

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900

Fifth Year, Number 48

FROM OTHER CAMPS

Late Mining News from the Boundary, Slocan, Similkameen, East Kootenay, Kaslo, Phoenix, Midway and Other Districts

The news from the mining districts this week shows that the activity in some of the outlying camps is flagging as the snow approaches. The bigger mines are of course unaffected by the weather and to a large extent will proceed with the work as usual. Some properties will indeed take advantage of the snow to rawhide some shipments in, and packing for this is already commencing. On the other hand the prospectors are finding their occupation for the season coming nearly to an end and are returning to the bigger camps.

A sale of some importance is marked in the Kamloops district, where the Iron Mask has passed definitely into the hands of an English company. In the Lardau the Nettie L. is looking very well and from all reports the Ironie is turning out to be a very wonder. A proposition that is indeed paying from the grassroots. This is often spoken of but it is not too common in the annals of mining in this district.

East Kootenay is quieter and there is little of note in the district beyond the developments of the Sullivan, where a new strike is reported.

From Ymir comes the news that the B. C. U. are prosecuting the work on the Mist Fraction and that the cleanups of the Ymir and the Athabasca mine, which by the way, is nearer Nelson than Ymir, are very satisfactory.

From the Slocan there is little of particular note this week and it is probable that the revival in its affairs which was looked forward to this fall and which partially has come to pass will be deferred for its complete fulfillment until next spring.

There seems to be a perfect epidemic in the Boundary country now that country is rejoicing in its smelters in general and in particular in the Slocan, where a large portion of the stock and building is insured.

other 25 tons is now at the Landing, probably 10 tons at Ten-Mile and about 50 tons sacked and ready for the pack horses at the mine, which S. Daney is now rushing down to Ten-Mile every day. The lessees hope to take out at least 100 or 150 tons, but if they get any- thing like an open fall they will reach their goal—200 tons. Two hundred tons at the estimated value, \$300 a ton net, gives a total of \$60,000 after paying \$47 a ton for freight and treatment.

EAST KOOTENAY.

The mines on Perry creek are being developed rapidly. The second dividend of the North Star was paid on Saturday last. A. T. Caldwell was in town this week. He has gone down to the Old Abe. The Chinamen who have leases on Wild Horse creek are making preparations for a clean-up. The Sullivan has increased its capacity to 50 tons a day. It is production that counts, and gives importance to a mineral district.

At the North Star mine the ore is going out steadily. Not a day has passed during the two months but 100 tons of ore have been shipped.

The August pay roll of the St. Eugene Consolidated aggregated \$27,323 and is the largest yet in the history of the company. This money was distributed among 286 men.

It is authentically reported that last Monday night the winze in the lower workings of the Sullivan mine had penetrated the ore body. The extent of the ore or its value is unstated, but there is no reason to believe that it is inferior in any respect to that where extraction has been going on.

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THE SLOCAN.

Float From the Ledge—What the Slocan Mines Are Doing.

The Arlington flume was laid this week. Operations are to be commenced on the Ruth No. 2.

S. T. Walker was called to Vancouver this week in connection with the pending deal on the Frisco.

The Payne shipped 180 tons of ore last week, Last Chance 119, Ruth 71, Noble Five 32, American Boy 21, Two Friends 20.

The third payment on the Black Hawk and Daisy bond was made last week to D. Graham and J. Rea of Slocan City, by Ernest Mansfield.

Assessment work on the Black Diamond, on Four-Mile creek, about four miles from the lake, has shown up a strong quartz lead showing galena and zinc.

Eastern capitalists have bonded the Kaalo group, situated near Cody, and start a force of men to work this week. The terms of the bond have not been made public.

The Fisher Maiden M. & S. company are having their property here surveyed preparatory to applying for a crown grant. Messrs. N. F. and J. R. Towns, end of Rossland, are doing the work.

At the Wakefield mine and mill everything is at a standstill owing to the non-arrival of the new manager. This is to be regretted as the season is already far advanced and the starting up of the Wakefield property in the dead of winter will be a difficult task.

THE LARDEAU.

Fresh Strikes Are Being Made—The Truine and Nettie L.

On the R. C. on Murray creek, a strike of pyrrhotite ore was made this week about 2 1/2 feet in thickness.

The Nettie L. mine is ready and waiting for the rwhiding season. The company intend to ship between 500 and 750 tons of their richest ore this winter, over 10 tons of which is now sorted and sacked.

On the Cromwell, one of the strikes of last year, a body of remarkably rich ore has been opened up, tests of which give returns of \$340 in gold and silver. The gold value is over \$300, the balance is silver.

Very satisfactory results are being obtained from tests of the surface rock of the U. and I. claim in the Lucky Jim basin, one specimen running \$20 in gold and 7 oz. silver to the ton. A shaft has been sunk for 13 feet on this claim.

S. G. Gam came down yesterday from the Comveel, with additional samples for assay. The owners have now 125 sacks ready for jacking down the hill, and if the snow stays away long enough they will have their proposed 200 sack shipment out.

In the south fork of the south fork of Lardau creek a discovery was made this week of some very fine copper ore. The lead where the ore was found is about four feet in width and is solid copper pyrites. It is expected that the pyrites will run about 20 per cent copper besides giving fair gold returns.

The Truine lessees are still getting out ore, says the Eagle, and hope for an open fall so that they can make the best of their lease, as it expires this year. They have shipped 20 tons of \$300 ore for which they have received returns. An-

Y.M.R.

Doings on the Mist—Runs of the Ymir and Athabasca.

The dam and flume in connection with the new compressor plant at the Mist have been completed and the machinery is now being installed.

The Ymir mine at present is earning \$5,000 per month over and above expenses. This means a return of 30 per cent per annum on the capital stock of the company. The stock is now quoted at \$1 5/8. Following are the official figures of the August run of the mill: During the month 4,650 tons were milled, producing 2,340 oz. of bullion, 288 tons of concentrates. Have shipped 278 tons of concentrates. Total receipts for the month are \$35,600; expenses \$11,600. In addition to the above outstanding car concentrates \$600, car smelting ore \$600. This gives a total of \$37,150. The profit for the month on the foregoing figures is \$25,550; approximately \$5,110.

THE BOUNDARY.

Many Properties Are Making Test Shipments—Mining Notes.

The force at the Ironsides and Knob Hill is being increased every week.

A trial shipment is to be made from the J. & K. in Wellington camp.

The diamond drill is now at work on the 300-foot level of the Old Ironsides.

The drift on the Bonanza is being pushed ahead and a good showing is resulting.

A 35-drill compressor plant is to be installed on the Mother Lode mine in the Leadwood camp.

The Cariboo-McKinney Mining & Mill-

EDMONTON ROUTE TO DAWSON

THE GREAT HARDSHIPS EXPERIENCED WHILE TRAVERSING IT.

A Party of Ninety-two Spent Fourteen Months in Going in Via the Stewart River.

The distance between Victoria and Dawson City can be covered in seven days when connections and conditions are favorable. A mail clerk, who wished to make a hurried trip, recently went from San Francisco to Dawson, and out by the Yukon and to St. Michael, and from there back to San Francisco in a month. This is in marked contrast to the length of time which it took those who went by the Edmonton route to reach the Klondike. One party of 92 souls made this trip, and it took them 14 months to do so. Captain Bebee, a member of the party, is in the city. In an interview yesterday he stated that he left Dawson on May 25th, and has been to the coast and other cities since. He was one of the party that left Edmonton in May, 1898, and did not reach Dawson City until the 26th of July, 1899, having been a few days over 14 months in making the journey. Each member took about 1,400 pounds of provision and clothing. The trip was made via the Athabasca river and like to the Slave river, which took it in to Great Slave Lake. This is an immense sheet of water, said to be larger than Lake Superior. The party crossed Great Slave Lake, and the distance was 12 miles. Then it followed the Mackenzie river to Fort Norman. It then went to the headwaters of Gravel river. A misadventure told them that it was a short cut to the summit of the Rocky Mountains. This was a trip that was never made by white men, and it was a terrible route that it led the party through. From the head of Gravel river to the summit of the Rocky Mountains was where the party had to work. They had to hand-lead all their supplies to occupied six months, and each man completed to go over the ground nine times.

For six weary months there was not a day that I was not either taking a hand-lead up or down the side of the mountains," said Captain Bebee. "From this route that it led the party through. From the head of Gravel river to the summit of the Rocky Mountains was where the party had to work. They had to hand-lead all their supplies to occupied six months, and each man completed to go over the ground nine times.

Once over the summit the party struck the headwaters of the Stewart river. This was full of rapids and falls, and the progress was very slow. The members did not know the river, and part of the party had to go ahead and see its condition and then walk back. In a few minutes they would drift down the river to where the members had been and then the boats would be tied up and the other recon-aidance made. In some places they had to make portages of provision, and line the boats down the river and in others they had to take out the boats and carry them over the ice. In one place they had to travel six miles. At another place it took 15 days to get around a series of rapids, and in doing this one man was drowned. 12 boats were smashed to pieces and three out of five were lost. The party worked all day and night, and paid no attention to Sundays, so anxious were they to get ahead. On the Stewart river there was a succession of rapids. The party had a book with them, and it stated that Fraser Falls had a fall of 250 feet. They were 320 miles from the mouth of the river, but before the party got within 100 miles of a constant lookout had to be kept, as it did not desire to fall over rapids where the fall was so far over rapids where the river was patrolled until the falls were reached. They were only about 25 feet wide, but it would have been certain death to have passed through them with boats. The party would not have known that these were Fraser's Falls were it not for the fact that a prospector had put a sign on a tree so stating. After the party got to these falls it was all right, for they had to go to boat down the Stewart river to the Yukon and from there via the Yukon to Dawson. Thus the party arrived at Dawson 14 months after they had left Edmonton, after one of the hardest trips on record.

Captain Bebee remained in the Klondike until May of the present year. While there he bought, operated and sold claims, and now is the owner of a promising location on Hunker creek, and says he will return to the diggings unless he is able to dispose of his claim.

In speaking about Major Walsh, he says he is honest to the core. He did things which he thought were right for which he was afterwards criticized, blamed and misrepresented. Captain Bebee knew his two nephews, and says that they never got any information from him as to new finds. They were not allowed to go out when there was a rush until after everybody else had started. They did take a claim, but after they had worked it for a considerable period it proved to be valueless.

Captain Bebee says the Yukon is rapidly getting down to a solid business basis, and says that it will last for a good many years, as new discoveries will be made from time to time to take the place of the placers that are worked out.

A FINE EXHIBIT.

It Will Attract Much Attention at the Spokane Fair.

The exhibit for the Spokane Industrial Fair is finally assembled and will be forwarded to Spokane today. Messrs. Orde, White and the others have succeeded in assembling a very creditable exhibit. It will be supplemented by photographic views of the camp, and it will be creditable to Rossland. Messrs. White and Hanauer will have charge of the exhibit in the fair and will be on hand to answer inquiries. Ores from the following mines are included in the exhibit: Cliff, Spitzee, Homestake, I. X. L., Evening Star, Cascade Mining and Milling company, Giant, Iron Mask, California, St. Elmo, Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, Velvet, Gertrude, Iron Colt, White Bear, Columbia-Kootenay, Mother Lode (Burnt Basin), Nickel Plate, Josie, No. 1, Green Mountain, Monte Christo and Virginia.

A Train Wrecked.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 26.—A passenger train on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railroad ran into a washout near Rock Creek today. One person was killed and six or eight badly injured. Their names have not yet been learned. The train is reported badly wrecked.

The Victoria Quarantine.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Nolte, smallpox patient, whose illness caused the steamer Walla Walla to be quarantined, died at the quarantine station this morning.

Victoria Nominations.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 26.—George Riley and R. L. Drury were tonight nominated by the Liberals for the coming year.

No Troops Ordered Yet.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 26.—The expected order for troops to go to the Hazelton district had not been received by General Gobin up to 8:30 o'clock this morning. The condition in this region remains unchanged and everything was quiet and orderly.

MINES AND MINING

What is Going on in . . . Shaft, Drift, Stope, Winze, Etc., Etc.

CENTRE STAR NOTES.

What is Doing on the Surface at the Sister Mine on Red Mountain.

The framing of the new timber shop at the Centre Star is going up rapidly. The new building will measure 70 feet by 40 feet and will have in addition an annex, which is to be 20 by 40. The old timber framing shed is to be converted into a dry room for the use of the men coming off shift, a place where they will be able to change or dry their clothes. The room will be heated by steam and will be snugly fitted up with a stove, shelving, etc. At the far end there will be a partitioned-off compartment which will be for the use of the fire department, and there will be stowed a reel and other fire appliances. There is a flight of steps being built from the old compressor house to the dry room which will form an easy method of access to the mine.

On the other side of the head works the foundations for the new machine shop are being excavated.

Shipments from the War Eagle are apparently at last in sight, as the machinery which is to replace that which was destroyed by fire earlier in the summer has been ordered. It is stated that the tramway will in future be run by a new system, which will not depend upon the principle of gravity as before. In this way one car will be able to be sent down without having to depend upon the other as a counterbalance.

A new waste bin has been constructed next the old bunkers of the War Eagle gravity tramway on the Centre Star ground. This discharges on the railway track, just under which the new mine road which is to connect with the extension of Third avenue from Davis street is to be constructed. The waste is taken from the Centre Star mine and will be used in the making of this road.

The removal of the old timber-framing shed has exposed the air receivers of the old compressor. These, it is stated, will remain in their position, which is at some little distance from and above the compressor plant. The distance, it is estimated, adds elasticity to the compressed air.

Eldorado Group.

Mr. R. C. Pollett recently returned from the Eldorado group, near Ymir. He has been directing the work upon the property for several weeks and reports that the values so far attained are very satisfactory. The ledge is a very large one, in fact it is the largest so far uncovered in the Ymir district. In the most recent surface opening the ledge has been exposed from wall to wall and measures six feet wide, carrying mineral the entire width. There has been considerable work done upon this property, consisting of a tunnel 50 feet long and numerous large surface openings, wherein the ledge is shown to be in place and not the ledge is shown to be in place and not to have been subjected to any disturbances. Its continuity has also been proved for over 4,000 feet. The present work consists of sinking a shaft. The claims, of which there are four, have recently been surveyed by K. L. Burnett, P. L. S., and are now being advertised for crown granting. Mr. Pollett expects to return to the property in about two weeks.

VELVET AND PORTLAND.

How the Work is Progressing on These Two Properties.

Manager J. L. Morrish, of the Portland and Velvet Mines, was in the city yesterday. He reports that work is making good progress on the Velvet. The main adit is in 550 feet, and the cross-cut at its end has been driven for 28 feet. On the 300-foot level the drift to the north has been driven for a distance of 327 feet. The shaft down to the 100-foot level is inclined and from there down to the 300-foot level it is straight. The work of straightening the shaft from the 100-foot level has reached a depth of 50 feet. The tunnel is in for a distance of 780 feet. Mr. Morrish reports that work is being pushed on the road which is being constructed to connect the Velvet with the Northport road. This road should be finished within the next week or ten days.

Work on the I. X. L.

Mr. Roy H. Clark has returned from a visit to Republic and Spokane, where he has been for the past two weeks. He reports that a carload of ore is being taken out every ten days. A car stands on the tracks loaded and will be forwarded to the smelter at once. Work is still progressing on the lower tunnel.

The Le Roi Head Works.

The sheave blocks for the big hoist at the Le Roi are being fitted into position, and the covering in of the head works has been commenced.

Machinery Sold.

The Jencks Machine company yesterday sold a ten-horse power hoist, with wire rope and other fittings, to the Ross-

LAND AND SLOCAN SYNDICATE.

The hoist is to be used on the Snowshoe property, in Phoenix camp.

The Canadian Rand Drill company sold six drills and six double screw bars to the Old Ironsides mine, in Phoenix camp.

Sinking on the Evening Star.

On the Evening Star sinking from the bottom of the winze on the 300-foot level commenced on Monday. The intention is to extend the winze down to the 300-foot level.

Ore on the Big Four.

