

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Fifth Year, Number 56

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1900

## MINES AND MINING

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

### BURNT BASIN SECTION.

Renewed Interest is Now Being Taken in That Section.

Mr. W. H. Jackson, on behalf of a Toronto syndicate, has purchased the property known as the Jenny Land, Golden Age and Halifax, covering in all about 150 acres. The group is one of the oldest in the camp, and has had considerable work done on it, having been located in 1877 by Mr. Richard Cooper of Rossland.

On the Jenny Land a shaft 58 feet has been sunk to a depth of 35 feet, showing a vein down a vein four feet wide of iron, zinc and galena, carrying gold, which gives good shipping values. On the Golden Age a vein of high grade gold copper ore, two to three feet wide, has been stripped for a distance of 250 feet, which resembles very much in appearance the copper ore of the Boundary camp. A shaft five miles to the east has also been sunk to a depth of 30 feet, showing the ledge to be of a higher grade than the one taken from this ledge, and still a greater number in sight that will give a handsome profit after mining, freight and treatment has been deducted. The property lies within one and a half miles of the Columbia and Western Railway, and the Boundary and Golden Age and Trail roads, where it is being treated as a prospect.

A wagon road will be built in to the Basin early next summer, which will give better facilities for cheap mining and transportation of ore. Mr. Jackson left Rossland for Toronto to have a consultation with his principals in regard to the plans of working the property. The syndicate is a strong one and is prepared to spend a large sum of money to prove it.

Among other properties in that section that are very promising may be mentioned the Mother Lode, Contact, Tammany, Elson, Mystery, Ennismore, Kitty, Albert, Tunnel, Havana, Jockstraw, Snowdrift, Grand Prize, Cascade, Rossland, Bonanza, John Bull and Orion.

The Mother Lode group consists of three half sized claims and two fractions, owned by the Mother Lode Mines, Limited, Rossland. There are numerous quartz ledges which have been opened up to a more or less extent. On No. 1 vein a crosscut tunnel has been driven and the ledge caught at a depth of 100 feet, which shows two feet of high grade ore lying next to the footwall, and from four to seven feet of a lower grade next to hanging wall. The whole of the ledge more wall averages a good deal more than paying values. The ledge in the west shows a little more iron than at the top of the ledge, and concentrates 40-50 to 1, which makes it a good concentrating proposition. This fine property has not been working of late, but it is expected that it will start again early in the spring. It is one of the finest properties in the camp, and too good to be lying idle long.

The Contact group consists of the Contact, Glensary, Mountain View and Mountain View Extension, covering in all nearly 200 acres; lies north of and adjoins the Mother Lode, and is owned by three Rosslanders. Considerable work was done exploiting it last summer, and the owners were rewarded by uncovering a large quantity of quartz of a good grade, similar in respect to the Mother Lode, having also the same rich streak next to the footwall and a larger body of a lower grade next to the hanging wall. The vein has been uncovered in places by open cuts nearly the full length of the claim, which by survey is 1,200 feet long, and shows a good grade of quartz wherever opened.

Last summer a tunnel was driven by the owners 150 feet to tap the high grade quartz when a large body of low grade quartz was met through the tunnel. Work is expected to be resumed early in the spring, and it is thought enough ore can be taken out to almost pay for its own development.

The unexpected adjoins the Mother Lode on the east, and is owned by the Unexpected Mines, Limited, of Rossland. The property is looked upon as a first class one, there being uncovered a ledge of free milling quartz and also an immense body of iron, zinc and galena, carrying gold values.

The Rossland Bonanza on St. Thomas mountain is another group that has the marks of making a mine. It is a free milling and concentrating proposition. The property was taken over from the original owners three weeks or so ago by the Rossland Bonanza Gold Mining and Milling Company, Limited, which is composed of such well known mining men as S. W. Hall, superintendent of the Iron Mask mine; John Fitzwilliams and E. J. Bell, former of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines. Several ledges of high grade quartz are known to run through the property which assays from \$10 to \$40 per ton. A portion of the treasury stock of this company is at present on the market at what is looked upon as a very low figure, considering the excellent show that the property has of becoming a dividend payer.

A force of men is working day and night, which will be kept up continuously during the winter, and the vein is now a great deal larger and better than when started on.

