$51.90, \$85.26. Ore taken from the bottom of the shaft on Oct. 26th, assayed \$103.14.

Situated two miles from Rossland, B.C., has good shipping facilities and all other conditions favorable for a paying mine.

TREASURY STOCK

is now on the market at Fifteen (15) Cents. The remarkably fine showing from development work warrants even a higher figure. Machinery now being installed.

(NOTE.—Before purchasing, Rossland residents and visitors are invited to call at the company's office and a representative will gladly show them the property.)

The Silver Bell Mining Company, ROSSLAND, B. C.

G. A. POUNDER, Pres. W. J. GREEN, Vice-Pres. J. A. SCAMAN, Secretary.

THE IBEX MINING COMPANY.

Limited Liability.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000, in Shares of \$1.00 Each, Fully-Paid and Non-Assessable.

TREASURY - - - 300,000 Shares.

This Company has been formed to operate the Ixex Mineral Claim, adjoining the famous Silver Bell mine.

There are three distinct ledges on the property, including the main ledge of the Silver Bell.

Development work is now in active progress. Five men are employed.

First block of Treasury Stock on the Market at 6 cents.

Tunnel now in 50 feet.

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Table with prices for assaying: Copper only \$2.00, Gold and Copper 2.50, Gold only 1.50, Silver only 1.00, Gold and Silver 2.00, Lead, fire assay 1.00, Lead, wet assay 2.50, Silica 2.50, Iron 2.50, Zinc 3.00, Sulphur 3.00, Aluminum 3.00, Antimony 5.00, Arsenic 10.00, Nickel 10.00, Cobalt 10.00, Coal Analysis 10.00.

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The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland and Spokane and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Table with departure and arrival times for Rossland, Nelson, and Spokane.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

COLUMBIA & WESTERN RAILWAY

Time Table in Effect July 1, 1896.

Table with train numbers and schedules: No. 2 PASSENGER, Daily except Sunday; No. 6 PASSENGER, Sunday only; No. 4 PASSENGER, Daily; No. 3 PASSENGER, Daily except Sunday; No. 1 PASSENGER, Daily; No. 5 PASSENGER, Sunday only.

The Pure Gold Mining Co., Limited.

Capital Stock:
1,000,000.

1,000,000 Shares, Par Value \$1.00
Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

Treasury Stock:
200,000 Shares

Head Office, Rossland, B. C.

Mines, Christina Lake, Trail Creek District.

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Treasurer.

ALBERT P. HUNTER,
Secretary and Manager.

A. H. MCKAY,
Trustee.

The property of the company consists of three adjoining full claims, known as "Pure Gold Group," and named the "Pure Gold," "Trilby" and "Escort" mineral claims, all prior locations, with perfect titles, vested in the company. There is a well-defined ledge 40 feet wide, traceable through the claims for a distance of 2,000 feet. Six men are now at work on the Trilby and good assays have been obtained. Twelve feet from the mouth of the tunnel an assay of over \$20 was obtained. Work will be carried on without cessation, and good results are confidently anticipated.

Fifty Thousand Shares of Development Stock are now on the market at 5 cents.

Prospectus and full information will be furnished on application to

ALBERT P. HUNTER, Sec. and Man., Rossland, B. C.

newspaper advertisements, but the present absence of producing gold mines will either break or make Rossland, and the fact is that Rossland has yet to prove its right to rank as a great producer of gold."

The Globe's special was undoubtedly much behind the times. The articles were written from data gathered last fall and many changes are to be noted since that time, but no one who is familiar with the progress of the camp can agree with the other statements made by the Telegram. Some of them must be characterized as absolute misstatements. The allegation that there are no more shipping mines in the camp now than there were a year ago, needs no contradiction. There are three times as many shipping mines in Trail Creek today as there was a year ago. All the Telegram's vituperation cannot alter that fact. Mines are not made in a day, nor yet in a year. How long is it, we would ask the Telegram, since the people of the east gave the miners of Trail Creek money to develop their prospects? Does the wisacre of that paper imagine that the cash hardly gathered in six or eight months is sufficient to make producing mines of the claims of this district? Were he at all familiar with the formation of this mineral area, he would know that it takes many thousands of dollars and many months of unremitting labor to make a producing mine of a prospect in Trail Creek district. And yet he says the eastern public "has already put in more than sufficient money to enable promoters to make mines out of their claims in Trail Creek district." That one statement stamps the writer of the editorial as an absolute know-nothing in mining affairs at any rate. Let him try to realize, if he can, the fact that one good mine will pay its shareholders four or five times the amount of cash that eastern investors have paid for Trail Creek treasury stocks?

