

inquiry into the Cumberland Mine Disaster Has Begun.

and, B.C., April 11.—(Special.)—Abrahams tonight commenced an inquiry into the Cumberland mine disaster...

Sold a Wreck. B.C., April 11.—The wrecked Blazette, which went ashore near on March 16, was sold today...

Gold Strike on Skeena. B.C., April 11.—News was by the steamer Roseowitz that a rich quartz had been made near...

Overdue Ship Arrives. B.C., April 12.—The salmon namurchan, part of whose cargo...

of the Late Mr. J. C. McLagan. B.C., April 12.—The funeral for Mr. J. C. McLagan this afternoon...

ST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY. A Pacific Has Surveyed a Direct from Princeton to Tidewater.

April 12.—(Special.)—The C.P.R. completed a preliminary survey of the Coast-Kootenay route...

WILL BE DEPORTED. Walkem's Decision Respecting a Sawman—Excluding the Japs.

B.C., April 13.—A Chinese, Wong Fu, who was detained by customs authorities on her arrival...

B. C. Lacrosse Association. Vancouver, B.C., April 13.—(Special.)—British Columbia Lacrosse association...

A Haleyon Industry. Vancouver, April 13.—(Special.)—The Lake Power company, in which...

PHOENIX IS PROSPERING. Building and Building Active—A Few Mild Cases of Smallpox.

C. A. Baldwin, formerly a member of this city, but now of Phoenix...

Trout Lake's outlook for the future was never so bright as at the present time.

Jack Evans of Golden, who with Frank Berthiaume, was the first to blaze a trail up Canoe river...

Mr. Roy H. Clarke, manager of the I. X. L. mine, reports that some ore of high grade is being extracted...

Mr. J. D. Reagh, managing director of the Cape Nome Exploration and Development company...

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Charles Eovino, a brother of Frank Eovino of the Merchants' hotel, and Joseph Chigliebe of this city to Seattle...

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1901. Sixth Year, Number 26

Two Dollars a Year. THE OUTSIDE CAMPS. Boundary Shipments About 100,000 Tons This Year.

THE GRANBY CONSOLIDATION. Nugget Group in the Slovan Sold to a Minneapolis Capitalist—The North Star Keeps Up its Shipments of Three Cars of Ore a Day—Other Notes.

The summary of news from the other camps this week is of an interesting character. The Boundary section is...

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SLOGAN DIVISION. A Strike Made in the Bismarck-Taylor Property Sold.

On the Bismarck operations having been suspended until the surface water shall have dried up, when work will again be actively resumed...

The diamond drill is still working in the Snowshoe. Work is also going on at this mine in the crosscut from the winze...

The old Granby stockholders will receive three \$10 shares in the new company for every twenty 25-cent shares...

Development work on the Carmi on the west fork has demonstrated that the property is a rich one.

The following are the ore shipments made up to date from the Lardeau. The figures are approximately correct...

Trout Lake's outlook for the future was never so bright as at the present time. At least a junctional point of great importance next summer...

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THE MINING INTERESTS. A Rich Strike of Galena Near the Highland Mine. Matters in the mining industry are beginning to pick up in the Ainsworth camp...

THE VALUES RUN HIGH. MR. PETTYPIECE TALKS OF THE RICH LARDEAU COUNTRY. Ore That Gives Smelter Returns of From \$196 to \$297 to the Ton—Pay From the Grass Roots.

Among the mining suits set down for trial at the forthcoming sittings of the supreme court at Nelson is that of Cameron vs. Kirkwood...

A new strike of clean ore is reported from the Two Friends mine. Last week the Bosen mine made a shipment of twenty tons of galena ore...

W. W. Warner will probably lease the Miller Creek and work it in conjunction with the Wonderful property. The I. X. L. mine is also being worked...

THE SLOVAN. The Slovan mines have shipped 8,400 tons with only one portion, the Slovan City division, shipping to anywhere near its full capacity.

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IT'S A MONSTER VEIN

115 Foot Fence Located in the Green Mountain.

THE ORE IS OF A PAY GRADE

It was Located by a Diamond Drill By a Boring Made From the Surface at an Angle of 45 Degrees—Work to Be Resumed on the Tammany Group.

The last boring made by the diamond drill on the Green Mountain shows that it has one of the largest ledges in the Trail Creek division. Recently the diamond drill was started from the surface and a boring made at an angle of 45 degrees. When the drill had penetrated 200 feet a ledge was encountered. Ore was bored through for 35 feet and then a porphyry wash was met. The porphyry lasted for three feet, and next came 80 feet more of ore. Beyond this what appears to be an ancient river bed was met. This shows that the ledge is practically 115 feet wide, making it the widest ore body so far found in the camp. The Le Roi has one ore body, which is being stopped from wall to wall, which is 105 feet wide.

The ore in the Green Mountain find carries molybdenite, gold and copper. It is identical with the ore found in the Giant and the management of the Green Mountain thinks that the ledge is an extension of the one found in the Giant. The borings run from \$8 to \$10 to the ton. Doubtless rich ore shoots will be encountered when the ledge is drilled on. The ore can be readily concentrated and the find may be regarded as the most important that has been made in the camp for several months. The management is greatly pleased over it and is arranging to open the ledge by means of shafts and drifts.

It is about three months since Superintendent Walter L. Lawley began prospecting the Green Mountain with the diamond drill. He secured the services of Mr. J. M. 187-596, an expert diamond drill operator, and the operations have been actively carried on since. Ore was encountered by the drill in two or three other places but this last find is the most important by far. The results, however, seem to warrant the conclusion that the portion of the mountain on which the Green Mountain properties are located contains a number of ledges of gold copper ore in which, when explored, there should be found some rich ore shoots.

The location of this big vein shows the possibilities of the camp. If the ore of the Anob Hill and Old Ironsides, which averages only \$3 to the ton, can be worked to a profit, surely this ore, which runs somewhat higher, can also be mined and reduced and leave a profit. It is to be concentrated, and if this method is adopted it should add largely to the profit to be made from it. It is certainly a valuable addition to the assets of the camp and the Green Mountain Mining company is to be congratulated on having made so important a find.

The Green Mountain group is located on the north slope of Red Mountain and contains three claims, the Green Mountain, Jersey and Anconda.

THE SILVER PASS GROUP

Is to Be Worked and Shipments of Ore Made.

The Silver Pass group of mineral claims is a very promising group, upon which considerable work is to be done during the coming summer, says the Canterbury Outcrop. This property is situated on McDonald creek, a tributary of Horse Thief creek, and adjoins three of the claims of the McDonald mines, viz., the Iron Cap and Red Line No. 1 and 2. The workings are within 1200 feet of the work now being done on the Iron Cap and Silver Pass claims, and a ledge has been uncovered by sinking and crosscutting in four different places, which appears to carry the same body of ore throughout. It is traceable the full length of the two claims, varying in width from six to sixteen feet of clean silver-lead ore, which carries values running all the way from \$100 to \$110 to the ton. It is intended to commence work as early as possible and to make a shipment of several carloads of ore so soon as the wagon road up Horse Thief creek is completed. The property is under bond to the Richmond Mining company of New York, who, we understand, took it up on the strength of a very favorable report made by J. Whittier, a prominent mining man of Sandon, B. C.

LARDEAU PROPERTIES

A Free Milling Belt That Promises to Become Notable.

Mr. J. Darragh superintendent for the Wide West Gold Mining company, Pool creek in the Lardeau district, yesterday, stated that operations would be commenced on the properties of the company on May 1st. Mr. Darragh says he will at the same time vigorously prosecute work on the Pontiac group of claims gives most extraordinary assays, returns of from \$100 to \$748.76 being obtained from it. He further says he was in Nelson a day or two since and met Mr. A. F. Rosenberg of the Imperial syndicate, which owns the Eva and other properties near the Pontiac. Mr. Rosenberg reports that the Eva is turning out remarkably well and that some very high assays are being obtained from the ore. He also learned while in Nelson that the Oyster claim, which is owned by Starkley, Ernest and Allen, has ore which is even richer than the Eva. All of these propositions mentioned carry free milling ore and are located along Pool creek and it is anticipated that a valuable free milling belt will be developed there during the coming open season.

ONONDAGA STAMP MILL

It is Fast Approaching Completion and Will Soon Be Started.

Mr. Thomas James, superintendent of the Onondaga Mining company, is at the

RY. TO REPUBLIC PROBABLE

MR. HECTOR McRAE'S IMPRESSIONS ON A RECENT VISIT.

Mr. Jay P. Graves Reported to Be Interested in the Latest Railway Project.

WORK ON THE TAMMANY GROUP. Operations to Be Resumed by a Saginaw Syndicate.

Mr. Bert Ren reports that operations are to be recommenced immediately on the Tammany group with a force of six men. This force will be increased as the need arises for it. Work would have been inaugurated some time since were it not for the fact that the snow made it difficult to pack in supplies to the property, which is located in the Burns Basin. The control of the capital stock of the company passed into the hands of a Saginaw, Mich., syndicate of capitalists, which has ample capital with which to carry on the development work, and the intention is to keep up operations continuously from now on.

Matte and Bullion.

For the week ending the 13th inst. the matte shipped from the Trail mill was 94.14 tons.

THE PARADISE IS A SHIPPER

IT HAS SHIPPED ONE THOUSAND TONS OF HIGH GRADE ORE.

Improved Facilities in the Way of Transportation—The Red Line—Peterborough a Town of Promise.

Mr. J. A. Kirk, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Peterborough, in the Windermere division of East Kootenay, is in the city on a visit. He was seen yesterday and said:

"Since my visit to Rossland in January last the prospects for a good year in the mining country tributary to the town of Peterborough have been steadily increasing. The transportation of 1000 tons of ore from the Paradise mine on the way to Golden, from which it will be taken to the smelter by rail. These shipments will continue semi-weekly until the ore sheds are empty.

"To the citizens of Rossland accustomed to ore shipments of thousands of tons every week the handling of 1,000 tons in several months may appear a trifling matter. But when it is remembered that 1,000 tons is the equivalent of 50 carloads, that this quantity was hauled down a mountain side for four and a half miles and then taken in sleighs 12 miles to the river; that it was mined from a property that ten months ago was unbroken rock, and to which there was not a decent trail; and that it has yet to traverse a long distance by water and rail before it reaches the smelter, it will be better realized that this shipment represents an amount of enterprise and energy on the part of those who have put up the necessary money and in whose charge the management has been so successful. Further, we have in the fact that this ore can stand the expense of so handling a practical lesson of the valuable nature of the mineral deposits in at least one mine behind the town of Peterborough.

"Next winter we may expect a much larger output from the Paradise and shipments from at least three other properties on Toby Creek that today have large quantities of ore on their dumps. This is conditional, however, on the wagon road built by the government last summer.

"For over a year and a half the Red Line group on McDonald creek, a branch of Horse Thief creek, has been under bond to an American firm. During that period the property was energetically developed at great expense, as supplies had to be packed on horses from Peterborough a distance of 30 miles with an increase in elevation of about 6,000 feet.

"The final payment on the bond, which was for \$40,000, was made a short time ago and the transfer completed. This may be taken as a proof that we have a great mine in this property.

"Before this mine can be developed economically the existing trail must be replaced by a first class wagon road. The survey for this road was made by the provincial government last year and a very favorable location, both as to cost of construction and grades determined on."

SPORTING CONSTABLE ARRESTED.

Archie McLeod of Fernie Is Wanted There for Alleged Theft.

Archie McLeod, sporting the badge of a constable of provincial police, is a prisoner at the police station on a charge of theft. He was arrested yesterday on the strength of a telegram from Constable Barnes of Fernie. Chief Vaughan handed the despatch to Sergeant McPhee, who secured his man a few minutes later in a Columbia avenue saloon. The Fernie authorities failed to indicate the specific character of the charge, but asked to be advised of any action taken here, and also requested that Chief Bullock Webster of the provincial police be notified. It is not known whether McLeod is still connected with the force. He took his arrest very coolly and said he was in complete ignorance as to why he should be wanted. He will be held until Chief Webster is heard from.

McLeod has been cutting a wide swath since his arrival here about a week ago. When arrested he did not have a cent, although he admitted that his stay here had cost him \$800. He spent his money like water, and has been imbibing very freely. Wine was his favorite tipple, and numerous were the followers who enjoyed his short-lived hospitality. McLeod lost his nerve the night of the Burns-Coff fight, when he succeeded in getting his \$50 bet refunded before the fight took place. It will be remembered that he complained to the police, and the other party to the wager voluntarily canceled it. The money was refunded and was devoted to "cold bottles." The prisoner has a wife, who resides at Fort Steele. He has done duty at various points in the Kootenay, and it is thought that the trouble has arisen over a shortage in his accounts.

WILL BUILD TO CARSON.

Mr. D. D. Mann Says His Company Means Business.

Grand Forks, April 22.—George Clark has received a letter from his brother, Fred, who went with the delegation from the Southern British Columbia Boards of Trade, and contained therein is the latest and best railway news which has been received here.

Mr. Clark, who is well acquainted with Dan Mann, the big railway contractor, who is back of the V. V. & E., was in conversation with Mr. Mann, who stated that his railway would be built into Grand Forks and transportation furnished to the international boundary line at Carson by the first of August next.

