

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1897.

Third Year, Number 25.

## THE TRAIL SMELTER

Impressions on a Recent Visit to Mr. Heinze's Big Plant.

### GOLD READY FOR MINTING

Description of the Various Processes Through which the Ore Passes Before the Precious Metal is Extracted in Canada's Only Refinery.

The fact has already been stated that a representative of THE MINER was present at the Trail smelter Wednesday night when the first gold ingot was produced in the refinery of that busy institution. Part of a day and night spent there but served to emphasize the fact that the Trail smelter has grown enormously in the less than two years of its existence. The addition of a refinery is only one step in the enlargement of the capacity of the institution.

One of the most striking features is the roasting of large quantities of ore, which formerly was not done at all. There are now \$300,000 worth of ore in these roasting heaps. And yet only a part of the ore run through the smelter is treated in this manner. The roasting takes out the sulphur and arsenic, and the loss in weight and bulk is from 15 to 25 per cent.

How the Ore is Roasted. The ore for roasting is laid in heaps about 50 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 10 or 12 feet high. The heaps are in the form of an oblong pyramid. The base is made of dry wood, and when the heap is ready to be fired coal oil is poured on the borders of the wood base and a match applied. The flame leaks around the heap in a moment and the wood is soon burning throughout. The sulphur and arsenic in the ore takes fire and the lower part of the heap soon becomes a red hot mass with vent holes here and there in the outer shell through which escapes a stifling smoke. The wood simple starts the fire, the ore supplying its own fuel.

It requires about six weeks to burn out the entire mass. There are five or six heaps now on fire two or three almost ready to start and two or three burnt out. Those burnt out look like huge cinder piles. The ore on the outside as it is being burned out, sometimes takes on the most brilliant red and saffron colorings and the smoke which comes from the vent holes is also often richly colored.

As a matter of fact the ore is partially smelted as it goes through the roasting process. It is from 15 to 25 per cent nearer copper matte. This is accomplished with very little expense, so that the roasting process is an economic measure when a smelter has plenty of ore and plenty of capital with which to buy the ore and hold it. For the last few months the Trail smelter has been receiving ore much more rapidly than it could treat it, hence the surplus on hand.

Refinery and Its Product. The refinery is naturally the most interesting place about the smelter. It is a building erected expressly for the purpose, off by itself and kept closed against visitors. Here Mr. Bellinger, the youthful looking superintendent, has spent many a day, and night too, in a building erected expressly for the purpose, off by itself and kept closed against visitors. Here Mr. Bellinger, the youthful looking superintendent, has spent many a day, and night too, in a building erected expressly for the purpose, off by itself and kept closed against visitors.

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### IN FULL BLAST AGAIN.

All Damages to the Le Roi's Hoist Were Quickly Repaired.

The accident at the Le Roi was remedied so promptly that at 7 o'clock Sunday night the full force resumed operations, and work is now being carried on as though nothing had happened. The mine was only blocked for about 28 hours and the damage will not exceed \$500. It seems that the first report of the accident was somewhat exaggerated.

The accident was caused by an understudy of the engineer's, who, when the latter was away for a moment, tried to answer some signals, though he had been cautioned not to monkey with the hoist. In endeavoring to lift the skip he lost all control of the machinery, and the cage came jumping up the shaft at a terrific speed. It dumped the ore in a proper place, and then shot up to the top of the gallow's frame, where it broke out two angle-beams, each 12x20 inches in size. By this time the man managed to reverse the hoist, and the skip came tearing down at full speed till it reached the mouth of the shaft, where it fortunately caught on some planking and was stopped.

In the meantime the would-be engineer had started the opposite skip down the shaft and down it went pell-mell till it struck the bottom. By that time the chief engineer was on the scene, and prevented any further damage.

No one fell down the shaft and with the exception of the injury to the gallow's frame and the skip no damage was done. The temporary shut-down, however, delayed the bringing up of some \$8,000 worth of ore, which had been knocked down. The accident fortunately happened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when only a few of the men were in positions where they would be endangered.

### Le Roi's New Bank House.

The large new bank house at the Le Roi is nearly completed, and it will be ready for occupancy inside of two weeks more. It is two and a half stories high, will be lathed, plastered and heated by steam. The bed rooms will accommodate 88 men, and the top floor will be comfortably fitted out as a reading and lounging room.

### THE WATERS MEET MINE.

A Champion Creek Property Which is Developing Very Satisfactorily. M. Healy, general manager of the Golden Plate Consolidated Mining Company, left Tuesday for his home in Smith's Falls, Ont. He has been here since June 1 in the interests of his company, whose property is situated on Champion creek in the Waterloo district.

A tunnel has been driven 65 feet on the Waters Meet claim, and a force of men is now at work sinking a shaft on a chute of pay ore, which was crocussed about 20 feet from the surface. This shaft is now down 95 feet and looks very favorably. The ore is a solid sulphide and carries good values in gold, silver and copper. The tunnel will be continued until the iron cap, which is 100 feet wide on the surface, has been crocussed and the footwall it is expected to strike another pay streak. The work will be continued during the winter under the management of J. B. Donald.

Mr. Healy has secured some other properties in the Ymir district for which he yesterday refused an offer of \$5,000 from the representative of an English syndicate.

### THE BIG BEND COUNTRY.

John Moynahan Brought Back Fine Samples of Galena and Sulphide Ores. John Moynahan has returned from a trip to the Big Bend. He went to a point on the Columbia 50 miles above Revelstoke and examined a number of prospects. He brought down a large number of samples of ore from various prospects. These samples are now on exhibition in THE MINER office.

Mr. Moynahan is much pleased with the portion of the Big Bend he saw, but the country still labors under the disadvantage of inaccessibility. It costs a great deal to get freight and supplies into the country. The ores are silver-lead and iron sulphides. Some of the sulphides carry copper. A specimen of sulphide from the Lakewick is very fine. It is as solid as cast metal and runs about \$14 in gold.

### HAS LOTS OF ORE.

Iron Mask Only Taking Out Enough to Pay for Development.

Development work is progressing very favorably on the Iron Mask, under the management of Superintendent Hall. Sixty-five tons of ore were shipped last week, and that amount could have been materially increased had it been so desired. Mr. Hall is only breaking down enough ore to pay the expenses of opening up the property, and is not endeavoring to push the capacity of the mine. The ore now being taken out is coming from the west drift in the shaft, on the original ore body. The main shaft is to be sunk 100 feet further, and the No. 1 shaft is also to be deepened 50 feet, which will put it 270 feet under the surface.

### Situation at the Cliff.

The Cliff was out of the list of ships last week, while some active development work was being done. Considerable underpinning was carried on in the upper tunnel and yesterday the miners began breaking down the ore body they have just opened up. It is expected that shipments for this week will average about 15 tons of good ore per day. The force is to be immediately increased to 10 men.

### The Ottawa to Resume.

Development work on the Ottawa, which was suspended some time ago, is to be resumed immediately under the management of G. A. Pounder. This property is a few hundred feet south of the Deer Park and near the Silver Bell. The gentlemen who are interested in it are strong financially and will develop it in a systematic manner.

## SUNSET IS A DANDY TRIP TO NORTHPORT

Shaft on the South Vein Shows Eight Feet of Solid Ore.

### AVERAGES \$30 PER TON GETTING MATERIAL READY

The Ore Carries an Excess of Iron and a Good Per Centage of Copper—Three Machine Drills Will Soon Be At Work.

The continued fine appearance of the Sunset No. 2 mine is a matter of general congratulation. Many mining men have been over to see it within the past week and all unite in the opinion that the Sunset promises to be one of the good properties of the camp.

The biggest showing is still on the south vein, where the shaft is now down nearly 40 feet. A crosscut has been run to the hanging wall and the solid ore found to be from eight to nine feet wide. This is not mixed ore, but is all solid, clean, fine looking sulphide, carrying a good deal of copper. The ore looks very much like that from the War Eagle. It carries an excess of iron and enough copper to make a capital smelting ore. So far as quality is concerned the ore is all right. It runs over \$30 in all values. The shaft will be continued right on down through the fine ore body to the 100 foot level, when drifts will be started. The ground is being levelled off for the new steam hoist, and it will not be long till a machine drill is pounding away in the shaft.

The shaft on the middle vein is also looking well. The vein has straightened up and is now going down alright. The ore here carries a higher per centage of copper than that of the south vein, but the ore body is much smaller.

It is now known that three well defined veins of pay ore are on the Sunset ground. Three machine drills will soon be at work in the tunnel. The Sunset is one of the most richly mineralized pieces of ground in the camp. Although lying in the south belt the ore and the geological features are identical with those of the part of Red Mountain in which the Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star and Josie are found. A little south of the Sunset is the ledge running through the Hemlock stake group of mines. Here there are evidences of a change in formation and a change in the character of the ore. The line of contact is a short distance south of the Hemlock ledge, and when that is crossed there come the Bluebird, Mayflower, Red Eagle, Lily May, Hattie Brown and other mines carrying silver and white iron. The Sunset, said Hunter, Old Hundred, Nest Egg and others in that neighborhood are part of the Red Mountain group and we shall not be surprised to see developed there some of the finest ore bodies of the camp.

### GAVE UP THE FIGHT.

Brewers Pay Their Fines and Quit Selling Beer by Retail.

H. Henderson, G. H. Granden and John Murphy, the three brewers who were recently fined \$25 each for selling beer at retail, appeared in the police court Saturday and paid their fines. This means that their cases will not be appealed to a higher court, as has been talked of.

The brewers claimed that they were acting under instructions of the Dominion inspector, George H. Miller, in selling beer at retail. They also allege that William S. Jones, the local revenue inspector, gave them the same instructions, to-wit, that they could sell their product to whom they chose, and in such quantities as they pleased, and that the city authorities had no jurisdiction over them. The city cannot, under their law, grant them a license to sell at retail, and in fact there is no law under which the city can exercise any sort of jurisdiction over them for the reason that they are responsible to the Dominion inspector, who also alleges that William S. Jones, the local revenue inspector, gave them the same instructions, to-wit, that they could sell their product to whom they chose, and in such quantities as they pleased, and that the city authorities had no jurisdiction over them. The city cannot, under their law, grant them a license to sell at retail, and in fact there is no law under which the city can exercise any sort of jurisdiction over them for the reason that they are responsible to the Dominion inspector, who also alleges that William S. Jones, the local revenue inspector, gave them the same instructions, to-wit, that they could sell their product to whom they chose, and in such quantities as they pleased, and that the city authorities had no jurisdiction over them.

### DEATH OF E. WALKER.

He Finally Succumbed to the Injuries Received a Week Ago.

Henry Walker died at the Sisters' hospital at 5 o'clock Saturday morning. On Saturday, the 7th of August, Walker, who was a machinist, was working on the overturned locomotive on the Columbia & Western railway. While engaged in turning a nut the wrench he was using slipped and he fell several feet, striking on a stake and lacerating his kidneys. After the injured man was taken to the hospital septic peritonitis set in and in a short time it was evident that death was but a question of a few days.

Walker has been employed about a year at Trail, and before that he worked for two years in a machine shop at Everett, Washington, whether he went from Manson, Wis. He was a native of Germany, a member of the K. of P. and A. O. U. W., and left an estate worth some \$2,000 or \$3,000. He was a single man. As Walker expressed a desire to be buried at Manson, Wis., his body will be embalmed and sent to that city.

## TRAIL'S FOREIGN COLONY.

A Death in Dublin Gulch Results in a Protracted Spree.

TRAIL, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Mike Malieh, a Hungarian, was fined \$20 and costs yesterday, for a threatened assault on Mike Bradey, and there is again peace and good order in the settlement of foreigners in Dublin gulch, known to the local people as "Little Hungary." There are perhaps 25 members of this conglomerate family, all of whom live in or around the boarding-house conducted by John Verlink and his dame. Verlink's baby died last week, and the sorrows of the parents and sympathizing neighbors were drowned in a wake. There was no cessation in the jollity of the affair until Captain Devitt invaded the little settlement.

All of the Hungarians and Austrians who make up this colony are employed at the smelter, and the Europeans here do not conform to our ideas of social happiness. They live in close proximity to the brewery, and their earnings are largely expended in beer, with the result that a broil of some kind is always brewing. In the case in court yesterday Malieh had a quarrel with the assault with a knife and had followed up the assault with an ax, until Bradey complained that his life was in danger and had Malieh arrested.

Captain Devitt yesterday made an inspection of several buildings in Trail for the purpose of remedying any sanitary defects. Two Chinamen, who conduct laundries were fined \$2.50 and costs, and were warned to remedy the evil.

### A Second School Building.

Bids will be received next Monday by the local board of education, for the construction of another school house, for which the provincial parliament, at its last sitting, appropriated the sum of \$2,000. The site has been donated by the townsie owners, Messrs. Topping, Daniel and Heinze, on the unsurveyed land above the present town and on the same bench with the present school house. The last appropriation also provided for another teacher in Trail schools, the post being filled by Miss Frazer, of Victoria. Until the new school house is erected, temporary quarters have been engaged in the Brown building.

The new term of school opened with 115 pupils, of whom 25 come under the instruction of Prof. Dewar, 40 are in Miss Bunting's room and 50 are under the care of Miss Fraser.

When the Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, and Government Agent Gospeel were here last week, they selected a site for Trail's new jail. The lots were donated for jail purposes, and are conveniently located on a side hill so that any pal of the prisoners can drop a rope over the proposed fence and help his friend to liberty.

The site covers a piece of ground 50x100 feet, facing Helena avenue. The building will be two stories high with a portico for the police headquarters on the upper floor. There will be no steel girders, but sufficient bars and bolts to hold offenders against the law in perfect safety. All prisoners will earn their board while in limbo by grading and mending the roads of the province and after seven days they will be sent to Nelson, where a \$15,000 jail is to be erected.

Tennans & Hansen, who recently arrived from Michigan to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Thompson, have let the contract for a hotel and theatre at Sandon, to cost \$4750.