Such articles as the Telegram editorial may tend to keep some people and their money away from Rossland, but cannot in any appreciable degree affect the growth and development of the camp. We have the mineral here and we will get the money to dig it out.

COMING FROM JOHANNESBERG.

A Johannesburg, South Africa, correspondent says: "The reference to the Anglican Company's interests in New Zealand and Mexico suggests the active part which Johannesburg men are taking in the opening up of new gold fields in other parts of the world. Several Johannesburgers are at this moment in British Columbia or on the way thither, notably Mr. Brown, the American gentleman who came to the front at the time of the "revolution" a year ago by opposing the movement, on the ground that it was a capitalistic one. Mr. Brown is at present in British Columbia in the interest of the Lewis & Marks' Exploration Company, and he has taken three or four men with him to examine properties. Several gentlemen have also gone in a private capacity. Mr. T. Purchas, one of the best known brokers on 'Change, who is going home on a six-months' holiday, is credited by public rumor with a desire to see new fields. As regards New Zealand, the part to which Mr. D. Ziman, formerly of Johannesburg has taken in opening up the gold fields there, is too well known to be more than alluded to."

WORKING UP AN ALASKAN BOOM.

There are signs that a "boom" is being carefully worked up for Alaska, chiefly by the transportation companies which are interested in getting all the work possible in the spring, says the Engineering and Mining Journal. Alaska showed a considerable increase in gold production last year, and a part of this gain came from the Yukon region, though it is difficult to ascertain exactly what the yield of that district was. There seems to be no doubt that good placer ground has been found at Forty-mile creek and other localities on the Upper Yukon, and that some parties have secured good returns. A word of caution is needed, however, and prospectors should consider the matter carefully before starting for the far north. The journey is an expensive and difficult one; a full outfit is needed, and it must be remembered that the working season is very short, while the winter is long and severe and the cost of the bare necessities of life is very high. No one ought to undertake the trip unless he is prepared to live through the Arctic winter and support himself through the long idle season. A rush of unprepared and poorly supplied miners to the Yukon country will be inevitably followed by much trouble and suffering next winter.

DR. SELWYN'S LATEST.

Dr. Selwyn has stated in Ottawa that he has been entirely misrepresented and misunderstood as to the remarks he made at the Mining Association meeting in Montreal. As a matter of fact, he says, he did not state that British Columbia was not a mining country. What he did state was that Canada as a whole was not a mining country. That statement was made exclusive of British Columbia.

In 1885 Dr. Selwyn strongly advised all mining speculators to go to the Rocky Mountains, as there he believed were the greatest mines that could be found. That statement proved true, and Dr. Selwyn says he would be foolish to make the directly opposite statement now. He still believes that the products of the animal and vegetable kingdoms are more profitable to Eastern Canada than the products of the mineral kingdom.

MOB RULE IN ALASKA.

An American mining man, who has just returned from Alaska, spoke as follows to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer:

"The most pressing needs of the country on the American side is civil law of some sort. Mob law now prevails, and the rankest injustices are perpetrated. A miners' meeting in Circle is a farce, so disreputable, so disgusting, that respectable citizens have long ago ceased to attend. Usually the man who can dish out the most free whiskey wins his case. The better element wants civil law, and wants it bad. On the Canadian side they have a government agent, backed by the mounted police, and everything runs along smoothly and satisfactorily."

TRANSVAAL PRODUCTION.

The Transvaal State Mining Engineer's report for the third quarter of 1896 shows that the total number of tons mined was 1,321,919 as against 1,190,692 for the second quarter; the number of meters sunk being 17,817 as against 14,833 for the previous period, and the total number of meters driven is given at 45,460 as against 43,745. For the Rand district, including Boks-burk, Krugersdorp, Florida, Doornkop and Blaauwbank, the figures are: Tons mined, 1,332,349; meters sunk, 13,562; meters driven, 33,445, showing that the number of tons mined on the Rand is about 83 per cent. of the whole country. The total number of tons treated in the Transvaal was 1,159,381 as compared with 1,106,886 for the quarter April-June, of which the Rand dealt with 1,102,587 tons as against 1,010,966 for the earlier period, the average per stamp per diem being 4.43 tons. The outside districts were responsible for: Heldelberg, 6,389 tons; Klerksdorp, 12,786 tons; which 868 tons were crushed dry; Barberton, 21,812 tons; Zoutpansberg, 1,289 tons; Lydenberg, 15,437 tons; other places, 1,132 tons.