His company, he says, is not asking any bonus for the line from Cascade to Midway as it practically parallels the C.P.R. over this part of the route. It is only from Midway on to the Coast that any bonus is being sought.

Phoenix Quarantine Lifted. Greenwood, B.C., April 22.—(Special.)—Medical Health Officer Dr. Schon at noon lifted the quarantine against Phoenix, where there has been a few mild cases of varioloid.

Mr. W. Y. Williams, of the Granby Consolidated, arrived from Spokane yesterday, and expects to leave for Grand Forks on Monday.

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THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE C.S.P.M. & O.R.Y.

Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way

Minneapolis and St. Paul

Chicago and Milwaukee

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

"The North-Western Limited" steam heated, electric lighted, with electric berth lights, compartment sleepers, buffet library cars, and free chair cars, is absolutely the finest train in the world.

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

H. E. COLLINS, General Agent, Spokane.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS

DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE

Through tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

Table with columns: SPOKANE TIME CARD, ARRIVE, DEPART. Lists train numbers and times for various routes.

*Except Sunday.

H. P. BROWN, Agt. R. M. Ry., Rossland, B. C.

J. W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Portland, Oregon

SHORT LINE BETWEEN SPOKANE, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

NONE BETTER

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS

PALACE DINING AND OBSERVATION CARS—HEALS A LACARTE

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

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

Leaves Spokane daily for West 7:45 a.m.

Leaves Spokane daily for East 10:15 a.m.

West bound trains make direct connection for Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, San Francisco and all points on the Coast. During the season of navigation East bound trains connect at Duluth with the magnificent steamships North-West and North-Land of the Northern Steamship company, operated in connection with the Great Northern railway.

For further information, maps, folders, etc., apply to any agent of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, Kaslo & Slocan railway, Kootenay Railway & Navigation company, or to

H. A. JACKSON, Commercial Agent, Spokane, Wash.

H. P. BROWN, Agent, Rossland, B. C.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

Spokane Falls & Northern RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

The only all-rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and all intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.

Connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points. Connections at Mayer's Falls with stage daily for Republic, and connects at Bossburg with stage daily for Grand Forks and Greenwood.

EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, DEC. 30, 1900.

Leave. Day Train. Arrive. 8:00 a.m. Spokane. 8:40 p.m. 11:30 a.m. Rossland. 9:10 p.m. 7:00 a.m. Nelson. 7:10 p.m.

H. A. JACKSON, General Passenger Agent, Spokane, Wash.

H. P. BROWN, Agent, Rossland, B. C.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company Limited

OPERATING Kaslo & Slocan Railway International Navigation & Trading Co. Bedlington & Nelson Railway, Kootenay Valley Railway.

Shortest and quickest route to the east and all points on the O. R. & N. and Northern Pacific Railways in Washington, Oregon and the Southern States.

Kaslo & Slocan Railway Passenger train for Sandon and way stations, leaves Kaslo at 8:00 a. m. daily, returning, leaves Sandon at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Kaslo at 3:55 p. m.

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

Leaves Kaslo daily at..... 8:00 a. m. Leaves Pilot Bay daily at..... 9:15 a. m. Arrives Kuskookook daily at..... 11:15 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leaves Kuskookook daily at..... 12:40 p. m. Leaves Pilot Bay daily at..... 2:30 p. m. Arrives Kaslo at..... 4:00 p. m.

S. S. "INTERNATIONAL."

Leaves Nelson daily at..... 7:00 a. m. Leaves Pilot Bay daily at..... 9:15 a. m. Arrives Kaslo at..... 10:45 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leaves Kaslo daily at..... 1:00 p. m. Leaves Pilot Bay daily at..... 2:30 p. m. Arrives Nelson at..... 4:30 p. m.

B. & N. AND K. V. RYS.

Passenger train leaves Kuskookook for Spokane daily on arrival of steamer "Kaslo" connecting at Bonner Ferry with Great Northern "Flyer," eastbound.

Leaves Spokane for Kuskookook daily at 6:25 a. m., making direct connection at Kuskookook with steamer "Kaslo" for Nelson and Kaslo.

Steamers call at principal landings in both directions, and at other points where signaled.

Tickets sold to all points in Canada and the United States.

To ascertain rates and full information address

ROBERT IRVING, Manager, Kaslo, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

DIRECT ROUTE.

EAST— Winnipeg, Toronto, Buffalo, Ottawa, Montreal, New York. WEST— Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco.

VIA SOO LINE

ST. PAUL, CHICAGO.

And All Points EAST AND SOUTH

Vestibuled Trains, Unequaled Dinners, Tourist Cars.

Steamship service from Vancouver to Hawaii, Australia, Japan and China.

For timetables and full information, call on or address nearest local agent.

A. B. MACKENZIE, City Agent, Depot Agt., Rossland.

J. S. Carter, D. P. A., Nelson. E. J. Coyle, A. G. F. A., Vancouver.

O. R. & N. OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

TWO TRAINS DAILY

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

Steamship tickets to Europe and other foreign countries.

Leaves Spokane Time Schedule Effective May 15, 1900. Daily

FAST MAIL—For Coeur d'Alene, Fernie, Kamloops, Kelowna, Penticton, Vernon, Walla Walla, Pendleton, Baker City and all points for the RAST.

EXPRESS—For Portland, San Francisco, Portland, Colfax, Garfield and Farmington.

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H. M. ADAMS, General Agent, A. L. CRAIG, Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon

REPORT OF

City Engine

City Council

Water

From

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The following interesting water works system near Van Buskirk is

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Navigation Company

OPERATING... Slocan Railway... Navigation & Trading Co.

quickest route to the east... Pacific Railways in Washington.

Slocan Railway... train for Sandon and way... Kalo at 8:00 a. m. daily.

Navigation & Trading Company... on Kootenay Lake and River... S. S. "KASLO".

RETURNING... Kuskonook daily at... 12:40 p. m. to Bay daily at... 2:30 p. m.

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N. AND K. V. RYS... train leaves Kuskonook for... arrival of steamer "Kasping."

call at principal landings in... and at other points where

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A. B. MACKENZIE, City Agent, Arthur, Rossland.

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FAST MAIL - From all points EAST, Baker City, Pendleton, Walla Walla, Dayton, Watsburg, Pomeroy, Moscow, Pullman, Colfax, Garfield, P. A. and Coeur d'Alene

EXPRESS - For Farmington, Garfield, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Lewiston, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and all points EAST.

EXPRESS - From all points EAST, Baker City, Pendleton, Walla Walla, Dayton, Watsburg, Pomeroy, Moscow, Pullman, Colfax and Farmington.

STEAMER LINES... San Francisco-Portland Route.

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Portland-Asiatic Lines... SAILINGS BETWEEN PORT... for the direction of Dowdell, Carill &

Snake River Routes... between Riparian and Lewiston leave... daily at 3:40 a. m.; returning leave

Wild Goose Rapids every Sunday at 3:30... stage of water per

ugh tickets and further information... any agent S. F. and N. System or at O... 's Office, 430 Riverside avenue, Spo...

H. M. ADAMS, General Agent... A. L. CRAIG, Manager Agent, Portland, Oregon

REPORT ON WATER WORKS SYSTEM

City Engineer Van Buskirk Recommends the City Council to Obtain an Additional Water Supply as Soon as Possible

From Rock Creek--The Construction of a Reservoir and the Laying of Large Mains to

the Distributing Station Urged.

The following interesting report on the city water works system by City Engineer Van Buskirk is now before the city council.

Gentlemen: Upon my arrival in the city about a year ago, I was shown the dams, tanks, and various pipe lines connect-

ing the water works system, and obtained from Mr. Fellows the superintendent a large amount of information not otherwise obtainable in regard to the works.

I found that the city had purchased a large quantity of pipe for the purpose of extending and improving the system and that the work of laying the pipe was then being done.

I found no plans of this work, and could not find that any definite plans or reports had ever been made. I at once recognized the necessity of improving the distribution system, however, and came to the conclusion that I would proceed with the work but would, to a certain extent, disregard the crude plan of operation being followed.

After taking a view of the pipe, specials, etc., on hand and making an inspection of the lines of pipe already laid, I recommended the purchase of an additional quantity of pipe, specials, and hydrants in order that I might be able to use to advantage the material already purchased.

The work of laying the new pipe in place of the small sized pipe of the old system was proceeded with and many of these small pipes taken out were re-laid for the purpose of supplying water to districts that could not be reached by the large mains.

This work and the care of the supply system occupied the whole of the work- ing season of the past year so that I was unable to devote much time to the making of, surveying and consideration of the extension and improvement of the supply system. I was, however, able to gather much necessary information not readily obtainable and such as could not possibly be collected in a short time.

I am of the opinion that no further work of any nature should be undertaken until you have thoroughly considered the whole question of the water supply of the city, consequently I will give you a short description of the works as they now are and proceed with the discussion of the question of further supply.

Existing System. The present water supply of the city of Rossland is drawn from Stoney Creek at a point located at a distance of 13000 feet northerly from and at a height of 375 feet above the business center of the city. The water is diverted from the creek channel by means of a small log dam and is carried in a twelve inch wooden stave pipe, 8250 feet in length with a fall of 105 feet to wooden tank or reservoir, situated at the northerly limit of the city in what is known as the Centre Star Gulch. This tank contains about 400,000 gallons of water, is distant about 400 feet from, and 270 feet above the business center of the city. The water is conducted in an eight inch steel pipe from the above mentioned tank to a second wooden tank or reservoir, having a capacity of 184,000 gallons. This tank is situated on the Virginia Mineral claim at a distance of 2700 feet from and 200 feet above the business center. The eight inch steel pipe is continued from this tank to the distributing system.

Water is also supplied to the distribution system by a ten inch steel pipe connected directly with the stave pipe and the first mentioned tank. In addition to these two tanks there is a third wooden tank having a capacity of 184,000 gallons situated on the line of the wooden stave pipe at a distance of about one mile north of the city. The reason for locating this tank at such a distance from the city is not clear, nevertheless it can be made use of in case of fire. The total quantity of water stored in the three tanks and the stave pipe, all of which can be delivered to a fire is approximately 500,000 gallons.

The eight inch pipe leading from Nos. 1 and 2 will deliver water to the business center of the city at a rate of 58.5 cubic feet per minute, the ten inch pipe at a rate of 106.3 cubic feet per minute. The quantity of water that can be delivered to the hydrants is therefore 180.6 cubic feet per minute, or 1,225 gallons. This quantity is sufficient for five fire streams each delivered through 300 feet of two and one-half inch hose and a 2 1/2 inch nozzle. The pressure is sufficient to give an effective height of 83 feet and the quantity of water used, for about six hours service.

In case of a large fire, it will be possible to increase the number of fire streams for a time by increasing the velocity of the water carried in the ten inch pipe. This, however, should not be done in dry weather, as it will exhaust the supply of stored water too rapidly and will of course decrease the pressure.

It is found that the different parts of the supply system were minutely described in a report made by Mr. H. B. Smith, M. Inst., C. E., consequently I consider it unnecessary to burden this report with descriptions in details of dams, tanks and pipe lines.

The supply system is of a crude, complicated and temporary character, and is only maintained in its present condition by constant attention and care.

There are three striking features in the supply system which, to enable it to fairly meet the demands of the service which it was intended to perform, should receive prompt attention.

First--A distributing reservoir of sufficient capacity to supply water for domestic and fire consumption for a period long enough to permit of repair to the supply conduit should be seriously damaged or broken at any time. Such a reservoir should be at an elevation such that sufficient pressure for fire streams will be obtained in all parts of the city and should be as close to the city as possible in order that the large pipe necessary to deliver the fire supply will be as short as possible.

Second--The readjustment of the mains in the northern part of the city by a radical enlargement of the pipes from the head of Washington street to the railway bridge at the southerly limit of the City of Spokane is a matter of the highest importance. It is proposed to lay a new main from this point to the new reservoir.

In addition to these a new main should be laid from the above mentioned railway bridge southerly along the westerly side of Centre Star Gulch and on Davis street to La Roi avenue. This main should be connected to the Washington street main by pipes laid on Third and Columbia avenues.

These plans are necessary to enable the business section of the city to secure the requisite quantity of water for efficient fire service.

Two and even three fires at one time are liable to occur in the city, and it would not be unreasonable to provide for the supply of water for two considerable fires with effective hydrants.

These, under a very reasonable estimate, would consume not less than 352 cubic feet per minute, or at the rate of three and three-quarter million gallons in 24 hours. Now the nominal consumption for a population of 25,000 will be one and one-half million gallons per 24 hours, or 253 cubic feet per minute. So that to meet the possible demands of domestic and fire service, the mains from the distributing reservoir to the center of the city should be capable of carrying 587 cubic feet per minute.

Third--The third and perhaps the most important requirement is the procuring of a large quantity of water than is obtainable from Stoney Creek in dry or low water seasons of the year. In considering the question of procuring more water, it is advisable at the outset to determine the quantity of water that will be required at the termination of a period in the future up to which it will be reasonable to attempt to forecast the growth of population.

Having made the forecast of the number of people to be supplied we must then fix upon a quantity per head per day which shall be amply sufficient to meet the usual demands for domestic, sanitary and commercial purposes.