On the Big Four in the lower tunnel some nice looking ore has been met. It is a chalcocite and similar to the characteristic product of the camp in appearance. The extent of the find has not yet been determined.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

The Canadian Lardau and the Bear Creek Companies.

Middleton, Ind., Sept. 15.

Editor Miner: Through the columns of your paper, if possible, kindly give me what information you can regarding the Canadian Lardau mine and the Bear Creek Mining company, situated in Lardau or Trout Lake district.

SUBSCRIBER.

The Canadian Lardau Gold Mining Company, of British Columbia is operating a property with two shifts of men, and everything is in good condition.

There is ore in the drift tunnel for a distance of 145 feet. A crosscut tunnel has been started to tap the lead at a depth of 300 feet. The ledge is strong and well defined, is 12 feet wide with a paystreak three feet in width that goes \$50 to the ton. The ore is a silver-lead. The property is situate on the north fork of the Lardau river near Ferguson. Work on the property of the Bear Creek Mining company is being pushed with energy. A crosscut tunnel is being driven to tap the lead at depth. On the surface the lead has been opened by surface cuts for a distance of 2,000 feet and is from 15 to 30 feet in width. The ore seems to be an ore of a shipping grade. It averages about \$80 to the ton. Two tons have been sent to the smelter as a trial shipment, but the returns have not yet been received. Work is to be continued on this property all winter. The properties are located on Pool Creek in the Lardau country.

Going to the C. E. Convention.

Rev. J. G. A. Colquhoun, of this city, leaves today for Vancouver, to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Endeavor Convention of British Columbia, which assemblies on Thursday evening and closes on Sunday evening. Mr. Colquhoun goes as the delegate from Trail Creek Union. Among the noted speakers who are expected to be present is John Willis Buer, secretary of the United Society of C. E., Boston, Mass.

The Bid Was Rejected.

There was only one bid filed with the department of lands and works for the construction of the four-room school house in this city. The bid was put in by Mr. John Dunlop of Rossland. In accordance with the custom of the department, where only one bid is filed, the bid was rejected. The department will call for new tenders.

Ministers to Visit.

Hon. Mr. Wells, minister of lands and works, and Hon. J. D. Prentice, minister of education, are expected to visit Rossland in a few days. The former will look over the court house that is being erected and the latter will look into the matter of school facilities. They will extend their visit into the Boundary country.

The Fall.

Rossland has now twice received warning of the approach of fall. The beautiful was to be seen lying on the upper slopes of Record and Porcupine mountains all day. There was a fall last week, but it quickly disappeared.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. S. Waterloo arrived in London on Tuesday. Mr. A. J. McMillan received a telegram from him yesterday announcing his safe arrival.

Mr. A. G. White and Mrs. White leave today for the purpose of making their home in Spokane. Mr. White still retains his mining interests, and will come here frequently for the purpose of looking after them.

Attendance at the Schools.

Public School Inspector W. Burns reports that the enrollment in the schools of the city since August is 610, and that the attendance yesterday was 534. This shows how the schools are growing.

Mr. Burns left yesterday for Trail for the purpose of looking over the schools there.

MINES AND MINING

What is Going on in... Shaft, Drift, Stope, Winze, Etc., Etc.

WHAT MR. GOODERHAM SAID. He Considers the Situation Here as Reassuring.

Mr. George Gooderham on his return to Toronto was interviewed by a representative of the Toronto Globe. The interview was as follows:

"Generally speaking I consider the conditions at Roseland more reassuring than at any time in the history of the camp. During more than a year past the attention of the management of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines has been directed towards the solving of the problem involved in the treatment of the low grade ores. Formerly it was thought that the cost of mining and of freight and treatment was so high as to preclude the possibility of attempting to deal with any ore excepting from the high grade chutes. There is a large amount of high grade ores in the developed chutes of both mines, and the properties look very promising from this standpoint alone, yet as a matter of fact there is probably a great deal more value in the low grade ore than in the high grade, and there ought eventually to be more profit in their treatment. We have always thought that the success of mining in Roseland depended upon the solution of the problem of treating this class of ore. Mr. Kirby our general manager, has for this reason during the past year, directed his attention to the equipment of the ore mines and the organization of the force so as to reduce the cost of mining particularly by the introduction of the contract system of work.

"Latterly we have been in treaty with the Canadian Pacific railway for a reduction in the rates of freight and treatment. I must say we have been met in a very liberal spirit. We have now to deliver under the old contract about 200,000 tons at a rate of \$6 for freight and treatment. The railway offering to reduce this tonnage to 800,000 tons, to reduce the rate from \$6 to \$4.75 per ton. After giving the matter the fullest consideration we did not see our way clear to accept this offer, as, in our view, the rate is not low enough to enable us to treat the low grade ore of the camp, while at the same time we feel that it is quite possible that rates may in the near future fall below the very handsome offer made us by the C. P. R. The Le Roi mine has solved the problem in question by securing its own smelter and treating its own ores. This is probably the only satisfactory solution of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines. As to dividends, the Centre Star will resume the payment of dividends as soon as it has wiped out the indebtedness incurred during the period of inactivity. The War Eagle has not yet resumed shipments. Its development has fallen considerably behind, but is now rapidly proceeding again. Under present conditions it is expected that both mines will gain depth at the rate of from 400 to 500 feet per annum. In the year 1899 I think the War Eagle shaft was sunk 120 feet, while more than this has been accomplished in the past few months. The probability is that the War Eagle will resume shipments very shortly. Whether dividends will be resumed at once or not until the indebtedness of the company has been wiped out is a matter that is yet to be considered by the directors; it may be left over until the annual meeting.

"The shafts in both mines are going down at the rate of about 50 feet per month (under the contract system), being nearly twice as fast and at nearly half the former cost. Then, too, by the introduction of a new plant we have done away with the delays that formerly took place during the excavation of the stations on the different levels, so that it is now hoped that sinking will go on almost continuously throughout the year. The cost of drifting, raising and stopping has also been greatly reduced in consequence of the contract system. All this has naturally taken a considerable time to bring about, and necessitated the closing down of the mines for a certain period."

PYRITIC SMELTER OFFICE.

It is to be removed from Spokane to Greenwood.

The office of Messrs. & Laidlaw, the mining men who are to operate the new smelter at Greenwood, will move to the scene of operations next Monday, and operations on the smelter will begin next week, says the Spokane Chronicle. Mr. Messam says that a new smelter townsite is being cleared by a crew of men and that the new town will soon be under construction. The change of the office from Spokane to Greenwood is permanent. The various mining interests of the firm and the smelter in that section, combined with the fact that the firm will build a new town near the smelter, will occupy all their attention. The firm of Messam & Laidlaw is one of the best known mining firms in the city. Mr. Laidlaw has been instrumental in establishing the big smelter which is to be erected at Greenwood. The firm has bought up several mining claims near the site and their interests in that section are more extensive than that of any other company.

PLANS OF TAMARAC.

A Tramway to be Built in Order to Handle the Ore.

It now looks probable that the Tamarac will soon be marketing its ore. A. S. Goodvee, president of the company, Messrs. Richard Roberts, mining engineer, C. S. Wallis and G. H. Master, all three of whom are directors of the company, left for Ymir yesterday. Their purpose is to look over the property and to examine the ground over which the tramway is to be built from the shaft on the Tamarac to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, a distance of

6,000 feet. The management of the company is fully determined to erect the tramway and to market considerable quantities of the ore. The tramway will cost about \$10,000. The right of way has been surveyed and it is anticipated that shipments will be commenced in about two months, as the tramway will not take long to construct after the contract for its erection has been let. Further on the concentrator will be erected. There are about 2,000 tons of ore ready for shipment and more is constantly being taken out in the course of the development work. The company has the choice of three nearby smelters to send the ore to—Trail, Northport and Nelson. It will be sent to the one offering the best terms. The Tamarac is well developed and has considerable reserves of ore. In the meanwhile the development work is in progress and new bodies of ore are being uncovered. Further on a concentrator will be constructed.

A PROMISING FIND.

Ore of Good Grade Found in Homestake on Norway Mountain.

Mr. S. F. Griswold is in the city from Norway mountain, and is feeling jubilant over a strike which he has made in the Homestake. The find was made in a cut while stripping the ledge. It is a true fissure vein and cuts the formation almost at right angles. The ledge is four feet wide with a paystreak on the hanging wall of 14 inches in width. The ore carries gold, silver, copper and galena. An assay of an average sample made yesterday went \$28 to the ton and of this over \$20 was in gold. Mr. Griswold is now making an open cut for a distance of 20 feet, which will tap the ledge at a depth of about 20 feet. When the ledge is reached a shaft will be sunk on it. The ledge is almost perpendicular and the shaft will follow it down. The formation is diorite on the hanging wall and syenite on the foot wall. The property is owned by S. F. Griswold, A. Terzick, H. Griswold of this city, and John Backlund of Walla Walla.

Mr. Griswold went into the Norway mountain section in the spring of 1896 and has stuck to it closely ever since. He regards this find on the Homestake as a most important one. Messrs. Hansen and Larsen are pushing the tunnel on the Christiansia and it is in 180 feet. The ledge has just been met in the breast of the tunnel. The ore is a high grade gold-copper and is the same ledge that was found in the prospecting shaft, which is 40 feet in depth. The ledge has been found at a depth of 100 feet. The intention is to crosscut the ledge and make an upraise to the surface. The ledge is about three feet in width. The property is located about five miles from the railroad. A good many prospectors have finished their assessment work and a number of them are getting in supplies so that work can be carried on through the winter. The Norway Mountain company intend in a short time to resume work on their properties and to keep it up continuously all winter.

Among some of the promising properties of the camp are the Bonanza group, Nettie L. group, E. R. and Jessie F. Mr. Griswold says the merits of the district are forcing themselves on the public attention.

The one thing most needed for the development of the camp is a wagon road, for a distance of five miles to the railway. Mr. Griswold says that a wagon road can be constructed from this city to the railway. This is necessary in order that this city may control the trade of Norway mountain, which is in the Trail Creek division.

THE OLD GOLD ORE.

A Strike of Ore That Was Over \$100 to the Ton.

In the window of the Miner office are some nice looking samples taken from the properties of the Old Gold Quartz and Placer Mining company. Judge J. M. Miller, president of the company, in speaking about the properties said: "A drift tunnel was run along the hanging wall of the ledge for a distance of 90 feet and a crosscut made toward the footwall. Before reaching the footwall, however, two feet of solid ore carrying values of \$100 to the ton, and three feet of concentrated ore was encountered. Drifting along this ore shoot is now in progress. The ore body continues of the same width value, as more grey copper is coming in, the last assays running over \$100 to the ton. The ore carries gold, silver, copper and lead. The four properties have been surveyed and a crown grant for them will soon be issued. The properties are situated on the west fork of the Duncan river in the Lardeau country."

In speaking of the properties of the Primrose Mining company, of which Judge Miller is the secretary, he said: "On the Primrose the tunnel is in for a distance of 300 feet with a perpendicular depth of 225 feet. Some ore is coming in and the outlook is that a large body will be met before long."

IRON MASK.

Progress of Development—The East Vein Struck on the Lower Level.

The east vein of the Iron Mask was struck yesterday on a crosscut from the shaft. The shaft went down on the vein, which dipped out as depth was gained, and a crosscut run back to meet the vein found it in place. It is expected that it will be found in place on the west vein after a few days and the scheme of development work started

last February will then be completed with the exception of the necessary drifting to form connections and to get backs for stopping purposes. If the values are found as anticipated there will be a beginning of further shipments.

A NEW COMPANY.

It Has Been Formed to Operate the Operate the Bonanza No. 3.

Mr. H. W. C. Jackson has just completed the deal for the purchase of the Bonanza No. 3 mineral claim, on St. Thomas mountain, and a company has been organized to take over the property and work it. The company is known as the Roseland Bonanza Gold Mining & Milling Company, Limited, with a capital stock of \$50,000 divided into 1,000,000 shares of 5 cents each, of which 600,000 have been placed in the treasury for development purposes. The cost of the property to the company was \$2,000 in cash and 200,000 in shares. The principal shareholders in the company are Messrs. S. W. Hall, manager of the Iron Mask; John Fitzwilliams, foreman of the War Eagle and Centre Star; John S. Baker of Tacoma, president of the I. X. L. Mining company; Louis Levy, cigar merchant of Roseland; Stephen Bralton and Mr. Barbara, the original locators of the property; Charles A. Peters, E. W. Huff, K. W. Hartley and J. G. Oute. The property is a full claim located on a slope of St. Thomas mountain, ranging from Iron creek to a height of 800 feet in the length of the claim. Several veins of free milling ore are known to traverse the property. The only one on which work has been done is the discovery vein on which, besides considerable surface work, a tunnel of 50 feet has been driven. This tunnel shows an ore body averaging two feet in width of ore that gives average returns of \$13 in gold and two ounces in silver to the ton. It is proposed to continue work on this tunnel, which has a vertical depth of 35 feet. In driving this tunnel a foot of depth will be gained for every foot of work done. The ledge is a very strong one, which is evidenced by the fact that it outcrops on five different claims. It is a fissure vein having a diorite hanging wall and a foot wall of porphyry, a dyke of about 100 feet in width cuts the formation and accompanies the ledge wherever it is found or exposed.

The Nickel Plate.

The drift to the eastward from the foot of the shaft at the 600-foot level has been in over 100 feet on a nice body of ore. This is the same as was discovered on cutting the pump station at the 465 level.

A Trip East.

Mr. M. E. Dempster leaves Friday for the east in the service of the Salmo Consolidated Mining company. Mr. Dempster goes to confer with the eastern directors of the company and make all necessary arrangements in connection with the new management. As the shareholders are now in harmony as to the proper course to pursue it is expected that the affairs of the company will be in first rate order before his return.

The Mineral Exhibit.

The collection of ore for the Spokane Industrial exposition, which opens on October 2nd and closes on October 16th, is growing. Among the mines from which samples have been secured are the Giant, White Bear Iron Co., Evening Star, California, New St. Elmo, Iron Mask. A number of medals and diplomas are to be given for the various classes of minerals. For instance, the best state or province exhibit will be given a medal, and the second best a diploma; the best district exhibit gets a medal and the second a diploma.

The I. X. L. Tunnel.

Work on the lower tunnel of the I. X. L. continues. The tunnel has been driven for a distance of 120 feet. The ledge has not yet been met.

Work on the Big Four.

Work is being pushed on tunnel No. 2 of the Big Four. Two shifts are at work. The tunnel is now in for a distance of 115 feet and the ledge, which is 45 feet wide on the surface, is being crosscut. Late assays run from \$1 to \$62 in gold and \$3.80 to \$10 in copper to the ton.

A Letter From W. S. Haskins.

Mr. H. F. Evans is in receipt of a letter from Mr. W. S. Haskins, formerly the superintendent of the Nickel Plate and the Columbia and Kootenay, from Nevada City, Cal. Mr. Haskins says that he is engaged in mining in the vicinity of Nevada City, and is making a success of it. Later reports from the mines, in which he and his people are interested in Mexico, are to the effect that they are turning out much better than was expected. It now looks as though they will be very valuable.

Economy is a Virtue DIAMOND DYES

When times are hard and dollars scarce the smart and bright women of our country find that the Diamond Dyes are important helps in economizing. By the use of Diamond Dyes the husband, mother and children can be well and stylishly dressed although nearly all the clothing may be old material dyed over. Diamond Dyes make such lasting and beautiful colors that goods dyed with them cannot be told from new. Any one can use them, as the directions are so plain and simple that no skill is needed. The colors of Diamond Dyes never grow dim. They never fade or wash out. In order to secure the best results in home dyeing every woman should see that her dealer or merchant gives her the "Diamond Dyes," as other package dyes are only poor imitations.

THE MINING REVIEW.

The Proposed Shipments From the Roseland Great Western.