The gold won by amalgamation for the two periods was, for the whole country, 429,363 ounces, or 0.37 per cent; of this 401,951 ounces, or 0.36 ounces per ton, was from the Witwatersrand. The total tonnage of tailings treated was 834,015 tons, of which 792,929 tons were in the Rand. Of the latter 719,098 tons were treated by cyanide and 73,837 ounces by the Siemens-Halske process. There were 9,188 tons of concentrates treated, 5,374 tons by cyanide and 3,814 tons by chlorination. The total gold obtained by the Transvaal during the quarter was 662,674 ounces (value about \$12,000,000), of which 611,162 ounces came from the Witwatersrand. The number of men employed during the quarter was: Whites, 9,74; colored, 71,248; total 80,892. Of these 8,305 whites and 63,984 Kaffirs were employed in the mines and 1,432 whites and 7,240 Kaffirs in the mills; while employed on alluvial diggings there were 8 whites and 24 natives. The labor employed on the Rand, as compared with the whole country, works out at 85 per cent. of the native labor and 87 per cent. of the white labor. The only alluvial returns are from De Kaap, 50 ounces; Pilgrims Rest, 105 ounces; total, 155 ounces, an insignificant amount as compared with the total.

Denverites May Build a Smelter at Vancouver.

William Selover, of Portland, Or., left last night for British Columbia after spending a week in this city, looking up the figures for a smelter which the parties he represents propose to erect at Vancouver, B. C., says the Denver Republican. There is a crying demand for smelter facilities in British Columbia, and Vancouver is the natural point for a smelter for the Rossland and Slocan ores, the proximity of the Nainaimo coal fields affording the best opportunities for fuel that can be found between the coast and the mines. It is said to be one of the most important smelter enterprises ever projected in this country, and when completed the smelter will be one of the largest in the world.

THE MINING REVIEW

A weekly newspaper devoted to the mining interests of Trail Creek District.

Published every Wednesday at the office of The Mining Review, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

If Mr. Laurier's utterances have been correctly reported, the alien labor question will soon be a live issue in Canada, and in no part of the Dominion more than right here in Rossland. According to the reports, Mr. Laurier pledged his word that should the alien labor law in the United States be not abrogated, the Dominion government will pass and enforce an exactly similar measure. What this would mean to Rossland and this district can scarcely be foretold. If enforced here such a law would certainly check the development of our mines to a very appreciable extent. Whether it will come to such a pass or not remains to be seen, but for the sake of the mining industry in this district, no less than in the interests of peace and amity, it is to be hoped that the lawmakers of the neighboring republic will see the error of their ways in this respect and repeal the iniquitous measure which has caused, and is causing, so much trouble and ill-feeling between peoples who should be on the very best of terms. Let us have no alien labor law, either here or in the United States.

The Rossland Board of Trade, which has just been successfully organized, should operate beneficially to the best interests of the mining industry in this district and throughout the province, as reliable information and statistics affecting the mines will be collected and disseminated by the organization, which has at its head men of energy and experience.

The Canada Mutual Mining and Development Company has been formed and incorporated to work the Little Giant group on Lookout mountain, the Minnie, adjoining the Blue Elephant on Red mountain, and the Beaconsfield, situated near the Mayflower. A strong directorate has been chosen, and development work on the various properties will be vigorously prosecuted.

MARKET REPORT.

For some time past the mining stock market has been characterized by the utmost activity, and the falling off in prices which was noticeable for some weeks has been recovered in a great measure. Montana, Noble Five, Rambler and O. K. all show substantial advances during the last week, and while several other stocks have dropped a point or two on sales to realize, there is a feeling of increased strength. Buying orders from outside points are keeping the brokers busy. Silver Bell, Waneta-Trail Creek, Pure Gold and Golden Queen all continue to find favor in the eyes of investors. Large blocks of the last named have been placed in the east. The fact that negotiations for the sale of one of the Victory-Triumph claims are pending has caused a big demand for the treasury stock of this company, as the price at which it is sought to purchase the Victory would enable the directors to pay a dividend exceeding the price of the

treasury. Deer Park is still largely bought and sold. Big Three treasury has been placed to good advantage in Montreal.

WM. BENNISON, JNO. W. COVER, H. E. COVER.

WM. BENNISON & CO.