It would be folly to pretend that it is possible to predict the future of the city of Rossland with any degree of accuracy, all that can be done is to make a reasonable assumption as to its future progress based upon all conditions likely to operate in determining it.

Since my arrival in the city I have taken every available opportunity of learning the views of those whom I have thought were more or less competent to form an opinion on this question, as I recognized that owing to the nature of the occupation of the majority of the citizens, it is not advisable to base an information obtained from other cities and towns. Such information is however, valuable, in that it shows the accuracy of the proportions of population between producers and non-producers and this simplifies the problem. In estimating the number of producers it is not safe to follow the hard and fast rule of estimating only on the ore in sight, since there can be no doubt that the mines now being developed are permanent and also that several others will be proved in the near future.

Since my conclusions are not based on definite figures, I think it is not necessary to further labour the question. I have no difficulty in advising you that it will be well to count on a population of 18,000. It is advisable, however, to make a liberal allowance for growth in the future as, except for economical reasons, there is no danger of procuring too great a supply of water. I do not happen to recall an instance of a community suffering from the possession of too much water while the want of enough is proving a serious trouble to cities and towns all over the country. I have therefore decided to recommend the procuring of water for a population of 25,000.

Having decided on the population to be supplied, it is necessary to discuss the question of the quantity of water that ought to be provided daily per head.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the consumption of water per head in America is vastly greater than in Europe, and it may be taken for granted that a quantity sufficient for a European city will prove totally inadequate for any city in Canada.

I think that we must be guided by the experience of Canadian and American cities and provide for a consumption of at least 100 gallons (one hundred gallons) per head per 24 hours.

I have no hesitation in advising you that this is a safe but not extravagant estimate.

The total quantity required will therefore be 2,500,000 U. S. gallons in 24 hours. Where can this water be obtained?

I find that the flow of Stoney Creek, the present source of supply, was during the dry weather period of 1890 approximately 500,000 gallons per day, and I am satisfied that it does at times fall short of this quantity. You will understand

that I cannot state definitely what the certain yield of this stream will be, since my gaugings of flow have covered a comparatively short period and no information other than that gained during 1900 is obtainable.

The other sources of supply are: Rock Creek, Murphy Creek and branches, and Little Sheep Creek.

Additional water for use in dry seasons can be obtained by storing the surplus flowing in the streams in time of freshet.

Rock Creek. Rock creek, according to the best information available, is capable of furnishing at all times a considerable portion of the quantity required and it is probable that it will furnish enough to supply the city until it shall have increased to 10 or 12 thousand.

I have not as yet been able to make any accurate gauging of this stream and am of the opinion that until accurate gaugings have been made, covering a period of several years, it will not be safe to rely upon it for a greater quantity of water than above indicated.

Murphy Creek. The several branches of Murphy Creek will doubtless furnish the balance of the 2,500,000 gallons required, but the information available is not at all reliable as the measurements of flow cover a shorter period than those of Rock Creek.

Little Sheep Creek. Accurate gaugings of this stream were taken by me during the summer of 1900. These measurements show a dry weather discharge of approximately 300,000 gallons per day and it is probable that this quantity would be very much reduced at times as I am informed that it is not uncommon to find the easterly branch of the creek entirely dry.

A report was made of the method of obtaining this water as an addition to the present city supply was laid before the council in July, 1900, but owing to the few measurements of the stream that had been taken up to that time, the quantity of water available in dry seasons was not known and no recommendation as to the advisability of constructing works was made.

The plan and profile accompanying that report show that it would be necessary to construct a pipe line 15,000 feet in length in order to convey the water from the westerly branch of the creek to the present tanks at the northerly limit of the city.

I am of the opinion that it is not advisable to construct this pipe at present since the quantity of water procurable from Little Sheep creek in dry seasons, even should the whole of it be taken for domestic use, will not be sufficient to make up the quantity required for the present population; and if we deduct the quantity necessary and now being used for the mines it will be evident that the expenditure of the large amount of money required to build the works cannot at present be justified.

From Little Sheep creek will nevertheless furnish a valuable auxiliary fire supply in the future, as whatever quantity is available can be delivered under heavy pressure to the mains in the westerly section of the city when the population of that section becomes large enough to warrant the expenditure for works. The length of pipe necessary to carry the water to the tanks will be less than is now being utilized, since the ordinary street mains will take the place of the easterly part of the pipe lines shown on plan.

No one can predict with any certainty what the future of the mines lying to the west of the city will be, but it may be taken for granted that the growth of the city is dependent upon the development and operation of mines in this and other localities and that the water of Little Sheep creek will be required for the ordinary uses of the several mines now being developed in the future. It is, however, important that this water be conserved, since the auxiliary fire supply and can be distributed among the different corporations requiring it in a just and equitable manner and in the interest of all parties concerned.

Storage of Water. The storing of part of the immense volumes of surplus water flowing in our streams during the freshets, so that a suitable and sufficient average may be maintained through periods of low water is an attractive and not unusual method by any means a simple problem, however, and cannot be properly and economically solved without more information than is at present available. It may be sufficient for the present to indicate the approximate quantity of water that it would be necessary to store in order to supply a population of 12,000, in a season similar to that of 1900.

Water stream gaugings of Stoney Creek were begun in the middle of July, consequently the calculation cannot cover the whole of the season.

The total quantity of water required per day will be 1,200,000 gallons. Now the average quantity flowing in Stoney Creek between the middle of July and the middle of September was 661,182 gallons per day, therefore to cover shortage during this period it would be necessary to store 33,400,000 gallons. This quantity would require to be increased to cover the quantity lost through evaporation, leakage from reservoir, etc., consequently we may assume that it would be necessary to store about 40,000,000 gallons to cover shortage for two months. The shortage for the whole summer would probably be nearly double this quantity.

The storing of this enormous quantity of water is not to be lightly undertaken as it is a very considerable amount of money.

I think it is not necessary to discuss this matter further as I have no difficulty in advising you which scheme to adopt.

Recommendations. I recommend you to obtain an additional supply of water at as early a date as possible from Rock Creek.

The obtaining of water from Murphy Creek is at present, but when an additional quantity is required it will be necessary to construct a conduit from this creek to the reservoir.

The construction of a reservoir and the laying of large sized mains from it to the distributing system.

The laying of mains on certain streets for the purpose of increasing the area supplied with water for fire protection and for the purpose of closing circuits.

Owing to the large amount of work involved in improving the collecting system, I am of opinion that it will not be possible to lay many of the necessary street mains this year. I think, however, that a few of the more important ones should be laid and that a few more hydrants should be put in.

An estimate of any work that is considered advisable to do can be furnished on short notice.

Distribution System. The street mains necessary are as follows:

12-inch on Spokane street from Columbia avenue north, 2,350 feet.

8-inch on Third avenue from Davis to Washington street, 1,290 feet.

8-inch on Columbia avenue from Davis street to Spokane street, 830 feet.

8-inch on Columbia avenue from St. Paul street to Butte street, 370 feet.

6-inch on Columbia avenue from Cliff street to Davis street, 366 feet.

6-inch on First avenue from Butte to Park street, 732 feet.

6-inch on Second avenue from St. Paul street to Georgia street, 366 feet.

6-inch on Cook avenue from St. Paul to Spokane street, 1,236 feet.

6-inch on Cook avenue from Davis street to Montana street, 732 feet.

6-inch on Victoria avenue from Davis to Cliff street, 288 feet.

6-inch on Washington street from Cook avenue to Kootenay avenue, 282 feet.

6-inch to Spokane street from Columbia avenue to Thompson avenue, 1,030 feet.

6-inch to Montana street from Thompson to Kootenay avenue, 564 feet.

6-inch to Davis from Thompson to Union avenue, 564 feet.

4-inch to Washington street from Thompson to Cook avenue, 282 feet.

4-inch to Union avenue from Davis to Earl street, 384 feet.

4-inch to Thompson avenue from Cliff to Nevada street, 450 feet.

4-inch to Thompson avenue from Spokane to Washington street, 282 feet.

4-inch to Third avenue from Davis street to West End, 300 feet.

4-inch to Fifth avenue from Washington to Spokane street, 400 feet.

Totals: 12-inch pipe, 2,350 feet. 8-inch pipe, 2,910 feet. 6-inch pipe, 6,288 feet. 4-inch pipe, 2,078 feet.

ESTIMATES. 1. Rock creek pipe line and dam.

12-inch steel pipe, 14,000 feet... \$17,000.00

Excavation and fill... 3,000.00

Height of way... 1,000.00

Roadway, etc... 600.00

Clothing... 2,950.00

Dam on creek... 3,500.00

Total... \$26,550.00

10 per cent engineering and incidentals... 2,655.00

Total probable cost... \$29,205.00

2. Reservoir. Excavations... \$8,280.00

Puddle lining... 4,650.00

Crushed stone... 720.00

Paving... 9,600.00

Gate house... 2,400.00

Pipes and specials... 1,500.00

Total... \$27,210.00

10 per cent engineering, etc... 2,721.00

Total probable cost... \$29,931.00

3. Pipe from reservoir to Bridge No. 2, C. P. R. 20-inch steel pipe... \$9,000.00

Excavation and retil... 2,000.00

Specials and valves... 700.00

Total... \$11,700.00

10 per cent engineering and incidentals... 1,170.00

Total probable cost... \$12,870.00

4. Pipe from bridge No. 2 to head of Spokane street. 16-inch pipe... \$3,250.00

Excavation and retil... 1,000.00

Valves and specials... 310.00

Total... \$4,560.00

10 per cent engineering, etc... 456.00

Total probable cost... \$5,016.00

5. Pipe from Spokane to Washington. 12-inch pipe... \$688.00

Excavation and retil... 322.00

Valves and specials... 202.00

Total... \$1,212.00

10 per cent engineering and incidentals... 121.20

Total probable cost... \$1,333.20

6. Pipe from bridge No. 28, C. P. R., to La Roi avenue. 12-inch pipe... \$5,600.00

Excavation and retil and laying... 2,975.00

Valves, specials, etc... 530.00

Total... \$9,105.00

10 per cent engineering and incidentals... 910.50

Total... \$10,015.50

Rock creek pipe line and dam... 29,205.00

Reservoir... 29,931.00

20-inch pipe... 5,016.00

16-inch pipe... 1,333.20

12-inch pipe west of gulch... 10,015.50

Total... \$88,436.00

All of which is submitted for your consideration.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, W. K. VAN BUSKIRK, A.M. Can. Soc. C. E., City Engineer's Office, Rossland, B. C., April 12th, 1901.

Saves Two From Death. "Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infants for Coughs and Colds, 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by Goodloe Bros. and T. R. Morrow. Trial bottles free.

Mr. A. H. MacNeill has returned from a visit to the coast.

YMIR GOLD MINES.

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting--The Dividends.

The second annual general meeting of shareholders of the Ymir Gold Mines, Ltd., was held at Cannon street Hotel, on Monday, Mr. Montagu F. Armstrong (chairman of the company) presiding.

The secretary (Mr. F. R. Tasman) read the notice convening the meeting, and also read the auditors' certificate, as follows: "To the shareholders of the Ymir Gold Mines, Ltd.--In accordance with the provisions of the Companies' Act, 1900, we certify that all our requirements as auditors have been complied with, and we report that we have audited the London books and have checked the incorporation therein of the accounts received from British Columbia, certified by the general manager, from last January, 1900, to 31st December, 1900, and the above balance-sheet in our opinion is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs as shown by the books of the company.--(Signed) Monkhouse, Stoneman & Co., chartered accountants, London, E.C., 7th March, 1901.

The Chairman: Gentlemen--It is about a year since I last addressed you, when our mine was a far less important undertaking than it is today. We then had only a 40-tamp battery, and that solely dependent upon water power, and consequently liable to interruptions caused by the severe change in the weather which are so common to British Columbia. The full capacity of the mill at that time did not exceed 35,000 tons per year, whereas we now have a complete milling equipment sufficient to deal with double that amount of ore--namely 70,000 tons per annum, not dependent upon water power--as the old one was--but supplemented with steam power capable, when requisite, of doing the entire work, and thus always ready to provide water power may be required over and above that available from the water power. Nature, water power, can be worked at a much less cost than steam, and consequently the latter is only brought into operation to supplement the former when a shortage of water occurs. We have also introduced a complete 10-dr

Rossland Weekly Miner

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THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; for all other countries Three Dollars a year—invariably in advance.

THE CROW'S NEST SOUTHERN.

It will not be believed by any considerable portion of the people in this district that, with the knowledge of the government at Ottawa possesses of the conditions in the Kootenays, the Crow's Nest Southern bill will for a moment be jeopardized. It is not likely that Hon. Clifford Sifton, the minister of the interior, with his knowledge of affairs in this western country, and his acquaintance with the methods adopted by the C. P. R. to retain their monopoly of the transportation business in British Columbia, could be hoodwinked by their representations, or influenced against a bona fide project simply to serve their ends.

THE REPUBLIC ORES.