As will be found noted under the output the shipments for the past week have again broken all records. It will be observed, however, that the Le Roi mine is not shipping anything like the amount by a thousand tons as the mine did in the earlier summer. This is due, say the management, to several causes, the chief of which is the incapacity of the smelter to treat the ore that can be taken down there. During the month of August last there was probably two tons broken down for every ton shipped. The balance is being stored in the stopes, some of which are so blocked by the accumulation of ore that they cannot be worked. The shipping of this ore at, for instance, in the big stope on the main ore shoot at the 700 level, is practically confined to the sill floors alone, which must of course be kept clear. There are altogether seven floors in this stope on which work is being done. Similar conditions obtain in various parts of the mine and the matter can hardly be remedied until such time as the Northport smelter has greatly increased its capacity. This is being undertaken, but the putting up of such a plant cannot be accomplished in a day. One new furnace is practically ready. Beyond this there is another reason for the comparatively small shipments of this mine and that is the service of ore on the railroad to the smelter. While the service is admittedly a good one yet in order to get the full capacity of the works at Northport there must be a regular service all the time so that there will be no delay. It is claimed that if an hour be lost at Northport it cannot be again picked up. The works are being driven to their full capacity and cannot do more in any one hour than is being done at the present time. The processes there employed are various. The sampling works, for example, are built to accommodate 400 to 500 tons daily, but as a matter of fact they are sampling anything from 700 to 800 tons daily, and thus are strained to their fullest limit. In order, therefore, that there should be no delay the cars must be regularly taken in and out of the smelter yard. In other words in order to get the fullest amount of work out of the plant the railway service must be something even more than good.

With the completion of the sampling mill now being erected on the Le Roi mine the strain in this regard will be taken off the plant at Northport, which can be used only for the ores of the Le Roi No. 2 and for custom work. This again is a matter of time and for these reasons no such output as the Le Roi made in May and June is to be looked for until such time as the new plant at the smelter is in preparation. Even under the present conditions the rate of the Le Roi is such that if the U. P. R. cars could come upon Red Mountain tracks enough ore could be sent down to trail to bury that plant as well as keeping the Northport plant supplied. Similar conditions apply to the Le Roi No. 2, where enough cars cannot be obtained to keep up shipments to the figure intended. Some of the sources of the ore in this mine are completely blocked up with broken down rock and work has come to a standstill.

There is no word at present as to when the War Eagle intends to resume shipments regularly although it is probable that some ore will be sent away in the near future.

The Output.

The output for the week is 7,484 tons, beating the estimated total for the week previous by 554 tons. As has been noted above the Le Roi is shipping well under its capacity and neither the War Eagle nor the Iron Mask have as yet commenced. In the same way the Le Roi No. 2 is also below its estimated figures and the Roseland Great Western has not started, though it is intended to start up next week, on October 1st. The record, great as it is, being now larger by over 1,200 tons than it was two weeks since, will inevitably be broken before the year closes and the production of the camp should certainly not fall below 200,000 tons.

Appended is a list of the shipments of the week and year to date:

Table with columns: Week, Tons, Year, Tons. Rows include Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle, Le Roi No. 2, Iron Mask, Evening Star, Monte Cristo, Giant, Iron Colt, Spitze, and Total.

Le Roi.—The work on the Le Roi is proceeding on the same lines below the surface. The shaft between the 800 and 900-foot levels is being widened out to its full extent, the connection between the winze and raise at this point having been made just before the accident. The development on both these lower levels is progressing as usual. There is nothing of any special importance to note. The values in the 800, just at the foot of the shaft, were found to average \$27, which is as good as anything in the mine especially when the figures for August last are taken, when the average value of the ore extracted was \$12.70. This is not to be taken as meaning that the ore is getting poorer, indeed this is contradicted in emphatic terms by the statement just made as to the values on the 900-foot level, but rather that it has been found profitable under the new conditions to extract ore of a lower grade. The management, however, state that the present increased mineral tax upon the output is likely to have a considerable deterrent effect upon the shipping of the lower grades in the mine. The values of the Le Roi, as well known, run from \$100 to \$5 and of course a great bulk of the ore reserves are appraised the lower value on the surface the erection of the head works, the construction of the receiving bins,

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

Owning the Good... Mr. B. C. Fifty thousand shares are now offered... The property is one of exceptional value... traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet... The ore is of a class that can be milled...

Grogan

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

F. A. Daggett & Co., general agents of the Maryland Casualty Co., writes all forms of Personal, Accident and Miners liability insurance. Assets, \$2,332,000. Surplus to policy holders, \$1,434,000.

THE ROSSLAND MINER'S MAP

...OF THE... The mines and mining claims of the Roseland camp, and their buildings, such as shaft houses, compressor plants ore houses, boarding houses, etc., are all on the map.

Roseland Camp

All physical features of the surrounding country, such as mountains, hills, valleys, plateaux are shown just as they are. The winding of railways, wagon roads and trails are correctly represented.

The Roseland Miner's Map

It is the most complete and elaborate map of Roseland and the surrounding country that has been published. It is finely lithographed in several colors on the finest and most durable paper.

Send orders to..... The Roseland Miner Printing and Publishing Co., Limited, Roseland, B. C.

Accurate

The map is almost a photographic picture of the Roseland camp, with the exception that it is produced in colors and shows the country as it is in the early summer. No expense has been spared to make this map a really first-class production of artists, engineers and engravers. Two skilled, active and experienced men were constantly employed on the work for three months.

Complete

Renew your subscription to the ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER by paying \$2.10—the 10 cents to cover cost of mailing—and receive a copy of this beautiful map.

A GROUP BONDED. Walsh Brothers Secure Two Claims on Greenville Mountain.

The New Bonanza and the Bonanza No. 2 have been bonded by the Walsh Brothers of Indianapolis, Ind. A company is to be formed immediately to operate the property. It is to have a capital stock of \$1,500,000, divided into \$1 shares. The present owners are to receive \$5,000 in cash and 200,000 in shares for the group. The property is situated on Greenville mountain and adjoins that owned by the Cascade Mining and Milling company. This is considered one of the best group of claims in that district. About \$1,000 worth of work has been done upon it. This work has exposed the ledge on the surface for a distance of 1,000 feet. Some very satisfactory assays have been obtained, the ore running from a trace up to \$202 to the ton. The ore is free milling and carries considerable free gold. Work is to be resumed shortly on the Cascade Gold Mining company. A large block of the stock has been taken by a New York syndicate. Work is to be commenced on the Bonanza No. 3 by the Roseland Bonanza Gold Mining company. This is an extension of the Cascade on the south. So the district will be lively during the coming winter. Mr. A. B. Clabon returned last evening from the Boundary country.

IN THE MIN

Continued from... the assembly of the at the collar of the stallation of the aer progress. The n which is to act as a present arrived, but diate hurry for the now in use are prac most part.

Le Roi No. 2.—The shipping regularly, not up to its capa because of the insu soon as smelter yarc the stowage of rese tion of the Northp to maintain a reserv there are at prese over 40,000 tons in seen there will be output from this m The third compartme is not at present co progress, considering ground is being ma the work undertak on the 175-foot lev of the intermediate is still in hand. The third compartme the Josie the proce increased, supposi of the smelter is able to receive it room.

Columbia-Kooten that is new to repd north is crosscut as there yet remains distance to be cov Top vein can be ex the 1,000-foot level both ways. Explorin levels is still in h sious pay shoots c along the various coming in from the action for the com pleted, but some fore the removal of low of a proper a The arrangements for the shipping o have not as yet tr it is probable tha the general manag donald, from the j just gone and tr expected about we minite announcements made.

Roseland Great intention to com this mine as the remains but the r ziles, the reorder to yesterday, so means for shipping the progress is c last week, there of any special m fact that the dri of high grade ore shows the body and to be clean a the developments dined to getting proven at the up pump station whic ore sinking was complete and the ed. On the new the work of a foundations is in that it should be coming of frost.

War Eagle.—No been made from the management. pockets used top and level at the some shipments m ever, probable th not be undertake placed in proper are stated to ha there is nothing present towards order. The shar point below the station is still be ments on the le to the drifting o encountered, and to the north.

Iron Colt.—Wor shut down durin Anderson, secreta notification to e explains the reaso of operations: directors a resolu following effect: satisfactory natur values of the ore in the North S further, as the funds in ha the cash surplus tion for a pay s be instructed to up the mine un this board. The also instructed to counts and send holders advising taken."

Iron Mask.—T the scheme of February last a ed by the spec experts because this mine and t approaching con ently justify th superintendent, body has been feet, on the eas and it is espec ially encountere the other end. main to be do on the back requ it is therefore next month o will be able to regular scale. Centre Star.—Centre Star ar the War Eagle being taken fr end of the sec about 200 ton the shipment, from the reser ore bins. Cor

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IN THE MINING FIELD
Continued from Page 2.
the assembly of the various machinery
at the collar of the shaft and the in-
stallation of the aerial tramway are all
in progress. The new tubular boiler,
which is to act as a reserve, has not yet
presently arrived, but there is no im-
mediate hurry for the same as the boiler
now in use are practically new for the
most part.
Le Roi No. 2.—The Le Roi No. 2 is
stopping regularly, but the output is
not up to its capacity as already stated
because of the insufficiency of cars. As
soon as smelter room is gained for the
storage of reserves it is the intention
of the Northport smelter company
to maintain a reserve of 60,000 tons. As
there are at present only something
over 40,000 tons in reserve it will be an
output from this mine and from others.
The third compartment of the Josie shaft
is not at present completed although good
progress, considering the nature of the
ground is being made. On the Annie
the work undertaken at present is the
on the 170-foot level. The opening up
of the intermediate stopes on the No. 1
is still in hand. With the addition of
the third compartment on the shaft
the Josie production of ore will be
increased, supposing that the capacity
of the smelter is such that it will be
able to receive it or to give it yard
room.
Columbia-Kootenay.—There is little
that is new to report on this mine. The
north crosscut is in about 600 feet and
there yet remains quite a considerable
distance to be covered before the Tip
Top vein can be expected to be cut. On
the 1,000-foot level drifting in progress
both ways. Exploring work on the upper
levels is still in hand locating the
various pay shoots constantly encountered
along the various drifts upon the mine
coming in from the surface. The foundation
for the compressor is now com-
pleted, but some time must elapse be-
fore the removal of the machinery to al-
low of a proper settlement of the bed.
The arrangements that are to be made
for the shipping of ore from this mine
have not as yet transpired, it made, but
it is probable that when the return of
the general manager, Mr. Bernard Mac-
donald, from the east, where he has
just gone, and from where he may be
expected about November 1st, some definite
announcement will be able to be
made.
Rossland West.—It is the
intention to commence shipment from
this mine as the first proximo. There
remains but the installation of the griz-
zles, the reordering of which was seen
to yesterday, to complete the prepara-
tions for shipping on this mine. Below
the progress is on the lines reported
last week, there being no developments
of any special importance beyond the
fact that the drit on the central body
of high grade ore on the 600-foot level
shows the body to preserve its value
and to be clean and compact. Otherwise
the developments on this level are con-
fined to getting under the ore bodies
proven at the upper levels. The new
bump station which was to be made be-
fore sinking was resumed is now nearly
complete and the pump is being install-
ed. On the new electrical compressor
the work of setting up the concrete
foundations is in hand as it is important
that it should be completed before the
coming of frost.
War Eagle.—No shipment has as yet
been made from the War Eagle, but as
the management is clearing out the ore
pockets, used for shipping, at the sec-
ond level at the shaft, it is possible that
some shipments may be made. It is how-
ever, probable that regular shipments will
not be undertaken until the tramway is
placed in proper condition. The plans
are stated to have been completed, but
there is nothing more being done at
present towards putting the track into
order. The shaft is now down to the
point below the eighth level, where a
development on the level above are con-
fined to the drifting on the three veins there
encountered, and a driving of a crosscut
to the north.
Iron Colt.—Work on this property was
shut down during the week. Thomas
Anderson, secretary, issued the following
notification to the stockholders, which
explains the reason for the closing down
of operations: "At a meeting of the
directors a resolution was passed to the
following effect: That owing to the un-
satisfactory nature of the vein and
values of the ore in the ledge lately cut
in the North Star mineral claim, and,
further, as the company have expended
the cash surplus to have not now the
investigation the superintendent
be instructed to stop all work and close
up the mine until further directed by
this board. The secretary-treasurer
was also instructed to pay all wages and
accounts and send out notices to share-
holders advising them of the action
taken."

on the various levels with those above
and below. The shaft is being sunk
towards the fifth level and on the new
development level, the fourth, drifting is
in progress on the veins to the east and
west of the shaft.
Big Four.—Work is progressing along
the usual lines in the No. 2 tunnel. The
ledge, which shows on the surface, is
being crosscut and the showing of ore is
excellent and is increasing in value with
the progress of the mine. Work has
been restarted in the No. 1 tunnel and is
being pushed rapidly ahead. Surface
work is being done on No. 3 vein, which
is showing up remarkably well. Ar-
rangements are now under way looking
to the occupation of the boarding house,
so that a force of men may be kept at
work all winter.
Joseph Leiter.—Superintendent A. G.
White reports that he has uncovered a
strong lead on the Joseph Leiter claim
on Sophie mountain. A trench of 50
feet was made in the old wash gravel
and at a depth of six feet a lead was un-
covered that is 30 feet in width. It is a
continuation of the Copper Wonder
lead. The find was made close to the
north line of the Copper Wonder. Super-
intendent White is greatly pleased over
the find and intends, now that he has lo-
cated the main lead on the Leiter, to sink a shaft upon it.
Velvet.—The Velvet has 70 men at
work. Considerable attention is now being
paid to getting the foundation in
shape for the reception of the 15-drill
compressor. It is the half of a 30-drill
and so arranged that the other 15 drill
capacity can be added. The force on the
road has been doubled so that it may be
completed by the 1st of October. The
outer part of the road was buried by
construct than was expected, and hence
the delay.
L. K. L.—Stoping between No. 2 and
No. 3 level is in progress and another
carload is about ready to ship. In the
meanwhile work continues on the lower
crosscut tunnel, which is now in for a
distance of 135 feet. Mr. John S. Hayes,
the managing director, who has been
here during the past week, inspecting
the property, left for home yesterday.
Evening Star.—The workings on the
third level of the Evening Star resulted
in the finding of the ledge there and it
has been developed to a considerable
extent. The result has been so satisfac-
tory that the management has decided
to deepen the vein another 100 feet.
New Star.—The south drift is
now in a distance of 245 feet. The ore
body in this drift continues strong and
the values high. Crosscutting to the
north continues.
Commander.—It is stated that orders
have been given for the pumping out of
this mine this week with a view to the
resumption of work.
Giant.—The Giant sent 61 tons to the
smelter during the past week. The ore
came from the upper vein.
Portland.—Work on the shaft and
tunnel continues and good progress is
being made.
Douglas-Hunter.—Work on the lower
tunnel continues.
Homestake.—Work on the Homestake
has been resumed.
THE TAMARAC.
What the Management Intends Doing—
A Prosperous Camp.
Mayor Goodeve, Mr. C. S. Wallis and
Mr. Masters, of the Kenneth Mining com-
pany, which is operating the Tamarac,
near Ymir, have returned from a visit to
the mine. Mayor Goodeve reports that
they inspected the right of way of the
proposed tramway and the site of the
proposed mill for the reduction of the
Tamarac ore. The plans as submitted by
the Engineer Roberts were approved. What
will be immediately done will be to let
the contract for the construction of the
tramway. This will run from the mill
to the site of the mill, a distance
of 7,000 feet. The mill will be located
on the Salmon river, and the company
will be compelled to bridge the Salmon
river at this point in order to reach the
mine. Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway at
a point about two miles from Ymir. Mayor
Goodeve says he is greatly pleased with
the condition of the mine in which there
is something over 14,000 tons in sight. It
has been developed to a depth of 185 feet.
Besides the Tamarac the company owns
the October, Dinner Bucket and Racatam
claims.
The people of Ymir are jubilant over
the fact that the Tamarac is about to
ship. After the tramway is finished and
some more experimenting has been done
with the ore the intention is to put in
a plant for its reduction.
The people of Ymir are also much
pleased over the closing up of the deal
for the Witco, which is reported to be
worth about \$250,000. The
Ymir mine is a splendid property. It
now has an 80-stamp mill and is turning
out a great deal of bullion. One peculiar
thing is the way the slimes from the
mill turn the color of the water in the
Salmon river. For seven miles it is col-
ored by these slimes, and the Salmon is
about as wide as Columbia avenue, and
the volume of water in it is large. Mayor
Goodeve further stated that he was
much struck with the mining possibili-
ties of the section around Ymir, and
among other things he stated that the
people there spoke very highly of the
Nevada. The Ymir district, he thought
was destined to be a very important
one.
Good News From the Strawberry.
The latest report from the Strawberry,
which is being operated by the Quebec
Boundary Mining company, of which
Mr. A. B. Clabon is the managing di-
rector, is of a very encouraging nature.
The vein has been crosscut at a depth
of 150 feet, which shows a good body
of ore, which has been drifted on for
some 35 feet. The ore body is large and
well defined, and good values are being ob-
tained from the stope on the west end of
the second level to the extent of 20
tons daily. The balance of pleased with
the showing made.
The about 20 tons daily. The balance of
the shipment, 100 tons, is being made up
in the reserve dump alongside of the
ore bins. Connections are being made
clabon condition.