MINES AND MINING STOCKS.

Properties examined and reported on. Estimates on mining contracts. Supervision of assessment and development work.

Cable address: "BENNISON."
Codes used: Old and New Clough's, Bedford McNeill, Morling & Neal and A B C Codes.
P. O. Box 216. Correspondence solicited.
ROSSLAND, B. C.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURCHASE any of the Standard Stocks at Market Quotations, paying cash for same. Wire offerings.

SAWYER, MURPHY & CO., MINING BROKERS.

Canada Life Building, TORONTO, ONT.

OFFICES:
ROSSLAND, B. C., SPOKANE, WASH., TORONTO, ONT., MONTREAL, QUE.

Contractors for the sale of Treasury Stocks of Mining Corporations in the Trail Creek District.

G. J. REINER. J. F. REDDY.

REDDY & REINER.

Unlimited and Unincorporated.

MINING BROKERS AND REAL ESTATE.

Agents for Deer Park Treasury Stock.

201 and 202 THE ROOKERY. SPOKANE, WASH.

S. THORNTON LANGLEY. Associates.
JOHN McTEER REPASS.

Mining Stocks and Properties of Merit.

RECORD BLOCK,

ROSSLAND, B. C.

THE ANGLO-CANADIAN MINING EXCHANGE, LTD.

(Incorporated by Dominion Charter.)

Head office: McKinnon building, Toronto, Canada
Rossland office: Columbia avenue, near Grand Union Hotel.

Represented by GEO. GURD, Secretary.

F. MOBERLY, C. E.

MINING OPERATOR.

MINES EXAMINED AND REPORTED ON.

SMITH-HEWITT BLOCK. | ROSSLAND, B. C.
Columbia Ave.

LATEST MINING MAPS.

North Fork and Wild Horse districts, showing Claims	\$1.50
Trail Creek from Columbia River west to Christina Lake, showing Claims	1.50
Kirk's Map of Trail Creek mining camp	2.00
Fletcher's Map of E. and W. Kootenay	1.25
Map of Murphy Creek, showing Claims	1.00
Principal Mines in vicinity of Rossland	1.50

BUCK & BOULLION.

Mining Engineers, Draughtsmen and Map Publishers.

ROSSLAND, B. C.

REPORTS FURNISHED ON MINING PROPERTIES.

ADVERTISE

THE MINING REVIEW.