Development in the Republic camp has demonstrated that the ores at depth are better suited for smelting than for treatment by the cyanide process. This is the reflection of Mr. Hector McRae, an extremely shrewd observer in all matters relating to the mining industry. Mr. McRae has just returned from a visit to the Republic camp and during his stay there he made it his business to see as much of the various mines as possible and learn how best they could be rendered profitable.

they had to get ore from the Boundary or ore of a similar character to be used in obtaining the proper flux. The same fact is so in regard to the treatment of the ore at the Trail and Northport smelters. It seems, therefore, that not only would the transportation rates from the Republic camp to the Boundary country be much cheaper than the freight rates either to Kootenay or Trail, but by reason of the short haulage, but that there exists at Grand Forks and Greenwood exactly those necessary ores which are essential to their successful treatment.

As a result of this Mr. McRae concludes, and his conclusion seems logical and proper, that the railway line which will place the Republic ore in the Boundary country, to be smelted, will be of the greatest advantage to the Republic camp as well as being of benefit to that district by reason of bringing increased business to it.

The fear in the minds of some is, that if Mr. Hill should build the railway from Republic ore from that camp would be taken to Everett for treatment, which would certainly not be an advantage to British Columbia and would be very much less beneficial to the owners of mines in Republic than if they were smelter in the Boundary country. This would be so not only because the transportation rates would necessarily be greater, but because the process of treatment would not be as thorough, the facilities not being present. He, therefore, expresses the opinion that a direct road, not necessarily connected with any other line, but constructed for the purpose of hauling the production of the undoubtedly rich properties of Republic to the smelters at the nearest point in British Columbia, would not only be of inestimable benefit to both districts interested in the railway, but would be a paying project from a purely commercial standpoint. The conclusions at which Mr. McRae arrives are certainly concurred in by the majority of impartial observers on both sides of the international boundary line.

THE GOVERNMENT AT LOGGER-HEAD.

If the latest reports from Victoria are true there is sufficient dissonance in the Cabinet to show that Premier Dunsmuir is unwilling to abide by the understanding which he voluntarily entered into before recess, to the effect that the sentiment of the province should be ascertained in regard to the railway policy and that the administration should be governed accordingly. It is now more apparent than ever that Mr. Dunsmuir has been, and still is, disinclined to accede to the wishes of the people and legislate for the good of the country. His alliance with the Railway monopoly, from which so much is expected by him, in return for concessions, is more evident than ever. The best hope for the province lies in the "good politics" which his colleagues, or at least the majority of them, are expected to show and which will certainly be adhered to by such a proportion of his supporters that his personal aims and desires will meet with defeat.

At the government caucus held on Wednesday night last he discovered strong opposition to his plans among the leaders of his own party, and in the meeting he gave rein to the childish rage which invariably stamps the weak politician who seeks to dictate terms and finds that the opposing forces are too strong for him. In a fit of petulance he accused Mr. Helmcken of trying to undermine him, and threatened unless his particular programme were accepted he would resign his position as head of the government and remove all his interests from Victoria. Here is a pretty kettle of fish! How ridiculous such a charge is, and how absurd such a threat must be considered. Mr. Helmcken, no doubt, sees very clearly that not only is the country resolved that a competitive railway shall be built, but realizes that it would be political suicide as well as inimical to the interests of the people to support Premier Dunsmuir in his intentions. And in what light must the menace of a removal of his interests from Victoria be regarded? Here is a man whose fortune is due in no possible particular to his personal energy or ability, but entirely to a combination of circumstances and the luck of his father, who came to the country in a condition of penury, and was enabled to take advantage of the conditions which existed in a territory of vast area and sparse population, threatening a city of 30,000 people and a province which is on the threshold of an immense future, that they do not sacrifice their vital interests to his individual benefit and petty caprice he will strike a serious blow at their existing prosperity. Has the equal of this affront ever paralleled in an English speaking country by a public man, and an incompetent public man at that, during the past century? Premier Dunsmuir has, with a vengeance, learned his lesson from the masters whom he is now trying to serve, to the disadvantage of the province. It was the C. P. R. who threatened to make the grass grow in the streets of Winnipeg and later on in those of Grand Forks and other British Columbia towns because they would not yield up their municipal freedom to their control, and now Mr. Dunsmuir, after only a brief period of training by them will employ similar means towards the capital of his native province.

But Dr. Dunsmuir's political foresight is very limited and his public experience very brief or he would not indulge in such nonsense. He cannot coerce a whole province or even a legislature to his will by threats of this kind which he could not fulfill and which, if fulfilled, would injure himself much more than it would the country. He cannot force the people by such means to pay their money towards the bonusing of a company whose road would be calculated to work directly to their disadvantage instead of to their benefit. If he is premier he certainly is not a dictator. The people have demanded unmistakably a competitive line, his supporters are anxious to comply with the wishes of the people and his colleagues in the cabinet see the disaster to themselves which the adoption of a contrary policy would involve. A competitive line the province accordingly will have, and even if Mr. Dunsmuir does withdraw his interests from Victoria that city will receive very much more than compensation in the great trade she will gain from commercial connection with the mining region by reason of a competitive line of railway.

THE DUNSMUIR GOVERNMENT.

Whether Premier Dunsmuir accedes to the wishes of the country and the advice of his colleagues and consents to granting the bonus to the V. V. & E. company, the only bona fide corporation which seeks to build the Coast-Kootenay railway as a rival road to that of the C. P. R., his usefulness as head of the provincial government is at an end. He has shown so clearly that the interests of the country have no weight with him, and that he is prepared to sacrifice them so completely where his own inclinations or his personal gain are in question, that he will never again be trusted by the electorate. It would then be to the advantage of all concerned if the effort to disrupt the present administration should succeed. It would even be to Mr. Dunsmuir's advantage, as it would prevent him from doing any further damage, which now may be reasonably anticipated, from his willfulness and inexperience, should he be retained in office. There is in the house the material from which a good business government might be composed, a business government, such as was looked for and was confidently promised, when Mr. Dunsmuir formed his cabinet. It is not too much to say that Mr. Helmcken, as the head of the administration, would be acceptable to the people at large. He has always been reasonable in his attitude on public questions, and has shown a disposition to be fair and just. He is a fairly ready speaker and a man of considerable ability, and would be likely to curb unnecessary radicalism in his colleagues. With Mr. Dunsmuir out and Mr. Eberts no longer attorney-general, and Mr. Turner in retirement there would be room for new and progressive men. Of course, certain changes would be necessary in the distribution of portfolios. For example, it will be conceded, we think, with all due respect to Mr. McBride, that Mr. Smith Curtis would make a far more able and far more valuable minister of mines. In the person of Mr. Curtis this great district would have the man it wants. Mr. Curtis is regarded and rightly so, by his opponents, as well as by his friends, as the ablest debater in the house. In addition to this, he is especially fitted to represent this country and its particular industry in the cabinet. He has a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the district and would be able to say at once how any proposed mining legislation would affect the industry. We might expect him if he had charge of that portfolio to place the mining regulations on a juster and more acceptable basis, and his administration of this office would undoubtedly have the effect of attracting capital to the province. The district has a confidence in him which it has in no man now in the legislature, and his call to the cabinet would be received with unqualified pleasure throughout the Kootenays. Of course, Mr. Joseph Martin is politically dead. The belief, whether it is justified, that he was in secret alliance with Mr. Dunsmuir and was the chief opponent of the granting of the bonus to the V. V. & E., has completed the list of his political offenses, and those who may regard themselves as compelled to remain loyal to him will simply sink their future with his. The people in the interior country are awaiting in hope and suspense for the announcement of the government's overthrow and it cannot come too soon.

A POSSIBLE DANGER.

So far no definite information has been received of the action which the government purposes to adopt on the railway question. It is undoubted that the clear-sighted among the members of the cabinet are anxious that the wishes of the people should be met by the granting of the bonus for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay line to a corporation which will compete with the C. P. R. Whether, however, this element of the administration is able to hold its own against the premier and his particular adherents remains to be seen. It is not unnatural that they should hesitate to disrupt the government of which they are members, and, as is always the case under such circumstances, it will not be difficult for them to find arguments to justify their conduct, should they decide either to refuse the demands of the electorate or to delay the whole matter of the construction of this line for another year. It is not probable, too, that the government may make a profession of acceding to the popular demand and, by so doing, not only keep the cabinet intact, but satisfy the conscience of the recalcitrants, among its supporters, sufficiently to tide over to the present difficult and bring the session to a close without a defeat. It is against such an eventuality as this that the members of the opposition and the independents must guard the country. Such a result would be extremely unfortunate. It would mean another year of enforced idleness and inaction for the people of the Similkameen district. It would mean the absolute loss of a great portion of the enterprise which has already gone to the development of the properties in

THE CHAMPERTY BILL.

There seems to be considerable diversity of opinion in regard to Mr. Joseph Martin's champerty bill, and why it should be rushed through at this session of the house one is at a loss to understand. It may be that Mr. Martin has more than a public interest in seeing it go through. It is not very long ago that Mr. Martin had a misunderstanding with the Law Society and placed himself under the bar of its dispassion. The offence, of which he was guilty, in the eyes of this legal organization was champerty. The common understanding of the term is that a lawyer takes a case and presses it before the courts on the understanding that if he is successful he shall have a share in the thing which is recovered. If he loses, of course, he would get nothing. The lawyer speculates on the possibility of win-

ning. The attorneys in Pickwick papers, Messrs. Dodson and Fogg, who took the breach of promise case of Mrs. Bardell against Mr. Pickwick on spec, and charged nothing at all for acts unless they got them out of the defendant were experts in the practice of champerty. Mr. Pickwick was not guilty of ensnaring Mrs. Bardell's affections, but the champerty attorneys worked up a case against him and won. The case would probably never have gone to court had they not risked getting their "rake off" out of the damages asked for from Pickwick. Champerty has always been regarded by the Bench and Bar as unprofessional and even a "shady practitioner" would hesitate to admit that he indulged in it. It would appear to open the door for much litigation of a questionable character and would be a direct incentive to lawyers in poor practice, or entirely briefless ones, to hunt up business instead of having cases come to them. It would be apt to encourage that class of litigation which is known as "unhealthy."

Mr. Joseph Martin, however was found guilty of this offense and he now displays his usual "fighting" genius by striving to force the law society to recognize it as legal and proper. He is in a manner carrying the war into Africa. If his bill became law its effects would no doubt be retroactive and wash off the records of the law society all taint which may have attached to him through having been guilty of its practice. While it would be pleasant to see Mr. Martin ones more in cherubic relations with the law society it is questionable if it would be wise for the province, even to attain this result, to place such a law on the statute book.

The wisdom of the best element of the legal profession has always been opposed to this practice and at one time the penalty against it was more severe than it is now or at least than it is in this province. Mr. Martin's punishment was a temporary suspension from practice; formerly proof of guilt involved not only professional but social discredit. Apart, too, from the evil effect which the recognition of this method of taking cases would have upon the legal fraternity, and especially the more youthful and needy portion, its influence on the general community would be extremely harmful. As we have said it would have a tendency to encourage unhealthy litigation and the direction which this class of litigation would take would be towards sensationalism. Young and aspiring lawyers would be delighted to figure as counsel in cases which would attract public attention as this would be the speediest road to a reputation. We might then expect such cases as those for divorce and breaches of promise of marriage, funded on the flimsiest pretences, greatly increase in number. That the onlooking public, too, was aware that the counsel for the plaintiff was looking to the success of the suit for his fees would add to the zest with which he would be watched and in his nature of great his friends would find greater reason for extending congratulations or commiseration. Such cases would have the result of degrading the learned profession of the law in the eyes of the world, which now regards it with something akin to reverence.

But in this mining country there is a still greater danger to be feared by the passage of such a statute. We all know how much litigation there is in a district such as this and in the majority of cases those who rush into the courts are utterly unacquainted with the first principles of law. Many of the properties, too, which are involved in the legal disputes are of great value. While we think that the men learned in the law should be well paid; it would be a sorry thing to put them in the way of owning the entire country before very long.

THE COOK CHARGES.

It will be a relief to the respectable and patriotic element of the Conservative party of Canada (and that element includes all except comparatively few of the members of that political faith) as well as to the adherents of the Liberal party that the investigation into the Cook charges has been brought to a close, and that not a scintilla of evidence has been adduced connecting any member of the Government, in the most remote degree, with trafficking in senatorial seats. So convinced is the committee of enquiry, the majority of which would be only too pleased to obtain some ground for the truth of the accusation, that considerable testimony which could not be refused were any credence placed in the statements of the chief witnesses for Mr. Cook, has been barred out and the enquiry has been brought to a conclusion.

While the committee has yet to give its verdict, the opinion is entertained by Liberals and Conservatives alike that the whole fabric on which the accusations were built up, has collapsed. It is impossible that, in view of the strict and searching investigation which was made, Canadians of all classes and all political creeds should not feel gratified that their leading public men have come through absolutely unscathed. It is not very long ago that the press and people of the old world reflected, and very justly so, on the political morality of the Canadian people, and our own electorate

was so convinced of the turpitude of their rulers that they dismissed them from office in unmistakable disgrace. Had there been any convincing evidence brought forward that Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Sir Richard Cartwright had been connected directly, or indirectly, or had connived at any overtures to Mr. Cook, such as he alleges were made to him, or had any responsible agent of the government been proven guilty of having acted as an intermediary between the cabinet and Mr. Cook in such negotiations, there would be just grounds for asserting that our conception, as a people, of political purity had not improved since the exposure of the McGreevey scandals. Such a condition of affairs would reflect seriously upon the people, irrespective of party affiliations; and we have, therefore, good reason to congratulate ourselves that the charges have proved foundationless.