The Cascade is another similar property in this vicinity that has had a considerable amount of work done in development. Arrangements are at present being made to work it extensively. The ore shoots are large and carry good values.

The mineral belt of the camp is about two miles wide, and runs almost due north and south, with large porphyritic and dolomite lime dykes coursing through it. Nearly all of the base ores are found bursting through, alongside or in bedding the lime dykes. The free gold ledges, striking nearly due east and west, or at right angles from the porphyritic dykes, which also contains bodies of low grade quartz, that may give better values when depth is gained.

Space will not allow to give a description of the many other promising claims, most of which will be working more or less next summer. Renewed interest is being taken in this section, and inquiries are constantly being made for properties that have a fair show of making mines, or give a legitimate mining venture. There is a brighter outlook now for this district than there has since the first locator came in and planted his stakes.

The town of Gladstone, on the Columbia and Western railway, is the base for supplies and is most centrally located. The best properties range from one to three miles or so on either side of it, and good pack trails run to all.

### Mining in East Kootenay.

A letter was received yesterday from Cranbrook, which states that Mr. Thomas Roberts had resumed work on the Moyie placer tunnel. This is the same tunnel in which Mr. John Ridgeway was killed six years since. The letter further stated that Messrs. S. S. Palmer, Maurice O'Leary, and William West intend to work on the Red Lion claim this winter. He says that there is a big deposit of ore in this property similar to that of the Sullivan. The writer of the letter further said that he had been placer mining on the Moyie river for the past two months, but as the water is too high now he had to quit until some time in February. He had not made much out of the proposition, but expects to make up for lost time when he starts again.

### FIFTY TONS A WEEK.

Shipments from the Humming Bird to Be Increased.

News was received from the Humming Bird last evening to the effect that a contract has been let to ship 20 tons of ore per week. The ore which is to be shipped is that which was taken out in driving the drift tunnel. The ore, which is now being netted is of a higher grade than that which was formerly sent to the smelter, and it is anticipated that it will net \$20 to the company after the cost of transportation and treatment and the usual smelter deductions have been paid. It is expected that the shipments will be about 50 tons per week at the rate of the Granby smelter, at Grand Forks, where a very favorable rate for treatment has been secured.

### THE CALIFORNIA GROUP.

A Four Foot Vein Found That Runs 1 1/2 Miles to the East.

Mr. E. J. Delbridge, manager for the California group of claims, was in the city yesterday. There are, he says, 15 claims in the group, and they are located 15 miles southeast of Republic. The property is owned by the Apollo Consolidated Gold Mining Company, a corporation organized in New Haven, Conn. The property has been developed by a shaft 100 feet in depth, and crosscuts, and the vein is four feet in width. An average sample taken from the drift assayed \$190. The values are principally in gold, only from \$5 to \$6 per ton being in silver. The ore is a steel silica carrying copper pyrites and black sulphurates. The footwall is of diorite and the hanging wall of porphyry. A shipment of the ore was made to the Trail smelter. The intention hereafter is to ship to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, a contract having been let to haul the ore from the mine to the smelter for \$6 per ton. A mine to be taken out of \$5 per ton will be given by the railway. The hauling will be commenced just as soon as the roads are covered with snow. The California is attracting more attention than any other property at present in the vicinity of Republic.

### L.X.L. IS LOOKING WELL.

A Vein Parallel to the Old One Has Been Uncovered.

Mr. John S. Baker, managing director, president and treasurer of the L.X.L. Gold Mining & Milling company, is in the city, and reports that yesterday he visited the mine of the company. He reports that recently there was found on the property a parallel vein. It is located about 100 feet away from the one on which the operations had before been confined. This vein has been driven on for about 75 feet and about three and a half feet in width. The drift at the top of the vein is about 400 feet below the surface. Yesterday 27 sacks of ore were taken from the new find which promises to be quite as good as the vein which has already been opened. Mr. Baker reports that in the past three weeks about \$10,000 worth of ore has been taken out of No. 2 stope. The long tunnel which is being driven to tap the ledge at depth is in for something over 200 feet and will have to be driven about 200 feet further before it will reach the ledge. Mr. Baker in conclusion stated that he never saw the L.X.L. looking better than it does at present.