THE MINERAL TAX.
has a Tendency to Discourage Low
Grade Mining.
The new mineral tax is a subject that
has created a good deal of comment in
the camp. Some of the leading mining
operators have no scruple in denouncing
the imposition as an unfair one, stating
that it will do much towards stopping
the proper opening up of the mineral
resources of the province. The mineral
tax in the west bodies of low grade ore that
can be mined at a small profit. The new
tax has been compared with the impost
upon coal, and it has been argued in
favor of it that if the island can afford
to have an impost upon coal, which lies
equally onerous on Fernie, then the ac-
cession in the mineral wealth of their mines
also taxed. But it is asserted on the other
hand that the two matters are not at
all on the same footing. For while the
price of coal is to a certain extent gov-
erned by the producers of that com-
modity in this province, the price of
gold, silver and copper cannot be alter-
ed by any action taken by either the
mine owners or the provincial govern-
ment.
The impost on coal has been met by
an increase on the price and the tax
therefore falls upon the consumer. Where
that consumer is a mine owner the cost
of operating his plant is proportionally
increased by the impost which does not
affect the coal producer. Where the
consumer is an employer, the cost of liv-
ing is increased, and thus labor and cap-
ital are equally taxed, whereas the coal
producer gets off scot free. On the other
hand the mine owner has no opportu-
nity of raising the price of his min-
erals, fixed for him outside the provin-
ce, and has to bear the full burden
of this impost in addition to the restric-
tion laid upon him by the price of
price of coal. This supply becomes a
problem as to whether the mining indus-
try can stand these additional impos-
its. The mineral tax is nominally one of
two per cent upon the gross profit, less
the cost of freight and treatment, but it is
actually a much higher percentage. Levy
Taking some theoretical figures, Levy
supposed that the cost of freight and
treatment is \$3 per ton; the cost of superintend-
ing, material and interest upon labor
saving machinery 75 cents; there would
remain but 25 cents profit on \$8 ore.
But, it is claimed that would pay if there
is a sufficient amount extracted. Let
the extraction be placed at 800,000 tons
per annum then the profit would be 25
cents per ton, or only one cent on a
dollar. This would be a capitalization of \$8,000,000
at 10 per cent on the capital invested.
Let it be supposed that the profit by a
reduction of the cost of mining be in-
creased to 50 cents per ton. In this case
the shareholders' profit would only be
eight per cent per annum. If against this
was in turn doubled, say, reducing
the freight and treatment to \$3, even
in this case the profit would not be more
than 16 per cent, which interest is none
too much when the risks of mining are
taken into consideration.
From this the government propose to
deduct two per cent on the amount min-
ed, not upon the net profit. As in the
last case cited, the cost of freight and
treatment is supposed to be \$3, the bal-
ance of the \$8 ore or \$5 is treated as
the net profit. In this case the lev-
y would be ten cents per ton, or in
other words ten per cent, not two, on
the net profit. But the less the profit
the higher the levy, which is hardly the
way to promote the exploitation of the
low grade mines. Taking theoreti-
cally advanced, and not factually,
actual facts, the cost of freight and
treatment it taken at \$4 and the two per
cent tax levied on the balance would
amount to 80 cents per ton. But it
was shown that the profit was merely
25 cents per ton. In other words the tax
per cent nominal on the net profit.
The unfortunate shareholder would find
it much more advantageous to invest in
Imperial 1-2 per cent consols where
he would run no risk and obtain an
equally large (?) interest on his invest-
ments.
It is claimed by those who are interest-
ed in the matter that under the circum-
stances it would not be to the advan-
tage of the capitalists to touch low grade
properties. Mines of high grade would
alone suit his capital. Here the govern-
ment would meet him half way and
would not tax him at all if he were to
keep his output under certain figures.
This was an objection made to the bill
by the local legislature by the sitting
member for Rossland. Acting in this
manner, it is claimed that the government
shuts out the capitalists from adventuring
upon the low grade propositions, for the
lower the profit the higher the tax, and
at the same time deliberately shuts them
out from the high grade producers,
unless they are large enough to become non-
producers. His reason d'être, it be-
lieves, is not to be nearly all the
trouble. Unfortunately most of the
properties of the Kootenays, as in nearly
all other mining districts, says
Mr. Dunce, are low grade. As these
properties are to work under these new
conditions, the country as a mining re-
gion will have to take a back seat. So
far back, indeed, that it would be out
of the halloing when the mining coun-
tries of the world were mentioned.
Instead of being in the forefront, where its
stock of minerals is entitled to be.
For the mineral region around here is
a region of low grade ore. These vast
bodies will well repay extraction
if the industry is not taxed out of ex-
istence. To extract these ores it is neces-
sary that large expenditures be made in
labor saving machinery. Half a million
labor saving machinery. This year
has been spent in this manner this year
is getting ready to mine the low grade
ores which could not be touched before the
tax takes the cream of the profits calculated
upon by the shareholders. It is this
kind of thing, claim the owners of like
properties, that detracts from the value
of this province to be openly asked by
the guarantee is there, that the next govern-
ment will not further increase the imposts
upon mining? Discussing this very point
with a representative of large capital in
this province, he said that this possibil-
ity or probability was not a factor of the
kind with a very important factor of the
kind, "for it is recognized that each suc-
cessive legislative meeting at Victoria
adds another wet blanket to the mining
industry." The whole scheme of taxa-

tion, it is averred by prominent authori-
ties in the mining and the political
world, will have the infallible result of
shutting down many a promising propo-
sition in exactly a similar way, as the
cost of transportation acted formerly in
this camp. In addition it will shut out
the further investment of capital in the
prospective mines of the province.
It is often taken for granted that the
assay value of ore is what the mine owner
receives for it. It is known that the
value of gold is \$20 per ounce, silver 62
1/2 cents and copper 17 cents per pound.
The value of any particular sample of
ores of rock is arrived at in this
manner. But the smelters give no such
prices nor can they afford to do so. They
could not and at the same time exist.
Their product is matte, which is com-
posed of sulphides of the ores mention-
ed and is largely made up of iron in ad-
dition, the extraction of which is un-
profitable. The prices quoted are the
prices for the refined metals, not for the
matte which contains at least 50 per
cent of base metal and worthless impur-
ities. The smelters must send this matte
long distances to various parts of the
States and to England. In a late in-
stance the St. Eugene sent its ores to
the South America for refinement.
The cost on matte, which is 50 per cent
freight on matte, has to be paid all the
valuable material, has to be paid all the
cost of treatment has to be paid in addition
to the refinery. Consequently the smelter
is careful not to give more than \$19 for
its gold, 60 cents for silver (this is a
high figure) less ten per cent of the to-
tal amount contained as per assay, and
10 cents for copper, deducting upwards of
50 per cent on the wet assay. Further
on this, it is urged that the consump-
tion of copper in the Dominion is not
small. The product of copper about
equals the demand, and owing to the
non-existence of a copper refinery in
Canada, every pound of copper entering
from the States or elsewhere after refine-
ment has to pay duty.
This cost, as a prominent
engineer of this camp, by the erection
of a refinery. But there are several cir-
cumstances militating against this. The
first condition necessary is that there
must be plenty of cheap power available,
such as for instance could be found at
Bonnington Falls. Next it must be in
the center of a large mining district so
that the cost of freight might be mini-
mized, such a center as again could be
found in Bonnington, and lastly it must
be assured to the directors of such a
refinery that there will be a large, steady
supply of copper to refine and that this
supply will last over at least a decade,
or there can be nothing like a profit
made on the original outfit, which is
generally large on so expensive a plant.
This brings the matter back to the origi-
nal point. It is asked, "How can there
be a refinery for copper even in so ideal
a spot as Bonnington Falls if the capital-
ist investing his money in the plant is
not perfectly sure that some act of the
government will not cut off his supply
of copper by shutting down the low grade
mines? And there are no high grade cop-
per propositions in Canada."
On the other hand, it is stated, with an
unfettered industry with a copper refine-
ry right upon the ground and in a cen-
tral position, there will be no limit to
the prosperity of the Kootenays in gen-
eral and Rossland in particular. The
tax on the mining industries caused by
the long haul to the refineries in the
east will be saved and there will be
down an era of prosperity which nothing
but the constant tinkering with the min-
ing laws is at present shutting out the
country.
MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.
It is Being Built to London Con. and
Richelieu Mines.
Late news from the wagon road that
is being built from Pilon Bay to the
London Consolidated and Richelieu mines
is that David McBeath has 60 men at
work along the road, and within three
weeks it will be completed. An unusual
feature about the road is that its total
rise is but 1,500 feet, and this is spread
over the whole easy grades, making a
3,000 feet above the road and a crew
of men have been engaged in opening up
a rawhide train to the mine. The com-
pany figures on shipping 50 tons of high
grade ore daily during the winter. Work
has been largely confined of late to the
London and Richelieu. The company's
program for developing includes the
driving of a main tunnel from the lower
level along the vein. The arrangements
at the camp are said to be the best in
the district.
A Strike on the Dundee.
Charles Dundee of Rossland was in
the city yesterday, and left this morning
for Ymir, says The Nelson Tribune.
The superintendent of the Dundee mine
has reported a strike which will prob-
ably place the Dundee on a level with
the biggest properties of the district. A
ledge has been located for 2,000 feet,
from which assays have been taken rang-
ing from \$10 to \$120. The report stated
that the ledge was 18 feet wide and
Mr. Dundee does not know as yet
whether this is the maximum or the aver-
age width. A peculiar feature of the
strike is that the discovery was the di-
rect outcome of the fire which destroyed
the Dundee concentrator. The flames
burnt off the timber and broke the ex-
posed ledge where none was known to
exist. If the ledge proves to be as good
as the first reports would indicate, the
company's fire losses will be more than
repaid.
Le Roi Ore Bins.
The roofing in of the head works of the
aerial tramway and large ore bins for
the Le Roi mine on Black Bear flat has
been taken in hand, and as a large force
of men have been put to work the un-
derstanding should not be long in complet-
ing.
Is Looking After the Homestake.
Mr. S. W. Hall of the Iron Mask has
taken charge of the Homestake as the
consulting engineer, and the work on the
property is being carried on under his
direction.
Read our "Notice to Patrons" in an-
other column.
Cook's Cotton Root Compound
is successfully used monthly by over
10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies can
take your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Com-
pound. No other, as all mixtures, pills and
medicines are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31c per
box; No. 2, 10c per box; No. 3, 11c per box.
Cook's Cotton Root Compound is a safe,
effective, and a reliable. Recommended by all
responsible Druggists in Canada.
No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Rossland by
Goodeve Bros. and Rossland Drug Co.