ROSSLAND'S CONTRIBUTION.

The following return of all moneys collected during the last fiscal year by the Gold Commissioners and Mining Records of the Rossland Mining, including Trail Creek, Grand Forks and Kettle River Mining Divisions, has been submitted to the Legislature by the Minister of Finance. The total amount for the three divisions is \$101,351.30.

Table with columns for Trail Creek, Grand Forks, Kettle River, and Total. Rows include items like Five miners' certificates, Mining receipts, general, Trading licenses, etc.

DECLINE IN SILVER.

Silver, after a long period of comparatively high prices, has recently had a rapid decline, following a period of rapidly falling prices, says the Engineering and Mining Journal. At the beginning of the year the current price in New York was 64c, and the average for January was 63.12c. On February 1st the quotation was 60 3/4c. The average for the month being 61.06c. There was then a slight improvement, March opening with a quotation of 61 1/8c, and showing an average of 60.63c. On April 1st 60 1/8c an ounce was quoted, but since then there has been a sharp fall, the price as we write being 58c per ounce in New York, and 27 1/4 pence per sterling ounce in London.

Several causes have combined to cause the decline, but the chief one is found in the decline of demand for the East. The demand for coinage in India is satisfied for the present, and the prospect in that quarter is that buying will be light, at least for several months. The demand on Chinese account was at first aided by the troubles in that country, but has now fallen off heavily on account of the almost total paralysis of trade there. In the meantime no compensating demand from European countries has been manifest, purchases for coinage by the countries in the Latin Monetary Union and by Russia having been very small.

The rapid fall of the past two weeks has been helped by the collapse of a small speculation in London; the breakdown being assisted by reports of expected large receipts from the United States and Mexico. These, of course, were baseless, since the metal is not being pressed for sale by refiners here, while so large a part of the Mexican silver now reaches Europe through this country that almost the same conditions govern Mexican exports. The reports, however, served their purpose in helping the decline.

No home should be without it. Pain-Killer, the best all-around medicine ever made. Used as a liniment for bruises and swellings. Internally for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes; there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' and 50c.

At last night's meeting of the council a communication from City Solicitor Abbott regarding the application of the city of Rossland to divert the sheep creek, in which the direction of Hon. W. C. Commissioner of lands, regarding the title of the question. The decision of the Commissioner of lands follows: On the 17th of April, 1900, the council passed an act regarding the diversion of the sheep creek, the title of the communication being "The Sheep Creek Diversion Act, 1900." The act provided that the city of Rossland should be permitted to divert the water in the sheep creek, above the point where the water is subject to the sanction of the city to divert the water in the sheep creek, under the Water Clause Act of the Mineral Act of 1900. The act also provided that the city should be permitted to divert the water in the sheep creek, above the point where the water is subject to the sanction of the city to divert the water in the sheep creek, under the Water Clause Act of the Mineral Act of 1900.

SOME POSSIBLE TRUSTS.

The desire to form trusts seems the predominant feature of manufacturing and business affairs of the United States. The billion dollar steel trust has been completed, and is now, perhaps, the greatest industrial enterprise in the world. A movement is on foot to organize the dry goods and other stores in the United States under the control of one management. If this is carried to a successful conclusion the spectacle will be witnessed of one form of trust killing another, as big fish eat the little ones. This big combine of stores will be the direct competitor of the departmental stores and will doubtless crowd them out of existence, in time, just as they by their competition drove out of business hundreds of smaller establishments. The store trust intends to purchase for cash and will, therefore, have a great advantage over the smaller concerns known as departmental stores. All the purchases will be made by a central office. The intention is to have a system of exchanging stocks between the branches, and to move goods found to be unsaleable at one place to some point where they can be disposed of to advantage. The next scheme which the trust formers will probably turn their attention to is the railways of the United States. According to Poor's Manual of Railroads for 1899 there were 124,894 miles of railway in the Republic. The value of the railroads, together with their investments and all assets, was \$12,285,367,702. This would be a trust which would sink even the steel trust into utter insignificance, and is one it would be the delight of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates to form. It is true that the total liabilities of the companies, including the capital stock, is \$11,908,751,204, and that the excess of assets over liabilities is only \$376,616,498, and that it would require a clear head to straighten the financial affairs of the trust off an equitable basis with the hundreds of companies which would make up the combine. It now looks from the great desire that exists for large combinations of capital in the United States that before a great while the railroad trust will become a reality. After that is formed what will be the next big task of the trust builders?

My decision then is, the paramount right to the water of Little the Lieutenant governor deem necessary and peculiar circumstances, upon the executive committee of the present and proximate future of the city, and obtains only what is required for its present necessities, leaving, what its ultimate or speculative value may be, but I think that it could be sold to the necessities of the city. I also state that judgment the city has all the water, which it is to be required, out of the water, and that the power to compel the wishes to take the portion of the creeks and another of the creeks, satisfy the Lieutenant all that it requires an of water equivalent to of Little Sheep creek, which elevation, it is, to divert the whole of the water, and to supply the passing of the Act of 1900.

The communication was made by the city of Rossland to the City Engineer, Works and Water Department, on Third Avenue between Washington streets, it was impossible to lay a water main at present, and a hydrant at the corner of Washington street and Third Avenue. The works could be supplied by means of a service pipe, which was made in regard to the works for a supply of water. The city of Rossland, however, replied that the fill in a blank application could be supplied by the city, and that they must pay for having the water and light. A letter was received

ROSSLAND WINS

IT IS ENTITLED TO OF LITTLE SHEEP

Bylaws Read for the Time-Mr. Hilliard

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ROSSLAND WINS THE CASE

IT IS ENTITLED TO THE WATERS OF LITTLE SHEEP CREEK.

Bylaws Read for the First and Second Time—Mr. Hilliard Wanted \$100 for His Services.

At last night's meeting of the city council a communication was read from the City Solicitor Abbott relative to the application of the city of Rossland for permission to divert the waters of Little Sheep Creek, in which was a copy of the direction of Hon. W. C. Wells, the chief commissioner of lands and works, concerning the title of the city to the water in question.

By resolution leave was granted Mrs. M. E. King to introduce a bill providing that permission be given to erect a building over the alley in the rear of the Allan house.

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Dean thanking the council for the attention which it had given to his complaint against the renting of a portion of the building on the site of the court house.

The report of the board of works recommending the payment of bills to the amount of \$122.45, and that the bridge on Kootenay avenue on the road to Trail be repaired was adopted.

Like action was taken with the report of the health and relief committee, recommending that bills amounting to \$11.95 be paid, and that a new uniform be purchased for the sanitary inspector at a cost of \$22.

The report of the finance committee, favoring the payment of bills amounting to \$111.19, and suggesting that the city clerk be required to prepare specifications and arrange for receiving tenders for doing the city printing for the ensuing year by April 30 was adopted.

A resolution was adopted naming Mayor Lalonde, Aldermen Glue, Hamilton, Kolt and Mackenzie as a board of revision, to meet on Monday, June 3rd at 2 p. m. for the transaction of business.

A bylaw providing for the extension and repair of the water system and for the selling of debentures to pay for the same was read for the first time.

A bylaw to extend and repair the sewage system and to provide for the issue of debentures to pay for the same was read for the first time.

A bylaw authorizing sale of bonds and lots in the city, which have been in arrears for taxes for two years, was read for the first time.

A bylaw providing for the early closing of certain stores was read for the second time. It provides that some of the stores shall close at 6:30 p. m. on Saturdays, on the 15th of each month and the last 14 days of the year.

City Solicitor Abbott reported on the petition of the British Columbia Messenger company, in which the manager declared that he was willing to pay a license of from \$40 to \$50 per annum, provided such a course would protect the company from competitors and suggesting that messenger boys be prevented by a bylaw from entering houses of ill-fame.

The reply of the city solicitor was that the messenger company could be charged no more than \$5 for six months for a license and that the matter of preventing the boys entering the houses could be looked after by the police. The communication was referred to the chief of police.

Enquiries Respecting the Whereabouts of W. J. McLeod, Insurance Agent.

HE RECEIVED FATAL INJURIES

JOSEPH MCKACHERN THE VICTIM OF A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Mass of Rock Fell Upon Him While Working on the 700-Foot Level of the Le Roi.

Joseph McKachern, employed in the Le Roi, was the victim of an accident last evening which, it is thought, will end fatally. He and two Italians were engaged in getting out ore in one of the stopes on the 700-foot level when a large mass of rock, part of which it is presumed came from the roof, fell on them.

The alarm was given at once and he was taken out from under the rock by his companions. The unfortunate man was brought to life surface and Drs. Boves and a honning summoned. They found that he had sustained terrible injuries. The scalp was severely cut and bruised. The chest had been severely injured internally by pressure and he bled freely from the lungs. Both hands were fractured and the left leg cut at the knee, as the knee had been severed so that the bone protruded.

The physicians dressed the wounds and McKachern was taken to the hospital. The shock had been a most severe one and at a late hour this morning it was thought that he had only a short time in which to live.

McKachern came here from Nova Scotia a few weeks since. Last night was the sixth shift which he had worked. He is single and aged about 30 years.

Later—Mr. McKachern died at 2:30 a.m.

A PROTEST FROM WINNIPEG.

Editor Miner: Permit me to say that in two or three of the recent letters from one F. A. O'Farrell which have appeared in your columns there have been passages which are very offensive to loyal British subjects and also I believe entirely untrue to history.

I refer to an article published in the Weekly Miner of March 28th, headed "Light on Montana Politics." About the way down the first column occur words, "as a leader he saw all the horrors of a famine, investigated the greed and rapacity of alien rulers, etc." These and what follows, sir, and similar paragraphs is a former letter of O'Farrell's are what I object to at any time and in any place, but I think they are especially out of place in a British paper in Canada, under the god old flag which does not wave above "famines created by the greed and rapacity of alien rulers." British Columbia is equal if indeed it does not surpass any other province in loyalty, and I cannot think such blatant libel directed against the good old land is acceptable to British Columbians.

Kindly allow me space in your next issue of the weekly for the above few lines and oblige.

Yours truly, DAVID HEAP, M. S. LOGAN, Winnipeg, April 18, 1901.

ROMANCE OF A WATER TANK.

City Engineer's Discovery of the Cause of a Supposed Leakage.

It is strange but nevertheless true that there is an inter-connection between the available water supply and the local consumption of meat. The discovery was made by City Engineer MacBaskirk after a long investigation.

Mr. Van Baskirk started in the investigation at first could not account for the abnormal water consumption. Finally it occurred to him that a certain butcher firm had installed a water motor, paying the city therefor \$25 per month.

The motor drives a machine used for cutting meat. Now when the alarm sounds he does not conjure up visions of a broken pipe.

KING SOLOMON MINES.

Action of the Smelting Trust Causes Them to Close Down.

SILVER-LEAD QUESTION.

Text of the Memorial Submitted to the Dominion Government.

To the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa:

Sir—Desiring to impress upon the Dominion government what they deem to be an urgent need of legislation in favor of the silver-lead industry in British Columbia, the various Mine Owners' Associations and Boards of Trade in the East and West Kootenays respectfully ask your consideration of the following facts and recommendations:

Bonus to Lead Refinery.—The mining of lead in British Columbia has grown into a most important industry. The production in 1900 amounted to 60,000 tons of silver-lead ore, containing silver to the value of \$2,295,090 and about 30,000 tons of metallic lead of the value of \$2,900,577, or a total of \$4,985,676, and the total production for all years to date, has been \$20,000,000.

At the first of the present year it was estimated that an output of more than 100,000 tons of ore, containing 50,000 tons of lead, would be reached in 1901. An estimate which in consequence of events that have since occurred, will be greatly disappointing.

The bulk of all of this class of ores hitherto mined in British Columbia has been smelted in the United States and the portion of it that has been smelted in Canada has also gone to the United States to be refined.

At the beginning of 1901 the American Smelting and Refining company, a trust which has absorbed nearly all the smelters and refineries in the United States, gave notice that it had withdrawn from the British Columbia market and that until further notice it would make no contracts for the treatment of British Columbia ores.

The capacity of the smelters in operation in British Columbia, and of the independent smelters in the United States is totally inadequate to treat the normal output of the British Columbia mines, and many of them have in consequence closed down, and others have lessened their output.

It is still possible to have ores smelted in Canada refined in the United States, but the refining charge has been greatly increased, and there is no tendency toward increasing the normal capacity in the districts now suffering. Nor is there likely to be while the danger of the imposition of excessive rates for refining continues.

It is the opinion of the delegation that for the relief of the distress at present existing, the surest and best remedy is the establishment in some accessible locality within Canada of a lead refinery. And that inasmuch as the establishment and successful operation of such a refinery would require the employment of a large amount of capital, not only in the construction and equipment of the refinery, but also in the purchase of land, transportation, and marketing of the product, and inasmuch as the establishment would be exposed to the danger of destructive competition from the American Trust whenever it chose to re-open its works to Canadian lead.