The total shipment from the St. Eugene Consolidated for the month of October was 3,007 tons, breaking all previous records, and distancing for the month any silver-lead mines in the Coeur d'Alene.

### ELDORADO MINES, LIMITED.

Report at the First General Meeting of the Company.

The first ordinary general (statutory) meeting of the shareholders of the Eldorado Mines, Limited, was held on Tuesday afternoon at the office of the company on South Queen street, Mr. C. E. Benn presiding; about 600,000 shares were represented. The former directors viz., Hon. T. Mayne Daly, G. W. McBride, C. E. Benn, J. S. Clute, Jr., Frank Grautham and R. C. Pollett were re-elected to serve for the ensuing year.

The managing director then read his report as follows: Gentlemen—As this is the statutory or first ordinary general meeting required by law to be held within four months of registration there is not much for me to report. The property has been surveyed and is now in process of crown granting, the exact acreage being 148.93 acres; during the survey there was found to be a small tract between the Eldorado and Chihuahua mining companies and as one of our cabins is situated upon it and the south fork of Porcupine runs through it I deemed it for the best interests of the company to stake it notwithstanding our ledges may not interest it. Since the 12th of last August I have done considerable work upon the property and have demonstrated that one of the largest quartz ledges ever discovered in the Ymir district traverses the claims, that it is in place and its continuity proved for fully 4,000 feet. Stripping the ledge by open cross trenches (some of which are 20 feet deep) and a shaft 21 feet deep has been sunk; this is covered by a substantial shaft house to which is attached a very good blacksmith shop and work can be resumed any day within an hour's time after arriving on the ground. The indications are particularly strong that we shall encounter some good ore bodies at shallow depths, presuming such to be the case, with the vastness of our ledge and the wonderful natural conditions with which our property is surrounded in the shape of almost inexhaustible water power, timber, accessibility to railway, etc., etc., it is not drawing upon our imaginations very much to believe we have a bonanza. I am very much pleased to see that our prospective shareholders are very encouraging in their interest in our continuous development.

Our company is starting in under particularly auspicious circumstances, and if united interest and action be observed, but very rarely attained, it is too often the case that the shareholder lapses into a state of apparent indifference as to the outcome, leaving everything as to the furtherance of the company to one man's efforts. I would earnestly urge that every shareholder regard this as a personal matter and realize that what we are doing is the interest of the company he may expect to increase the value of his individual holdings.

On the 22nd of October I accompanied Mr. Frank Oliver, M. E., to the property for the purpose of having him make a report upon it and I have much pleasure in submitting the report to you now.

Respectfully submitted,  
R. C. POLLETT,  
Managing Director.

### WANT A FRANCHISE.

Spokane Rejoined From Interfering With the S. and B. C. T. and T. Co.

An injunction was granted by Judge Mansford in the Federal court on Saturday at Spokane, restraining the city of Spokane from taking down or in any way interfering with the poles of the Spokane and British Columbia Telegraph and Telephone company until a decision has been rendered by the Supreme court of the United States in a suit which the telephone company has against the city. The case for some time and involves a franchise in Spokane in the extension of the Columbia Telegraph and Telephone company of this city. The company applied for a franchise in July of last year. The board of public works gave permission to put up some of its lines in the city pending an application to the city for the franchise. A month later the city refused to allow the franchise. The company then commenced an action in the superior court of Washington to compel the city to allow a franchise, but this case was decided adversely to the company. Then it was appealed to the supreme court of the United States. The case was submitted at the May term of court. In July or August last the company began to put up some new lines in the city when the city authorities told its officers that they would have to remove the poles or they would be taken out under direction of the police. The company then commenced the present action in the federal court enjoining the city from interfering with its lines until the decision of the supreme court.

### Wedded in Nelson.

A quiet wedding took place at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the residence of Rev. Robert Frew of Nelson, when he united in marriage Mr. Philip James, a mining man from Rossland, and Miss Helen Morrison of Ottawa. Miss Morrison arrived in Nelson from Ottawa Friday evening by the steamer Moyie. The happy couple arrived in Rossland the same evening, where they will make their future home.