A FAR CRY.
A Rossland Lady's Letter From Boulder
City, West Australia.
Miss Ida Bogart received a letter yes-
terday from Miss Thornleigh, who, in
company with her brother, Mr. and Mrs.
Bestwick and others, left Rossland last
April for Boulder City, West Australia,
where they had relations. Miss Thorn-
leigh writes a bright, chatty letter of her
voyage out by the Australian mail from
Yancouver. She describes her visit to
Honolulu, which she thought was an
ideal spot, inasmuch as she was able to
buy a bunch of bananas for five cents,
but thought the place spoilt by the pres-
ence of men of many colors, Japanese,
Chinese and such like. From Honolulu
she went to Australia Miss Thornleigh said
she was the only unmarried young lady on
board, and she had a good time with the
ship at her command.
The vessel stopped at Brisbane before
its arrival in Sydney, the far famed har-
bor of which she was highly delighted
with. After staying there a few days
the party transhipped to a coast boat,
the Aramac, and went round to Brien-
tonville via Melbourne and Adelaide.
There they went up country to Boulder
City, which is a place of about 40,000
inhabitants, a mining camp like Rossland.
Miss Thornleigh said she spent eight
weeks upon the voyage and was glad to
get ashore again. Just now is the ap-
proach of summer in the Antipodes, and
Miss Ida Bogart's correspondent is re-
grettfully reminiscent of the delights of
the Rossland skating rink, as she was an
expert skater and delighted in going on
the ice as much as possible.
The Rossland friends of Mrs. Bestwick
will be sorry to learn that her baby died
on the way out and was buried at sea.
Miss Thornleigh says that the burial cer-
emony was most impressive one, but
it is very sad. The ship was stopped
while the body of the infant was com-
mitted to the deep, slipped from under
the pall, which, as is usual at sea, was
the Red Ensign.
IS NOW A LIEUTENANT.
A Former Rossland Timberman Is Now
an Army Officer.
A letter has been received from Lieut.
F. C. Montgomery by Mr. Hugh For-
sythe of this city. Lieut. Montgomery
was the first man to leave Rossland for
the war in South Africa. He was a tim-
berman in the War Eagle and threw up
his job and paid his own way to South
Africa in order that he might fight
against the Boers. He had seen service
against them before that and his feeling
against them was so strong that he deter-
mined to have a peep at them again over
the sights of a gun. He left here in the
latter part of October and went to South
Africa, where he enlisted and has seen
several months of active service. He is
now a lieutenant in the Irish squadron of
Robert's Horse. In the letter, which is
dated Yverford, Orange River Colony,
South Africa, May 3rd, 1900, he says:
"The war is about over. The Boers want-
ed to fight and they got all that they
desired. The poor fools never dreamed
of the power of the Empire. It has cost us
dearly, but the moral effect on the world
will be very great. I am extremely sorry
for those who lost friends in the war.
The war will wake up our war office.
There will be a remodeling of our Royal
Royal Artillery. The men could not have
done better work, but the 12-pounders
are out of date, and the 15-pounder field
guns are all right. No person can speak
too highly of the Highlanders and the
Irish regiments. They made some glori-
ous charges. They had some rocks
when under fire. They had been seen
in other wars in other lands and did not
mind how hot the pace was. Just think
of it, when the Gordons made their
splendid charge at Johannesburg they had
been living on two biscuits each per day
for several days, and at that particular
time had been all day without water.
(Of course, you have heard of the Sannas
and my saddy was hit and also my horse. I
escaped unhurt. That happened on
March 31st and I cannot say that occasion.
Our regiment was the first mounted in-
fantry to march past Lord Roberts at
Pretoria on June 5th. The large force
that has been gathered here under Lord
Roberts has done very good work in
subduing the Boers, and I think any
European nation will think twice before
they will lock horns with us. Be sure,
Hughy, and let me know how things are
in Rossland in your next. This country
will take some time to settle down.
Thank God for all his mercies. I have
been in everything worth the risk and
yet have a whole skin. I secured my pro-
motion on June 29th. With best wishes,"
etc.
Work on the Iron Mask.
Mr. S. W. Hall, manager of the Iron
Mask, reports that on the 275-foot level
there is a good showing of ore in the
east end of the mine. Having located
the first vein, on the 275-foot level, the
prospect is being run to the south for
the second vein. It will take about ten
days to reach the second vein. The
crosscut is in 12 feet past the first vein.
The first vein has been met on the east
side of the 300-foot level in the west end
of the mine. Matters are assuming a
promising aspect, and the next ten or
twelve days will determine the time
when shipments will be resumed.
Le Roi Ore Bins.
The roofing in of the head works of the
aerial tramway and large ore bins for
the Le Roi mine on Black Bear flat has
been taken in hand, and as a large force
of men have been put to work the un-
derstanding should not be long in complet-
ing.
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CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
Notice.
Golden Hope, Golden Age, Snow Bird,
Trio, Anglo-American Fraction, L. K. L.
and Produce mineral claims, situate in
the Arrow Lake mining division of West
Kootenay district. Where located: At
the head of Goat Canyon, between Goat
Canyon and Snow creek.
Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet,
(agent for Michael D. Shea, Free Miner's
Certificate No. B. 30777), Free Miner's
Certificate No. B. 31110, intend, sixty
days from the date hereof, to apply
to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of
improvements, for the purpose of obtain-
ing a crown grant of the above claims.
And further take notice that action,
under section 37, must be commenced be-
fore the issuance of such certificate of
improvements.
Dated this ninth day of August, 1900.
KENNETH L. BURNET.
CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.
Notice.
Knoxville Fraction mineral claim, situate
in the Trail Creek mining division of
West Kootenay district.
Where located: On Monte Christo
mountain, Rossland, south of and ad-
joining the mineral claim Idaho, Lot 559,
Group 1.
Take notice that I, H. B. Smith, acting
for Joseph D. Blevins of the City of
Rossland, Province of British Columbia,
special free miner's certificate No. 1933,
intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to
apply to the Mining Recorder for a certifi-
cate 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 thirteenth day of July, 1900.
7-19-10t H. B. SMITH.
CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.
NOTICE.
Umattila, Blackfoot, Bannock, Sailor
Boy and Ansen mineral claims, forming
the Umattila group, situate in the Trail
Creek mining division of West Kootenay.
Where located: On the eastern slope of
Sophie mountain.
Take notice that I, F. R. Blochberger,
(agent for the Umattila Gold Mining
Co.) F. M. C. 31299 B, intend, sixty
days from date hereof, to apply to the
Mining Recorder for a certificate of im-
provements, for the purpose of obtain-
ing a crown grant of the above claims.
And take further notice, that action,
under section 37, must be commenced
before the issuance of such certificate of
improvements.
Dated this 15th day of August, A. D.
1900.
F. R. BLOCHBERGER.
OKANOGAN GOLD MINES, LIMITED
Rossland, B.C., September 4, 1900.
Dear Sir or Madam:
As Liquidator of the Okanogan Free
Gold Mines, Limited, I desire to inform
you that I am offering for sale by tender,
to the highest bidder, the Okanogan Gold
Mines, Limited, not claimed by share-
holders of the Okanogan Free Gold
Mines, Limited, on the 15th day of June,
1900.
Tenders for the whole or any part of
such shares will be received by me up to
the 27th day of September, 1900, and
must be accompanied by cash, marked
cheque or draft for twenty-five per cent
of the amount offered per share. The
shares are offered subject to a reserve
bid. Tender must state the number of
shares asked for and the rate bid per
share. In the event of any tender being
accepted and the balance of the price not
paid on demand, the deposit will be for-
feited. In the event of any tender not
accepted the deposit made with such
tender will be returned.
For further particulars, apply to the
undersigned.
K. K. PEISER,
Liquidator,
The Okanogan Free Gold Mines, Limited.
Personal Liability.
Tenders are hereby invited for the
shares of the Rathmullen Mines, Lim-
ited, which members of the Rathmullen
Consolidated Mining and Development
company, Limited, have not claimed un-
der the terms of the agreement for the
transfer of the assets of the old com-
pany to the new company.
Tenders for the whole or any part of
such shares will be received by me up to
the 3rd day of October, 1900, and must
be accompanied by cash marked cheque
or draft for twenty-five per cent of the
amount offered per share. The shares
are offered subject to a reserve bid, and
the undersigned reserves the right to re-
ject any tender. Tenders must state the
number of shares asked for and the rate
bid per share. In the event of any tender
being accepted and the balance of the price
not paid on demand, the deposit will be
forfeited. In the event of any tender
not being accepted the deposit made
with such tender will be returned.
For further particulars apply to the
undersigned.
L. H. MOFFATT,
Liquidator Rathmullen Consolidated Min-
ing and Development Company, Limited.
Spokane Assay Office
523 First Avenue.
MUNROE & TEASDALE
Gold and silver \$1.00
Silver and lead 1.00
Copper 1.00
We make tests and determine best
methods for treatment of ores.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY. OHN B. KERR, Editor.

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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.

EXTEND THE SERVICE. A six days' postal service has been secured on the Crow's Nest railway.

AN IMPORTANT COMMISSION. A commission has been appointed by the Federal government to inquire and report on Chinese immigration.

ARBITRATION IS BEST. The first skirmish between the anthracite coal miners on strike and the deputies empowered to preserve order took place in Pennsylvania yesterday.

IT WILL ADJUST ITSELF. For a long time considerable ore from Kootenay has been exported to the smelters in the United States for treatment.

THE BOER SUPPRESSION. That the irregular operations which are still being carried on by a portion of the Boer forces under General Viljoen can long continue, is utterly impossible.

THE OLD STABLES. The old Le Roi stables, which were partially patched up by Messrs. Hunter Bros. and made into a warehouse for their hardware after their disuse as stables, came still further to grief on Saturday night.

NOT FOR THIS CAMP. "Miner" (200) wanted to go to British Columbia; passage advanced; wages 12 shillings per eight hours' day.

FELL TO MEET CUFF. Articles of agreement were signed last night for a 25-round glove contest between James Fell, of Rossland, and Ed Cuff, of San Francisco.

MR. HASKIN'S VISIT TO MEXICO. In more fully describing his visit to Mexico Mr. W. S. Haskins, in a letter to Mr. W. N. Evans, says: "I secured several fine properties; some were located, but the largest we bought outright, securing in all about 1,000 acres of mining claims."

THE LITTLE ENGLANDERS. It is interesting and somewhat amusing in view of the nearness to completion to which the war in South Africa has been brought and the thorough manner in which the Orange Free State and the Transvaal have been subdued.

RETURNED FROM THE SLOCAN. Mr. A. J. Drewry, of the Sunset, has returned from the Slocan, whither he accompanied his mother, now on a visit to her son, W. D. Drewry, of New Denver.

RED MOUNTAIN VIEWS. The Rossland ore booth at the Spokane Industrial Exposition is to be handsomely decorated with a number of large photographic views.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE LE ROI INVESTMENT. The case at issue between the company and the gold mine district, before the court in this district, Mr. J. K. hearing before the judge, the face of the mining record in the forenoon.

THE CASE AT ISSUE. The case at issue between the company and the gold mine district, before the court in this district, Mr. J. K. hearing before the judge, the face of the mining record in the forenoon.

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minits of the United States coined gold to the amount of \$107,937,100 during the year ending June 30th, 1900.

The gold production of the world since the discovery of America in 1492 has amounted to \$10,000,000,000. For the first 50 years of this century the world's product of gold amounted to \$787,463,000.

During the 59 years from 1851 to 1899 it amounted to \$6,659,711,565, which is two-thirds of the entire product of the last 407 years.

The entire production of the first half of the century was only two and one-half times the product of the year 1899. During the same 50 years the world's production of silver was \$1,360,237,000, making an average annual product of gold and silver combined of \$42,954,000.

In the days of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver, the average annual yield of both metals combined was less than one-seventh of the last year's product of gold alone.

The production of gold was greatly increased by the discovery of gold in California. During the decade 1851-60, the average annual product of gold was \$133,298,100; for the next ten years, 1861-70, it averaged \$126,301,500 annually; 1871-80, \$115,081,400; 1881-90, \$105,989,200.

Had this gradual but rather serious decline continued without interruption, a resort to bimetallism might have been necessitated, and if so could doubtless have been secured through international agreement.

The record of the production of gold for the last nine years has, however, rendered a return to the bimetallic standard doubtful. It has been as follows: 1891, \$130,650,000; 1892, \$146,298,000; 1893, \$157,494,900; 1894, \$181,175,900; 1895, \$198,763,600; 1896, \$202,682,300; 1897, \$237,833,984; 1898, \$266,903,462; 1899, \$312,307,819.

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their independence, disappeared with the flight of the man who was largely responsible for the war, and through whose obstinacy and bad judgment the republic lost its existence as an independent state.

MR. TARTE'S DISLOYALTY. With the general elections not more than six weeks off we may expect some pretty active work on the part of the talkers and candidates for both parties.

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At the time that these Jeremiahs were being published it was not suspected that their authors were practically in league with the enemy, in heart if not in actual fact, and that the profession which they made of fear for the safety of the army and the prestige of the Empire, had its origin in their desire for the triumph of the Boers.

The Boers, however, placed the utterances of these gentlemen in a different light and did not tend to elevate the public faith or honesty of prominent men in England who had previously been given credit for an honest opposition to the war.

With the position in which matters now stand, with the capture or flight of very nearly all the leaders of the Insurgents and with the submission of all of the rank and file, save some 2,000 or 3,000 who have resorted to guerrilla operations, the predictions of the Little Englanders ought to cease for some time to come.

The conduct of the campaign before the arrival upon the field of operations of Lord Roberts and General Kitchener came in for some very severe criticism at the hands of arm-chair critics, and, perhaps, these censures were not all undeserved.

But the war, if it had all unfolded nothing else than to remove from the forces incapable men and develop and produce others who were competent, has been a boon to the British. But it has done more. It has shown the need of reorganization in the military establishment of the Empire, which will be begun without delay, and which will put the British forces on a footing equal, if not superior, to those of any country in the world.

It has brought knowledge of Imperial needs and Imperial capabilities out of the storm and stress of the conflict. It has tightened the bonds which hold together the Mother Country and her possessions in all parts of the world, and it will result in the production of soldiers and commanders who will be able in the strife which must shortly be raised in the struggle for supremacy among the European nations to lead the British arms to victory.

TREATMENT OF MISSIONARIES. The horrible details of the treatment by the Chinese villagers of the Christian missionaries, which are being brought across the Pacific with every vessel carrying home these emissaries of the Gospel, cannot fail to arouse to a pitch of fierce indignation their countrymen here and in Europe.

That tender women and children who have been led by convictions perfectly honest, though probably very much misdirected, to go to that far-off country for the purpose of christianizing the people there should be treated with not only the indignity but the barbarity which many of these missionaries have suffered, ought to place beyond the pale of consideration the brutalized nation capable of such atrocities.

The fact that the missionaries themselves have been very greatly to blame by their unfortunate methods in attempting the conversion of the people among whom they worked and have been responsible in no little degree for the outbreak on the part of the native population should not be considered by the European powers. The Chinese ought to be taught, and only by a very severe lesson can they learn, that murder and outrage cannot be excused on the ground that their religious feelings and sensibilities have been hurt.

When the trouble in China has been brought to a conclusion however, some means should be adopted by the various governments, whose subjects the missionaries may be, to restrain the impetuous eagerness of these ambassadors of Christ for the conversion of the world. They should no longer be allowed the free hand they have had in the past, and it should be seen to that the methods which they may pursue will not endanger the peace of the country by fanning into flame the fire of fanaticism which smoulders in the breasts of these half barbarous people.

THE LITTLE ENGLANDERS. It is interesting and somewhat amusing in view of the nearness to completion to which the war in South Africa has been brought and the thorough manner in which the Orange Free State and the Transvaal have been subdued.

LOOK OVER OLD FILES. The English papers which were opposed to the war and the files of not a few of the American papers which are opposed to everything British. The English papers, like London Truth, the Review of Reviews, and other vehicles of the Little Englanders' opinions, are by far the most interesting. They profess to be speaking with prophetic voice for the highest and most conscientious intelligence of the Empire, and they followed the progress of the conflict with wallings and warrings, which Jeremiah in his best vein was unable to equal.

Every little reverse to the British arms was magnified into a disaster; every disaster, and it must be admitted there were some, was exaggerated into a calamity of imperial proportions which was next to irreparable. Every delay in the advance of the forces was seized upon as a portent of approaching misfortune, and the anxious public was forced to believe that every withdrawal from a position which had been fought for and occupied was the beginning of a general retreat and probable destruction of the whole invading force.

The nerves of the British people were kept at tension by the lamentations of these timid or unpatriotic publications. Even after General Roberts had occupied Bloemfontien and was preparing for the campaign, which quickly and effectually disposed of the resistance in the Transvaal, we were warned that the real difficulties of the war were simply about to begin; and even the occupation of Pretoria was unable to silence the clamor of this class of cowardly printers.

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RUSH TO THE RESERVATION. C. P. R. Railway Officials Getting Ready for It.

Mr. W. R. MacInnes, general western freight agent for the Canadian Pacific railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg, and Mr. F. W. Peters, district freight agent for Kootenay and Yale, arrived in the city yesterday.

They are on a general tour of inspection, and are paying particular attention to arranging for the big rush into the Colville reservation when it is thrown open to settlement on October 10th.

The best means of reaching the rich agricultural lands around Chemung, Kootenay, and along the Kettle and Okanagan rivers, is by means of the Canadian Pacific railway branch into the Boundary country. A great many are having their household and farming effects transported into that section now so as to be ready when the time comes to cross over into the reservation.

It is expected by the railway officials that the rush will be very large, commencing about the 1st of October and continuing until after the time the land is thrown open to entry. There is said to be some of the finest land in Washington in the reservation. Some of the land is arable and suited for grain or vegetable raising. There are sections suitable for fruit or stock raising, and other portions which is covered with excellent timber.

There is variety enough to suit all classes. It is estimated that from 1,000 to 2,000 settlers will settle on this land within a month from the time that it is thrown open.

Visiting the Kootenays. Messrs. George Sumner, president of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate; J. C. Hodgson, the secretary, and R. K. Hope, who is one of the directors of the company, are on their way to British Columbia on a holiday trip and will in the course of their tour visit the various properties in which the company is interested. They are expected at Moyie to-day, and will spend a couple of days there during which they will go over the St. Eugene. They will also visit the various mining districts, Crawford Bay, the Slocan, Rossland and the Boundary, and will in fact see the country pretty thoroughly before their return.

RED MOUNTAIN VIEWS. The Rossland ore booth at the Spokane Industrial Exposition is to be handsomely decorated with a number of large photographic views. Some of these will be 17x20 and 11x20 inches in size. One of these will show the whole of the Le Roi properties. It will be one 8x30 inches and miscellaneous views of other properties on Red Mountain. The photographs will be handsomely mounted. The views will be taken by Carpenter & Co. of this city.

RETURNED FROM THE SLOCAN. Mr. A. J. Drewry, of the Sunset, has returned from the Slocan, whither he accompanied his mother, now on a visit to her son, W. D. Drewry, of New Denver, her son, W. D. Drewry, of New Denver, and reports much activity in that district. He says that work is being vigorously prosecuted on the Sunset at White-water, and the best possible encouragement is being given as the results of development. Mr. Drewry stayed off at Slocan Junction on his return and put a number of hours fishing. As a result he returned home with a 35 pound basket of speckled beauties.

FELL TO MEET CUFF. Articles of agreement were signed last night for a 25-round glove contest between James Fell, of Rossland, and Ed Cuff, of San Francisco, for a 25-round glove contest to take place on Oct. 15. The match is to be for \$250 a side. The winner to take about 25 per cent of the gate receipts and the loser 25 per cent. A deposit of \$50 a side was put up with the sporting editor of the Miner last evening to bind the match. Both men have good ring records, and know every move in the game from the hand shake to the referee's count of ten, and the patron of sport are assured that the best man will win and no mistake. Both men will go into active training today, and by the 15th of Oct. should be in the pink of condition.

MR. HASKIN'S VISIT TO MEXICO. In more fully describing his visit to Mexico Mr. W. S. Haskins, in a letter to Mr. W. N. Evans, says: "I secured several fine properties; some were located, but the largest we bought outright, securing in all about 1,000 acres of mining claims. The ledger are of all sizes and numerous, and the ore is rich. The showing on some of the claims that I saw was simply magnificent." Mr. Haskins intends to return to Mexico and be there during a portion of the coming winter. He is quite confident that the properties he has selected will prove to be of the bonanza type.