Your memorialists respectfully submit that the Dominion government should grant a bounty, to be paid for a term of five years, at the rate of \$5 per ton upon pig lead the output of ore smelted and refined in Canada.

We submit that the transfer to Canada of the industry of working up as far as possible our stock of raw lead, into manufactured forms, and the opening of an outlet through Canadian channels to the world's market, for the whole of the product, is a matter of importance to the Dominion of Canada, and that the production of silver and lead in British Columbia is capable of great expansion; that the employment of labor afforded will attract to the mining districts a large population of consumers upon a lavish scale.

It appears that the schedule of the duties levied upon lead products coming into Canada has been repeatedly brought before the government by special delegations, and inasmuch as the tariff on lead with by the convention of the Liberal party in the platform upon which Mr. Galtier, the present member for Yale-Cariboo-Kootenay, was elected.

It is proposed that the schedule of duties levied upon lead products coming into Canada has been repeatedly brought before the government by special delegations, and inasmuch as the tariff on lead with by the convention of the Liberal party in the platform upon which Mr. Galtier, the present member for Yale-Cariboo-Kootenay, was elected.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED

Notre Dame Street. MONTREAL'S GREATEST STORES. April, 1901

Spring and Summer Catalogue

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Carrot, Danvers Half Long
Carrot, Ox Heart
Cauliflower, Snow Ball
Celery, Golden Self Blanching
Corn, Minnesota
Corn, Stowells Evergreen
Cucumber, Chicago Pickling
Cucumber, Long Green
Herbs, Sage
Herbs, Savory
Lettuce, Nonpareil
Lettuce, Denver's Market
Muskmelon, Extra Early
Water Melon, Vick's Early
Onion, Silverskin
Onion, Denver Yellow-Globe
Onion, Large Red, wethershead
Parsley, Double Curled
Parsnips, Hollow Crown
Peas, First and Best
Peas, Premium Gem
Pepper, Bull Nose
Pumpkin, Large Cheese
Radish, Roxy Gem
Radish, French Breakfast
Salsify, Long White
Squash, Vegetable Marrow
Squash, Hubbard
Turnip, Red Top Globe
Tomato, Dwarf Champion
Tomato, Atlantic Prize

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such Canadian industries are dependant for their fuel supply.

DAVID HEAP, M. S. LOGAN, Chairman, Secretary.

SHAKESPEARE AS A MINER.

More Fame for the World's Great Dramatist.

In a remote camp in California an honest miner was recently discovered who soaced himself with Shakespeare under all vicissitudes of fortune, says the American Mining News.

Now, if those carpers had known a little more about both ends of this grand subject, they would have instinctively recognized the practical as well as the ethical side of the California miner's favorite study.

Shakespeare was a profound lawyer, an oratorical butcher, a dainty glove-maker, a clever thief, a shrewd philosopher, but not a philosopher in the sense of the school of the east, where wisdom and wealth run cheek by jowl, twined him for neglecting the pick and drill to prospect in the sterile regions of blank verse.

We do not claim that Shakespeare was up to all the modern tricks of cyaniding, chlorination, concentration, etc., or that he could distinguish between a diamond and a piece of coal.

To draw apart the body that he hath killed; O'er whom his very madness, like some ore Among a mineral of metals base, Shows itself pure: he weds for what is done.

This is probably the only straight reference to a mine per se in the whole range of the dramas, but it possesses that one touch of nature that makes the whole mining world kin, and shows that William was well up in the business, even if he did not write M. E. after his name.

It is in lighter touches, however, the peritage of mediæval mineralogy, as it were, that Shakespeare displays his insight into the true inwardness of the industry.

Mr. W. D. Rugh returned from Spokane yesterday.

A letter was received from Mr. John

Colonel W. N. Brayton of Kaslo, was at the Allan hotel yesterday.

General Order Establishes Military and Civilian Classes.

Ontario, April 23.—(Special.)—A militia general order issued today in regard to rifle associations shows that there will be two classes of association, military and civilian.

Mr. Roy H. Clarke, the well-known mining engineer and assayer, was among those who successfully passed the examination at Nelson before the provincial board of examiners for an assayer's certificate.

MONTREAL HARBOR. Government Loans \$1,000,000 to Be Used in Erection of Grain Elevators. Montreal, April 23.—The harbor board received a telegram from Ottawa saying the government was prepared to loan the board \$1,000,000 at three and a half per cent interest for the erection of elevators.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

IT OPENS AT NELSON ON THE 27th DAY OF MAY.

Some of the Notable Men Who Will be Present—Ministers to be Moved. Large Attendance Expected.

The fifteenth session of the British Columbia conference of the Methodist church will open in Nelson on May 27th.

A prominent figure in connection with the Japanese mission work is Rev. Goro Kaburagi, B. A., B. S. C., who is in charge of this branch of the work of the church.

The conference program for the opening day calls for meetings of the standing committees, which from year to year transfers or confirms the pastors of the conference in their several parishes.

The conference will be in session from Tuesday to Saturday, inclusive, and on Sunday special services will be conducted in the Methodist church, the sermon in the morning being preached by Rev. M. White, in the evening by Rev. Dr. Carman.

ENTERTAINED MADAME ALBANI

Governor Mackintosh's Speech at Last Night's Dinner Party.

Madame Albani Gye and the members of her concert company were entertained at dinner by the Mytton-Rolt mess at the Allan House last evening.

After full justice had been done to the sycophantic eulogy, Governor Mackintosh in a felicitous speech proposed the name of 'Madame Albani Gye'.

In the afternoon Madame Albani Gye and her fellow artists visited the Le Roi mine and descended the shaft and inspected the workings.

Mrs. Meakin's Estate.

Judge W. J. Nelson, executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Meakin, is offering the hotel property in Trail for sale.

A LITTLE BOY DROWNED.

He Met His Death in the Fishing Pool at Halcyon Springs.

Frank Woodside, secretary of the Miners' Union, yesterday received a telegram from Halcyon Hot Springs from Mr. J. J. Hand, stating that his three-year-old son, Garnet Hand, had been accidentally drowned in the fishing pond there.

BRIDGE NEAR NELSON.

It Will Be Ready for Use by the Coming Fall.

The piers for the Canadian Pacific railway bridge across the Columbia river near Robson are approaching completion.

The steel for the superstructure of the bridge has not come to hand, but it is thought that it will by the time the piers are completed.

UNFOUNDED CHARGES.

A Deliberate Attempt to Blacken the Character of the Chief.

The rumor having been persistently and industriously circulated for the past few days that Chief of Police Vaughan was on the night of the 15th and in the morning of the 16th inst. in an intoxicated and disorderly condition in the lower portion of the city, the police commissioners have made careful enquiry and investigation into the charges and found the rumors to be absolutely without foundation.

A Tour of Observation.

Mr. J. S. Deschamps of the Blue Fisher & Deschamps sawmill, returned yesterday from a visit to Spokane, where he went for the purpose of purchasing wagons for use in the lumber business.

Fell Down a Chute.

An Italian whose name is unknown, fell down one of the chutes in the Centre Star at 11 o'clock last night and sustained painful injuries, including contusions of the scalp and one eye.

RATES TO THE EXPOSITION.

Railways Have Not Yet Taken the Public Into Confidence.

There is considerable inquiry as to when the reduced round trip rates to the Pan-American Exposition and return will be put into effect.

BACK FROM THE NORTH.

Trip Up the Coast to Naas River—Bright Prospect.

Thomas Morrow, secretary of the Vancouver Liberal association, returned on Thursday from a visit to the Coast, as far as the Naas river, says the Vancouver World.

DUMPED ON ROSSLAND.

A Demented Man Will Be Returned to the Boundary.

Duncan McKay, who spent yesterday at the police station, will travel to Grand Forks today on a ticket supplied by the bounty of the city of Rossland.

AN IMPENDING CRISIS.

A Strong Revolt Against the Railway Policy of the Premier.

A gentleman, who arrived here from Victoria yesterday, stated that the impression was strong there that a serious crisis is impending unless Premier

A GREAT SOURCE OF WEALTH

AN OFFICIAL OF THE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT MAKES A REPORT.

The Measure Estimated to Contain Twenty-Two Million Tons of Possible Working Coal.

Ottawa, April 11.—J. McEvoy, of the geological department, has made a report on the Crow's Nest coal fields. As long ago as 1883 he had outlined the area of the coal bearing rocks of that part of the Rocky mountains, and in 1891 they were again visited by Dr. Selwyn, the late director of the survey.

The output of the Crow's Nest mines is at present over 1,000 tons per diem. Cooking ovens to the number of 300 are in operation, and large additions are in contemplation.

ANOTHER TEST CASE.

Checked History of Japanese Shipped From Seattle.

Another test of the new immigration law which requires Orientals to be able to read and write in some European language will probably be inaugurated within a few days.

WILL HOLD COURT AT FORT STEELE.

Acting County Judge P. McJ. Form held court in Nelson during the latter part of last week and heard several cases in chambers.

WAR ON TRAMPS AND BEGGARS.

Chief Vaughan Ordered Six Characters to Leave Town.

Chief Vaughan has decided to wage war on the tramps, gamblers, 'boosters' and beggars, who infest the town.

WHITE MAN TURNED YELLOW.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when he saw he was turning yellow.

MR. DANIEL THOMAS, OF THOMAS & GRIEGER, RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM A VISIT TO THE BOUNDARY COUNTY.

Mr. Daniel Thomas, of Thomas & Grieger, returned yesterday from a visit to the Boundary county.

Dunsmuir gets off his high horse and consents that the Coast-Kootenay railway shall be a competitive one to the C. P. R., which, of course, means that the bonus shall be given to the only bona fide company applying, namely, the V. & N. E. It is said that Messrs. Helmcken, Hall, Tatlow, Gardien and McPhillips, all government supporters, are demanding that the competitive line be built and that they have threatened the premier, unless he comes to their terms, to join force with the opponents of the present administration.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

How Thomas Bradbury is Improving Rossland Streets.

Thomas Bradbury, the contractor who is erecting the Federal building, is considered one of the public benefactors of Rossland. The hill of rock which protrudes above the surface and so disfigures Queen street, south of Columbia avenue, is rapidly disappearing under the hands of his workmen.

LOCAL BRIVITIES.

The funeral of Bonnie Lenneau, who killed herself on Saturday with carbolic acid, took place yesterday forenoon, at 11 o'clock from the undertaking establishment of Lockhart & Jordan.

MISSING MAN LOCATED.

Emil Holmberg, Who Disappeared on the 17th Inst., Writes from Spokane.

Emil Holmberg, a miner who disappeared on the 17th inst., has been heard from in Spokane. His wife notified Chief Vaughan at the time and the Spokane police were notified.

RED MOUNTAIN WINS.

Columbia and Western Cannot Use the Tracks of the Hill Road.

BOARDING HOUSE TROUBLE.

There has been trouble between the War Eagle Hotel company, limited, and Mr. E. Chittenden, the lessee of the hotel at the War Eagle mine, for some time past.

YOU ARE MAKING GOOD WAGES.

Why not put something by now? Write for descriptive pamphlet of farms for sale in Lower Fraser Valley, THE GARDEN SPOT OF THE PROVINCE.

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Winnipeg Mines, Ltd.

STOCKHOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT PAID NOS. 1, 2 AND 3 ASSESSMENTS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THEIR STOCK IS NOW DELINQUENT AND LIABLE TO BE DECLARED FORFEITED TO THE TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

Advertisement for McArthur & Monk, Stocks and Mines. General Agents. PHOENIX, B. C.

Advertisement for H. M. Keefer, Investment and Share Broker. GREENWOOD, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Advertisement for Myers Creek Assay Office. J. F. Blaine, Proprietor. CHEWASAW, WASHINGTON.

Advertisement for Hotel Grand. THOS. GUINEAN, Prop. Newly Furnished and Equipped With All Modern Improvements.

Advertisement for Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Rossland, B. C.

Advertisement for Hope, Graveley & Co. Vancouver, B. C.

Advertisement for The Mining. A Giant Ledge Located. IS A MOST IMP...

The most remarkable mining news of the cutting with a diamond Mountain of a ledge ably over 100 feet in while it only runs fr ton, is of a kind th rated. Those in con Mountain Consolidated pany have ample cap such a large body of has been located there about obtaining fund ment of it and for t concentrators, or eve of a railway from th necting with the Col and the Red Mountai posits which have re in the property are well known mining elar to those found in and the Knob Hill so is concerned. The M Mountain are of the of great importance, easy road to make it use of concentrator, is that it will not be fore the ore bodies wi a concentrating plant the ore can be conce of at least \$25 per ton bodies to draw from be cheap and the Gre able to yield dividen As a matter of fact, the ledges on the Green most important eve in the Trail Creek in many months. The 40-drill compres Rossland Great Weste is a factory and will be during the present, w else. It is expected th be put to work com during the coming we

Last week's shipment of 8,238 tons, which w 239 tons over the pre holdings the shipments fo to the grand total of 12 is represented during 4 shipments of 4,445 tons preceding week of 436 tons from the Rosslan in which is included the shows an increase of 14 having been 443 tons. 4 were taken from the W its own, an dit is state to materially increa showing for the week of 30 tons, Centre Star 2 also fell off 120 and ively.