A new site has been selected for the Episcopal church to be erected at Trail.

### GREENWOOD IS INCORPORATED.

First Municipal Election in the Boundary Creek District Yesterday Week.

GREENWOOD, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The official documents in connection with the incorporation of Greenwood as a city municipality under and subject to the provisions of the Municipalities Incorporation Act, 1896, and of the Speedy Incorporation of Towns Act, 1897, have after a very long delay at Victoria, at length been received here, and today the provincial executive council order, proclaiming Greenwood a city municipality, to be known by the name and style of the corporation of the city of Greenwood is published in the local newspaper.

The order sets forth the boundaries of that portion of Osoyoos Division in Yale District, which is to constitute the city, the approximate area of which is stated to be 640 acres. The council of the new city municipality is to consist of six aldermen and a mayor. The nomination for the first election of a mayor and council is to be on Saturday, August 21, and the election, if any, on Saturday, August 23. Mr. Robert Wood is to be returning officer. The first meeting of the council must be held on Saturday, September 4, in the forthcoming election, and the qualifications of citizens eligible for election as aldermen are being freely canvassed and discussed. There appears to be a general feeling that Mr. Robert Wood, who is the "father of Greenwood," he having started the town, and since materially aided in building it up, should be its first mayor. In case, however, his having been appointed returning officer for the election should prove a bar to his election as mayor, the attorney-general general has been communicated with, so that some other resident may be appointed returning officer in Mr. Wood's stead, and the obstacle to his election as mayor be thus removed. For aldermen two or three tickets have been suggested, but so far no definite action in this direction has been taken, the field still being an open one.

It is estimated that there are about 120 persons qualified to vote at the election. Greenwood is the city incorporated in the Boundary Creek district. The assessed value of property, as given in the provincial assessment for 1896, within the 40 acres originally constituted the town, was about \$27,000, but as the area of the town is now 16 times as large as it formerly was and many substantial building improvements have been added, the total value is now, of course, much greater.

### LANDERKIN AND CARGILL.

Two Members of the Dominion Parliament Inspecting Rossland's Mines.

Dr. Geo. Landerkin, M. P., of Hanover, Ont., Henry Cargill, of Cargill, Ont., and M. O. Tibbitts, of Toronto, are all in the camp on a short business visit. They are respectively president, vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Mutual Mining & Development Company, which owns the Little Giant group on Lookout mountain. They are here to look after their property and if their investigation warrants it, the company will put a large force of men at work on the claims with the view of developing them thoroughly. The directors of the company are wealthy business men of the east, who will supply all the funds necessary to open up the group.

## ALICE WILLIS DEAD

Left an Estate of \$12,000 to Her Mother in Texas.

### SAD STORY OF HER LIFE

Driven to a Life of Shame by a Worthless Husband—Rumor That Her Murderer Was the Man—City and District Notes.

NELSON, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—The woman Carrie Wilson, alias Alice Willis, died this morning at 5 o'clock. The immediate cause of death was peritonitis. Her suffering at the last was agonizing and last night the physicians in attendance, Drs. La Bau and Forin made an incision to relieve her if possible. She made her will, naming as executor, Dr. Bau. Her estate, some \$12,000, she left to her mother, who lives in Austin, Texas, and was said to be ignorant of her daughter's mode of life. The body was taken to the morgue and authorities are awaiting an answer to a telegram they sent as to the disposition the relatives wish made of it. The coroner's jury on the body of H. V. Swyny, who killed himself after mortally wounding the Willis woman, brought in a verdict last night that death was caused by self inflicted wounds. No inquest will be held over the woman.

Carrie Wilson was at one time highly respected and was well educated and refined. She was married at Austin, Texas, and she and her husband were employed in an insane asylum in that city. He squandered all they could earn in drink and gambling, so she coaxed him to go to Los Angeles, where they were engaged in some commercial business. His conduct there was even worse and she went to San Francisco and obtained a divorce. He followed her and by his persecution kept her out of employment and she left for Port Townsend and embarked in a life of shame. He followed her there and forced her to leave there. She came to Nelson four years ago. Report has it that the man who shot her was her husband though it cannot be verified. If so he married again as letters in his pocket showed.

### Municipal Matters.

The city council met last night and transacted the regular routine business, adjourning until tomorrow when an inspector for the city reservoir will be appointed. Alderman Teetzel introduced a bylaw which was given the first reading. It was to regulate the weight and sale of bread. Every loaf sold will have to weigh one pound and one half. The bylaw was introduced by Alderman Malone, was also read a first time. Under its provisions all vendors will have to pay a license of \$10 per annum. Any violation of the provisions of the bylaw will be punishable, first offence a fine of not more than \$20; subsequent fines not less than \$20 or more than \$100. Failure to pay the fine to be punished by imprisonment in jail for not more than two months. They must stand ready at all times to have their premises, stock, etc., inspected. They must also state location and nature of water supply. Housekeepers would have been delighted if a reduction of prices had been made as milk is now 12½ cents per quart and limited in quantity.

Work is progressing rapidly on the city jail and it will be completed ready for occupancy by September 1. A little more carpenter work and plastering remains to be done.

Line Davenport came down from the Poorman this morning. He says that they expect to strike the lead now any moment. The crocussed tunnel which was run to intersect the main lead is now in over 400 feet.

### No School at Present.

The school matter has been settled at last, word having been received from the authorities at Victoria. The school will remain closed until cool weather sets in. The trustees will try to induce the authorities to line of not more than \$20; subsequent fines not less than \$20 or more than \$100. Failure to pay the fine to be punished by imprisonment in jail for not more than two months. They must stand ready at all times to have their premises, stock, etc., inspected. They must also state location and nature of water supply. Housekeepers would have been delighted if a reduction of prices had been made as milk is now 12½ cents per quart and limited in quantity.

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GOSSIP OF NELSON

Paul Johnson Has Resigned to Take a Position in Mexico.

SMELTER MADE A RECORD

On Tuesday 321 1-4 Tons of Ore, Fluxes and Fuel Were Put Through Johnny Cannon Has Skipped Leaving Some Borrowing Creditors.

NELSON, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—When it was learned today that Paul Johnson, superintendent of the Hall mines smelter, had resigned his position to take a more lucrative one with the Guggenheims at Ajuz, Callepas, Mexico, his friends were greatly surprised, or appeared to be for it is said the deal has been on some time. Mr. Johnson leaves as soon as his successor is appointed. It is said it will be Mr. Robert Headley, of this city.

Everything is moving smoothly at the smelter. The reverberatory furnace will be shut down for a day or two to make a few repairs, probably on Monday. The new idle furnace No. 1 will be converted into a lead furnace, which will open a new field for ore buyers, as the Slocan ores can be treated. Last Tuesday the new smelter turned out the best day's work, 496,000 pounds of ore being smelted, 39,500 pounds of lime rock and 34 tons of coke. Add to this charge 19 1/2 tons of refining slag, and 25 tons of blast furnace slag, and a total of 321 1/4 tons were smelted. In all 22 car loads. Work is being pushed on the extensive track-laying facilities, and additional buildings will soon be commenced.

Another shipment was received from the Athabasca this week. About 200 tons come down from the Silver King mine every day, and the ore is richer than ever. The coke used at the smelter is now brought from Nanaimo and is giving every satisfaction.

Quite a number of Nelson people have become infected with the Klondike fever and last night Charles Wright, purser of the Kokanee steamer left. So did Johnny Cannon, bookkeeper for Farley & Simpson. The latter left some sorrowing creditors. A friend had fitted up a place for him, taking a bit of salary. Johnny sold the goods to another party forgetting about the bill of sale.

Among the visitors to Nelson yesterday were Chief of Provincial Police Hussey, who is going through the Kootenay on departmental business, Dr. George H. Duncan, secretary of the provincial board of health, and Olive Phillips Woolley also on business. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Miller, of Rossland, were spending a portion of their honeymoon here.

The coroner's inquest over H. V. Sweeney, the suicide, was adjourned until Monday evening in order to obtain the testimony of Alice Willis, the woman he shot. The testimony of the other witnesses was exactly according to reports telegraphed.

The board of license commissioners met this afternoon, and restaurant licenses for the sale of liquor were granted to Margaret Duffy and Mechin & Kidd. License for a saloon was refused to Thos. Moriarty. The application of O. Land for a hotel license was taken under consideration for two weeks. The commissioners will meet next on Friday, the 27th.

This afternoon the contract for the pipes for the water system was signed, the successful firm being H. J. Evans, of Nelson. Crane & Co., of Portland, were awarded the contract for valves, valve boxes, and fire hydrants, but refused to accept it, and bids will be called for again.

A number of residents were arrested for violating the health laws, among them being E. E. Phair, of the Phair hotel. One lone drunk graced the court and was fined \$2.50 and costs. The violators of the health law were fined \$2.50 and costs.

A VEGETABLE GARDEN.

It Reveals that Rossland Soil is Quite Productive.

The soil about Rossland can be made very productive if it is tickled a little with the shovel and the hoe and has added to it some sort of fertilizer. On east Columbia avenue on the north side there is a vegetable garden in the front of a cozy cottage that any section might be proud of. It contains fine healthy looking cabbage, a lot of potato plants that are in full flower, good big radishes, fat, healthy looking turnips, a lot of vigorous head cabbages, a row of tomato vines on which there will, ere long, be some ripe tomatoes and some lettuce that looks very enticing. All the vegetable plants show the most careful attention on the part of the owner of the premises and reveal that anyone who has a lot of cash raise more than enough vegetables for home use if he so desires, and will put forth a little energy in preparing the soil and planting the seed.

A DEMAND FOR WORKERS.

A Man From Anthracite Takes Away Twenty-Four Rossland Men.

An agent of the McNeill Coal company at Anthracite, Alberta, was in the city Saturday and reported that all the unemployed men in the vicinity of Anthracite had been employed by the contractors in the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The result was that he had to come to Rossland in search of workmen. When he left he had 24 men with him of which number two were machine hands and the remainder were laborers, who will find employment on the Canadian geological survey for several years, and has a good scientific knowledge of the ores and mining conditions of this and neighboring camps.

A Mining Catalogue.

Richard Ploeman has issued a catalogue of 57 mining claims and groups of claims he has for sale. It is gotten up in a very tasteful manner. There is a brief description of each claim and is grouped with very extensive circulation.

HAS HIGH GRADE ORE.

John Riplinger Gets Some Nice Specimens From a Slocan Prospect.

John Riplinger has received some ore from his property near Slocan City. On the property, which is called the Bismarck, there are two leads. One is a galena vein which shows eight inches of clear ore. Assays from this ore give 116 ounces of silver and 77 per cent of lead. The other is a sulphide ore and gives 204 ounces of silver and \$19 in gold. On the vein of sulphide ore an open cut has been made of about two feet in depth and 20 feet in length which shows ore all the way. Some work is being done on this lead, and if it continues to improve a larger force of men will be put to work and the property developed.

Wallingford to Resume.

P. W. Peterson, with one man, has gone to Record mountain to resume work on the Wallingford shaft. When work was stopped last fall the shaft, which was down 40 feet, was just coming into a good grade of copper ore, assaying 20 per cent. Samples of this ore are on exhibition in the window of Goodeve Bros.

THE SAME KICK COMING

Vancouver Like Rossland Treated Most Unfairly by the C. P. R.

Lack of Transportation Facilities Has Deprived It of Kootenay Trade Says Grand Chancellor Evans.

J. E. Evans, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of British Columbia, is in the city from Vancouver, his headquarters. On Friday evening he visited Rossland lodge, No. 21, K. of P. During the evening Mr. Evans delivered an interesting and instructive address in the secret and ceremonial work of the order, which he seems to have at his finger ends. The member of the lodge were greatly pleased with the address.

When Grand Chancellor Evans was seen Saturday by a Miner reporter, he had just returned from a visit to the Sunset mine, whether he had been escorted by a number of fellow knights. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the appearance of the property.

"Judging from what I have already seen," he said, "this camp is destined to be one of the largest on the continent. You have abundance of ore here, and as soon as cheaper methods of reduction and lower transportation rates are afforded, the output of ore will be simply phenomenal.

"We, of Vancouver, have the same complaint to make against the C. P. R. that you have. They have not given us the transportation facilities that we should have. Why, if we had the facilities that we should have, Vancouver would now be enjoying the immense trade of the Kootenay country that has so built up Spokane, and this incidentally would have added a great deal to the revenues of the C. P. R."

Returning to the affairs of the K. of P. he said: "In the province of British Columbia we have 20 lodges and the membership is about 2,000. In Rossland there are 100 members. The lodges are located as follows: Vancouver (3), Nanaimo (2), New Westminster (2), Victoria, Duncan's, Kamloops, Langley, Trail, Rossland, Vernon, Wellington, Northfield, Courtenay, Union, Sandon, and New Denver, one each.

"On Tuesday I will leave Rossland for Trail, where I will visit the K. of P. lodge there on Thursday evening. In about ten days I will institute a lodge at Kaslo, and will visit the lodge at Sandon, and then I will return to my home at Vancouver."

Spokane's Fruit Fair.

The management of the Spokane fruit fair is sending out invitations to the fair, which opens October 5 and closes October 16. It is promised that the exhibition this year will be the finest ever given in Spokane and thoroughly representative of the great Inland Empire, of which Spokane is the metropolis.

Laurier to Return to London.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—A special dispatch from London says: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier is expected back from Rome, this evening. He goes to England on Monday."

SAD FOREBODINGS OF AUTUMN WEATHER

Thousands Who Dread an Attack of Catarrh as Winter's Cold Approaches—Yet Catarrh Can be Banished under the Magic Touch of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

This is not a dogmatic statement, strong as it may seem. Leading members of parliament, the most prominent clergymen of the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Roman Catholic churches, have borne testimony to the effectiveness of this medicine. Mr. John MacEdwards, the popular purser of the Canadian Pacific steamer "Athabasca," is one who was cured of intense suffering from catarrhal troubles by the use of this medicine. Good Samaritan-like, he has ever since recommended it to any who suffer. Head off an attack of catarrh by having this medicine at your hand.