COMPANIES.	CAPITALIZATION	PAR VALUE	MARKET PRICE.
Alberta.....	\$1,000,000	\$ 1 00	t 15
Alamo.....	500,000	\$ 1 00	*
Butte Gold Copper.....	1,000,000	1 00	3 1/2
Beaver.....	750,000	1 00	10
Big Chief.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Brit.-Canadian Goldfields.....	2,500,000	1 00	40
B. C. Gold King.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Bluebird.....	600,000	1 00	10
Bruce.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Big Three.....	3,500,000	1 00	12 1/2
Caledonia Con.....	500,000		t 9
California.....	2,500,000	1 00	t 15
Cambridge.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 08
C & C.....	500,000	1 00	*
Centre Star.....	500,000	1 00	*
Celtic Queen.....	750,000	1 00	t 04 1/2
Commander.....	500,000	00	18
Crown Point.....	1,000,000	1 00	
Colonna.....	1,000,000	1 00	27
Cariboo.....	800,000	1 00	48
Cumberland.....	500,000	10 00	*
Deer Park.....	1,000,000	1 00	22
Delacola.....	1,000,000	1 00	04 1/2
Eastern Star.....	500,000	1 00	9
Eric.....	1,000,000	1 00	5
Elise.....	1,000,000	1 00	5
Enterprise.....	1,000,000	1 00	*20
Eureka.....	500,000	1 00	t 05
Evening Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	11
Georgia.....	1,000,000	1 00	118
Good Hope.....	500,000	1 00	8
Gertrude.....	500,000	1 00	8 1/2
Golden Drip.....	500,000	1 00	15
Golden Queen.....	1,000,000	1 00	
Great Western.....	1,000,000	1 00	14
Grey Eagle.....	750,000	1 00	
High Ore.....	500,000	1 00	6
Homestake.....	1,600,000	1 00	17 1/2
Hall Mines.....	£300,000	£1	
Hilltop.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 10
Hattie Brown.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Helen.....	600,000	1 00	5
Imperial.....	1,000,000	1 00	5 1/2
I X L.....	1,000,000	1 00	
Idaho.....	500,000	1 00	*
Iron Colt.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 20
Iron Horse.....	1,000,000	1 00	*20
Iron Mask.....	500,000	1 00	45 1/2
Ivanhoe.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 10
Josie.....	700,000	1 00	52 1/2
Jumbo.....	500,000	1 00	62 1/2
Juliet.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 12
Kohinoor.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 10
Kootenay-Columbia.....	40,000	100 00	*
Kootenay London.....	1,000,000	1 00	12 1/2
Le Roi.....	2,500,000	5 00	7 50*
Lily May.....	1,000,000	1 00	20
Mayflower.....	1,000,000	1 00	14 1/2
Monte Cristo.....	1,000,000	1 00	13
Mugwump.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 20
Monita.....	750,000	1 00	23 1/2
Minnesota.....	1,000,000	1 00	
Morning Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	7 1/2
Northern Belle.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 15
Noble Five Con.....	1,200,000	1 00	65
Nest Egg Firefly.....	1,000,000	1 00	
Novelty.....	1,000,000	1 00	8 1/2
Old Ironsides.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
O. K.....	1,000,000	1 00	30
Orphan Boy.....	700,000	1 00	t 15
Palo Alto.....	1,000,000	1 00	8
Pure Gold.....	1,000,000	1 00	5
Phoenix.....	500,000	1 00	10 1/2
Poorman.....	500,000	1 00	7
Red Mountain View.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Rossland, Red Mt.....	1,000,000	1 00	25
Rambler Con.....	1,000,000	1 00	45
R. E. Lee.....	2,000,000	1 00	15
Rochester.....	500,000	1 00	
Rossland Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
St. Elmo.....	1,000,000	1 00	8
Silver Bell.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 15
Silverine.....	500,000	1 00	8 1/2
Southern Cross & W Con.....	500,000	1 00	20
St. Paul.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 10 1/2
Slocan Star.....	500,000	50	2 35
Sunshine.....	500,000	10 00	*
Trail Mining Co.....	250,000	100 00	*
Union.....	600,000	1 00	*
Victory-Triumph.....	1,000,000	1 00	t 15
Virginia.....	500,000	1 00	17
War Eagle.....	500,000	1 00	
West Le Roi.....	500,000	1 00	18
Waneta and Trail Creek.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
White Bear.....	500,000	1 00	16
Young British America.....	1,000,000	1 00	6
Wonderful.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Zilora.....	1,000,000	1 00	15

Dividend paying properties appear in italics.
An asterisk denotes that there is no stock on the market.
t denotes treasury stock.

THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

LEADING FEATURES:

- Incorporated December 9th, 1896, under the great Imperial Companies Act.
- Entire Capital Stock, "Treasury."
- There being no Promoters' Shares.
- Absolutely no personal liability following the Shareholders.
- Shares sold at *TEN CENTS* are actually Fully-Paid and Non-Assessable.
- Empowered to do a General Mining Business anywhere for profit.
- Ample Capital Stock to enable successful accomplishment of any undertaking.
- Every Share participates in all of the Syndicate's operations.
- Will not risk all of its working capital upon success or failure of any single mining undertaking.
- Begins business with control and vigorous development of the justly celebrated Sunset Group of rich Gold-Copper properties at Rossland.
- Owms the "Jennie," a Slocan property, the clean ore from which assays \$80 to \$650 per ton.
- Is officered by men, more than one of whom, in any emergency, can step into the breach and do expert work, whether the "sharpening of steel," the use of any mine workman's tools, or the conduct of financial operations of magnitude be necessary.
- Orders and Remittances for *Fully-Paid, absolutely Non-Assessable Shares* of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited, at 10 cents, may be sent direct, or through any bank, to

THE WALTERS COMPANY, Ltd., Rossland, B. C

No Order Filled for less than FIVE HUNDRED SHARES.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Rich Placer Struck in Yukon.

The latest mails from Alaska bring reports of a big strike on the Clondyke river, a tributary of the Yukon, fifty-five miles above Forty Mile and in the Canadian territory of Yukon. Its principal tributaries are Bonanza and Hunker creeks, each about twenty miles in length, the mouth of Bonanza being about four miles above the point where the Clondyke empties into the Yukon. These streams and their branches are very rapid—much more so than the other prospected streams of the district. The discovery claim on Bonanza creek lies about three miles above its mouth, or some seven miles from the Yukon. The gold of this district is invariably found in the beds of the streams there being no bench diggings. The pay streak runs from three to six feet deep and lies under from twelve to twenty feet of gravel, and the district is distinctly and entirely a winter diggings, sinking and drifting being only practicable when the gravel is frozen.