### Elocution and Physical Culture.

At the request of a number of citizens who are desirous of pleasantly and profitably employing their leisure hours during the coming winter, Mrs. T. B. Linton has consented to receive a number of pupils in elocution and physical culture at her residence, corner Spokane street and Cook avenue. Mrs. Linton taught these branches in several of the largest seminaries in California, and is therefore perfectly versed in them.

### A FAREWELL DINNER.

The Friends of Mr. Coates Gather in Force to Honor Him.

The banquet tendered to Mr. Joseph Coates at the Athletic club last evening was one of the most pleasant and successful functions of the kind that Rossland has so far enjoyed. There were present upwards of 40 gentlemen, representative of almost every shade of commercial, industrial and social life in Rossland. A fine dinner was put up by Steward Webster of the club, and the spacious dining room was suitably decorated for the occasion. The chair was occupied by Mr. F. W. Hines who, after the removal of the mered aphorism "covers," gracefully referred to the cause of their meeting, and called upon Mr. H. V. Greene to propose the toast of the evening. This was the signal for tumultuous applause, for in the warm friendship of everyone present Mr. Coates had a large part.

Mr. Greene alluded to the three years' sojourn of Mr. Coates in the "camp," where he, the guest, had occupied an important position on the engineering staff of the British-American corporation, and expressed his regret that inducements had been made, flattering as they were, which would deprive Rossland and the province of yet another of her best men. Still, men must follow their fortunes, and while Rossland would lose Mr. Coates, it was the promotion that had been offered him. They would all regret his departure, but they would still more rejoice in his advancement.

A couple of hours were spent most pleasantly in song, story and speech. Messrs. F. W. MacEwan, J. R. McKay, J. Miller, E. B. Baumann, D. B. Wilkie, B. A. Warden, and others, were among the vocal contributors to the enjoyment of the occasion, while Messrs. R. Dalby Morckill, A. C. Garde, G. Cruikshank and S. Currie were to the fore as story tellers. Altogether no pleasanter time has been spent over the social board in Rossland.

Mr. Joseph Coates leaves today for El Oro, Mexico, where he will assume an important position in the engineering management of the great Esperanza mine, which is probably the second greatest mine in the world. All Rossland, while regretting as it has had occasion to regret more than once before, the departure of a respected and gifted citizen, wishes Mr. Coates all possible success.

### Annual Meeting St. Andrew's Society.

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's society of the city of Rossland was held on Monday evening, the 19th inst., at the office of Messrs. S. Gilmour. There was a good attendance of members. Mr. J. F. MacEwan, president of the society for the past year, took the chair. After disposing of old business, the election of officers for the year 1900-1901 was proceeded with, following in the result:

President, John MacEwan; vice-president, A. B. MacEwan; hon. secretary, P. M. Foran; hon. treasurer, W. T. Oliver; Board of Directors, J. S. C. Fraser, J. S. Neil, A. Dick, J. F. McCrae, A. H. MacNeil; physician, Dr. Coulthard; chaplain, Rev. Mr. Hedley; solicitor, J. A. Macdonald; standard bearer, T. G. S. Gilmour; J. H. Watson, J. S. Gilmour, W. W. Ylwie, J. H. Watson, J. S. Gilmour, W. W. Ylwie, J. H. Watson, J. S. Gilmour, W. W. Ylwie.

After passing a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, the meeting considered the matter of the celebration of St. Andrew's day, unanimously deciding to celebrate it by ball. The following committee was appointed to make all necessary arrangements: A. B. MacEwan, J. F. McCrae, Dr. Coulthard, J. H. Watson, J. S. Gilmour, W. T. Oliver and P. M. Foran.

Committees were also appointed to send messages to brother Scots in Canada and to secure new members for the society. Those wishing to join the society will please hand in their names to either the secretary or treasurer. The sine qua non membership is that the party applying be Scotch or Scottish descent.

### Should Use Other Streets.

Complaint has reached this office that Spokane street below Columbia avenue and Le Roi avenue from Spokane street west are used a great deal by pedestrians and ladies are compelled to step off into the snow in order to allow the rapidly moving sleds to go by. They naturally think that less frequented streets than these should be used by the coasters.

### EAST KOOTENAY.

Shipments From Kimberley—Strike on the Paradise Mine.