NO USE FOR HIS LEGS.

Doctors Could Not Help Him, But Two Bottles of South American Kidney Cure Removed the Disease—The Story of a Wingham Farmer.

Kidney disease can be cured. Mr. John Snell, a retired farmer of Wingham, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered untold misery, and at times could not walk, and any standing position gave intense pain, the result of kidney disease. Local physicians could not help me and I was continually growing worse, which alarmed family and friends. Seeing South American Kidney Cure advertised, I grasped at it as a dying man will grasp at anything. Result—before half a bottle had been taken I was totally relieved of pain, and two bottles entirely cured me. To cure kidney disease a liquid medicine must be taken, and one that is a solvent, and can thus dissolve the sand-like particles in the blood." Sold by McLean & Morrow.

BEEF FOR CLONDYKE

Rossland Men Will Take in 80 Head of Cattle.

THEY WILL DRIVE THEM IN

At Dawson City the Fresh Meat Will Sell for \$1 a Pound, and the Projectors Will Make \$30,000 on the Deal.

The miners of the Clondyke will soon be reveling in the luxury of fresh beef if the plans of P. Burns and W. M. Perdue of this city do not miscarry. How do they purpose to perform this seeming miracle?

The cattle were purchased in Alberta a short time since. They are gentle, domestic cattle and cost an average of \$40 per head. There are 80 bullocks in the lot and they were shipped over the C. P. R. to Vancouver yesterday. Tomorrow they will be placed on the good steamer Islander, and will in a week from that time be landed at Dyea, on Alaska's frozen shore. During the sea voyage they will be watered and fed in order that they may be in good condition to stand the hardships of the journey that is before them. It is the intention to pack provisions and also some grain for cattle food on the backs of the cattle. They will not be heavily loaded for the reason that if they were the hard work would thin them down so that they would not be fit for beef.

W. M. Perdue will have charge of the party and the cattle. They will climb the celebrated Chilcot pass and pass down the other side to Lake Linderman. An attempt will be made to follow the banks of the lakes and rivers, and in many places on the journey there will be found splendid herbage for cattle.

This is especially the case with the alluvial lands along the banks of the Yukon and its tributaries. There are said to be many valleys where there are thousands of acres that will furnish excellent food for cattle during the summer and early fall months. Mr. Perdue will change his plans to suit the emergencies as he is confronted by them.

It is his intention to drive the cattle just as far as he can toward Dawson City. All sorts of tools will be taken with him, and the exigencies of the case may make it necessary to build a large barge or raft and float down the stream to graze. If it should so happen that the party should become snowbound, the cattle will be killed and the frozen carcasses transported to the point of destination.

It is expected that the fresh beef will sell for an average of \$1 per pound. As the cattle are large and in excellent condition it is thought they will dress between 500 and 600 pounds. Say, however, that from each beef dresses 500 pounds, and that \$500 is realized from each one, the 80 head will bring \$40,000, provided, of course, that none are lost during the long journey. The total cost of the cattle and their transportation will be less than \$10,000, and this venture, and yet people say that there are no opportunities left in the world for making money.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Export Duty on Ores.

ROSSLAND, Aug. 13. EDITOR MINER—Sir: The question of an export duty on gold-copper ore appears to be one in which business principles should prevail to the exclusion of all others. The first object of legislation ought to be to encourage the extraction of our ores. The mineral industry of Canada is still young and the encouragement of mining should be the first consideration. Any legislation tending to increase the cost and which per se would curtail the production of ore is of necessity vicious and unwise, now or at any time.

The smelting industry is and always must be subsidiary to that of mining. The object of legislation in the United States has been to encourage in every way the mining of ores within its borders, and it is only where the monetary value has been interfered that any legislative measures have contributed towards the curtailment of that industry. The aggregate of Canadian ores that have been smelted in the United States is very small compared with those of the United States that have been treated in England. America can be depended on to protect their own industries, but an export duty was never dreamed of there. Every cent of expense that is added to the cost of ore reduction means less ore production and less prosperity to any one who will take the trouble to figure the total produced tonnage of the district and compare it with the dividends that have been paid, they will find that a very small increase in stopping every dividend paid in this district, and yet we have been able to market only the very highest grade ores. It is acknowledged and never questioned that the future of this district, and for that matter every other mining district in Canada, depends on reduced cost in marketing its ores. In the face of this it is now proposed at this or some other time, to increase that cost. The congress of the United States, has recently passed an act intended to force the American smelter to give the miner in the United States a higher price for ores, thus encouraging one of the chief industries of the western states. Now comes the proposal of imposing an export duty on the smelting interests of the States by forcing American smelters to buy only American ores. A more suicidal policy could scarcely be imagined.

The one bright and rising star in the horoscope of British Columbia's future is its mining industry. The present prosperity of the industry, it might be said, is the country's salvation from a depression verging on to bankruptcy, both commercial and governmental. Examine the increase last year in the government revenue; examine the increase in the earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway; examine the books of the merchants of Vancouver and even Toronto and other Canadian cities, and then say if you will that it is good policy

ROYAL GOLD MINING CO.,

Visit the mines and see the ore in the shaft and on the dump. Work being carried on day and night. Write the Secretary,

D. D. Birks, or McMillan & Whitney

For Particulars or Stock at Six Cents per Share.

CONCENTRATORS, STAMP MILLS, ROLLS, CRUSHERS, COMPRESSORS, DRILLS, Hoists, Engines, Boilers, MINE PUMPS, CARS, BUCKETS and ROPE

ON HAND. Ask for Estimates.

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The Only Route to Trail Creek and the Mineral Districts of the Colville Reservation, Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan points.

Table with columns: LEAVE, ARRIVE, SPOKANE, ROSSLAND, NELSON, SPOKANE.

Close connections at Nelson with steamers for Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points. Passengers for Kettle river and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

East West THE SURVEYORS CHAIN MADE IT THE SHORTEST TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

It is the most modern in equipment. It is the only line running luxurious club room cars. It is the only line serving meals on the a la carte plan.

NORTHERN PACIFIC THE FAST LINE SUPERIOR SERVICE.

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

LENZ & LEISER, Importers of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.

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IN LONDON

Clondyke Excite Company From TUPPER - TU

All Three on B Floatations - erley Mines - Columbia - B.

LONDON, July 1897. [Special.]—All change is closed will not reopen excitement over general and Clondyke times, and this work in the Yukon these (the Yukon) were forwarded.

Yesterday saw the Clondyke Mining Corporation, with under the auspices per's company, with Gerson that he introduce his company addition to this hand, and the next week of a fur now in process of object of conduct financial business.

Tupper is on the company mentioned from those interests of the other Explorer the board will include Turner and the excitement is unabated much as if we are boom in British Columbia, etc.

The market in B is an unmitigated copy of the first Messrs. C. & E. Pa in the new market start and addition ready been made, included in the Clement Paul yeast was quite enthusiastic of the section with identifying the market.

Many new companies and the outlook brilliant in the extreme. The Waverley (tory) was held yesterday and it is tons will be shipped the end of the year.

On the same day meeting of the Board was held. Sir-sided, and while a reference to the United States, was the prospect of work marks were supplied by Mr. W. E. W. turned and was a director of the bank not see their way per cent, although marks were supplied by 35 years and made and divided nearly shareholders. The directors knew rumored Canadian which I can give Halifax advices) a some such develop believed possible, it is at present quiet.

The British Columbia publishes a map of its issue today. The following a in the British Columbia London stock exchange 30,000 £1 fully paid; 550,000 £1 fully paid; 550,000 £1 fully paid; Dundee paid; Lillooet, Fraser Goldfields, 300,000.

MURDER A Harry Sweeney Fat man and E NELSON, Aug. 12, tonight Harry Sweeney injured Alice Williams, house of ill repute then placed the head, killing him. tragedy is supposed by unrequited love some time ago was woman. Alice Williams about four years ago send, Wash. Sweeney maker by trade, and three weeks. Part to date he has been spree.

SWINY L While a Resident H. V. Swiny, who wounded Alice Williams, at Nelson well known in the months ago he came Butte, Mont., and rooms in the career Scotch furniture gear for eight years, in 1880. He was a family in Eastern B Swiny and Loth ship after they had weeks. About it bought a through the supposition is

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. SMITH CURTIS, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office: Daniels & Chambers Block, 26 1/2 Columbia Ave.

A. W. MORE & CO., Mining and Stock Brokers, Correspondence Solicited. Clough's and Morring & Neal's Codes Used. 86 Government St. VICTORIA, B. C.

SPOKANE DRUG CO. SPOKANE WASH. Imported and domestic perfumes, rubber goods and druggists sundries. Agents for Riggs' Rheumatic Remedy, the sure cure for rheumatism. Guaranteed. Largest stock of goods in the Northwest. Mail orders solicited. Wholesale Dealers in Assayers' Supplies

ORDWAY & CLARKE, ROSSLAND, B. C. Mining Engineers and Assayers. Contracts made for Underground Surveying and Assaying, Specialty—Superintending, Development and Reporting on Mineral Properties. P. O. Box 258.

C. J. WALKER, 108 Bishopsgate Street (Within) LONDON, E.C. London Agent for the Rossland "Miner." Receives advertisements of all kinds for Euro pean press. Rates quoted. Contracts at special prices.

Canadian Pacific Railway. AND SOO PACIFIC LINE. The Cheapest, Most Comfortable and Direct Route From ROSSLAND, KASLO, NELSON AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

Through Tickets to and from the Pacific Coast to Eastern and European Points. Equipment unsurpassed, combining palatial dining and sleeping cars, luxurious day coaches, tourist and free colonist sleeping cars on all trains.

Christian Endeavor Special Excursion Rates to Eastern Points Now in Effect. For particulars as to rates, tickets, terms, etc apply to any agent Canadian Pacific Railway or to

A. B. MACKENZIE, Agt., Rossland. H. M. MacGREGOR, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson. E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

Wilson-Drumheller Packing Co., Spokane, Wash. PACKERS OF THE "CHINOOK" BRAND OF Hams, Bacon, Pure Leaf Lard, Etc. Mail orders have our prompt attention

IN LONDON'S MARKET

Clondyke Excitement Unabated and Company Promoters Are Happy.

TUPPER - TURNER - POOLEY

All Three on Boards of New Yukon Floatations—Meetings of the Waverley Mines and Bank of British Columbia—B. C. Stocks Quoted.

LONDON OFFICE OF THE MINER. 105 Bishopsgate Street, Within, E. C. LONDON, July 31.—[Special Correspondence.]—Although the stock exchange is closed today (Saturday) and will not reopen until next Tuesday, the excitement over British Columbia in general and Clondyke in particular, continues, and this week has seen the flotation of two new companies formed to work in the Yukon. Details of one of these (the Yukon Gold Fields company) were forwarded you on Wednesday. Yesterday saw the introduction of the Clondyke Mining, Trading & Transport Corporation, with a capital of £250,000, under the auspices of Messrs. Charles Tupper, J. H. Turner, and J. E. Pooley.

The market in British Columbia shares is an fait accompli, and I enclose you a copy of the first list of prices issued by Messrs. C. & E. Paul, the chief dealers in the new market. This is merely a start and additions to the list have already been made, which will be included in the new forms. I saw Mr. Clement Paul yesterday evening and he was quite enthusiastic about the future of the section with which he is so closely identified.

Many new companies are on the tapis and the outlook for your province is brilliant in the extreme. The Waverley Mines meeting (statutory) was held yesterday. The proceedings were purely formal, but it was stated that the proposed contracts had been fixed up and it is expected that 1000 tons will be shipped and treated before the end of the year.

On the same day the ordinary general meeting of the Bank of British Columbia was held. Sir Robert Gillespie presided, and while making a rather adverse reference to the bank's business in the United States, was quite cheerful about the prospects of your province. His remarks were emphatically emphasized by Mr. W. B. Ward, who has just returned and was unanimously elected a director of the bank. The directors did not see their way to pay more than 4 per cent, although the chairman pointed out that the bank had been established 35 years and made £1,230,000 profits and divided nearly £1,000,000 among the shareholders. The chairman said the directors knew nothing about the rumored Canadian Bank amalgamation, to which I called your attention (on Halifax advice) a few weeks ago. Still some such development is said to be believed possible, if not probable, but it is at present quite premature.

The British Columbia Mining Review publishes a map of the Yukon gold fields in its issue today. The following are the shares quoted in the British Columbia section of the London stock exchange: British Columbia "Devels." capital 30,000 £1 fully paid; London & British Columbia Goldfields, capital 200,000 £1 fully paid; British Columbia Financial Trust, capital 250,000 shares, 10s. paid; Vancouver & British Columbia General Exploration, capital 25,000 £1 fully paid; Galena Mines, capital 550,000 £1 fully paid; New Goldfields of British Columbia, capital 250,000 £1 fully paid; Dundas Gold, £1,000,000 fully paid; Lilloet, Fraser River & Cariboo Goldfields, 300,000 £1.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Harry Swyny Fatally Wounds a Woman and Kills Himself. NELSON, Aug. 12.—[Special.]—At 10:45 tonight Harry Swyny shot and fatally injured Alice Willis, the keeper of a house of ill repute, in this city. He then placed a revolver to his own head, killing himself instantly. The tragedy is supposed to have been caused by unrequited love, Swyny having for some time been paying attention to the woman. Alice Willis came to the city about four years ago from Port Townsend, Wash. Swyny was a cabinet-maker by trade, and has been here about three weeks. Part of the time and up to date he has been on a protracted spree.

SWYNY LIVED HERE.