Claims are allowed extending 500 feet along the streams, from rim to rim, and the authorities demand a fee of \$15 from the locator of each claim. Boulder, Adams, Eldorado and Victoria creeks are small tributaries of Bonanza, each rising about two or three miles from the Yukon across the divide. Baker creek and Adams rise together, but flow in opposite directions, the former emptying into the Yukon. The best claim thus far opened up on Bonanza creek is No. 22, above Discovery, which was sold by P. C. Richardson for \$6,000, half cash, balance "on bedrock." The next best is No. 21, below, owned by a man named Rhodes, who is working four men, and in the spring will put on all he can get at \$1 per hour. Rhodes has taken out some \$15,000 or \$20,000 up to December 20th.

A Seattle dispatch dated the 12th says: A party of miners just returned from Juneau brings news, about the wonderfully rich new diggings at Clondyke. The camp was discovered in August by Stuck George, who panned \$75 out of a few sacks of dirt gathered on high river rock. Prospectors flocked in from everywhere. On the surface colors were found, and about 300 claims were located on Bonanza creek. Gold in large paying quantities was struck wherever a hole was sunk.

B. H. Lee, Notary Public. A. B. Anderson.

LEE & ANDERSON,

Mining Brokers and Real Estate Agents.

BOUNDARY CREEK MINES A SPECIALTY.

Agents for

GREENWOOD CITY LOTS.

S.E. Cor. Lincoln and Columbia Ave. Rossland, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

EMERALD MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of and adjoining the town of Rossland.

TAKE notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Hirschel Cohen, free miner's certificate number 75864, 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 thirty-seven must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1896. N. F. TOWNSEND.

The ways and means committee of congress has decided to replace the duty on ores as imposed under the McKinley bill. The duty on lead will be 1½ cents per pound. Copper, gold and silver will be taxed 35 per cent.

Work has been resumed on the Norway, and some nice free-milling specimens have been taken out of the claim.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

TRIUMPH MINERAL CLAIM.

Where located: On Sophie Mountain, in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District of British Columbia.

TAKE notice that I, A. R. Macdonald, acting as Secretary of Victory-Triumph Gold Mining Company, Limited liability, free miner's certificate number 77279, intend, sixty days from 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 thirty-seven must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this first day of December, 1896. A. R. MACDONALD.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

VICTORY MINERAL CLAIM.

Where located: On Sophie Mountain, in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District of British Columbia.

TAKE notice that I, A. R. Macdonald, acting as Secretary of Victory-Triumph Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, free miner's certificate number 77279, 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 thirty-seven must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1896. A. R. MACDONALD.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

...THE...

MINING

REVIEW

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

\$1.25 FOR SIX MONTHS.

SOME VERY PRECIOUS METALS.

Just now there is no metal so generally esteemed as is gold, but there a variety of metals more precious, reckoned in dollars and cents, although their intrinsic worth is vastly less.

The most expensive of these superior metals is an obscure one, unknown to fame, by name gallium. It belongs to the same group as does tin, and is worth exactly ten times what gold is worth per ounce. It is not used to any extent for any purpose and it is secured by the deposit caused in certain chemical operations, primarily for other purposes. Gold is worth \$20 per ounce, gallium \$200.

Thurium closely resembles palladium, but while the latter is worth only \$8 per ounce, its twin, thurium, is sold for \$160 per ounce.

Vanadium comes in a black powder and is one of the hardest metals to melt. It is of little use in association with other metals, because cheaper metals secure the same results that its use would give. Its price is \$48 per ounce.

Most of these metals are shown in powder form, because they are obtained in that form. It is difficult often to obtain them in globules, because they decompose very quickly when exposed to the air. If kept in lump they are usually preserved in kerosene.

Germanium, closely resembling tin as it does, is, nevertheless, worth \$95 per ounce, and is one of the most expensive metals used to any extent.

Rubidium is of a greenish grey appearance and comes as a powder. Its value is \$88 per ounce.

Beryllium, which resembles lead, is worth \$80 per ounce.

Sanatun is a grey mass very much like rubidium. Its value is \$80 per ounce, although at wholesale it would be a trifle cheaper. One can hardly speak of these metals as merchandise, however, as they are rarely sold save as specimens or for unusual experiments.