Appended is a list of the past week and year imated:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle, etc.

Rossland Great West foot level a station has driving to the north is gear wheel on the hoist week and a new whee position and the hoist by Mondak. The ore drifted along on the 600 foot levels and ore is from each of these lev compressor plant was p terday. It ran smoothl The machinery worki tion for about a week. bearings may be wor and any little defect the installation may be end of that time it w Pressure of air. When with the two 40-drill Bear the three 40-drill He has an exceedingly there should be no h Le Roi, the Le Roi No land Great Western gr of having one compress all these properties is plain that it will be pressure will be great. Ro may have need of power while the Le R running at the ordina morning it may be vic way the power is avai most needed. The ec of having the three com is obvious. Then, too, dent to any one of th would not involve a sh of the mines, because th be made to carry a he (usable plant could r New St. Elmo.—The 40 feet from the sou face of the drift is all not known how wide t the hanging wall the inches wide that carri In this streak some ga lately and there is litt will continue to the New St. Elmo, where t able showing of gela The management feels pay shoot will widen. feet to go before th claim will be reached.

of merit.
Tobacco has
so quickly as
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put on the
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Illustrated premium
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AN, Secretary, Roseland, B. C.
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PHOENIX, B. C.
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portunity to buy stock in one of
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and Brokers' Oil Company,
to District, San Benito County,
is now offering for sale a
ck of treasury stock at fifty
share. Apply for further partic-
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P. BLAINE, Proprietor.
of the Myers Creek District for
SASAW, WASHINGTON.
plan, \$1 to \$2. American, \$2 to \$3
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THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.
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PE, GRAVELEY & CO.,
Vancouver, B. C.
Richard Plewman returned last
from a visit to the Winnipeg

THE MINING REVIEW

A Giant Ledge Located on the Green Mountain.

IS A MOST IMPORTANT FIND

Compressor of the Roseland Great Western is Running Smoothly—Mr. Bryson in Charge of the Kootenay Mine and the Roseland Great Western.

The most remarkable feature of the mining news of the week is the cross-cutting with a diamond drill on the Green Mountain of a ledge which is considerably over 100 feet in width. The ore, while it only runs from \$8 to \$10 per ton, is of a kind that can be concentrated. Those in control of the Green Mountain Consolidated Gold Mining Company have ample capital, and now that such a large body of concentrating ore has been located there will be no trouble about obtaining funds for the development of it and for the construction of concentrators, or even for the building of a railway from the mines to a connection with the Columbia and Western and the Red Mountain railway. The deposits which have recently been located in the property are announced by a well known mining engineer to be similar to those found in the Old Ironsides and the Knob Hill so far as there extent and concentration are concerned. The fact that the Green Mountain ore can be concentrated is one of great importance, as it reveals an easy road to make it profitable by the use of concentrators, and the outlook is that it will be great while before the ore bodies will be developed and a concentrating plant erected in which the ore can be concentrated to a value of at least \$25 per ton. With such large bodies to draw from the mining should be cheap and the Green Mountain should be able to yield dividends for many years. As a matter of fact, the locating of the ledges on the Green Mountain is the most important event that has occurred in the Trail Creek mining division for many months.

The 40-drill compressor plant of the Roseland Great Western is running satisfactorily and will be kept in motion during the present week for the purpose of wearing the bearings smooth, etc. It is expected that the plant will be put to work compressing air early during the coming week.

The Output.
Last week's shipments reached a total of 8,258 tons, which was an increase of 250 tons over the preceding week. This brings the shipments for the year to date to the grand total of 120,119. The Le Roi is represented during the past week by shipments of 4,445 tons, a gain over the preceding week of 438 tons. The shipments from the Roseland Great Western in which is included the Nickel Plate also shows an increase of 143 tons, its figures having been 443 tons, as against 300 the week before. The War Eagle is holding its own, an dit is stated is getting ready to materially increase its output.

Green Mountain.—By means of the diamond drill one ledge of 115 feet width and two others of about 20 feet have been located. The ore in the larger ledge runs from \$3 to \$10 to the ton.

	Tons.	Year.
Le Roi	4,445	60,291
Centre Star	1,890	32,433
War Eagle	720	11,190
Le Roi No. 2	770	8,489
Roseland G. W.	443	3,481
Iron Mask	80	1,853
Velvet	563	74
L. X. L.	119	74
Evening Star	74	62
Spitzee	62	24
Portland	24	24
Total	8,258	120,119

Roseland Great Western.—On the 800-foot level a station has been cut out and driving to the north is in progress. The gear wheel on the hoist broke during the week and a new wheel is being put in position and the hoist will be repaired by Monday. The ore bodies are being drilled along on the 600, 400, 300 and 200 foot levels and ore is being extracted from each of these levels. The 40-drill compressor plant was put in motion yesterday. It ran smoothly and satisfactorily. The machinery will be kept in motion for about a week in order that the bearings may be worked down smooth and any little defect that may exist in the installation may be remedied. At the end of that time it will begin the compression of air. When it is hitched up with the two 40-drill plants at the Black Bear the three 40-drill compressors will make an exceedingly strong team and there should be no lack of power for the Le Roi, the Le Roi No. 2 and the Roseland Great Western groups. The beauty of having one compressed air system for all these properties is obvious. It is plain that it will be seldom that the pressure will be great except at one or two points, as for instance today the Le Roi may have need for a little extra power while the Le Roi No. 2 will be running at the ordinary rate, and tomorrow it may be vice versa; in this way the power is available where it is most needed. The economy, therefore, of having the three compressors combined is obvious. Then, too, in case of an accident to any one of the three plants it would not involve a shutting down of any of the mines, because the other two could be made to carry a heavier load than the disabled plant could resume operations.

New St. Elmo.—The south drift is in 40 feet from the south crosscut. The face of the drift is all in one and it is not known how wide the lead is. Along the hanging wall there is a streak 18 inches wide that carries good pay values. In this streak some galena has come in lately and there is little doubt that this will continue to the west end of the New St. Elmo, where there is a considerable showing of galena on the surface. The management feels certain that the pay shoot will widen. There is still 900 feet to go before the west end of the claim will be reached. The north drift is

in 200 feet from the north crosscut. Early this week a crosscut will be started to the south in this drift to again pick up the vein which faulted some time since.

Homestake.—The mud seam in the fault plane has been pierced at 1,430 feet in the long tunnel and has been drifted on right and left, opening up the seam and causing quite an influx of water from the upper levels, but the mountain torrents caused by snow melting, and the surface water flows into the mine in large volumes, thus contracting the drainage. Pumping the mine has been begun and shortly the shaft will be surveyed when an upraise will be made from the large station which is now cut out on the 300-foot level, preparatory to upraising and sinking. The tunnel is being driven to catch the other ore body which has been located on the 200-foot level, west of the shaft.

Kootenay Mines.—Crosscutting toward the ledge is in progress on the 1,200-foot level. The ledge on the 1,100-foot level is being drifted along. The compressor is doing excellent work. Mr. R. Desmond, superintendent of the Kootenay Mines, and the Roseland Great Western resigned during the week to accept a similar position with the Velvet and Portland Mines, limited. He has been succeeded by Mr. W. A. Bryson, who for the past three months has been foreman in the Roseland Great Western. Mr. Bryson is an able and experienced mining man. He formerly worked for the London Gold and Silver Development Company, operating the Dufferin mines in Nova Scotia, at a time when Mr. Bernard Macdonald was manager.

Velvet.—The foundation of the compressor plant has been seriously affected by the frost and as a result of this the machinery has been shut down until the necessary repairs can be made. Mr. R. Desmond, who has been superintendent of the Roseland Great Western and Kootenay Mines, has accepted a similar position with the Velvet and Portland Mines and took hold early in the past week.

Le Roi No. 2.—The shaft on the Josie is down about 600 feet. On the No. 1 the shaft has reached a depth of 800 feet, and the work of extracting ore from the levels above the 600 is progressing at a rapid rate. The shipments of ore reached 770 tons during the past week, which is satisfactory. With better smelter facilities at Northport this output could be considerably increased.

Le Roi.—In the big shaft a station is being cut out at the 1,050-foot level, preparatory to extending it on down to the 1,100-foot level. The Le Roi sent 4,445 tons of ore to the smelter during the week and matters are progressing satisfactorily in the mine.

Green Mountain.—By means of the diamond drill one ledge of 115 feet width and two others of about 20 feet have been located. The ore in the larger ledge runs from \$3 to \$10 to the ton.

Iron Mask.—Eighty tons of ore were sent to the smelter during the past week. The work of developing the several ledges continues and the quantity of ore in sight is increasing.

Douglas-Hunter.—The extending of the lower drift tunnel continues. The shoot of ore recently met is growing larger and continues of a good shipping grade.

Roseland-Bonanza.—The extension of the drift tunnel continues, but there were no developments of note during the past week.

I. X. L.—Work continues along the usual lines and nothing of importance occurred during the week.

Portland.—Work on the shaft continues. It is being deepened from the 100 to the 200-foot level.

Granby Smelter Output.
(Grand Forks, April 20.—Special.)—The Granby smelter during the week ended today treated 4,465 tons of ore. The total tonnage treated to date amounts to 127,415.

ANOTHER PRODUCER.
Ore to be Skipped From the Blue Bird Mine in May.

Mr. C. H. Dougten, manager of the Montana Gold Mining Company, is in the city on a visit. The company owns five claims, situated three miles northeast of Deer Park, near Lower Arrow Lake. The Blue Bird, one of the five properties has been developed by a shaft 100 feet deep and a crosscut of 100 feet. In the crosscut, at a point 140 feet from the shaft, the ledge was crosscut, and the crosscut has been continued for 50 feet. The ledge is 100 feet wide and has several seams of solid silver lead ore that are from a few inches to two feet wide, with considerable concentrating ore on both sides of them. The solid ore is being sorted for treatment, and there is about 300 tons of it on the dump that has been taken out in the course of development work. The ore averages from \$30 to \$35 to the ton. The values are \$7.80 in gold, \$16 in silver and the remainder lead.

A stop is being made on the 100-foot level, and the extraction of ore will commence as soon as this is finished. The road leading from the mine to Deer Park is being repaired and the intention is to commence shipping about May 15th. The ore is to be sent to the smelter at Trail for treatment. It will be shipped a carload at a time, and it is anticipated that a large tonnage will be taken out of the Blue Bird during the present season.

Vernon-Midway Road.
Greenwood, April 17.—The following resolution was passed at a public meeting held here last evening:
Whereas there are several applications before the legislative assembly of British Columbia, for railway charters from the Kootenay to the Coast;
And whereas it would take some considerable time to build such a line;
And whereas the Vernon & Midway railway could be built at once through the great Okanogan agricultural valley, thereby giving an immediate all-Canadian Kootenay-Coast connection;
Be it therefore resolved that this meeting urge upon the government the necessity of granting this charter, and recommending that sufficient aid be granted to insure immediate construction;
And be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the members of the government, and the press.

OUTLOOK FOR THE BOSUN.

Report of the Management at the Second General Meeting in London.

The second ordinary general meeting of the Bosun Mines, Ltd., was held in London, Eng., on the 26th of March. The report of the chairman, E. L. Healey, was most favorable, and shows that the London management, as well as the local doing. Locally the interest in the Bosun has been lately revived by the resumption of shipments after a short suspension of work, and the property is gradually getting into full swing again. C. A. Sanford has accepted the superintendency of the property and is actively pushing development work. The property is rapidly getting into shape to resume shipments as of old, and when the main ore chute, showing in the upper workings, is caught in the lower tunnel, the output will be much increased. The No. 1 or lower tunnel is proceeding on the ledge after driving 500 feet through wash, and ore is being taken out in the course of development.

The excellent condition of the company will be best understood from the chairman's report. The chairman said: "We have had the accounts set out in considerable detail in order that they may speak for themselves. They have been carefully audited, and I think you will be satisfied with the tenor of the auditor's certificate. You will see that the accounts cover a period of some 14 months and that of that period the earlier months the business was without an income being due, owing to the strike of labor that was at that time existing in the district, but which has since been settled. You will also see that before declaring the dividend we decided to write off the whole of the original expenses of the formation of the company, and that we have made a provision of 10 per cent depreciation on all buildings, cars, rails, etc. I think that is a matter which will commend itself to you and that you will feel we have pursued the proper course in doing this before declaring the dividend. These items and preliminary expenses are thus provided for, and will not occur as against profit and loss in the future. Of course, as regards those expenses, there were some that were, comparatively speaking, considerable, because they were taken over should be carefully examined by our legal advisers both on the other side and on this, and these expenses we have included, but of course, they will not occur again. They were, however, most necessary as, having a property to manage, it was essential that we should have it quite clear that we possessed that property."