THE OLD STABLES. The old Le Roi stables, which were partially patched up by Messrs. Hunter Bros. and made into a warehouse for their hardware after their disuse as stables, came still further to grief on Saturday night. The lowering of the grade on Le Roi avenue last year had undermined the foundations which were underpinned. The heavy rain late last week brought away the steeply sloping bank with the result that the south gable of the building came away and was precipitated into the roadway below.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE LE ROI INVESTMENT. The case at issue between the company and the gold mine district, before the court in this district, Mr. J. K. hearing before the judge, the face of the mining record in the forenoon.

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RESERVATION. ...als Getting Ready ... general western ... Canadian Pacific ... district freight ... Yale, arrived in ... are on a general ... are paying parting ... reservation when ... settlement on Octo ... of reaching the ... around Chewelah, ... Kettle and Okan ... of the Canadian ... into the Boundary ... are having their ... effects transport ... so as to be ready ... to cross over into ... expected by the ... the rush will be ... about the 1st of ... own open to entry ... some of the finest ... in the reservation, ... rable and suited for ... There are sec ... or stock raising, ... which is covered with ... is variety enough ... It is estimated that ... settlers will settle ... a month from the ... in open.

LE ROI INVESTIGATION The Testimony Brought Out Before Mr. Keen Tuesday. The case at issue between the Le Roi company and the gold commissioner of this district, Mr. J. Kirkup, came up for hearing before the court held in the office of the mining recorder Tuesday at 11 in the forenoon. The court was held with Mr. John Keen as the presiding officer, Mr. Gordon Hunter, who has been specially called up from the coast, for the crown, and Hon. T. Mayne Daly for the Le Roi. The point at issue may be shortly summarized as this: The Le Roi company sent sworn returns in for the shipments of the mine for the quarter ending June 30th, stating that the value of the ore shipped by it on which the old one per cent tax was levied came to 62 cents per ton, whereas the gold commissioner refused to accept this return as accurate, and instead thereof assessed the value of the ore shipped at \$13.50, less \$5.75 per ton for freight and treatment, or \$7.75 net, on which a one per cent duty should be paid, as against the return made of 62 cents. The Le Roi appealed against the assessment, and the case accordingly came up for hearing yesterday. Mr. Shadwell Curry was the first witness called by the Le Roi company. He describes himself as the bookkeeper of the Le Roi company. He stated that the quarterly returns of the three months ending June 30th were prepared by him, and that he had made an affidavit and had sworn to it before the mining recorder, Mr. Kirkup. The competency of this witness to testify here became a subject of argument. Mr. Hunter urged that this return was by the act to be made by the manager or owner of the concern, whereas Mr. Curry was neither the one nor the other. Mr. Daly argued on the other side that the word "manager" in the act was broad enough to cover any employee who was conversant with the facts. The point was reserved for decision until this morning, and the case went on. The witness stated in the continuance of the examination in chief that he had been instructed by the general manager, Mr. B. Macdonald, to make these returns. Mr. Thompson, who was the chief of account, had also given him the same instructions. These returns of the value of the ore in the shipments were made up from the smelter returns (produced) and a check was drawn in favor of the government in accordance with the smelter figures. These returns showed that the smelter was paying for 95 per cent of the gold at \$20 per ounce, for the same percentage of silver at 59 cents per ounce and \$1 per unit of copper. The rate charged for freight was 75 cents per ton, wet weight, and \$10 per ton for treatment. This latter was subject to a rebate of \$2 per ton, bringing the total freight and treatment charges to \$8.75. The witness then went into the smelter returns in some detail, eliciting the fact that some of the ore did not come up to the \$10 treatment rate, and there was consequently a deficiency on certain lots, which was due to the smelter. After an adjournment for lunch the cross-examination of this witness was taken up by Mr. Gordon Hunter. Mr. S. Curry stated that he was a bookkeeper and not an assayer, and knew nothing of that business. He took his directions from the general manager and from Mr. Thompson. All the accounts of the B. A. C. passed through his hands, but the way in which they were to be kept was settled by Mr. Thompson. The tonnage was made up from the smelter returns. The values were arrived at in the same manner. According to the smelter returns the tonnage for the quarter ending June 30th was 3,665 tons. This was valued at \$24,225.29. This value was reached after deducting freight and treatment at \$8.75 from the gross value, which Mr. Curry stated to be \$322,035.25. If the freight and treatment were taken at \$5.75 per ton the net value would be \$140,220.29. The difference between this amount and the gross value was \$221,815. The witness acknowledged that he had no means of ascertaining the facts. The smelter returns showed a treatment charge of \$10, but there was a rebate of \$2. The reason of the rebate Mr. Curry did not know. He was told that it was \$2. A unit of copper was 20 pounds, and \$1 per unit therefore meant that the smelter was allowing five cents per pound. How the smelter arrived at that figure Mr. Curry did not know. He did not know who were the directors of the companies. He knew the general manager, that was all. He could not vouch for the accuracy of the smelter returns when it came to a question of the weight or the assay values. Nor could he do so when the difference between the wet and dry weights came into question. Of the prices he knew nothing. Any of these figures might be inaccurate. Mr. Curry admitted that upon these returns, the correctness of which he was unable to vouch for personally beyond that he was sure that they were right as they checked up and were given to him by the general manager, he had given his affidavit. He had heard that Mr. Fotheringham was the assistant manager and chief accountant of the smelter company. The deficiencies were upon certain lots that did not meet the smelting charge of \$10 per ton. Whether these deficiencies were correctly stated or not witness had no means of knowing. Witness has no remembrance of a discussion with Mr. Kirkup on the affidavits. Mr. Kirkup had refused to him the affidavit when first tendered to him, but when witness had brought it back Mr. Kirkup had received it. The return was brought to Mr. Kirkup on the second occasion was identical with that which he had produced on the first. By the Court: The deficiency consists of lots that do not cover the freight

and treatment charges. They did not pay for treatment and had therefore, according to the smelter return, better been left alone. Mr. Keen went into the whole of the figures again in some detail, and the witness did not seem to be able to grasp the meaning of some of the questions that were asked him both by Mr. Keen and by the crown counsel. The questions seemed to be unusual ones, as it was attempted to arrive at the value of the ore upon the dump from the smelter returns apparently before it went to the smelter. Mr. Curry got confused, but eventually said that the figures that he had given before were the correct ones despite one or two mistakes that were given through misapprehension. The witness would not admit that there could be any inaccuracy in the figures in the affidavit sworn to by him. Mr. Daly refused to examine, and the court adjourned till this morning. The appeal of the Le Roi company against the assessment of the gold commissioner was resumed yesterday. Hon. T. Mayne Daly, barrister-at-law, sworn, produced the original contract for the haulage of ore between the railway company and the old smelter company. Mr. Daly said he was president of the Northport Mining and Smelting company, and as such produced the document. In addition he produced a copy of the original contract between the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company and James Breen, dated May, 1897. Mr. Daly stated the present company was the successor of the old, and was the beneficiary owner of the contract. Mr. Gordon Hunter objected to these documents on the ground that they were tending to show that the smelter returns already produced were returns not from the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company, as shown on the heading of the firm, but from some other company. Mr. Daly said that the assignment between the companies took place on September 16, 1898, and that the old firm was still being used for smelter returns. When the assignment took place the original contract was transferred by Messrs. W. Turner and G. Armstrong to Messrs. W. B. Heyburne and E. Durant, the president and secretary of the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company to the present Northport smelter company. This assignment Mr. Daly had mislaid, but he engaged to produce it later on. The contract showed the freight to be 75 cents per ton, and that was in force for five years from the date of the first shipment. Mr. Daly said that the contract with James Breen showed that he possessed a quarter interest, and the contract also set out the terms with the Le Roi company under which the ore would be smelted at a \$10 rate with a \$2 rebate. This contract was assigned over to the Northport Smelting company. That is to say, the old Le Roi Mining and Smelting company made over its three-quarter interest to the Northport Mining and Smelting company, its successors and assigns. Mr. Daly produced an agreement of January, 1898, between the smelting companies selling to the succeeding company all their right and title of the first company in the contracts with the railway and mining companies. Mr. Daly then produced an agreement dated 6th December, 1899, selling all the British American Corporation. Cross-examined. N. B. Heyburne, E. Durant and C. R. Hamilton are the directors of the Northport Smelting company, with witness as president. Witness would not be prepared to say that there were no stockholders common to the B. A. C. and the Northport smelter. He did say that the \$10 rate was a favorable rate at the time the contract was made. It might be high now; that was a different matter. The smelter might be treating other ores at lesser rates. The B. A. C. owns no mines in this camp. Witness did not know what the directors of the Le Roi were, but the directors of the Le Roi were whatsoever with the property. He is a director of the Northport smelter. So is Mr. Bernard Macdonald. He is general manager of the Le Roi and also of the smelter. Mr. Thompson is the assistant manager. Witness took his instructions as a solicitor for the Le Roi company from either the manager or assistant manager. Asked for a history of the original transfers, the witness stated: The Le Roi Mining and Smelting company, a Washington corporation, owned the Le Roi mine and a three-quarter interest in the Northport smelter. This the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company, sold to the Northport Mining and Smelting company and the Le Roi mine to the British American Corporation, who formed the Le Roi company. Under the agreement the Le Roi is obliged to pay \$8 per ton for the treatment of its ores, and the smelter is bound to treat it. The contract was obligatory, in the opinion of the witness. On reassembling after the adjournment Mr. Daly produced a memorandum giving the date of the conveyance of the Le Roi mine from the B. A. C. to the present Le Roi Mining Company, Limited. William Thompson, sworn, stated he was assistant general manager of the Le Roi Mining company. By profession he is a mining engineer. Was also a metallurgist and chemist. His present appointment dated from the 24th of December last. He knew about the shipments to the smelter, and the smelter. Witness checked all the figures before Mr. Curry got them. The figures were got from the smelter returns. Witness shipped was 38,635 tons dry. He remembered that Mr. Macdonald had instructed him to prepare the smelter returns in accordance with a notice received from the assessor, Mr. Kirkup. Witness compared the smelter returns with the assay return previously made by the smelter and proved weights and values correct. Mr. Curry returned the amount tendered was said to be insufficient. The witness said he went over the figures again, and as he understood the value under the act, the return was accurate. He then went to Mr. Kirkup, taking the original returns from the smelter. Witness understood Mr. Kirkup to say that the company was en-

abled to pay under the assessor return. These figures were then sworn to by Mr. Curry. There was a slight clerical error which, if Mr. Kirkup desired, he would have corrected. Mr. Kirkup was asked if Mr. Curry was competent to make the declaration and was answered that he thought he could. Witness told Mr. Kirkup that the smelter returns showed the assay value, the basis of settlement on which the smelter was called upon to pay for the metal in the ore, the rate of freight and that of treatment. The witness then went into the deficiencies and showed how they were arrived at. Mr. Daly then read out the duties of the assessor under the act, and asked the witness whether Mr. Kirkup had either examined the mine or the books. Witness said that Mr. Kirkup had not examined the mine nor the books. How Mr. Kirkup arrived at the gross value set in on his assessment witness had no idea. He knew no smaller rate of \$5 on sulphide ores rich as the Le Roi. There is an immense difference between the value of the metal at the mine and at New York. The latter price would be \$20 as against \$10 and so with all the rest. The contract with Mr. Breen is the contract that governs the mine at the present time. The contract given above governs the smelter settlements. To get any marketable value the ore must not only be smelted but it also must be refined. The smelter ships all its matte to Perth Amboy, N. J. The value of gold is \$20.50 per ounce, 1,000 fine, market value, 999 fine, \$20. Silver sells at 16 1/8 cents per pound. All smelter contracts contain clauses governing the rate for treatment and the price to be paid for the metals in the ores. This is the universal custom. An assayer is able to determine the whole of the gold in an ore, the smelter runs a chance of losing some, especially with ores such as these, similarly with heavy freights have to be paid by the smelters over long distances to the refinery for the matte which itself is 50 per cent dross. Cross-examined, the witness declared he had supervision of all the assays of the mine. It was not his duty to assay the ore but to see that it was done. He had been previously employed in Nova Scotia. Had no experience in drawing smelter contracts. He was drawing and Centre Star might have a different contract with the Trail smelter. Mr. Thompson insisted that the contract between the Le Roi mine and the smelter was in existence, and that there was nothing behind it. He was not a director. There might possibly be an arrangement between the directors about the contract but it was highly improbable. Witness took for granted that the smelter returns were correct. The assays were verified by the witness. The freight bills would be in the tonnage of the ore but the assay value is concerned. The 38,635 tons, witness was largely guided by the returns. He was, to a certain extent, dependent upon the honesty of the smelter authorities. The declaration as to the value of the ore exported should be made by the manager in an assumed position. There could be no assay value until the ore was sampled through means at the smelter. The customs declaration might be anything. It is not the true value except by chance. Assays were taken at the faces of the workings which were a good guide. The customs declaration might be based upon a declaration two years old. The alleged deficiencies were real. The faces were the places where the work was going on. The deficiency works out upon the smelter assay. The assay might be inaccurate, but it is not likely. The Le Roi mine might be entitled to more money. Witness had no connection with the smelter. Le Roi ore was also smelted at Trail smelter as a temporary agreement. The Trail smelter was short of sulphide ores and asked the Le Roi mine to ship about 100 tons a day as a loan. There was a special rate given under exceptional circumstances, which smelter has now all that class of ore which it can handle. Shipments had ceased temporarily. As to the rate witness refused to answer. This caused a discussion, and Mr. John Keen advised, but would not order, the witness to answer the question. The witness admitted that the rate was lower than the contract rate with Northport. The contract with the smelter was not broken in sending ore to Trail, as the Northport smelter was incapable of dealing with it. Whether the War Eagle ore was the same as the Le Roi witness did not know. What the rate of smelting was witness did not know. He had heard that the rate was \$6. Mr. Daly objected to this question. Monthly returns are made to the directors by the general manager or the witness. They outline where the ore is taken from in the mine, its quantity and value. A statement was sent to the directors showing the total ore shipped up to June 30th, the amount of the ore shipped to the Le Roi Mining company is a Mr. A. B. Deslaur, to whom all reports are sent. He lives in London, England. Re-examined. The nature of the check upon the smelter return is that a counter assay can be run. The Le Roi is putting up a sampling mill for an absolute check. There is no other mine in Canada that does the like. There is no collusion between the smelter and the mine. Witness audits the books of all the companies, including the smelter. There is about 125,000 tons of second-class ore upon the dump. This could not be treated under the Breen contract. When witness came to the mine the rich spots only had been gathered, but now the whole ore body is mined. Formerly the width of the vein worked was about 15 feet, whereas now it, in places, was over 100 feet. Naturally the average values were much less than formerly. By Mr. Hunter.—In the absence of Mr. Macdonald witness decides as to what ore shall be sent to the Northport smelter and what shall not. It will repay the Le Roi mine to ship \$9 ore after deducting the cost of mining. The court stood adjourned till 11 a. m. today. Mr. C. M. Martin, who has been employed in the grocery store of Agnew & Co., left for New York last evening. He went for the purpose of visiting his mother and will return in April next.