Calcium is, of course, well known. It comes in a white powder and is more readily melted than many of the others. It belongs to the aluminum family and is worth \$80 per ounce.

Indium is very dark, globular and it, too, is kept in kerosene. It is worth \$72 per ounce.

Didymium when collected is a light grey or dove color. When melted it is one of the whitish gray metals. It is worth \$72 per ounce.

Lithium also is kept under kerosene to prevent oxidation, since from contact with the air it at once becomes an oxide and is wasted. In appearance it is a black mass, and it is so light that its specific gravity is only about 59. Its value is \$64 per ounce.

Erbium is much like cerium, of a bluish gray color, but when melted in globules its real color is grey. It, too, belongs to the aluminum group and it is worth \$62 per ounce.

Ruthenium is a black powder in appearance and is exceedingly difficult to melt. It is worth \$44 per ounce.

Cerium is a brownish green mass in appearance, but in reality it is a white metal, belonging to the aluminum family. Its value is \$40 per ounce.

Strontium is kept in kerosene to prevent oxidation. It is dark grey in color before melting, but after it is a light grey. Its price is \$40 per ounce.

Rhodium is another metal which it is very difficult to melt. It is a dark metal, very little used, because it is next to impossible to absorb it. Its value is \$40 per ounce.

Zirconium comes in flat, thin, greyish blue crystals, and is worth \$40 per ounce.

Barium is kept in kerosene. In color it is silver white, and its price is \$32 per ounce.

Borium comes in fine greyish black crystals, and is very hard. The crystals much resemble in appearance, but borium will dissolve in hot aluminum, while other metals of the same hardness will not. It is worth \$25 per ounce.

It should be said in reference to many of the costly metals that the reason they are so difficult to melt or to combine with other metals is that they oxide so quickly when exposed to air, that in being placed in a crucible great care must be used, and the chemical combinations necessary to secure safety are not easy,

A PROFITABLE DEAL.

The history of the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate's operations is thus given in the Toronto papers:

"Volney D. Williamson, who was the chief owner of the Crown Point, was working the mine under adverse circumstances. The shares of the company which he organized to secure the necessary capital for development work were standing at 20 cents, when Williamson sold a controlling interest to the Gooderham-Blackstock people. He cleaned up over \$100,000 on the transaction and had a large block of the stock left. As soon as the sale was announced the price of Crown Point shares jumped by leaps and bounds till they reached 50 cents, where they remained for some time. This was a gain of 30 cents per share, which meant an aggregate profit of \$300,000 on the whole capital of the company. Williamson made another handsome sum on the advance of the stock he retained, and the Gooderham-Blackstock people made over \$100,000. It was the most successful stock deal which had ever been made in the camp up to that time. When the option taken on the War Eagle by London parties failed to be taken up, Clarence J. McCuaig, of Montreal, happened to be here, and he went down to Spokane, and, associating himself with Williamson, obtained an option on the War Eagle and submitted it to the Gooderham-Blackstock people, proposing to organize the War Eagle Consolidated Gold Mining Company, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000, and take over the War Eagle-Crown Point group, including six claims, and some silver mines in the Slocan country. The deal, as everybody knows, went through, and McCuaig and Williamson both made big commissions on the sale of the War Eagle.

"Previous to the closing of the sale a confidential circular was sent out by the Gooderham brokers, offering the shares in the new company at 80 cents. This was making the price of the War Eagle-Crown Point group and the silver mines included, \$1,000,000. All the shares offered at 80 cents were taken quickly

As soon as the deal was closed, and the War Eagle and other properties passed into the possession of the new company, the shares advanced to par—that is \$1—then to \$1.10, then to \$1.20, and now they stand at \$1.25. This is a jump of 45 cents in less than twenty days. This means a clear gain of \$900,000 in the value of the shares.

"Now comes the information that the holders of Crown Point shares are to be allowed 53 cents per share in adjusting the settlement between that company and the new War Eagle Consolidated Company. Thus everybody who bought Crown Point on the strength of the Gooderham-Blackstock purchase has made money—some of them a great deal of money. The aggregate profits on the Crown Point deal, and the later War Eagle deal, amounted to over \$1,000,000.

William Crummer has been appointed foreman of the War Eagle mine by the new management. Mr. Crummer has for some time been foreman of the Crown Point, and was therefore already in the employ of the people who have purchased the War Eagle. He was formerly foreman of the Gem mine in the Cœur d'Alene district of Idaho. J. B. Hastings, the mining engineer, upon whose report the War Eagle was purchased, who is regularly in the employ of the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate, will have general charge of the War Eagle Consolidated Company. Jim Clark, formerly superintendent of the War Eagle, will devote himself to his own extensive mining interests.