While a Resident of Rossland He Was Dissipated. H. V. Swyny, who shot and seriously wounded Alice Willis and then killed himself, at Nelson on Thursday, was well known in this city. About two months ago he came to Rossland from Butte, Mont., and soon afterwards hired rooms in the Imperial block. Swyny was an architect by profession and he formed a partnership with a Mr. Lohian, a builder, and the sign Swyny & Lohian adorned their office, which was in the upper part of the building. The partners sought to build up business, but were not successful, owing principally perhaps to the fact that Swyny was intoxicated most of the time and was therefore unfit to attend to business. Swyny was a native of Scotland and early in his career he enlisted in the Scotch fusilier guards, and after serving for eight years, he left the service in 1880. He was a married man and has a family in Eastern Canada. Swyny and Lohian dissolved partnership after they had been together two weeks. About six weeks since Swyny bought a through ticket for Vancouver. The supposition is that he went to Van-

cover and finding business dull there went to Nelson. The Willis woman, whom he shot, went to Nelson from Port Townsend four years since. She is very wealthy and one of the best of her class. She is widely known and attractive, being tall, slender, with gray eyes and brown hair. Swyny was undoubtedly suffering from delirium tremens when he shot the woman and killed himself.

Further Details of the Tragedy.

NELSON, Aug. 13.—Following are the additional particulars of last night's tragedy. Last night Swyny went to Alice Willis' house. He persisted in hanging around, and the woman ordered him out. Swyny went in the dining room, and sent for the women. She remarked to the inmates, "I am afraid to go near him." There was no light in the dining room, and when she went near him, he put the pistol close to her and fired, the bullet entering the stomach. Her clothing caught fire. As she ran, he fired two more shots without effect, the bullets entering the ceiling. Then he turned the weapon against himself, the bullet entering the centre of the forehead. He was breathing his last when the inmates reached the room. The Willis woman was taken to Drs. Labau and Forin. The bullet was probed for this morning. It entered the left side of the abdomen, and was taken out of the back. Her chances of recovery today are said to be fair.

BOND ON THE ALPINE.

Second Payment of \$10,000 Made—Slocan City Notes and Briefs. SLOCAN CITY, Aug. 11.—[Special.]—The D. W. McGregor, trustee for the Lemon creek townsite, says that within a month there will be a good trail up Lemon creek from Slocan river to the new townsite. Mr. Bascom has decided on a site for the saw mill, and before very long the hum of the mill will break the silence of Lemon creek. Mr. McGregor has been looking over the Black Prince group with a view of bonding it for a Chicago syndicate. It will be remembered a short time ago J. D. Wallace visited Slocan City and during his stay much of his time was spent with Mr. McGregor discussing various propositions. Mr. Wallace represented the syndicate. An expert from Chicago will be sent here to make a thorough inspection of the Black Prince group shortly. If the bond goes through there is no fear the syndicate being disappointed with their property.

The second payment of \$10,000 was made on the Alpine group, situated on Lemon creek a day or two ago. This property was bonded some time ago for \$60,000, although at the time of bonding a very small payment was made. The property was owned by Slocan City boys, Heckman Bros. and J. McKinnon. It is very encouraging to the people of Slocan City to see the payment met in such a punctual manner. It is needless to say it is looking well.

The Crown Point claim, situated on the main Leman, is a scene of activity. Men are stripping the ledge and extensive preparations are being made to open up the property thoroughly. The Lucky George, on Lemon creek, has very high grade ore and there is plenty of it there.

There has been a great deal of talk lately about the Cameronian. It is situated on the second north fork of Lemon creek, about a mile and a half up. It is owned by an incorporated company. The shares sold readily at 15 cents each. It will be good news to the holders of stock to know the Cameronian has 100 tons of pay ore on the dump. The trail up Lemon creek will be the means of the Cameronian shipping its ore.

A general meeting of the Slocan City Civic committee was held in the Odd Fellows hall on Monday evening. The principal objects of the meeting were to pass the bylaws governing the organization, and discussing the means of building the wagon road up Springer creek. The election of school trustees under the Public School act for the school district of Slocan City and Brandon, was hotly contested, the rivalry between the two towns making itself strongly felt. The nominees were representatives of the two towns, and Messrs. Bradshaw, O'Neil and Robertson, all Slocan City residents, headed the poll in the order named by good majorities.

FORMED A NEW COURT.

It Was Instituted at Northport by J. H. Falconer. NORTHPORT, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—A new court of the I. O. F. was instituted on Wednesday evening here by J. H. Falconer, deputy supreme ranger. The occasion was a most enjoyable one. There were first the initiatory services, then there was a banquet, an election of officers and finally the initiation. Following are the officers who were elected and installed: Judge J. C. Harness, court deputy supreme chief ranger; J. D. Working, chief ranger; P. Devine, past chief ranger; W. S. Rose, vice chief ranger; Dr. J. F. Harris, physician; Homer Working, recording secretary; John Granquist, chaplain; E. N. Erdman, superintendent juvenile court; Guy Huginin, financial secretary; W. D. Connor, treasurer; C. E. Skelton, senior woodward; Frank D. Berners, junior woodward; W. B. Olson, senior beadle; E. F. Oberholzer, junior beadle; Sam Wighton, Henry Broderius, trustees. Mr. Falconer was presented with an address congratulatory of his grand work for the I. O. F., and it was resolved that copies be sent to Dr. Cronhyakshka, supreme chief ranger, and John McGilivray, Q. C., supreme secretary, Foresters' temple, Toronto.

Progress of Work on the Royal Gold.

John Scrafford, who has charge of the work on the Royal Gold property, reports that work is going on in a very satisfactory manner. The ore body is not increasing in size, but at the same time the quality taken out is good. Great results are looked for as depth is gained on the ground. The distance from the Royal Gold company's property to the proposed smelter at Northport is not more than from 6 1/2 to 7 miles. The Royal Gold company intends to soon do some work on the Pioneer group, which joins the boundary line, and also on the Empire group on Grouse mountain.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin. 35 cents. Sold by McLean & Morrow.

VOICES IN VICTORIA

They Protest Against the Dominion's Clondyke Policy.

WANT NO RESERVE CLAIMS

They Say It Will Make All Sorts of Trouble—The Government Also Requested to Suspend the Royalty Classes For a Time, At Least.

VICTORIA, Aug. 13.—At a public meeting, held tonight to discuss the Yukon regulations, Mayor Redfern presiding, the following resolutions were passed: "That in the opinion of this meeting the regulations of May 21, 1897, for the control of the gold mining in the Yukon district of the Northwest Territories, which reserves to the government of Canada every alternate claim, is highly objectionable and ought to be annulled because: First—It will prevent miners from operating together, as is the custom in placer mining, and from working their individual claims to the best advantage. Second—It will lead to grave questions as to priority of discovery, out of which very troublesome and expensive disputes and in remote localities even bloodshed will undoubtedly result. Third—The authority vested by the regulations in the minister of the interior to determine how the reserved claims shall be disposed of, renders uncertain what is in the interests of miners ought to be fixed definitely, as it is likely to be of extreme importance to the owner of a claim to know upon what terms he can obtain the adjoining reserved claim. Fourth—The arbitrary power vested in the gold commissioner to decide what constitutes a trespass on a reserved claim, and impose the penalty therefor, is liable to be greatly abused and is certain to work grave injustice in some cases, unless a speedy method of appeal from such decision is provided for. Fifth—Any regulations which like this are certain to create great friction between the miners themselves, as well as between the miners and the government officials, are ill-advised, especially when they apply to a distant district like the Yukon, the policing of which will, under the most favorable circumstances, be a matter of great difficulty. Further resolved, that this meeting while appreciating the desire of the government to make the Yukon gold fields revenue providing, believe that the regulations proposed in the way of fees and royalty are excessive, grievously burdensome and calculated to defeat the object for which they are imposed. Also that this meeting recommends the Dominion government to suspend the regulations as to reserved claims and royalty, until some of the ministers have had an opportunity to visit the coast and personally acquaint themselves with the conditions existing in a mining community, after which the whole subject of fees, royalty, the taxing of miners and the most popular regulations, be a matter of great difficulty.

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PROSPECTUS OF THE Cumberland Gold Mining Company

Limited Liability. Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia. CAPITAL STOCK, 2,000,000 Shares; Par Value, \$1.00 Each, Fully Paid, Non-Assessable. TREASURY STOCK, 500,000 Shares; Par Value, \$1.00 Each, Fully Paid, Non-Assessable.

HEAD OFFICE, ROSSLAND, B. C. MINES, WILD HORSE CREEK. FRANK H. YOUNG, Merchant, President. J. H. McDONALD, Miner, Vice-President. J. T. MCKENZIE, M. D., Secretary-Treasurer.

TRUSTEES: FRANK H. YOUNG, Merchant, Rossland; A. C. SINCLAIR, M. D., Rossland; J. H. McDONALD, Miner, Rossland; A. B. ACOORN, Broker, Rossland; J. T. MCKENZIE, M. D., Rossland; G. W. WILLARD, Miner, Rossland; J. D. BREEZE, Insurance Agent, Vancouver; J. M. EDGREN, Miner, Vancouver.

BANKERS: BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. SOLICITORS: ELLIOTT & WHITESIDE. OFFICIAL BROKER: RICHARD PLEWMAN, ROSSLAND.

The company is the owner of the "Boston," "Cumberland," "White Rose," "Hidden Treasure" and "Copper Cape" mineral claims. The title is perfect, there being no charges or incumbrances of any sort recorded against the property.

The following is the Engineer's report on the property: ROSSLAND, B. C., December 2, 1896. MR. FRANK H. YOUNG, Rossland. As requested, I have visited the Cumberland group of claims: They are situated on the North Fork of Wild Horse Creek, a tributary of Salmon river, in Nelson division of West Kootenay mining district, B. C., ten miles south of Nelson, and nine miles south-east of the Silver King mine, and one mile north of the Elise.

This group of claims is about six miles from the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, from which it is reached by an easy trail. A wagon road with an even grade could be built from this group to the Elise, at a cost of about \$1,000.00. The property consists of five full claims; each is 1,500 x 1,500 feet. Cumberland and White Rose, on the west side of Wild Horse Creek; Boston, Hidden Treasure and Copper Cape, on the east side of the creek. These three claims show good, strong veins; but no work has been done. The veins all have a northeast and southwest trend or strike.

The White Rose vein has been exposed for some distance, and shows a ledge about four feet wide. The country rock is a slaty schist, standing nearly vertical, the planes of stratification being north and south. The vein matter is composed of quartz and iron sulphides, carrying gold and silver. The Cumberland vein has been exposed by an open cut of some eight feet, and a shaft five feet in depth, and shows the vein to be about three feet wide. The vein matter in this ledge is quartz and iron sulphides, the sulphides at surface having been oxidized to some extent.

The strike of the Cumberland is northeast and southwest, and dips to the northwest. The country rock is a slaty schist and stands almost vertical, the planes of stratification being north and south. This has every appearance of being a true vein, and no fear need be entertained of its giving out. This group of claims is favorably located, being only six miles from the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. By this and connecting railroads, all smelters can be easily reached. The Nelson smelter is nearest; but the Pilot Bay and Trail smelters, as well as those in the United States, are easily reached. There is an abundance of timber standing on the claims, sufficient for mining and building purposes for some time of come.

A never-failing supply of water can be obtained from the creek which runs across the group of claims. I would advise that a shaft be sunk to a depth of one hundred feet on the ore chute now exposed, and the manner of prosecuting future development be decided upon when the strike and dip of ore chute be more definitely determined from such work. I regard the surface indications as favorable for the development of profitable ore bodies with depth. HENRY KEHOE, Mining Engineer.

Since the foregoing report was made by Mr. Kehoe, considerable development work has been done upon these claims under his able supervision. A shaft 25 feet deep has been sunk upon the Cumberland, from which assays have been made running \$16.00, \$18.00, and the highest \$20.00 in gold and 67 ounces in silver.

On the Hidden Treasure another shaft has been sunk to a depth of nearly 25 feet, and from it \$11.00 and \$14.00 assays in gold were taken. Four men are now engaged upon the property, and the cost of all development work to present moment has been borne by the promoters.

The trustees, through the company's official broker, now place upon the market 100,000 of the Treasury Shares for sale at 5 cents per share. The by-laws of the company provide that no debt shall be contracted by the directors unless the money is actually in hand at the time of contracting such debt to meet the same when due.

Address all communications to the Official Broker: RICHARD PLEWMAN, 9 Imperial Block, Rossland, B. C.

THE NORTHERN PRINCE.

Last Strike on O. K. Mountain Described. The following description of the Northern Prince on O. K. mountain, the scene of the latest strike, was furnished THE MINER by a disinterested mining man, who visited the property Thursday:

The Northern Prince mineral claim lies on the east slope of O. K. mountain, it adjoins the St. Bernard claim on the south and the Rubenstein on the north. There are indications of two parallel veins on the property, but as yet but one vein has been definitely located. This vein has an average width of eight feet and has been exposed on the surface for a distance of 800 feet in length. The trend is nearly due north and south and the dip to the east at an angle of about 20 degrees from the perpendicular.

The development consists of a drift on the vein about 40 feet in length. The face of the drift is about 25 feet under the apex of the vein. The walls are perfectly defined with a good talc separation on both sides. The vein matter in this drift is well mineralized and the highest value obtained here is \$24 in gold and copper.

A crosscut tunnel has been run about 80 feet below this point and at a distance of 36 feet cut the vein, which has been crosscut showing good clean walls, with well mineralized vein matter for the entire width. There is an ore chute 18 inches wide that assays \$36 in gold, and will doubtless run high in copper. The ore is much decomposed fine quartz.

A drift is being run to the south and another will shortly be run to the north. Present indications are that the ore chute will widen rapidly in the north drift. The vein matter contains a coarse black sand as is found in placer gravel.

SALT LAKE INTERESTED.