THE STRIKE. More Troops Have Been Requisitioned But the Request was Refused. Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 26.—The request made yesterday by Sheriff Harvey for troops, although not refused was not granted by Governor Stone. The sheriff and state officials at Harrisburg, however, have an understanding between them, and if the necessity arises soldiers will be thrown into this region in short order. The sheriff today gave out the following for the information of citizens of this region: "The fact that I have called upon the governor for help is true. I have since been in communication with him and also General Gobin, who assures me that upon the slightest overt act by the unlawful assembling of men that he will have troops here within an hour, and also assures me that they will stay until all the trouble is over." There was no disturbance reported in this region today. The sheriff is kept well informed of every move of the strikers in the way of marching, and will try to be on hand in every instance to see that life and property are not placed in jeopardy. Three strikers were arrested by the coal and iron police today charged with unlawful assembly and trespassing, while walking along the railroad track on the Lehigh Valley Coal company's property, between this company's number one shaft and number one slope in the eastern part of the city. They were released after a hearing this afternoon. Operations at Marikie collieries were suspended today so that the employes could hold meetings to discuss the firm's offer. The meeting was held in the forenoon, and this afternoon the committee composed of employes of several Marikie mines, with the exception of Kbrvalve, which is completely tied up, made known to the firm the decision of the employes they accepted the firm's proposition in regard to the housing of men from the slope, acquiesced in the refusal to pay the engineers by the hour and want to arbitrate all the other grievances excepting those relating to a semi-monthly pay and the location of powder houses, which have been adjusted by the answer of Marikie & Co. The men also decided to remain at work pending the arbitration negotiations and agreed to ask the firm to "deduct from the pay of each family that returns to work their quota for the payment of the arbitrator selected by the men." THREE WERE WOUNDED. A Possibility of a Settlement Being Effected Today. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 26.—The first bloodshed which may be laid to the strike of the miners in the Lackawanna region was reported this morning from Sibley, a mining settlement at the foot of the mountains in Old Forge township, about six miles from Scranton. Three men were wounded in a row in which about 20 revolver shots were fired. The participants were all Italians, and were mostly men who had before the strike begun working as non-unionists, but who became members of the United Mine Workers two weeks ago. Last night the men got into a fight on the roadway near Barbortown. Revolvers were drawn so badly that the battle was over. Three men were down in the road, one of them wounded. That this morning there is a little hope for his recovery. Several arrests were made. The strike situation throughout the Lackawanna

Still Another Chance TO BUY Humming Bird Shares BEFORE THEY ADVANCE Development work and increased values in the ore warrant much higher prices. Mine is shipping regularly to Granby smelter. Buy Now and Make a Good Profit S. THORNTON LANGLEY & Co., Rossland, B. C. MINING BROKERS valley remained practically unchanged today, the Lackawanna company working its four washeries without molestation. But no coal was going out over the road, at present being held on the mine switches. Information this morning in effect is that the big companies are prepared tomorrow to grant concessions provided that at the same time the men are practically working, and in their employ, but there is an understanding that, come what may, the compromise must not be effected through the United Mine Workers. While many miners are anxious to settle the strike and return to work regardless of the means by which an amicable settlement is made, there is quite a strong sentiment to remain out until the union is recognized, and until the organization is satisfied that work can be resumed advantageously to the union. The Operators Gain One. Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—According to the official report of General Superintendent Luther, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, 14 of the 38 collieries owned by that company were in operation this morning. This is one more than yesterday, but, as the officials admit, it does not indicate that the company is making any headway. The additional colliery resuming today is the Wadesville, near Pottsville, which closed yesterday for repairs to the machinery. Tower City Union Go Out. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 26.—Seventy-five miners went on strike today at the Tower City colliery, controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. There are 1,200 men employed at the colliery and this is the first break in their ranks. A branch of the mine workers union is being organized at Tower City, and the strikers' leaders predict that many of the men will go out tomorrow. The Patriotic Fund Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 26.—Deputy Minister Courtney of Finance says in reference to the charges against the Patriotic committee in case of Private W. H. Brooking, of Vancouver, who had his leg broken while in South Africa, that Brooking's commanding officer at Vancouver had written Mr. Courtney a letter on the following day a substantial cheque was forwarded to him. His case will be further inquired into and a cheque sent monthly Private Young, of Ottawa, who was sick in the hospital, was also assisted by the association. Mr. H. S. Collins, general agent of the Northwestern railway, with headquarters at Spokane, was in the city yesterday.

BE WISE TO-DAY 'TIS MADNESS TO DEFER If You Are Weary, Wornout, Ailing or Sick, Use PAINES' CELERY COMPOUND Prescribed Everywhere by the Ablest Physicians. The popularity of Paine's Celery Compound is wide and extended. Its uses are found in every class of society. The life-giving powers and virtues of Paine's Celery Compound are lauded by the titled, the noble, the wealthy as well as by the humble sons and daughters of toil. It has saved lives of all conditions of people after the failure of honest and worthy physicians. Paine's Celery Compound is more talked of, discussed, prescribed and inquired into, than any other known remedy, and no other medicine ever had such strange and convincing testimonials. At this time when men and women have been ushered into a season of rapid and dangerous changes, they incur fearful risks if such troubles as rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney and liver complaints, stomach derangements and blood diseases are neglected. The use of Paine's Celery Compound will quickly regulate the nerves, cleanse the blood, banish sleeplessness, neuralgia and rheumatism and put the liver and kidneys in perfect working condition. Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine. It is a great physician's prescription fully recognized by our most eminent doctors in the treatment of disease. A trial of one bottle will convince every sufferer. Mr. R. C. Pollett and family returned yesterday from the Eldorado group, where they have been camping for the past five weeks. They report that they had a very enjoyable time. COMPANIES INCORPORATED P. O. BOX 537 TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE ADDRESS "BORNITE," ROSSLAND, B. C. MINES DEVELOPED AND REPORTED UPON MERITORIOUS STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD STOCKS—CLOUGH'S; MINES—BEDFORD MCNEIL'S J. R. CRANSTON & CO. Financial, Real Estate and General Mining Stock Brokers Washington St., Opp. Bank of Montreal, Rossland, B. C. MINES FOR SALE IN ALL B. C. CAMPS. Bankers Official Brokers Bank of British North America, Rossland The Bornite Bank Gold Mining Co. Situated Near Nelson, B. C. WE HAVE FOR SALE CORNER AND ADJOINING LOT. An excellent business corner, being 60x110 feet. We offer this at a bargain. TWO CHOICE BUSINESS LOTS in Grand Forks. Will sell away below assessed valuation. FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, LOT and furniture cheap. A NEW FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE and lot, 30 per cent less than cost and only four blocks above postoffice. TWO ROOMED HOUSE AND LOT near public school. SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE and corner lot. House is new and everything is up to date. TWO ROOMED HOUSE AND LOT near Ross Thompson's. ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE; also one three-room house newly built, hard finish, on one large lot in a very desirable locality, paying 20 per cent on the investment. This is all that could be desired in the way of a home or an investment. ONE OR TWO LOTS adjoining on East Columbia avenue, near Sisters' Hospital. LOT 3, BLOCK 27, Columbia avenue. Give us a bid. Also lot 12, block 12, Kootenay avenue. TWO LOTS WITH HOTEL and other rental buildings, on Washington street, now paying 25 per cent on the investment. 6-ROOMED HOUSE, furniture and lot, only three blocks from the postoffice. Everything in first class condition. For Rent 5-ROOMED HOUSE, furnished. 5-ROOMED HOUSE furnished. 9-ROOMED HOUSE, FURNISHED. Everything up-to-date. 7-ROOMED HOUSE. 8 ROOMED HOUSE close in. Suitable for boarding house. 8 ROOMED HOUSE.

THE LOCAL FIELD

The Latest Happenings in the City

Raises Good Potatoes.

Mr. J. Carmin Smith has a small plot in his garden near Mr. Murphy's brewery...

Freight Shed Almost Completed.

The freight shed which the C. P. R. is constructing in this city, is very nearly finished...

Left for Europe.

Mrs. A. C. Garde with Master Francis Garde and twin girls, left last night for New York...

Quarantine to be Raised.

Master M. L. Dreyfus has received a letter from his father, Professor Emile Dreyfus...

Medals for Race Horse Owners.

The medals won at the Sunnyside Driving Park on Sunday are on exhibition in the store of Mr. J. W. Spring...

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

It Has Been Successfully Inaugurated on Crow's Nest Road.

Mr. J. O. MacLeod, superintendent of the railway mail service, is in the city. He has just put in a hard week's work...

Mr. MacLeod thinks that Moyie will be a big town. Cranbrook is the headquarters of the Elk River division...

Allowed a Reasonable Increase.

The trainmen of the Pacific division of the C. P. R. have been endeavoring for some time past to meet Manager White...

pany to make. The committee from the trainmen consisted of Messrs. Stevens, Coughlin, Oliver, Elson, Lemoy, Irving and others...

Summoned Away.

Mr. F. E. Rouse of Messrs. Morrow's drug store, was summoned away by a telegram yesterday to Orillia, Ont.

The Red Mountain Depot.

The transfer was made Friday of the opera house is certainly a danger to public health as well as a public nuisance.

The Drainage.

The condition of the box sewer under the opera house is certainly a danger to public health as well as a public nuisance.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Events and Prizes at the Meeting in Nelson Next Week.

The Nelson Rifle association will hold its first annual rifle meeting this year on the Fairview range at Nelson on September 29-30.

The first event is called the nursery match and is only open to those who have never previously won a prize in a rifle competition amounting to \$3.

The second event is called the C. P. R. as it is for a cup presented by the C. P. R. employes. The prizes range from \$10 to \$1.

The third is the 'Tramway cup, which is presented by the Nelson Electric Tramway company under like conditions as the C. P. R. cup, and the corporation prize (a pair of binoculars) which is the fourth event.

The fifth is a team match open for four men of any one town or district, prizes running from \$20 to \$8.

The sixth is the ladies' match, who nominate their competitors for prizes ranging from \$5 to \$1.

The seventh is the grand aggregate for a cup and \$10 as the first prize; a silver flask and \$8 for the second, and a silver flask and \$6 for the third, with 12 other prizes of minor value, which are to be distributed among those obtaining the highest scores at the previous events.

The remaining events are open to all comers at \$20 and \$10 for prizes; \$10 and \$2 for the first and \$6 and \$3 for the second event.

The events are not to remain altogether in Nelson if the Rossland boys are to prevent it.

THE COURT HOUSE. The Finish of the Main Hall—The Big South Window.

As the court house is approaching completion it becomes daily more and more admired for its fine proportions.

At Trail on Sunday evening Mr. John McLain was instantly killed. He was walking along the track in Dublin gulch when he was struck by an engine and killed.

LABOR MEETING.

Formation of a Club to Support a Labor Candidate.

A meeting was held Saturday in the Miners' Union hall for the purpose of organizing a political club for the object of furthering the candidature of a labor representative...

Mr. Arthur Ferris opened the meeting as the president of the Trades and Labor council, and explained its objects and set forth the platform as adopted by the Dominion Trades and Labor congress...

Mr. J. Crowley was elected chairman for the meeting, and Mr. E. Woodside secretary. Mr. Crowley opened the meeting by prefacing a few remarks upon Australia, where he was already in operation and had been for many years.

Chris Foley was the first to address the meeting of the speakers proposed. He said that he was not sure that he was in sympathy with the objects of the meeting.

Thomas Brownlee following, made an impassioned speech, in which he scolded Mr. Foley for throwing cold water on the object he had in view.

Rupert Bulmer said that he was tired of the old parties, who had done nothing, and he was going to support Mr. MacLeod.

E. Horabin said that there was nothing to hope for from the Liberals. Labor had supported Smith Curtis and Martin at the last election but they had thrown down the gauntlet to the voters.

P. McLaren said that Sir Wilfrid had good advisers from this province and had refused to listen. Even now he said nothing about the Japs who were naturalized after three weeks' residence on the Fraser.

P. W. McDonald said that labor had fared of its objects through strikes, and must work through the ballot box.

Another resolution was also passed organizing the club as the Independent Labor club.

The meeting was adjourned for Saturday next for the election of delegates to the Nelson convention.

Killed by a Train. At Trail on Sunday evening Mr. John McLain was instantly killed.

Subscribe for The Rossland Miner.

CHILI IS PROSPEROUS.

So Says M. P. Morris, Consul-General for Chili in Canada.

Mr. M. P. Morris, consul-general for the Dominion of Canada for Chili, is in the city from Vancouver. He is on a tour of inspection throughout the interior. He reports that considerable work has been shipped from this province to Chili in the last few months.

THE EXHIBIT FUND.

A List of Those Who Have Subscribed To It.

The following have subscribed to the fund raised for the purpose of making an exhibit of Rossland ores: A. S. Goodvee, W. L. Orde, John Deane, J. S. Clute, Bank of B. N. A. Bank of Montreal, Merchants' Bank of Halifax, J. W. Spring, Brothers, McBride & Co., John L. Morris, Red Star Stable, Le Roi Stables, J. R. Cranston, Hoffman House, Hothead & Wright, J. E. Sorbin, Patrick Cunningham, Ernest Burr, Canadian Rand Drill Co., Ingersoll-Sergeant Co., Crescent Dry Goods Co., Hartley & Cherrington, G. A. Peters, G. M. King, C. Dunton, MacNeill & Deacon, Montreal Hotel, If M. Fraser, J. E. Saucier, J. L. Whitney, J. H. Robinson, A. H. Keysbach, Edwin Durant, Rossland Engineering Works, W. J. Nelson, International Trading, Ernest Kennedy, A. C. Galt, Sharpe & Davis, Hon. T. Mayne Daly, John Albi, P. Burns & Co., W. R. Beatty, H. A. Harris, Frank Irvine and Rossland Laundry.

A GREAT REPUTATION

HAS BEEN ACHIEVED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Not Only in Canada, But in Every Civilized Country Throughout the World—Merit Alone Has Given This Medicine Its Great Prominence Over Competitors Everywhere.

The reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only in Canada, but throughout the world, rests upon a very solid basis, which may be summed up in two words—sterling merit.

Mr. Walter H. Johnson is one of the best known residents of the northern section of Queen's county. He resides in the town of Caledonia, where he keeps a hotel, and also runs a stage that carries passengers and mail between that town and Liverpool, a distance of some 30 miles.

Mr. Johnson was in Bridge-water recently, on which occasion he gave a reporter of this paper the following facts: About three years ago he was taken very ill. He had the best of medical attendance, but made very little progress towards recovery.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured him. He was able to return to his former work. The trouble appeared to have located itself in his kidneys, and for eight weeks or more he was confined to bed.

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The building up of the concrete foundations for the new 40-drum compressor on the Nickle Plate has been commenced.

HE WAS INSTANTLY KILLED

HOW ALBERT WESTFALL MET HIS DEATH IN THE WAR EAGLE.

He Was Struck on the Head by the Skip and His Neck Was Fractured.

A sad accident occurred Thursday afternoon in the War Eagle mine shaft whereby Albert Westfall, a newcomer in the camp, met with his death. No blame can be attached to the mine management and indeed, if the unfortunate man had only exercised the most ordinary precaution, he would have been alive today.

The circumstances of the death were as follows: It seems that the mine management were desirous of using a certain ore pocket on the second level on the mine, which had been used when the ore was being taken out of the mine at the surface tunnel at that depth.

It becoming necessary to do this Superintendent Davis accompanied by the foreman, Bruce Warden, and Albert Westfall, went to the second level from the surface to inspect the place of alteration.

The skip tender, Frederick Collins, was in the skip at the time. He had no notion of what had occurred till the skip stopped. The motion was so slow that the impediment offered by the head of the deceased was sufficient to stop its way altogether and bring it to a standstill.

The body was taken to the undertaking parlors of Lockhart & Jordan, and the relatives of the deceased communicated with. Orders arrived from Westfall's brother-in-law, Orrin Kellogg of Portland, Ore., to have the body embalmed and forwarded to Portland for burial.

The deceased came to this city from Butte, Montana, and was a young man of about 30.

Thomas Greenough and J. F. Massam of Spokane are stopping at the Kootenay hotel.

SIMILKAMEEN CITY

The mining and commercial center of the whole Similkameen district.

In the center of Camp Hedley near 20-Mile Creek and Marcus Daly's mines, half way between Keremeos and Princeton.

Town lots will be on the market by the first of October. Wagon roads now under construction from all points to the townsite.

A large number of town lots will be given away to intending builders.

For further particulars apply to FRANK BAILEY & CO., Fairview and Similkameen City, ERNEST KENNEDY & CO., Rossland, B. C.



The Blair Business College is the leading Business Educational Institution in the Northwest.

It has the largest attendance, the most thorough equipment, and its graduates are holding the leading positions.