"Among the other general expenses are included the traveling expenses of one of our directors who has visited the mine several times. Mr. Lendrum has paid great attention to the company's interest, and has on several occasions been to the mine to confer with Mr. Sandiford. As careful management is a matter of the first importance in conducting a business, I have no doubt that the expenditure that has been incurred under this head, during the period under review Mr. Sandiford has been energetically occupied in opening up the property, and when I tell you we have now six tunnels open, you will see that that must have been a considerable amount of work carried out. As a result, we have been able to continue regular shipments, but I am able to take this opportunity of saying that the shipments would have been considerably larger had it not been that at our No. 3 tunnel we met with a certain change in the character of our ore, which in the upper levels had been pure galena. Where we met the very wide and rich chate that we had above, Mr. Sandiford reported to us that from time to time he was meeting with ore mixed with zinc, and the result of this was that we were getting a decidedly larger output, but not decidedly larger output of galena. That of course, was a thing that could not have been found until we got into the ground that we were working, and we were new, neither could Mr. Sandiford advise us, how soon the zinc at that particular point was likely to appear, and we were very desirous, throughout the whole conduct of the company's affairs of keeping our shareholders thoroughly advised as to the position at the mine and what we have done; but not knowing ourselves how soon our output was likely to be increased from this zinc turning into a largely improved quantity of galena, we were unable to properly advise throughout this period it could have been as improper to have informed our shareholders that the output would have been increased so as to have told them that it would remain as it was. This is a condition that is essential to mining operations, I fear, that you can not tell, until you open up your ground absolutely what the ground is going to give you. Mr. Sandiford, however, in forms us that it is quite usual in these galena mines in the Slovan that zinc should be met with and passed through returning entirely to galena. With us he reports that in other parts of the mine the galena is remaining strong and good, and we are now driving an extension tunnel under the whole of our other workings, a tunnel which we call No. 1, and which we hope will open up a great extent of ground below the zinc that we had above at the one part to which I have referred and give us all galena again. Mr. Sandiford's own opinion is that the mine is extremely promising. He says, however, that the great thing is not to say too much about such a matter, but to apply all energies so as to arrive at the desired end.

"In our new ground, the Fidelity, in which we are opening up Nos. 5 and 6 tunnels, we have opened into some good shoots of ore, but the work has not so far sufficiently advanced to prove what we are likely to get there, except that the indications are extremely favorable. Our policy is to proceed actively with development. We have the working capital to enable us to do so, and I hope that from time to time we shall be able to report to you that our development work is giving us good quantities of ore, which will mean, in due time, increased shipments. Just at the present moment, as you will see by the report, mining operations may be temporarily suspended. We have given Mr. Sandiford leave to take this step, if he should think it desirable, but we have not heard from him by cable message whether he has shut down or not. In any case he says that this would only be quite temporary."

Log-Driving on Kettle River.
Grand Forks, April 22.—Mr. E. Spragg, who cleared the North Fork, obstructions recently, is making a big drive of logs from the vicinity of Lynch creek and expects to land the major portion of them safely at this mills. In previous years nearly half the logs started on such a drive would have been hung up on jams before reaching the Forks, but it is believed that they can be run over this year clear from above Lynch creek to the smelter lake.

The big drive is now in full swing and thousands of feet of logs are reported passing Bannock City daily. A large number of men is employed on the drive and the saw mill will be kept busy most of the summer. Mr. Spragg's having done contract for cutting the lumber to be used in the enlargement of the Granby smelter.

Mr. M. J. Reedy of the Sullivan Drill Company, was in the city on a business visit and will remain for several days.

Mr. George E. Fawcett and Mr. Edward Allen of New York city, are among the guests at the Allan.

"ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE"

BONNY LENNEAU ENDS HER LIFE WITH CARBOLIC ACID.

She Brooded too Much Over Her Troubles and Finally Decided to End Them With Poison.

Bonny Lenneau, an inmate of one of the houses on the Row, killed herself yesterday with a dose of carbolic acid. The inmates of the house heard her groaning at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon and on going to the room which she occupied found her unconscious on the bed. The bottle that had contained carbolic acid was found on the floor. The poison had evidently been taken some time before, how long is not known, as no one saw her administer it, and it was strongly manifesting its deadly effects. She was fully dressed at the time, and it is inferred from rumors that she had the rash deed in contemplation, and therefore waited till the house was quiet so that there might be no interference with her deadly designs.

An effort was at once made to arouse her on the part of the horrified mistress and the inmates of the place, but beyond moving her hands and some other slight motions she gave no signs of consciousness. Physicians were summoned and as soon as they learned that carbolic acid had been administered every possible effort was put forth to save her, but she was beyond medical aid and finally at 3:30 she succumbed. Authentic particulars as to the cause of the suicide are meagre. It is said that a male friend with whom she was intimate and for whom she cherished a deep affection recently left the city. She either knew or imagined that the love of her friend for her had been alienated by another woman and brooded constantly over this. This melancholia led to drinking and this, in turn, to suicide. It was stated that she was intoxicated on the evening preceding the suicide and for several days previous to that she had been imbibing more intoxicants than were good for her.

Bonny Lenneau was only 18 years of age, and was popular with the people of the house she associated. They claimed that they knew but little of her previous history, except that she had been an inmate of the house in which she died, at intervals since September last. The body was removed to the undertaking parlors of Lockhart & Jordan and the funeral will take place on Monday. The cause of death is so manifest that Dr. Reddick, the coroner, decided that an inquest is not necessary.

WILL ADD FORTY DRILLS.

Plant of Knob Hill—Ironsides Group to Be Increased.
Mr. W. Yolen Williams, general superintendent of the Miner-Graves properties, is at the Allan, after a brief visit to Spokane. Mr. Williams stated that his people are calling for tenders for supplying their Phoenix group with a 40-drill compressor and a hoist capable of handling 1500 tons of ore daily. This plant, he expects, will be installed before next fall. An upraise of 200 feet is being made to the surface of the Knob Hill. This working will afterwards be widened and converted into a permanent working shaft and will be continued in the section of the Knob Hill, at the 200-foot level of the present tunnel level. This shaft will also be connected with the 200-foot level of the Old Ironsides.

Mr. Williams is well pleased with the progress of development on the R. Bell mine in Summit camp. This property was acquired last fall by Mr. Jay P. Mr. Jack Hanly, an experienced mining man. The shaft has reached a depth of 275 feet and from the bottom a crosscut is being driven to crosscut the ledge, which will probably be reached within three weeks. The R. Bell will shortly begin a series of shipments to the Granby smelter. It is one of the highest grade propositions in the Boundary country, although the ledge is not of the characteristic size of the Phoenix ore bodies. In silver it is indisputably the highest grade in that district.

Mr. Williams estimated that work on the California in this camp will be resumed at an early date.

THE OPAL A HOODOO.

Sleeping Traveler Was Robbed of His Watch, Chain and Money.
A genial traveler who has been in town for a fortnight was deprived of his watch, chain, opal ring and cash while asleep in his room in a city hotel a few nights ago. The police are investigating. The visitor had been on the road for so many years without any exciting experience that he grew careless and, as he himself admits, never locks his bedroom door. He awoke the other morning to find it partially open. A moment later he discovered that the watch and chain, which he had left on the bureau, were missing, and had disappeared; likewise a roll of bills from his trousers. He describes his ill luck to an opal ring which was attached to the watch chain.

Mr. L. G. Henderson of the Henderson Directory Company, has finished his compilations for the directory for this city and leaves today for the Boundary country to gather data there for his publication.

WATER WORKS REPORT ADOPTED

BYLAW WILL BE SUBMITTED TO RATEPAYERS.

Sewerage System Will Also Be Improved If Funds Are Secured—Rock Creek Will Be Tapped—A Reservoir.

At last evening's adjourned meeting of the city council it was decided to submit to the people, after the usual formalities have been complied with, two bylaws respecting the sewerage and waterworks. Mayor Lalonde presided and there were present Aldermen Hamilton, Armstrong, Holt and Mackenzie.

The report on the water works system prepared by City Engineer Van Buskirk and which appeared in yesterday's issue, was considered and adopted, its elucidation by Mr. Van Buskirk in reply to the questions of the aldermen occupied the greater portion of the sitting. The amount embraced in the proposed bylaws will probably exceed \$80,000. This is exclusive of existing debentures to the amount of \$33,000 which are now in the bank and whose proceeds will also be available for the extension of the waterworks system.

In reply to a question Mr. Van Buskirk said the present water supply was insufficient and he thought Rock Creek should be tapped. His report recommended the expenditure of a total of \$8,000. The proposed 12-inch pipe on the west side of Centre Star gulch was not so urgent; by omitting it a saving of at least \$10,000 could be effected. If a larger pipe from the reservoir to the railway bridge and a 10-inch pipe to Washington street were put in a good supply of water would be secured and would away with the two old tanks. If a wooden flume from Rock Creek were substituted for steel another considerable saving would be effected. A work of that description would probably last ten or twelve years.

Ald. Hamilton questioned the necessity of carrying out all the proposed improvements in one year. Mr. Van Buskirk stated that the city manager had got along last year with the existing system although its capacity had been greatly taxed. He reminded them that the coming summer promised to be drier than last season. He considered the proposed reservoir, especially in order to provide better fire protection; in any event if the city failed to go to Rock Creek a shortage in the supply for domestic purposes would be threatened.

Ald. Mackenzie, while declaring that the Rock Creek extension was unavoidable hoped some arrangement could be made by which the completion of the plan could be extended over a period of two years. Mayor Lalonde pointed out that in considering even essential and necessary improvements due regard should be had for the ability of the taxpayer to bear increased burdens. It was true, however, that the larger amount of debentures offered, the better the price that could be secured. This had been the recent experience of Nelson.

Mr. Holt favored a wooden flume to Rock Creek instead of laying down a steel one. He said the substitution would accomplish considerable saving and the flume would answer all purposes for seven or eight years; after that it would be time enough to consider a more permanent work.

Ald. Hamilton concurred in this opinion as did Ald. Mackenzie the latter favoring a stave line rather than a wooden flume. Mr. Van Buskirk said the relative cost of steel and wood piping per mile was \$6 and \$2 per mile respectively. He preferred to see the reservoir built first. By shutting off the consumption for various purposes he could so economize the supply so as to keep the reservoir full and thus have a large quantity available for fire protection purposes.

The opinion was reached after further discussion that with the existing debentures not more than \$25,000 would have to be included in the proposed bylaw. No amount, however, was mentioned in the resolution finally adopted. The text of this resolution, which was proposed by Ald. Hamilton, seconded by Ald. Holt, is as follows:
That leave be granted to introduce—
1st—A bylaw to raise by way of debentures the funds necessary for the extension and reconstruction of the city waterworks system on the lines laid down in the report of the city engineer now before the council.

2nd—A bylaw to raise by way of debentures the funds necessary for the extension of the city sewerage system of sewerage.
These proposed bylaws will be introduced at the next council meeting and both will be submitted to the ratepayers within six or seven weeks.

No definite figures are available for the sewerage system, as the plan embraces the purchase or expropriation of a tract of land where the sewerage will be deposited. The same ground would also be used for disposing of garbage.

Mr. Van Buskirk mentioned that he had provisionally selected a tract in a southerly direction from the city limits.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.

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

Where located: Adjoining the Pule Alto mineral claim in the south main. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for Ernest William Liljefors, F. M. C. No. B. 18,610, Louis Blue, F. M. C. No. B. 30,601, Swan Nelson, F. M. C. No. 31,032 and J. F. Travers, F. M. C. No. B. 41,205) free miner's certificate No. B. 31,120, 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 seventh day of March, A. D., 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

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

Where located: On the west slope of Deer Park mountain. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting (as agent for Edward Logan, free miner's certificate No. B. 31,354, 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 3rd day of April, A. D., 1901.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.
City Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: In the city of Roseland.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for Louis Linzeman, F. M. C. No. B. 31,038, and Charles Schmidt, F. M. C. No. B. 31,039) Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 31,110, 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 28th day of March, A. D. 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

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

Where located: Between Sophie mountain and O. K. mountain on Ivanhoe ridge. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Robert Lamont, free miner's certificate No. B. 30,308, 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 12th day of March, A. D. 1901. F. A. WILKIN.

FROM THE GAZETTE.

Certificates of Incorporation and Licenses Issued.

The latest number of the British Columbia Gazette contains the following announcements:
A certificate of incorporation has been issued to the Lynn Creek Copper Gold company, limited, non-personal liability, with a capital stock of \$30,000 divided into 600 shares of \$50 each. The object is to carry on a general mining business. A certificate of incorporation has been issued to the Similkameen company, limited, with a capital of \$25,000, divided into 25 shares. The object is to carry on a general lumbering business in the Similkameen country.

A license authorizing the Roseland Proprietary and Mining company, limited, to carry on business as an extra-provincial company has been issued. The capital stock of the company is \$10,000 divided into 25 shares. The head office is situate in England. The office in this province is in Nelson and Robert Scott Lennie of Nelson, is the attorney. The object is to carry on a mining business. Notice is given that the head office or principal place of business of the Great Western Mines, limited liability, will be changed from Revelstoke, B. C., to Kerguson, B. C.
Mr. H. E. T. Hamilton, C. E., has been appointed attorney for the Hastings (B. C.) Exploration Syndicate, limited, in place of Charles D. Mackenzie, deceased.

PAIN OVER THE EYES

HEADACHE AND CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 MINUTES.

That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the setting of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure. Fifty cents. Sold by Goodbye Bros.
Mr. F. A. Wilkin left for Champion Creek yesterday to survey some mineral claims there. He expects to return about the middle of the week.