George P. Holman Says Utah Will Take Hold of B. C. George P. Holman, of Salt Lake, and his son-in-law, T. W. B. London, of Portland, arrived Thursday from Ainsworth camp, on Kootenay lake. They have the Big Four claims on Woodbury creek, near Ainsworth, and the Salt Lake near by. The latter is a gold property. They have also been on the North Fork of Kettle river, where they have some properties.

Mr. Holman is engaged in mining in Utah, being president of the Swanes Mining company, and now expects to come into British Columbia. He likes this country and says much Salt Lake capital will find its way here.

Sneak Thief's Adroit Work.

Mr. Helen Varner, of the St. Lawrence hotel, is out a little over \$50. A day or two since a lady called to look at some rooms for housekeeping which were for rent in the basement of the hotel. Mrs. Varner put her purse containing the \$50, in a glove, which she laid on the reception room table and went down stairs to show the table and the applicant for them. Mrs. Varner had only been down stairs a few minutes when she began to get uneasy about her purse, for the reason that the door opening on the street was open. She excused herself to her caller and hurried up

ROCK THAT RUNS HIGH.

It Came From the Minerva Group On Crawford Creek. In the window of the office of H. B. Dunlop yesterday was some pretty, heavily mineralized ore, and all the afternoon it attracted much attention. On inquiry it was learned that it came from the Minerva group, which is owned by the Pilot Bay Mining and Development company. The property is located on Crawford creek, 20 miles from Pilot Bay, and it is expected that the Crown's Nest Pass will be built within a mile and a half of it. The highest assays from the property give \$50 in gold, 422 ounces in silver and 22 per cent copper. The smallest assay was \$240 for all values. Experts say that it is as fine a looking lot of rock as has come into the camp for a good many days.

Assays of Dundee Ore.

W. S. Weeks informed THE MINER Friday that three assays just received from the Dundee mine at Ymir ran \$38, \$38 and \$45 respectively. In the last assay \$40 of the value was in gold. The samples were taken from the bottom of the shaft, now 125 feet down.

A BROKEN-DOWN LUMBERMAN.

Not a Financial, But Worse, a Physical Weak—Past Doctors' Skill, But Cured by an American Nervine. Prostrated by nervous debility, Mr. E. Errett, lumber merchant and mill owner of Merrickville, Ont., was forced to withdraw from the activities of business. He says: "I tried everything in the way of doctors' skill and proprietary medicines, but nothing helped me. I was influenced to use South American Nervine, and I can truthfully say that I had not taken half a bottle before I found beneficial effects. As a result of several bottles I find myself today strong and healthy, and ready for any amount of business, where before my nervous system was so undermined that I could scarcely sign my own name with a pen or pencil. I say, feelingly and knowingly, get a bottle of this wonderful medicine." Sold by McLean & Morrow.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.

Almost a Fatality But for Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—Strange Story of a Northwest Lady. A death to be dreaded is that from suffocation, and yet this is one of the usual phases of heart disease. Mrs. J. L. Hillier, of Whitewood, N. W. T., came as near this dangerous point as need be. She says: "I was much afflicted with heart failure, in fact I could not sleep or lie down for fear of suffocation. I tried all the doctors in this section of the country, but they failed to give me relief. A local druggist recommended Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I tried it, and with the result that I immediately secured ease that I did not know before, and after taking further doses of the medicine the trouble altogether left me. It is not too much to say that it saved my life." Sold by McLean & Morrow.

A Pair of Pants Made from Hair Line Stripe, solid Worsted, in 15 designs Shorey's ... Make can be bought retail for \$3.75 Worth \$6.00 made to order

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co. (LIMITED) Time Table No. 28, taking effect March 1st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. From Victoria for New Westminster and way landings—Sunday at 2 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. From New Westminster to Victoria and way landings—Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver, the 1st and 10th of each month at 6 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month. The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager. G. A. CARLIFTON, General Agent. Victoria, July 1st.

WILL examine and report on mining properties, superintend development work and render weekly reports if so desired. All reports strictly confidential. Have had eighteen years' experience in mines and mining; four years in the Trail Creek region; nearly two years in the Le Roi mine. Use Moreing and Neil's code.

E. W. Liljegan, Ex-Superintendent of Le Roi Mine, P. O. Box 446, Rossland, B. C.

Vertical advertisements on the left margin including: LLS, DRILLS, Boilers, and ROPE estimates, Drill Co., AL CARDS, Notary Public, etc., Members Block, Victoria, B. C., DRUG CO., WASH., Perfumes, rubber goods, agents for Riggs' Rheum, etc., Assayers' Supplies, CLARKE, and Assayers, and Surveying, LKER, Street (Within), Rossland "Miner", Contracts at special, an ific railway, OIFIO LINE, Comfortable and ate From, O. NELSON AND AY POINTS, and from the Pacific and European Points, ed, combining palatial, luxurious day coaches sleeping cars run on at, eavor Special to Eastern Points Effect, ntes, tickets, terms, to e adian Pacific Railway, DR, Agt., Rossland, OR, Traveling Pass- ion, District, Passen er, heller, Spokane, Wash., OF THE "LOOK", D OF e Leaf Lard, Etc., prompt attention



C.P.R. AND ROSSLAND

Rumor That It Has Decided to Build From Robson at Once.

SURVEY PARTY AT WORK

Circumstances Appear to Indicate That the Report is Based on Facts—Feeling at Northport—No Tracklaying on Columbia & Western.

There was a well defined rumor Monday that the C. P. R. would build into Rossland immediately. It is said a survey party has been put in the field to locate the line between Rossland and Robson and that this work was commenced yesterday morning. It was also reported that the line would follow the Columbia river to near the mouth of Sullivan creek when it would begin the ascent to Rossland entering the town through Centre Street.

A number of circumstances seem to corroborate the rumor. For one thing, though Mr. Heinze has several hundred tons of steel rails delivered on the bank of the Columbia river opposite Robson, the Robson line nothing is being done in the way of tracklaying.

ROSSLAND-ROBSON RAILWAY. Rumor That the C. P. R. Will Build It at Once Partially Confirmed. The news already published in THE MINER that the C. P. R. is likely to build into Rossland this fall has been partially confirmed.

THE TRAIL SMELTER. Le Roi Will Give It All the Ore It Needs for Four Years. Some citizens of Trail have been somewhat uneasy as to the outlook for business for the Heinze smelter after the completion of the Le Roi's new plant at Northport.

WOODS CASE AGAIN POSTPONED. VICTORIA, Aug. 17.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Woods, condemned to be hanged at Nelson, was today postponed until tomorrow, the papers being not quite ready.

SILVER STILL FALLING. Price Dropped 2 1/2 CENTS to 51 1/2 IN New York Yesterday. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A further decline in the price of silver occurred today, the quotation for bar silver in New York receding to 52 1/2 cents an ounce, a decline of 1 1/2 cents from yesterday.

METAL QUOTATIONS. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Bar silver, 51 1/2 c. Copper—Strong; broker's price, \$11.25, exchange price, \$11.10 to \$11.25.

FROM THE RECORDS. Transfers. Lake View, G. Desvoigne to Robert Kyle.

Improvements. Kirk, acting as agent miners' certificate No. 78,533 and miner's certificate No. 78,534 and the date hereof, to order for a certificate of ownership of a claim.

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ROSSLAND'S POSITION ENDORSED.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser of last Saturday deals with the question of an export duty on ore in a lengthy editorial, which, though it was published in advance of the memorial drawn up by Messrs. Durant, McArthur and McCreae, embodies substantially the same arguments. It is a most masterly exposition of the subject and shows a much more intimate acquaintance with the conditions and needs of the Kootenay country than is usual in the coast papers, indeed in this respect it puts many newspapers published in Kootenay to shame.

After traversing the whole subject of smelter and railroad capacity and showing that the result of an export duty on Rossland ores at the present time would be to compel the vast majority of our mines either to shut down or "submit to the additional charge which the export duty would entail," the editorial concludes as follows:

The time may come—we think it probably will—when the capacity of British Columbia smelters will be sufficient to treat all the ore which is raised. Then it may be a question whether Canadian interests will not be benefited by the imposition of an export duty, although even then there are other matters to be considered beyond the mere question of smelting on this or the other side of the boundary line.

Until the economic situation is ripe for smelting operations on a large scale in this province, not even an export duty would secure what is aimed at by those who are agitating for such an impost. But the effect of the adoption of such a policy at the present time would be to inflict a staggering blow at the great industry of East and West Kootenay, and cause stagnation, financial difficulty and a lack of employment to thousands, while it would also check prospecting and the exploitation of our mineral resources.

With silver at a lower price than known before, this is certainly not the time to introduce new difficulties, or to attempt to force a solution of the problem which can only be satisfactorily settled as the legitimate result of economic changes in the situation. Doubtless the aim of those demanding the imposition of an export duty is honest and patriotic, but it is a zeal without knowledge, and the attainment of their object could not but work infinite mischief at the present time.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The memorial to the governor-general in council, prepared by Messrs. Durant, McArthur and McCreae, is a most complete and satisfactory presentation of Rossland's case in the matter of the proposed imposition of an export duty on gold-copper ores. It proves very conclusively that the country's most pressing need is not legislation to increase the cost of smelting, but a direct and independent line of railway from Rossland to the Columbia river.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. Provincial Politics. ROSSLAND, Aug. 16. EDITOR MINER—Sir: I read your leading article of the 14th inst. on the above matter, and also the letter written by "A Liberal" which appeared in your issue of the following date, with great interest.

THE CITIZENS OF VICTORIA HAVE petitioned the Dominion government to suspend the new regulations respecting placer mining claims in the Yukon territory. They especially urge that the reservation of every second claim be abandoned.

PRESENT TO THE POLITICAL complexion of our present local members is surely can have no bearing whatever on the situation. A large majority may be conservative, but they were not elected as such, and there is nothing to show that they would have been elected as such.

UNTIL THE C. P. R. PUTS itself in shape to haul Rossland ores to some suitable point on the Columbia river where fuel and fluxes can be assembled as cheaply as at Northport, Canada will have to content itself with seeing a large portion of Rossland's ores shipped over American railroads to American smelters. As THE MINER has often said the C. P. R. is the only agent which can make smelting as cheap in Kootenay as across the line, but so far the C. P. R. has done nothing in this direction beyond making promises.

WE DO NOT AGREE ENTIRELY WITH MR. MARSH

When he says that an export duty on ores should never be imposed. The time will soon be at hand when Kootenay will be able to reduce its own ores as cheaply as they can be treated in the United States.

IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED by some practical jokers that Rossland should retaliate on Nelson by getting up a petition to the Dominion government urging the imposition of an export duty on silver-lead ores.

THE GENERAL sentiment appears to be that the election of an alderman to succeed W. A. Campbell, resigned, is not worth the expense of a special election. In any event, nothing can be done until the assessment roll is completed.

THE ROYALTY to be collected from placer miners in Yukon district is to be 10 per cent where the output is less than \$500 per week, and 20 per cent of all taken out in excess of that sum weekly.

HERE ARE A FEW GEMS from the Nelson Miner's latest screed on the subject of the proposed export duty on Rossland ores: "Cut and dried mass meeting of Americans and luke-warm Canadians," "Alien stockholders of Le Roi," "Yankee claim jumpers," "Northport agitators," "alien filibusters."

A HUNTER'S STORY.

Exposure Brought on an Attack of Rheumatism. Nervousness and Stomach Troubles Followed—Sleep at Times Was Impossible—Health Again Restored.

FROM THE AMHERST, N.S., SENTINEL. The little village of Petitcodiac is situated in the southeasterly part of New Brunswick, on the line of the Intercolonial railway. Mr. Herbert Yeomans, who resides there, follows the occupation of a hunter and trapper.

THE CITIZENS OF VICTORIA HAVE petitioned the Dominion government to suspend the new regulations respecting placer mining claims in the Yukon territory. They especially urge that the reservation of every second claim be abandoned.

YOUR CORRESPONDENT'S chief argument against any change is that British Columbia is overwhelmingly conservative, and to prove this he refers to the last election for members of the Dominion government and to the construction of the present provincial house.

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HAS STRUCK IT RICH.

Carbonate Has 22 Inches of Clean Galena in No. 3 Tunnel.

IS OWNED IN ROSSLAND

Ore Body Appears to be a Permanent One and Averages Over \$100 in Silver and Lead—Description of the Property.

KASLO, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—A big strike has been made on the Carbonate on Spring creek, three miles from Sproule's siding on the Kaslo & Slocan railway. The property is owned by a Rossland company, of which J. B. McArthur, D. M. Linnard and W. G. Johnson are the principal stockholders.

THE MINE is developed by four tunnels. The No. 1 tunnel has just been started on the ore. A force of miners is here employed in sacking the ore now being taken out for shipment and a sample sent down a few days ago went \$181 in all values, there being some gray copper present.

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J. M. MILLER, President. G. A. POUNDER, Treasurer. M. F. CHESNUT, Secretary. Clough's Code Used.

The Primrose Gold Mining Co., Ltd. Capitalization 1,000,000 Shares. Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. 250,000 Treasury Shares. Par Value \$1 each.

Mineral City. Perfect Title. Level Townsite. Lots are now on the Market. Corner Lots on Columbia Avenue from \$125 to \$150, Inside Lots \$100. Other Lots from \$75 to \$100.

A Few Facts Concerning Mineral City. The mines on Cariboo Creek in the famous SLOCAN DISTRICT are tributary to Mineral City. A wagon road is now being built by the provincial government from Arrow Lake to Mineral City.

Cariboo Creek Wagon Road. The work of constructing the wagon road up Cariboo creek is progressing finely. Five miles of road are about completed and the next two miles to Mineral City will be finished by September 15.

Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, LIMITED. Mines: Sunset No. 2 and Alabama, gold-copper, at Rossland; the Jennie, silver-lead, near Kaslo. Bona fide mine operators.