Our catalogue is the most handsome and artistic ever printed in the Northwest, and will be mailed upon application.

H. C. BLAIR, Principal

Corner First and Post. - SPOKANE, WASH.

Myers Creek Assay Office

J. P. BLAINE, Proprietor.

Maps of the Myers Creek District for sale, \$1.00.

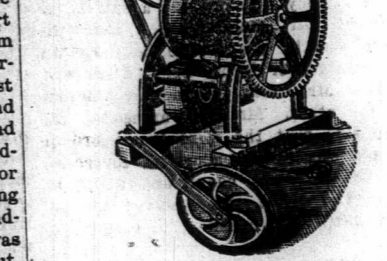
CHESAW, WASHINGTON.

HOTEL GRAND

THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

Newly Furnished and Equipped With All Modern Improvements.

Cor. Howard St. and Main Ave. Spokane, Wash.



UNION IRON WORKS

SPOKANE, WASH.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton.

W. de V. le Maistre.

Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.

Collectors for the Bank of Montreal. Rossland, B. C.



WE TREAT AND CURE

ALL CHRONIC, BLOOD, NERVOUS, SKIN AND PRIVATE DISEASES; also STOMACH, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY, BLADDER AND THROAT TROUBLES, and FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

IF YOU HAVE ANY AILMENT RECENTLY CONTRACTED, do not delay in seeking the skilled aid of doctors who will make you sound and well in a short time.

Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co. can do this for you.

If your trouble has been treated by incompetent doctors until it has become chronic and dangerous, do not despair, but consult Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co.

It has been by curing just such difficult troubles that they have built up a great business and become famous all over the northwest, and have been established in Spokane since 1889.

Lost Vitality and Wasting Weakness

If you have a weakness which is robbing you of health, strength, happiness, pleasure, consult the physicians who have had such a long and successful experience. They can restore your lost health and vitality and stop those fearful drains. They will make a perfect man of you. The restoration will not only be perfect and speedy, but permanent as well.

YOU CAN PAY WHEN CURED

If you wish you can deposit the price of a cure in any bank in Spokane, and amount to be handed over to us when you are cured. Or you may pay us by weekly or monthly instalments if you prefer. Consultation free.

Delay is Dangerous Where Your Health is Concerned

A personal interview is desirable, but if you can not call, write us, giving your symptoms in full.

Our home treatment is successful even in complicated cases. Strictest confidence observed. Plain envelopes used in all correspondence.

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EXTENDED OF

Announced For

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NEWS FROM THE BOUNDARY

By the Miner's Own Correspondent

EXTENDED OPERATIONS.

Announced For Further Opening the Cariboo.

Greenwood, B. C., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—The prediction recently made by the correspondent of the Miner that important improvements were shortly to be inaugurated at the Cariboo mine, Camp McKinney, appears to be corroborated by a mining man who returned to Greenwood from that camp today.

The proposed work includes the continuation of the main working shaft down 370 feet to a depth of 500 feet. It is to be enlarged to a treble compartment shaft to the present depth and then continued on down at that size.

Up to the present time mining operations upon the company's properties have been mostly within the limits of the Cariboo, Amelia and Okanogan claims.

Previous to the present reorganized company acquiring the mine, the Cariboo had, up to August, 1898, paid the shareholders in the old Spokane company dividends amounting to \$239,985.

A BIG BALL. Mother Lode Mine Employees to Entertain Their Friends.

Greenwood, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—The employees of the Mother Lode mine, Deadwood camp, will entertain at a big ball Friday evening, the occasion being the opening of the recently constructed dining hall.

REPRESENTS CAPITAL. A Glasgow Mining Engineer Visiting the Boundary.

Greenwood, B. C., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—T. Rhymer Marshall, F. C. S. M. E., manager of the Alert Mining syndicate of Glasgow, Scotland, arrived here today.

clients. For some time past he has been in charge of the development of the Prince group at Sydney Inlet, Vancouver Island. The group is the property of the Alert Mining syndicate, which has already spent considerable money in its development.

WEST FORK WAGON ROAD.

Is to Be or Not to Be—The Question at Greenwood.

Greenwood, B. C., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Local interest has been aroused to fever heat in connection with the proposed wagon road up the West Fork of the Kettle river from Westbridge to Beaverton.

One among the meeting who evidently enjoyed the whole of the proceedings as a huge joke, and who emerged therefrom with a smile on his face, was C. A. E. Shaw, the surveyor.

Greenwood, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—The fall theatrical assembly was opened at the Auditorium this evening by the Miss Edith J. Miller company in grand concert.

IN CAMP MCKINNEY.

Work on the Dayton Has Been Resumed.—General Items.

Camp McKinney, B. C., Sept. 13.—Mr. J. B. McAuley, the managing director of the Cariboo company, accompanied by Mr. McMichael, the treasurer, and Mr. Beiton arrived in camp yesterday afternoon.

VISITORS AT GREENWOOD.

Greenwood, B. C., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Owing to the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Brandon and Golden Crown being held here today there is a far larger number of people in town than usual.

Macdonald, Q. C., Nelson. Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Rossland; M. L. Orde, of the same city, and R. L. Johnston, of St. Johns, N. B. These visitors are all quartered at the Hotel Armstrong.

GREENWOOD LOCALS.

News of the Church—Law Courts and the Stage.

Greenwood, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—A confirmation service was held this evening at the St. Jude's mission (Church of England), in the Masonic hall.

W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., of Nelson, counsel for W. Waterland in his suit against the city, is here attending an examination for discovery being held before Special Examiner J. P. McLeod.

W. B. Davey, president of the Columbia Telephone company, came over from the Forks this evening, and is staying at the Windsor hotel.

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A Public Meeting at Greenwood Held to Discuss It.

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

Sunday, April 22nd, the O. R. & N. will put on a new fast train between Portland and Chicago, via Huntington.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE The Dining Car Route Via Yellowstone Park

Solid Vestibule Trains ELECTRIC LIGHTED. Equipped with Observation Cars, Pullman Palace Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Modern Day Coaches, Tourist Sleeping Cars

Spokane Time Card. ARRIVE. DEPART. No. 1 "North Coast Ltd." 7:25 a. m. 7:35 a. m.

North Coast Limited. E. W. RUFF, Agt. E. M. Ry. Rossland, B. C.

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co. (LIMITED) WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Time Table No. 51—Taking Effect June 15th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 7 a. m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:30 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, every Saturday at 11 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way Minneapolis and St. Paul Chicago and Milwaukee EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

NONE BETTER SOLID VESTIBULE 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.

Spokane Falls & Northern RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y

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.

Atlantic S. S. Lines From Montreal. Allan Line—Tunisian Oct. 12 Dominion Line—Cambromaa Oct. 6

From New York. White Star Line—Oceanic Oct. 3 White Star Line—Teutonic Oct. 10 Cunard Line—Campania Oct. 6

'THE MILWAUKEE' A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER. TWO TRAINS DAILY SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

Coeur d'Alene Mines, Palouse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City Mines, Portland, San Francisco, Cripple Creek Gold Mines and all points East and South.

Leaves Spokane Time Schedule. Arrives Daily. 7:55 a. m. EAST MAIL—For Coeur d'Alene, Farmington, Gardiner, Colfax, Pomeroy, Watsburg, Dayton, Walla Walla, Pendleton, Baker City and all points for the EAST.

Steamer Lines. San Francisco-Portland Route. STRAMSHIP SAILS FROM AINSWORTH DOCK, Portland, at 8:00 p. m., and from Spear Street Wharf, San Francisco, at 11:00 a. m., every five days.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company Limited OPERATING Kaslo & Slocan Railway-International Navigation & Trading Company.

LARDO-DUNCAN DIVISION Steamer Argenta leaves Kaslo Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 a. m. for the head of navigation on the Upper Duncan River, returning, leaves Hall's Landing Wednesdays and Saturdays.



College is the leading institution in its field. Attendance, the most and its graduates in positions.

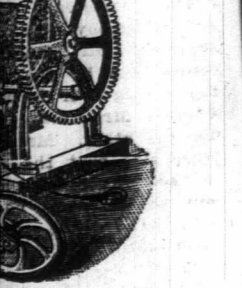
Principal SPOKANE, WASH.

Assay Office, Proprietor.

Creek District for SHINGTON.

American, \$2 to \$3. GRAND LEAN, Prop.

Equipped With All improvements. Kane, Wash.



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AT AND CURE. IC, BLOOD, NERVOUS, VATE DISEASES; also HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY and THROAT TROUBLE COMPLAINTS.

VE ANY AILMENT RETRACTED. Do not delay skilled aid of doctors who sound and well in a short Norton Davis & Co. can do

and Wasting Weakness. A weakness which is robust health, strength, happiness, result the physicians who a long and successful ex-

you can deposit the price any bank in Spokane, said handed over to us when

Dangerous Where Your Health is Concerned. interview is desirable, but if call, write us, giving your

Norton Davis & Co. Howard and Sprague, Spokane, Wash. 2 to 5 and 8:30 to 12

NEWS FROM THE BOUNDARY

By the Miner's Own Correspondent

GREENWOOD BREVITIES. Fire Team Will Not Go to the Tournament

Greenwood, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—It is hardly likely that the Greenwood Fire Department will send a hose team to compete at the firemen's tournament to be held in Spokane during the Fruit Fair.

The new dining hall in which the celebration was held is a well constructed frame building, 75 by 50 feet in size.

AN IMPORTANT STRIKE. It Promises to Add a Valuable Section to the Mines

Camp McKinney, B. C., Sept. 20.—An important strike has been made between Camp McKinney and the West Fork of the Kettle river, about 15 miles east of the former in the foothills of the Bald mountain, which will undoubtedly lead to the thorough prospecting of the mineral belt between what is known as Fish Lake and Beaverton, on the West Fork of the Kettle river.

MOTHER LODGE BALL. An Excursion and Dance Given by the Management and Employees

Greenwood, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Nearly three hundred people attended the invitation ball given by the British Columbia Copper Company, Limited, last night, at the Mother Lode mine, Deadwood camp, to celebrate the opening of the new dining hall.

GREENWOOD SMELTER. Inaugural Shipments From the Mother Lode Today

Greenwood, B. C., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The inaugural ore shipments to the Greenwood smelter take place tomorrow from the Mother Lode mine.

GRANBY SMELTER. Will Ship More Matte to the Eastern Refiners

Grand Forks, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The Granby smelter will shortly ship 150 tons of matte to New York.

THE LIBERAL NOMINEE. W. A. Galliber Visits the Boundary District

Greenwood, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—W. A. Galliber, of Nelson, nominee on the Liberal ticket for the Yale-Cariboo constituency, leaves tomorrow for Grand Forks.

A New Industry. Greenwood, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Another important industry is to be established here at once.

CHILIAN COUNCIL. (There is an Unlimited Market There for Lead Concentrates)

Grand Forks, B. C., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—M. P. Morris, the Chilean consul general to Canada, with headquarters in Vancouver, is here on a tour of the Boundary district.

THE JAPS AGAIN. Deep Laid Plot to Defraud the Government in Vancouver

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—E. K. Blackmore, a local racing cyclist, colluded this afternoon at the corner of Richard and Cordova streets with an unknown woman, aged about 45.

THE CAMPAIGN. Sir Hibbert Fires the First Gun in Vancouver

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Sir Hibbert opened the campaign for the Conservatives in Vancouver tonight, holding an audience which packed the city hall for three hours with scarcely an interruption.

LABOR CONGRESS. Ralph Smith Again Elected President—Other Officers

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—(Special.)—The trade and labor congress will meet next year in Brantford.

THE CHINESE. A Commission is Appointed to Inquire Into the Immigration of Chinese

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—(Special.)—The Dominion government has appointed R. C. Clute of Toronto, Daniel J. Munn of New Westminster, B. C., and Ralph Smith, P. P., for Nanaimo, B. C., as a commission to investigate and report upon the Chinese immigration question.

THE STOCK REVIEW. The Market Was Fairly Active—164,900 Shares Sold

The sales during the week, which ended last evening, while not nearly as large as for the previous week, were still far above the average for most of the previous weeks of the year.

Table showing stock market activity for Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Total shares sold: 164,900.

Table of stock prices including items like Athabasca, B. C. Gold Fields, Black Tail, Grand & Golden Cross, Canadian Gold Fields, etc.

Table of stock prices including items like North Star, Evening Star, Iron Mask, Iron Colt, Jumbo, King (Blue Diamond), Knob Hill, Lone Pine, etc.

Table of stock prices including items like Okanogan, Rancier, Deer Trail, etc.

Table of stock prices including items like Okanogan, Rancier, Deer Trail, etc.

Some Biscuit and Cake

are light, sweet and wholesome, while others are sour, heavy, bitter, unpalatable. The same flour, butter, eggs and sugar are used; what makes the difference?

It's all in the baking powder

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER can be depended upon always to make the food light, sweet, delicious and wholesome.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. NOTE.—There are many alleged cream of tartar baking powders upon the market sold at lower prices, which prove, upon analysis, to be alum powders in disguise.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co. Mining Brokers.

At 3 1-4c., 10,000 at 3 3-8c., 10,000 at 3 1-2c.; Evening Star, 4000 at 8c. Monday Sales: Giant, 5000, 3500, 33-8c; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000, 251-2c; 2800, 251-2c.

GOOD BYE!

Lord Roberts Speaks Warmly to the Canadians on Their Departure. Pretoria, Sept. 25.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts and his daughters, reviewed the Canadians on the eve of their departure.

CHINESE NOTIONS. The Credulity Developed by the Celestial is Wonderful.

New York, Sept. 26.—Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, has received a letter from Mrs. Helen S. C. Nevins, widow of Dr. John L. Nevins, who was for 40 years a missionary to China.

RIVERS FALLING. The Floods in Texas Are Subsiding Slowly.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 26.—All reports today indicate that the lower Brazos and Colorado rivers are falling slowly, except at La Grange, where the water is reported to have risen 24 feet since yesterday.

THE NEGOTIATIONS. The Question of the Wishes of the Different Powers.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—One belated despatch from General Chaffee, relative to the conditions in Peking, on the 21st instant, was made public today.

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

Two Dollars

FRO

Late from East King

The outlook over Kootenay district is ever direction after from hampered by the taken by awaken is recorded with espe the mines of the Nicol Lardou the Truine s' atention and in addi corded on the Vanco and Jubilee are of a East Kootenay the been added to the li is stated to be a prop ing from the Valley up's district the ship have of the local Sloan news comes of Reo and there is pl the energetic manne ers of that silver e ing fortune to eir from the Boundary the Granby smelter city and the event Republic camp will tint region.

PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT

The principal work of the Nicola district, B.C., is running into Ten-Mile south of Mamette. The chief claims are Plymouth Queen, but syndicate owns five King Soomom claim. Ten-Mile creek. M of Kamloops, has been work on the claims. run in 130 feet on t with the lead, which sold ore—copper glan across the lead. Th week or two a ship was made to the lwa road via S point on the C. P. distant from the ment in a thorough, and have alrea in the tunnel, a at other works.

STRIKES NEAR THE JUBILEE

It is the intention of the Kootenay group of tunnel th David Morgan as his property on the work there during Mrs. A. E. Joy day from the Silv fork of the south containing plenty struck on this pro The Nettie L. o 100 tons of ore sac the amount daily. the rhawing scale fair-sized shipment smelter.

WEST RIVER PIRATES.

Hongkong, Sept. 25.—The German transport Geia and three torpedo boats have arrived here. Advice from the West river report that it is consider able are increasing and it is consider ed probable that the river will relapse into its old state of insecurity during the winter unless active measures are taken. Several minor piratical acts are reported and it is also stated that village near Kamuchek have been burned by barg.

THE SHIPMENT

The shipment of well is now more and if the snow the seven tons, shipping will be to the lake over James Lade an from the Truine s' enough at Te Landing to make They are now p' draw before S. present lot de carry it away. get out enough make up a tot the next trip to And now it i voice, says th was made from south fork, pa the Nettie L. were made by night. The lez dized iron and oz. gold, or \$80.01, a total