Ore is still being hauled from the Sullivan mine, although it is reported that work on the ore bins has been suspended. Work is progressing on the Stoneywall and a new men under Mr. Dixon are pushing development. This property belongs to the Mount Sicker company.

Mr. J. E. Griffith, gold commissioner, who returned from Windermere a few days ago, states that as he was leaving for Golden, news came in from the Paradise mine, situated on Spring creek, a tributary of Toby creek, that a strike of six feet of solid ore had been made on that property.

The Paradise and Silver Belt will work all winter and ship a large amount of ore. The Paradise group alone shipping some 3,000 tons. Captain Armstrong has the contract to transfer the ore from the mine, putting it aboard the cars at Golden, and the work of moving the ore has commenced.

## FROM OTHER CAMPS

Latest Mining News from the Boundary, Slocan, Similkameen, East Kootenay, Kaslo, Phoenix, Kilday and Other Districts.

### THE LARDEAU.

The Arallu, Metropolitan, Tower and Other Properties.

From a test made some time ago of the ore of the Metropolitan results have been obtained which strengthens the belief that it is one of the most important discoveries made this season.

### THE BOUNDARY.

In Boundary Mines—The Humming Bird and Others.

There were 35 men on the Snowshoe payroll last month. Rich ore has been encountered on the Remington, in Summit-camp. The Buckhorn, in Deadwood camp, is expected to resume operations about the first of next month.

Returns from the second shipment of Buckhorn ore from the Granby smelter gave \$16 per ton. The drift being run on the 100-foot level of the Rambler, near Elok, struck the ore body this week.

The Boundary Falls smelter has secured a contract for 2,000 tons of ore from the Carmi, up West Fork. This week the C. P. R. boarding train came up to Phoenix, and the men are now busy putting in a sidetrack at the Snowshoe to facilitate shipments.

L. C. Crawford, who visited the R. Bell in Summit camp Thursday, says that the ore body is much pleased at a rich promise with every shot put in. They Jack Hanley is much pleased at a rich promise with every shot put in. They Jack Hanley is much pleased at a rich promise with every shot put in.

### THE SLOCAN.

Development of the Sunset Property. Strike on the Reco.

The Arlington mines sent out four carloads of ore from Slocan City last week. It is expected that the Highland mill and tramway will be completed and in running order by the last of this month.

Trouble has arisen over the management of the Chapleau mine, near Slocan, and the courts have been called in to settle the dispute. The Rambler-Cariboo mine, which has been sending out some very rich ore lately, is to have a mill put up on the property.

The California mine on Silver mountain will work this winter, and lumber is being taken up to fix up the quarters for the miners. Three tons of high grade ore a day are being taken out at the Sovereign. The showing at the property was never better.

Development is being vigorously prosecuted on the property of the Lost Mountain company, and is showing up in good shape. A shipment was recently made to the Hall Mines smelter from the Havana and returns of \$40 in gold and silver were received after paying all expenses.

### THE RECO.

News from the outlying camps is not so scarce as might be expected from the season of the year. Quite a quantity of work is in progress all over the district, and both East Kootenay and the Slocan are pluming themselves on the output.

The Globe Mining company, which has assumed control of the Levean Gold Mining and Milling company, limited, is preparing for systematic and proper development and exploration of the large indications that extend from the top of Kaslo mountain to Campbell creek across the lake.

On the Sunset property at Whitewater, which is being developed by the Canadian Gold Fields company, sixteen men are employed. There are two veins on the claim, the lowest one of which is worked through the old Wellington tunnel, and the upper one through a crosscut recently driven by the Gold Fields company. From the upper vein some very fine ore has been taken out in development, and shipments will be made when raving commences. W. H. Jeffrey is superintendent of the property. George Dewrey is undertaking part of the development on a contract.

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Five men are at work on the Red Fox claim, in McLaughlin Basin. Rawidging season has commenced, and ore will be shipped from the property in the near future. The returns for five tons of ore sent out lately by the Hampton claim of Slocan City netted the owners \$1,100. The shipment was divided into two lots, the best of which gave 710 ounces in silver and the second grade 209 ounces.