Mine Wanted. WANTED—Large developed mine, gold, silver or copper. Engineers' report must be furnished by owners, and sixty days' option given to allow for examination by expert. PRICE MUST BE REASONABLE.



make the finest display of British Columbia ores ever got together. Mr. Johnson will leave Saturday with his collection, and as the time is short all mine owners are earnestly requested to send in some choice specimens, as early as possible.

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Heart Disease Kills. Relief in 30 Minutes. The most pronounced symptoms of heart disease are palpitation, or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, weak or irregular pulse, smothering spells, swelling of feet or ankles, nightmare or spells of hunger or exhaustion, dizziness or vertigo, in short, whenever the heart falters, or tires out easily, aches or palpitates, it is diseased and treatment is imperative.

## A MOST EMPHATIC NO

Rossland's Reply on the Export Duty Question.

### A GREAT MASS MEETING

Strong and Sensible Speeches—What the Camp Wants is Cheaper Transportation and Smelting, and Not an Export Duty, to Build It Up.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Rossland was held in the opera house last Thursday and a strong resolution adopted against the proposition to place an export duty on ore. Stirring speeches were made by J. B. McArthur, Capt. William Hall, Edward Hewitt, Smith Curtis, Dr. Sinclair and Alfred Woodhouse against an export duty. In fact the sentiment against the export duty was so strong that when the resolution was adopted not a single person in the large audience of 500 or 600 people voted against it. The sentiment was practically unanimous.

The house was well filled at 8:30 when J. M. Martin called the assembly to order by stating that the object of the meeting was to discuss the question of having an export duty on ore. Then he invited C. O. Lalonde, Capt. William Hall, Alderman J. B. Johnson, J. B. McArthur, Alfred Woodhouse, James Breen, Smith Curtis, Dr. Sinclair and Edward Hewitt to take seats on the stage.

That the meeting was held at all was due to C. O. Lalonde, who succeeded in adjourning the meeting on Monday and rented the opera house last night so that all citizens of Rossland might be heard on a question of such vital importance to each of them.

Mr. Lalonde gave the audience a brief recital of what had transpired at Monday's meeting and the chairman called on A. J. McMillan for an expression of opinion. Mr. McMillan said that he was present at the meeting held on Monday evening and had introduced a resolution on that occasion and fully expressed his views. He thought it best to withdraw that resolution in order to leave a clear field for those who were present.

J. B. McArthur Talks. J. B. McArthur was called for and was loudly applauded as he stepped forward to address the assembly. The speaker said he was greatly surprised the other day when coming from Slovan to learn that a meeting had been called to consider the question of an export duty on the copper ores of this camp. The agitation he said seemed to have been stirred up principally at Nelson. [Applause.] He held that it was not a question of duty, at present, but rather one of cheap transportation. He criticized the C. P. R. and said that Minister of Railways Blair had been informed when here that what Rossland wanted was cheap transportation and cheap fuel and he promised to do all he could with the government to secure them for us. If Rossland had the best smelting facilities she could produce 1,000 tons a day. He showed plainly that the smelter facilities, at present, are inadequate for the current requirements.

C. P. R. To Blame. The C. P. R. was offered 1,500 tons of Rossland ore per day from three mines, provided it would give this camp the transportation facilities it needed. The C. P. R. could build a railroad from Rossland to Robson for \$250,000 and this would be of great benefit to the mine owners. It was the impression of Mr. McArthur that the reason why the C. P. R. did not give Rossland what she was entitled to was because there was some sort of an understanding between that company and Mr. Heinz. What assurance have we, he asked, but what the present smelter charges will be raised 15 per cent if the government puts an export duty? Mr. McArthur then stated that he knew of two parties who were ready to erect smelters at some point on the Columbia river provided they can get transportation facilities. Then he introduced the following resolution:

**The Resolutions.** Resolved, That this meeting views with alarm the agitation for the imposition of an export duty on ores which are alone produced in the Rossland camp, which is unwise and impolitic and not at all justified by the conditions existing at the present time in this district.

That an export duty on our ores would only operate under present conditions, and so long as these conditions continue, as an oppressive tax on the mine owners and a continual menace to capital seeking investment in the purchase and development of our mining interests.

That the imposition of an export duty on our ores would not meet the mining conditions as they exist in this camp, nor would it induce capital to make investments in smelters in this district so long as the present railway facilities for the transportation of our ores and fluxes remain unchanged.

That what this camp needs now is not an export duty on our ores, but a direct and independent railway communication to some point on the Columbia river where the best smelting facilities may be obtained, and with this object in view we beg to call the attention of the federal government to the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway company, notwithstanding the enormous subsidies which it has received and which the people of Canada have so heavily taxed themselves to pay, has failed in its obligations to this camp and to the country. Some of the large mine owners have offered a daily tonnage of 1,500 tons to the C. P. R. if it would build a line from Rossland to the Columbia river, at which point they would build and erect their own smelters, and that offer remains unanswered, although made over six weeks ago.

That before taking any action in the way of placing an export duty on ores, the governor-general-in-council should appoint a competent committee of three metallurgists to visit the several sections of our country which are mining ores containing pyrite, nickel, gold, copper silver and lead, to mingle with the mine owners and get their opinion as to the best interest of Canada and its great

mineral resources; and if they find it to be the best interest of the Dominion to place an export duty on ores, that they will not single out one section to place an export duty, but make it universal by placing an export duty on all ores and bullion going into the United States.

And further, that the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of three to prepare a memorial to the Dominion government embodying these views and setting forth in detail the facts on which they are based.

When Mr. McArthur finished the reading of the resolution the applause that ensued was both long and loud.

**Not a Single Champion.** At this juncture the chairman arose and asked if there were any present who desired to champion the cause of an export duty on ores. If so they should come on the stage where every opportunity would be given them to speak, but not a single champion of the export cause responded.

C. O'Brien Reddin seconded the resolution introduced by Mr. McArthur. A letter to Oliver Durant from C. E. Race, editor of the Nelson Miner, was then read, in which a request was made that Rossland petition the government to place a duty on the gold copper ores of this camp.

**Not Nelson's Affair.** Captain William Hall, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, said the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the question of placing an export duty on ore. There would have been no agitation of the question were it not for Nelson people and the eastern people on both sides of the line. What was most needed for Rossland was cheap transportation and not an export duty. This section had hundreds of thousands of tons of ore, but the facilities for handling it were inadequate. The conditions here were better now than they were before the Red Mountain railway was constructed, and when the C. P. R. came into the city the conditions would be still better.

When the smelter was completed at Northport he believed it would cheapen the cost of smelting. The effect of the cheapening of the cost of smelting would be in time to increase the amount of ore people in the city from 6,000 to 30,000 or 40,000 like our sister city of Butte. [Applause.] There were hundreds of thousands of tons of low grade ores in this camp and he thought it would be foolish to place an export duty on ores simply because the Nelson people wanted it on our ores and not on theirs. [Applause long and loud.] "As citizens of one of the greatest mining countries in the world we would be foolish to place an export duty on ores under the conditions prevail all around us. Take the Boundary country, for instance. They have vast quantities of low grade ores and all they want is transportation."

**No Export Duty Wanted.** Ed. Hewitt, the next speaker, said that since the meeting on Monday evening his views as to the propriety of placing a duty on ore had been changed by the arguments that had been presented to him. The question was one simply of transportation and the construction of the smelter at Northport simply meant a reduction in the cost of treating Rossland ores. Slovan ores had always gone to the United States and no one has been able to show us until the Le Roi people proposed to build a smelter at Northport. The highly subsidized C. P. R. should be compelled to give Rossland the facilities it needed.

Smith Curtis showed the fallacy of an export duty on ores at the present time and referring to Mr. Race's letter said that it did not contain a single argument worthy of consideration. Dr. Sinclair also spoke against the export duty and arranged the C. P. R. for its failure to its duty toward Rossland. Alfred Woodhouse in his speech showed the foolishness of the proposed export duty and pointed out the advantage of Northport as a smelter site. The object was to get Rossland ores treated as cheaply as possible and he did not care whether it was done on the Canadian or the American side. [Cheers.] C. O'Brien Reddin called for the previous question. Smith Curtis moved that the resolution be adopted. A standing vote was called for and when the chairman requested all who favored the resolution to stand up nearly every person in the audience did so. When he asked for those who opposed the resolution to stand up not a single individual did so, and so amid much enthusiasm the resolution against an export duty was unanimously carried.

The chairman appointed J. B. McArthur, Oliver Durant and J. F. McCrea to prepare a memorial as directed by the resolution.

#### THE SMELTER LOCATION.

Northport Selected Because \$150,000 a Year Can be Saved. After the meeting in the opera house last Thursday a mixer representative called on James Breen, manager of the Le Roi smelter, and asked him to make a statement of the reasons which had guided his company in selecting Northport as the site for their plant.

"One of the principal reasons," said Mr. Breen, "is that in the operation of a smelter of 300 tons capacity it will require approximately 40 tons of limestone daily to flux the excess of silica contained in the Le Roi ore. This limestone now costs the B. C. S. & R. company, whose smelter is located on the Columbia river at Trail, \$3.50 per ton. The Le Roi company at Northport can deliver a superior quality of limestone any found in Kootenay in their works for 25 cents a ton, saving approximately \$50,000 a year in this item alone."

"We can lay down coke in Northport for \$2.50 per ton less than at Trail, and in our smelting operations we will use about 45 tons of coke per day, making a saving in this item of \$45,000 per year. We will also save \$1.50 per ton on coal, of which we will use about 20 tons per day, making a saving of \$10,000 a year."

"The cost of our plant will be reduced 25 per cent by reason of cheaper building material and freight rates, without considering the innumerable articles entering into the construction of a smelter which have to pay duty notwithstanding that the machinery comes into Canada duty free. On renewals and repairs there will be a monthly expense of \$2,500, on which there will be a saving of \$2.50 per ton in freight and 50 per cent in duties as against any point on this side of the line. The saving in this item alone will approximate \$15,000 per year."

"We will save at least \$1.50 per ton on

outgoing freight. On a basis of 20 tons per day this will amount to \$15,000 per year."

"Taking these items and others which I have not mentioned, for instance the saving of \$1 per cent on wood, this represents roughly a saving of \$150,000 per year, or \$1.50 per ton of ore smelted. It is patent to everyone that this is just so much saved to the producers of ore in the Rossland district, and were an export duty placed on ore this saving would not be effected. It should also be borne in mind that besides establishing competition in smelting, the erection of the Northport plant secures a freight rate on ore of 75 cents per ton instead of \$2, as heretofore charged."

#### NELOUS NEWS NOTES.

Two Contracts Let for Sewer Pipe—Public Schools Overcrowded.

Nelson, Aug. 11.—[Special.]—Yesterday the city council held an adjourned meeting to consider bids for the pipe to be used in the construction of the water system, but two bids failing to arrive the meeting was adjourned to this afternoon. Four bids were opened and the contract awarded to two firms whose names will be given for publication when the contracts are signed. It is thought the water system will be completed by November 1. The council also appointed Dr. D. Le Bau health officer for Nelson. His salary will be fixed later.

School matters are still in statu quo. The school opened last Monday, but the attendance was so very large the pupils were promptly dismissed. As the session does not begin until the first of school entirely the roll is called every day and the pupils dismissed. An effort will be made to have school suspended until cooler weather, as the health of the children, to say nothing of the teachers, is not in the best of things at the present. Dr. George A. B. Hall has telegraphed to the authorities at Victoria, but has received no reply.

#### Mining Notes.

Steve Hawkins and Louis Strand, two of the owners of the Monument group, located on the divide near the head of Lemmon creek, returned to Nelson yesterday, having completed the assessment work. They brought some fine specimens, an assay of which gave 280 ounces of silver to the ton. Of six assays an average of 114 ounces was obtained. The lead, which can be traced through nine claims, is a strong and well developed vein. Work has been commenced on a 50-foot tunnel, which will be pushed as vigorously as possible. The owners of the Copper Clown, left Nelson today to sink a 30-foot shaft on the lead. The Clown adjoins the property of King and Copper Age. It is the property of John Perkins and Joseph Duhamel of Nelson.

#### THE PORTO RICO ROAD.

Contractor Ryan is Pushing Work on It—Bush Fires Around Ymir. Ymir, Aug. 11.—[Special.]—Work on the Porto Rico is already well under way. Although the work was only commenced yesterday, more than a mile of the road was finished, the first portion lying near the railway track, being comparatively level and easy to grade. The difficult portions of the road lie near the mine itself, where considerable switch-backing will have to be done. The present pack-trail is only five miles long, but the road will be six miles and will rise 3,000 feet in that distance, an average rise of one foot in ten.

W. M. Ryan, who has the contract for the road, is well known in Rossland, where he spent the greater part of last year. General satisfaction is felt in Ymir at his obtaining the contract, as he has promised higher wages than were ever paid before for this class of work anywhere in the district. He is employing all the men he can get from Ymir, and as he is also getting all his supplies here he is making a lot of business in the town. He is also putting in a tender for the construction of the road up Wild Horse creek to the Ymir mine, and since he will give employment to local men it is sincerely hoped here that his tender will be successful.

On Saturday evening last a freight train ran into a bunch of horses between Salmo and Ymir. The train was derailed and six out of eight of the horses were killed. Another engine was telegraphed for from Nelson and this on its way down killed another horse. The horses were the property of the Montana stables of Rossland and were travelling to Nelson to be used for packing business there.

A dangerous fire has been raging in Ymir for the last three days, but around under control. It originated somewhere in the new part of the town towards the northwest, sometime on Saturday. Sufficient attention was not given to it in the first place and it quickly assumed alarming proportions. The bush at the back of the town being very dry was easily fired and at one time a great blaze surrounded the whole town. The men were out with buckets and succeeded in coming the fire to the east and saving the houses lying on the outskirts of the town. Now that the danger is over and the bush well burnt all around the town, everybody is glad the outbreak occurred as the town is far more secure from future fires than it was before.