A BOND ON THE MONITA.

James F. Wardner came down from Rossland Saturday evening, says a Spokane exchange, and reports that he has obtained a bond on the Monita for his Montreal syndicate at 24 cents per share. The Monita is stocked for \$750,000 at \$1 per share, and Mr. Wardner's option covers 600,000 shares. This would make the price of the property \$180,000, which is considered very reasonable, in view of the fact that the Monita is the western extension of the famous War Eagle, and the amount of work that has been done on it demonstrates that it is equally as rich in mineral. The Monita is equipped with a pump, hoist and compressor plant and has been under steady development for a couple of months past. The work is being done in the main or center shaft and it is now down about 100 feet. It is in very fine high grade ore.

Toronto's tribute to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her diamond jubilee will take the form of a magnificent address which will be enclosed in a casket of most artistic design, made of silver from the mines of British Columbia.

J. K. Clark, who has just returned from a trip through the northern country, is once more in the camp. He predicts a remarkably busy and prosperous season for Trail Creek.

The Nickel Plate workings are now 218 feet under ground and three shifts are working day and night. A drift will shortly be commenced at the 200-foot level.

"CAMBRIDGE"
TREASURY STOCK,
AT 8 CENTS.

"CAMBRIDGE"
TREASURY STOCK,
AT 8 CENTS.

...BUY CAMBRIDGE

Treasury Stock,

AT 8 CENTS PER SHARE.

Development work done by promoters has greatly improved the appearance of the property.

Title perfect.

Crown Grant in course of issue.

Work to be commenced shortly and kept up till the Mine is ready to ship.

Steady appreciation in Cambridge Stock is a certainty.

No better speculative investment at the price in Trail Creek.

Orders for Stock accompanied with remittances to

MELFORT BOULTON,

130 JORDAN STREET, TORONTO.

OR TO THE OFFICE OF THE

CAMBRIDGE GOLD MINING CO.,

Room 7 Hart Block, ROSSLAND, B. C.

"CAMBRIDGE"
TREASURY STOCK,
AT 8 CENTS.

"CAMBRIDGE"
TREASURY STOCK,
AT 8 CENTS.

VICTORY-TRIUMPH

Treasury Stock

IS NOW 15 CENTS.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORATE.

President—DAVID B. BOGLE.
 Vice-President—OLAUS JELDNESS.
 Secretary-Treasurer—A. R. MACDONALD.
 Trustee—JEFFERSON LEWIS.

Bankers: BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
 Office—ROSSLAND, B. C.
 Solicitor: W. J. GREEN.
 Mines—SOPHIE MOUNTAIN.

Capitalization:

\$1,000,000 in One Million Shares, \$1 Each, fully paid and Non-Assessable.

Treasury Stock, 250,000 Shares.

A Block of 50,000 Shares of the Treasury Stock is now on the Market at 15 cents, subject to advance without Notice.

PROPERTIES Victory, Triumph and Triumph Fraction, eighty-five acres in all, located on Sophie Mountain, Big Sheep Creek, Trail Creek Mining District.

DEVELOPMENT: The Promoters of the Company are vigorously Prosecuting the work of development, and the showing on property is excellent. On the famous Victory ledge, which runs nearly 2,500 feet through the claims, there are several open cuts and a working tunnel now in over 100 feet. In this there are large bodies of solid ore, carrying gold, silver and copper, many assays exceeding the pay limit, while the ore improves from day to day, as depth is gained. On the Triumph there is a copper ledge, crossing the Victory vein at nearly right angles. This has the finest surface showing of copper ore, carrying gold, ever seen in the camp. On December 5th, when starting a working shaft on this ledge, the miners uncovered ore which assayed over 22 per cent. copper. Work on this shaft and the Victory tunnel will be continued without cessation, the promoters having placed sufficient funds in the treasury to guarantee the work for several months.

At a Depth of 8 feet Triumph Ore assayed 30.4 per cent. Copper and \$3.00 in Gold.
 Total Value Approximately \$70.00 per ton.

VICTORY TUNNEL NOW IN 110 FEET.

ORE ASSAYS \$35.60.

VICTORY-TRIUMPH will make money for Investors.

F. M. GILLESPIE & CO., MINING BROKERS.

Agents for the Sale of Treasury Stock.