A new court of the Independent Order of Foresters was instituted here last night by Messrs. J. H. Falconer and G. L. Lennox, D. S. O. R.'s, with a charter list of 28 members. After the ceremonies of institution and installation of officers were completed the brethren adjourned to the McLeod hotel where a splendid banquet was awaiting them. Subsequently several toasts were drunk and responded to by the instituting and installed officers. This is the first fraternal society organized in the town and has commenced under very favorable circumstances.

#### AROUND CHRISTINA LAKE.

Many Good Showings As the Result of the Season's Work.

Owners of claims in the immediate vicinity of Christina lake are doing considerable work this season and while the ledges as a rule require a good deal of surface work before any good showing can be opened up, there are several claims with good ore in sight. R. O. Gramer, W. H. Morrison, J. S. Hicks and William Beech, the owners, are working the Beech group on Shamrock hill and have two and a half feet of solid ore in the bottom of a prospect shaft on the Beech. On the Missouri

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DEPOSITORY: Bank of British North America.

### ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The property consists of La Regina Mineral Claim, aggregating an area of about 19½ acres. TITLE—The title of this claim is vested in La Regina Gold Mining Company by crown grant. There is no lien or incumbrance against the property.

LOCATION—The La Regina is situated in Trail Creek mining division, B. C., about two and a half miles distant from Rossland, about half a mile from Milk Ranch railroad station, and four miles from Trail smelter. The claim is traversed by a wagon road connecting Rossland and Trail, is fifty feet above and about two hundred feet distant from railroad track, consequently a claim with ideal shipping facilities.

The adjoining claims are the Bellevue on the north, the Blackbird Fraction and Buckeye on the east, the Vulcan Fraction on the southeast, and Vulcan on the south. On each of these openings, and also on the surface, are distinct signs that the claim is cut by an ore vein, as already mentioned. Along the outcrop of these dikes the country rock is stained for some distance, caused by the character of the ore, an iron pyrrhotite. The surface of the property is more or less covered by erosion and shows glacial action, but wherever the formation is bare a ledge can be traced through the entire length of the claim.

DEVELOPMENT—The development work consists of one shaft, 45 feet deep in porphyry, strongly mineralized; near the surface is oxidized matter, after this the rock carries fine grained arseno-pyrite, pyrrhotite and copper pyrites, assaying 99 gold and 1 oz. silver, with trace of copper. Shaft 2, 32 feet deep, about 50 feet north of shaft 1, in same formation, showing exactly the same character of ore and similar returns as former.

Besides above mentioned works there is a crosscut 40 feet long, 8 feet deep, and on another place further north an open pit, partly caved, giving returns of trace of gold and 7 oz. in silver. On the surface, are distinct signs that the claim is cut by an ore vein, as already mentioned. All the claims extensively worked around Rossland, and in the direct neighborhood of the La Regina, as the Comander, Palo Alto and San Joaquin, have furnished the proof that it is necessary to spend a certain amount of work before reaching paying ore bodies, and only a few exceptions carried higher value on or near the surface.

I have no doubt that by sinking at shaft 1 to a distance of 100-150 feet, and cross-cutting, there will be struck an ore body with good values.  
ROSSLAND, B. C., July 7, 1897.

ROSSLAND, B. C., August 10th, 1897.

The attention of the public is invited to La Regina Gold Mining Company, incorporated for the purpose of developing La Regina Mineral Claim, with a capital stock of 750,000 shares, 300,000 of which have been placed in the treasury, and the entire balance pooled. It will be noticed how confidently Mr. Luekmann expresses his conviction in the concluding paragraph of his report as to the ultimate success of this mine.

The entire capitalization is practically intact, only 25,000 shares of Treasury Stock having been sold.

This company was organized for honest mining. The promoters are mining men. They have borne three-fourths of the expenditures for development work to date. They seek no money for "wild catting," and they have honorably sought to protect investors in the Treasury Stock by pooling every share of the promoters.

100,000 shares of Treasury stock are now offered to the public at 5 cents. When these are sold it is believed by the directors that the next block of Treasury will readily sell at 7½ cents. Please wire your orders at our expense. We are determined, with the assistance of the public, to push work with the utmost vigor.

LA REGINA GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED,  
RICH'D. PLEWMAN, Sec.-Treas.

Address all communications to the Official Broker:  
RICHARD PLEWMAN, P. O. Box 756, Rossland, B. C.

J. L. PARKER,  
Consulting Mining Engineer.

JOSEPH B. DABNEY,  
Mining Broker.

Cable Address: "Parker," Rossland.  
Morsing & Neal's and Bedford McNeill's Codes.

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True Solution of the  
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# THE SMELTER QUESTION Nelson-Poorman Gold Mining Co.

Rossland's Memorial to the Governor-General-in-Council Regarding the Proposed Export Duty on Ores.

## PLAIN STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

True Solution of the Problem Shown to be the Immediate Construction of An Independent Railway to Robson—Present and Prospective Capacity of Our Mines—Trail Smelter the Only Plant in Kootenay In a Position at Present to Treat Rossland Ores—More Smelters Needed, and Mine Owners Prepared to Erect Smelters of Their Own As Soon As Adequate Railroad Facilities Are Provided.

The committee appointed at the mass meeting of the citizens on Thursday evening to draft a memorial to the governor-general-in-council, has adopted the following report. It will be forwarded to Ottawa at once:

To THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL-IN-COUNCIL: The mine owners of the Trail Creek mining division, in the District of West Kootenay, British Columbia, and the citizens of the city of Rossland, in consequence of the circulation of a petition by the owners of the Nelson Miner asking for the imposition of an export duty on ores containing copper or metal other than lead and nickel, called a public meeting for the purpose of discussing the same and taking action thereon with the object of presenting their views on the said question to you.

At such public meeting, which was held on the 12th day of August, and which was composed of all Rossland's leading citizens and representatives of all the shipping mines and those engaged in development of other mines in the camp, the following resolutions were, after a full and free discussion, unanimously adopted:

**Voice of the People.** Resolved, that this meeting views with alarm the agitation for the imposition of an export duty on ores which are alone produced in the Rossland camp, which is unwise and impolitic and not at all justified by the conditions existing at the present time in the district.

That an export duty on our ores would only operate under present conditions, and so long as these conditions continue, as an oppressive tax on the mine owners and a continual menace to capital seeking investment in the purchase and development of our mining interests.

That the imposition of an export duty on our ores would not meet the mining conditions as they exist in the camp, nor would it induce capital to make investments in smelters in this district so long as the present railway facilities for the transportation of our ores and fluxes remained unchanged.

That what this camp needs now is not an export duty on our ores, but a direct and independent railway communication to some point on the Columbia river, where the best smelting facilities may be obtained, and with this object in view we beg to call the attention of the federal government to the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway company, notwithstanding the enormous subsidies which it has received and which the people of Canada have so heavily taxed themselves to pay, has failed in its obligations to this camp and to the country. Some of the large mine owners have offered a daily tonnage of 1,500 tons to the C.P.R. if it would build a line from Rossland to the Columbia river, at which point they would build and erect their own smelters, and that offer remains unanswered, although made over six weeks ago.

That before taking any action in the way of placing an export duty on ores, the governor-general-in-council should appoint a competent committee of three metallurgists to visit the several sections of country which are mining ores containing pyrite, nickel, gold, copper, silver, and lead, to mingle with the mine owners and get their opinion as to the best interest of Canada and its great mineral resources; and if they find it to be the best interest of the Dominion to place an export duty on ores, that they will not single out one section to place an export duty, but make it universal by placing an export duty on all ores and bullion going into the United States.

And further, that the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of three to prepare a memorial to the Dominion government embodying these views and setting forth in detail the facts on which they are based.

The chairman of the meeting appointed the undersigned to prepare the memorial referred to in the resolution, which is to be presented to you in due course. The petition, which is now being circulated, asking the imposition of an export duty on the ores produced only in the Rossland camp, is as follows:

**The Nelson Petition.** To THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA IN COUNCIL: The petition of the residents of Kootenay district, in the province of British Columbia, humbly sheweth:

That the development of the mineral resources of Kootenay district has proved beyond all doubt that the present tonnage and value of the ore mined is already sufficient to constantly supply several large smelters;

That within the Kootenay district there exist all the elements necessary for the economical reduction of ores;

That a smelter is now being erected at Northport, in the state of Washington, U. S. A., at a point distant less than seven miles from Canada, and only 16 miles from Rossland, the centre of the Trail Creek mining division;

That at the present time there are in West Kootenay district three smelters of a total capacity of 1,075 tons daily, representing an investment of more than one million dollars and employing 560 men;

That the people of Kootenay are desirous that the district may not only produce ore, but also have such productions smelted and refined in its limits, or at any rate at some point in Canada, thus building up an industry beneficial alike to labor, capital and commercial interests;

That the imposition of any export duty on ores containing copper or metal other than lead and nickel would not only assist the smelters at present established, but would be an inducement to capital to invest further in such enterprises within the Kootenay district;

Therefore, your petitioners pray that an export duty, such as is in your power to grant, may be imposed by the Dominion of Canada upon all ores exported from Canada, containing copper or metal other than lead or nickel, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

**The Mines of the Camp.** The British Columbia Smelting & Refining company, of Trail, owners of the Trail smelter, owns or controls the ownership of the Columbia and Kootenay group of mines and it has been stated that if the present development continues for a few months they will have as great a property as the Le Roi mine, which has up to the present time furnished them with the great bulk of the ore smelted by the company at Trail. A reasonable calculation that this mine will soon be able to ship 250 tons per day is no exaggeration.

2. The Centre Star mine has blocked out and ready for shipment about 400,000 tons of ore, and within less than a year from this time when the company has sunk its shaft 200 feet below its present level, the company will undertake to ship not less than 1,000 tons per day for many years to come.

3. The Le Roi mine with its present development is able to ship not less than 250 to 350 tons per day and is about to sink a shaft which will be completed in a few months that will enable it to mine and ship not less than 800 tons per day, also for years.

4. The War Eagle mine is, with its present development, easily able to mine and ship 250 tons per day, and before cheaper transportation rates can be given it will be able to double its present capacity.

5. The Josie, Iron Mask, Jumbo, Homestake group, Monte Cristo, Cliff and other mines now in the course of development will before the first day of January, 1898, be in a position to mine and ship not less than 250 tons per day.

6. Outside of the mines named many other claims are being developed of which it is reasonable to suppose some may become shippers of ore; but the estimate of production of ore is not based on any of them.

We thus have mines in this camp which within a short period of time will be capable of shipping not less than 2,550 tons of ore per day, made up as follows: Columbia and Kootenay, 250; Centre Star, 1,000; Le Roi, 800; War Eagle, 250; Josie et al., 250. Total 2,550.

**Present Smelter Capacity.** The Trail smelter has a daily capacity of not to exceed 250 tons. The Hall Mines smelter at Nelson has a daily capacity of 250 tons. The Pilot Bay smelter has a daily capacity of 120 tons, making together a total capacity of 620 tons per day. It is to be observed that the Trail smelter treats the Rossland camp ores exclusively. It is further to be observed that the Hall mines smelter at Nelson is,

LIMITED LIABILITY. INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, MAY 25, 1897. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

### Capital Stock \$250,000.

In One Million Shares of the Par Value of Twenty-Five Cents Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS: A. L. DAVENPORT, Nelson, Miner, President; J. FRED HUME, Esq., M. P. P., Nelson, Vice-President; ROBERT EWART, Nelson, Miner, Secretary-Treasurer; J. FRED RITCHIE, Rossland, Surveyor; HECTOR McRAE, Rossland, Miner.

BANKERS: Bank of Montreal.

SOLICITOR: John Elliot, Nelson, B. C.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - NELSON, B. C.

PROSPECTUS

This company has been organized for the purpose of acquiring the Poorman group of gold-bearing properties, consisting of the Poorman, White, Hardscrabble, Hardup, Election and Myemer, covering about 130 acres and situated in Nelson mining division of West Kootenay, B. C., and of vigorously prosecuting further development and enlarged workings of these valuable properties.

#### TERMS OF PURCHASE.

It is proposed to purchase said properties with mill, water rights and other plant, stock, for the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000), the vendors accepting 800,000 fully-paid shares of the company's stock or cash in payment.

#### WORKING CAPITAL.

The remaining 200,000 shares are to be set aside as working capital for development purposes. The Poorman mineral claim was crown granted February 7, 1897. Preliminary steps have been taken for obtaining a crown grant for the Hardscrabble. Crown grants for the remaining claims will be obtained as quickly as possible.

#### EXPENSES AND COMMISSIONS.

The estimated amount required as preliminary expenses is placed at \$5,000, and a commission of 25 per cent is allowed to the promoters out of which the preliminary expenses and all other expenses in floating the company will be paid.

#### APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES.

Subscriptions are invited for an issue of one million shares of the company's stock of the par value of Twenty-five cents each. Applications are to be made to the company's secretary and no application for less than 500 shares will be received. Shares are to be fully paid on allotment to the subscribers. The provisional directors have each subscribed for 500 shares, excepting J. Fred Hume, who has subscribed for 1,000.

#### REPORT ON THE POORMAN.

The following are extracts from the very full report of Messrs. Bewick, Moreing & Co., mining engineers, of London, Eng.: The property is situated on the northern flanks of Toad Mountain about two miles west of Nelson, and with an altitude of 1,500 to 2,500 feet above sea level. It consists of five claims with an area of about 130 acres.

#### GEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND VEINS.

The rock occurring throughout the property is a hard micaceous, traversed in several directions by eruptive dykes. The rocks are mostly concealed by heavy accumulations of detrital matter so that the outcrop of veins make very little display on the surface. There are three known quartz veins intersecting the property, but only two of them have been operated on to any extent. One of these occurs on the Poorman, and has been proved, partly by mining and partly by trenching for a length of about 1,000 feet; but the property on the line of the vein has a length of 400 feet. Where proved, the thickness of quartz varies from three inches to five and a half feet, and averages about two feet three inches. The other vein alluded to is in the White. Where worked it has a thickness of about seven feet, including country rock. Along the hanging wall there is a rib of quartz varying from six inches to eighteen inches in thickness, and on the foot wall is a similar rib ranging from six to twenty-four inches. The intervening area is composed mainly of country rock traversed by strings of quartz, which are some times so numerous and valuable that the vein is worked from wall to wall.

#### CHARACTER OF ORE.

The ore in all the veins has the same general character, and consists of milky quartz, mostly traversed by threads, stringers and bunches of auriferous pyrite with a little galena and chalcopryite, but in some places the quartz is perfectly white and free from pyrite. Occasionally, when fairly thin, this white quartz carries a considerable amount of visible gold. The more important source of this metal, however, is the pyrite and other sulphides existing in the ore, which, when taken alone, run very high in gold. The gold is mostly "free." Only about 1 1/2 per cent of concentrates are produced in milling. These have an average value of about \$4.00 per ton, or 35 cents per ton of ore milled. With the present machinery there is a loss of nearly \$1.00 per ton in the tailings. Much of this doubtless could be saved economically with additional plant. Assays of average samples taken by us give the value of the ore in the Poorman mine at 54 ozs. per ton of gold and .65 ozs. per ton of silver. In the White, .93 ozs. of gold and .5 ozs. of silver.

#### WORK DONE ON THE VEINS.

Most of the ground in the Poorman above the top level, affording about fifty feet of "backs," has been stopped away, but below that level very little stopping has been done, the late owners,

For further information or shares apply to

ROBERT EWART, Secretary of Nelson-Poorman Gold Mining Co., Nelson, B. C.

with the exception of a few tons now and then, purchased from the Rossland mines, exclusively used in the smelting of the ores of the Silver King mines owned by the Hall Mines company, limited. The Pilot Bay smelter has been largely in the past used in the reduction of silver-lead ores of the Ainsworth camp. No Rossland ores have ever been smelted in it, and the rate of \$3 per ton proposed to be charged by the Corbin system of railways from Rossland to Pilot Bay is prohibitory on the ores of this camp. The Canadian Pacific Railway company is not likely, under its present arrangements for transportation, to be able to make any large rate.

Shipment via the Canadian Pacific railway would involve a breaking of bulk and a transfer from the narrow to the standard gauge at Trail for transhipment on the Columbia & Western railway to Robson, thence ferried across the Columbia at that point to the Columbia & Kootenay railway, thence to Nelson, thence by barge to Pilot Bay, a distance of 25 miles from Nelson.

**Nelson and Pilot Bay Plants Out no Figures.** The present owners or lessees of the Pilot Bay smelter have stated that they cannot purchase Rossland ores and use them in the smelter if the freight charges should exceed \$1.25 per ton. In calculating the smelting capacity of plants for treating Rossland ores, Nelson and Pilot Bay may be justly eliminated and we have left the Trail smelter with a capacity of 250 tons to treat the ores of a camp which will, before next January, have a daily output of 2,550 tons, or an excess of 2,300 tons over the present smelter capacity of the district, or in fact of British Columbia.

This statement of fact is a complete and unanswerable argument against the imposition of an export duty on Rossland ores. Under such conditions what good purpose could be served by the imposition of an export duty on Rossland ores? None whatever, and no person, whether the owner of a mine or a smelter, could in any possible way receive any benefit therefrom. It is no exaggeration to state that the mines of Rossland today would, if the charges for transportation and treatment were reasonable, mine and ship and are capable of doing so, not less than 1,000 tons of ore per day, or an excess of 750 tons daily above the smelter capacity of the district.

#### What Rossland Needs.

The great and crying need of the Rossland camp today is cheap and direct communication with the Columbia river in the direction of Robson; and that without delay. A line has been already surveyed by the Canadian Pacific Railway company from Rossland to Robson, going out through Centre Star gulch, following an easy grade not to exceed one and one-half per cent per mile to Murphy creek, and thence almost on a dead level to Robson, which would not exceed 20 miles in length. A railway along this route could be cheaply and very quickly built, as there would be but little or no rock cutting on the line and the right of way is practically cleared already.

It is estimated by competent persons that a railway along this surveyed route could be built and equipped ready for business within five months and at a cost not to exceed \$250,000. The day such a railway is completed the Rossland mines will furnish the Canadian Pacific Railway company with a tonnage of ore alone of not less than a thousand tons per day for years.

The natural smelting point for the reduction and refining of ores for the largest and richest part of West Kootenay is some point on the Columbia river near where the Kootenay river empties itself into the Columbia river. The ores of the Rossland mines are the natural fluxes of the galena ores of the Slocan. The Canadian Pacific Railway company, with the lines it already has and those now under construction, will control the shipment of these galena ores and will be able to deliver them on the Columbia river at Robson at a greatly reduced cost of transportation over the present rates to American smelters, where nearly all these ores are now shipped. The Columbia river runs through the centre of a great mineral zone of not less than 250 miles in length, and for that distance is navigable for large steamers all the year around by reason of which the ores, the fuel and the fluxes for smelting situated in abundance along its bank, can be cheaply and readily carried to such a smelting point.

#### Two More Smelters Certain.

That smelters would be built on the Columbia river if the Canadian Pacific Railway company would at once commence the building of such line of railway there is no doubt. The manager of the Centre Star mine is in possession of a written offer made within the past fortnight by a banker of great wealth (who has already shown his faith in this camp by contributing not less than a quarter of a million dollars to the mining, railroad and industrial enterprises in it) that he would furnish him all the money requisite for the erection of a smelter of not less than 500 tons daily capacity as soon as transportation is given to the Columbia river by an independent railway. In his offer he stipulates that the smelter must be built in British Columbia and not in the state of Washington. The chief owners of the stock of the War Eagle mine have publicly stated that they will build a smelter when cheap transportation is given them. Representatives of

being men of little capital, having been unable to set aside a sufficient amount from the profits of stopping to enable them to keep their development work sufficiently advanced, so that they ultimately arrived at a stage in which the available slopes were nearly exhausted and nothing but development work could be done for some time. That appears to be the reason for parting with their property. At any rate it is a perfectly good reason for men in their position.

Before an adequate output of ore can be obtained, it is necessary to continue a tunnel which has been commenced about 450 feet vertically below the upper tunnel. To the date of our inspection it has been driven about twenty fathoms, but it needs to go fifty fathoms further, and this will cost about \$2,700. It will then be necessary to drive right and left along the vein to open up stoping ground, so that on the Poorman an expenditure, underground, of about \$4,000 is required before a profitable output can be obtained. To work the vein by means of the shaft commenced in the mine is quite out of the question in view of the possibility of reaching a lower level by means of the tunnel alluded to, because the cost of opening up ground by sinking would be much greater, and secondly, the working costs would be increased by hoisting and pumping. At the White the only work done is a short drift put into the hillside at an altitude of about 450 feet above the level of the Poorman tunnel, and 270 tons of ore have been extracted. Of this quantity 50 tons were put through the mill, the remainder was on the ground at the mouth of the drift at the time of our visit. Here a deeper tunnel should be driven, the cost of which would be about \$3,500.

#### MILL.

There is a 20-stamp mill in good order, but poorly housed. It stands about 20 feet vertically below the Poorman lower level. It contains: One Blake crusher, 1120 inches; ten 800 pound stamps; two "Challenge" feeders; three vanners. This machinery is actuated by a four-foot Pelton wheel driven by water, having about 20 feet head. The capacity of this mill should be doubled. To do this it will be necessary to make some addition to the water supply. This can be done quite easily. It will be necessary to introduce an improved tailings plant, so as to save some of the gold that now goes down the stream.

#### OTHER MACHINERY AND PLANT.

In addition to the mill there is on the ground: One air compressor and receiver for driving three drills, and one of two-inch pipe leading up to the mine. This machinery is driven by the Pelton wheel. One rock drill; one hoist, 420 inches, with 6-inch drum geared 5 to 1; one vertical boiler, 32 1/2 feet diameter; one Knowles sliding pump, 10x4 1/2 inch steam and 6-inch ram, with 4-inch suction and 3-inch delivery. Both hoist and pump are arranged to work either by steam or compressed air. Also a considerable length of rails and pipes of various sizes, from one-half to one and a half inches, and all necessary cars and tools to work the mine on the small scale it has hitherto been worked. The mine is equipped with a sufficiency of wooden buildings.

#### FUTURE WORKING.

Besides completing the lower tunnel at Poorman, a deeper tunnel should be made at White. These works, with the necessary drifting along the lodes, which will take about six months, will render it possible to obtain an output of 250 tons per day or 15,000 tons per year. The development work suggested would (provided no unforeseen occurrence interferes with the yield of the vein), with this rate of extraction, serve for between three and four years' output at least. The lower tunnel at Poorman is about 20 feet vertically above the mill, and the White tunnel about 70 feet above it, so that there are abundant "backs" for years to come that can be reached in the most advantageous manner.

#### ESTIMATED COST OF WORKING.

When the suggested new works are completed, we estimate that the cost of working will not exceed the following, an estimate of 250 tons per day or 15,000 tons per year: Mining, \$4.00; Superintendence, \$6.50; Sundries, \$4.35; Total \$14.85 per ton. Taking the net value of the ore at only \$14.00 per ton to allow for deterioration, there will be a profit of \$0.85 per ton, or \$125,000 a year on an output of 15,000 tons.

#### COST OF NEW WORKS, ETC.

The cost of the extensions to the mill, and other works needed to enable the before mentioned output to be obtained, is estimated at \$250,000, as detailed as follows: Mine development, \$7,000; Ten stamps and accessories, with new building, \$10,000; Flume from Sandy creek, \$3,500; Sundry works and payments, \$1,500; Total, \$22,000.

#### VALUE OF MINE.

From a consideration of the foregoing figures and of the circumstances surrounding the mine we are led to the conclusion that the value of the property may be safely taken at \$420,000. In fixing upon this value we make ample allowance for all the risks attendant upon this class of mining. (Signed) BEWICK, MOREING & CO.

large English companies and syndicates have stated that they were also ready to advise their companies and syndicates to make investments in smelters as soon as the transportation question was settled. Without doubt at least two large smelters would be in course of construction if such a railway were begun, and would be completed as soon as the Canadian Pacific Railway company would have its railway line completed and ready for traffic.

#### Present Railway Facilities Inadequate.

The present railway facilities are inadequate. The Red Mountain railway simply ships Rossland ores to the United States. Its rates on ores to Pilot Bay or Nelson are prohibitory. We are thus left to the Columbia & Western railway, a narrow gauge road to Trail, a distance of 13 miles from the shipping mines. This company is now completing a portion of its line from Trail to Robson, a distance of some 22 miles, on the standard gauge. This way of shipping would necessitate a transfer involving very considerable loss, besides nearly doubling the mileage over the direct route as surveyed even though the narrow gauge road should be widened to a standard gauge. In Montana ore is hauled from Butte to Anaconda, a distance of 98 miles, for 35 cents a ton.

The present rate over the narrow gauge road to Trail is \$2 per ton. Although an offer was recently made to the Le Roi mine to haul its ore for 75 cents per ton, but no reduction has been made to the other mines shipping ores to the Trail smelter.

No mine owner desiring to build a smelter for the reduction of his own ores will for a moment consider the question of locating it on the line of the Columbia & Western railway so long as the Trail smelter is owned and operated by the railway company, for reasons which are patent and cogent to any business man.

#### C. P. R. Agreement With Heinze.

There is a strong and apparently well grounded opinion among the mine owners of this camp that there exists between Mr. Heinze and the Canadian Pacific Railway company some understanding or arrangement by which the Canadian Pacific agrees to keep out of this camp and that it shall be, as between them, considered as Mr. Heinze's preserve. This opinion is strengthened by the fact that in a recent authorized statement issued by the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway company it was said that that they were negotiating with Mr. Heinze for satisfactory rates for the Rossland camp and if they were not granted the Canadian Pacific Railway company would build its own line. This was over a month ago, but nothing further has been heard of the matter and so far as the public know nothing has been done.

#### Rossland's Rights in the Matter.

The Rossland mine owners have at this time particularly strong claims upon the attention of the government and also upon the right of reasonable and immediate transportation by the Canadian Pacific Railway company.

The mine owners of Rossland, have with their own resources, under great and trying difficulties and under very adverse conditions and circumstances and without government aid of any kind developed their mines, until today they have put themselves in a position to mine and ship not less than 750 tons per day over and above the smelter capacity of the district.

They further feel, and beg to state boldly and unqualifiedly, that they made the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway an absolute necessity, and justified the government of the day and the parliament of Canada in aiding and bonussing the Canadian Pacific Railway company to the extent of millions of dollars for its immediate construction. They have thus opened up the trade of the mining camps of British Columbia to the Manitoba and Northwest farmer and to the eastern merchant and manufacturer, and taken it away from those lying to the south of the boundary line—a trade now that goes into the millions each year, and which can be enormously increased when cheap transportation is given them.

#### Mine Owners Mean Business.

Capitalists and mine owners are willing now to go on and build their own smelters, with the present charge for coke and coal, if they had the line already referred to in course of construction, without waiting for the advent of cheaper fuel from the Crow's Nest coal mines. They have developed their mines nearly two years in advance of any relief which they will ultimately obtain from the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The undersigned submit with great confidence that it is not possible under such an enlightened and progressive government as Canada possesses today that it will permit any unreasonable delay to occur in the building of a direct and independent railway communication from Rossland to the Columbia river. To do so would be to countenance a gross and cruel injustice to the mine owners who have done so much to make the great and lasting mineral resources of Canada known to the world. The undersigned further submit they have made out an unanswerable argument against the imposition of an export duty on ore at this time.

OLIVER DURANT,  
J. B. McARTHUR,  
J. F. McCREA.