Maurice Gintzberger has twelve men at work on contract at the Monitor mine, running a crosscut tunnel to tap the ledge at a considerable distance below the present workings. The tunnel is already in 150 feet. The bunk houses have been repaired and everything made comfortable for the winter. A stringer carrying a nice streak of ore has been opened up on the Donnelly ledge by the contractors who are running the crosscut. The tunnel is in 135 feet, and it is expected to reach the ledge with another 150 feet. A drift will be run on the stringer. The trouble at the Cody and Joker Fraction is not over yet, and the property is idle. A force of men went up to commence work a few days ago, but Fry commences work a few days ago, but Fry commences work a few days ago, but Fry commences work a few days ago.

### Shares Gone Up.

Greenwood, B. C., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Private advices from New York state that under heavy buying orders British Columbia Copper company's shares have advanced from \$17 to \$20 per share, with sales totalling over twenty thousand. This places the value on the company's holdings in the Mother Lode mine in Deadwood camp and local smelters in Deadwood and New York capital is being attracted by the reports to the possibilities of development at depth of the immense copper-gold ore bodies of this camp.

The Dean is now being prospected with a diamond drill. R. O. Jennings is in charge of the work.

# MINES AND MINING

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## CASCADE AND BONANZA.

Good Assays From the Ores of These Properties.

A number of assays have been made of the ore from the Bonanza and the Cascade claims. Following are the results of the assays from the Bonanza ore: No. 1 galena ore, \$41.46 per ton; clean quartz, \$1.20; black rock, \$49.00; general sample of the entire ledge, \$34.40; special sample of mineralized white quartz, \$16.

Four samples from the Cascade shows as follows: No. 1, taken from the upper side of the shaft, 40 feet down, \$80 in gold, \$12.20; No. 2, from the lower side of the shaft, \$11.20 gold only. No. 3 ore taken from the dump, \$12 gold. No. 4 shows that a mixed sample taken from the three mentioned assays will together give an average of \$38. Assaying for gold values is all that has been done so far. Froth another vein 25 feet from the workings assays of two samples taken from the surface of a five-foot ledge, one went \$29.20, and the other \$34.40 in gold to the ton.

## COOPER GOLD GROUP.

The Property Acquired by an Eastern Syndicate.

The Cooper group of mineral claims, situated in Burnt Basin, near Gladstone, has been bought by Mr. W. H. Jackson of this city for an eastern syndicate. The group is one of the best in the Burnt Basin. There are several well defined ledges, which run the full length of the claims and crop out high above the surface. They are contact veins between distinct walls of dolomite limestone and porphyry. The ore is of a good grade from the great roots. The ore carries gold, silver, copper and lead. Mr. Cooper has done considerable work, sufficient to demonstrate the value of the claims. The syndicate which has acquired the property will begin the work of development early in the spring. The price is withheld, but is said to be a good one.

## Machinery Sold.

The Jencks Machine company yesterday sold a 15-horse power hoist to the St. Eugene Mining company of East Kootenay. The hoists was in stock in this city, and was immediately shipped yesterday.

The Canadian Rand Drill company yesterday sold two machine drills to the Old Tronades Mining company, and two to the Snowshoe.

## MR. W. H. FERRIER.

Assumes Charge of the Position Vacated by Mr. J. B. Hastings.

Mr. W. H. Ferrier, who was recently appointed to the position until recently held by Mr. J. B. Hastings, has assumed charge of his new position, which is that of looking after all the mining interests of the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate other than the War Eagle and Conre Star.

The position is one of considerable responsibility and importance, as the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate is looking for new properties constantly, and, in fact, Mr. Ferrier is at this moment away on a mission of this nature.

Mr. Ferrier is eminently qualified for a position of this nature. He has had a superior technical education in Canada, and has in addition a wide experience, being attached at one time to the Dominion Geological survey.

## SHARES OF THE SUNSET.

Mr. R. A. Brown Going to New York to Place 200,000.

Mr. R. A. Brown of the Sunset Mining company, which owns the Sunset Mine on Copper mountain, in the Similkameen country, is in the city en route for New York for which place he leaves tomorrow. His mission is to sell 200,000 shares of the Sunset. He reports that through an agent he has received offers for the shares and is going for the purpose of closing up the deal. At the Sunset he reports that a shaft house and a blacksmith shop have been erected preparatory to putting down to the 300-foot level a double compartment shaft. As soon as the wagon road is finished from Keremeous to Princeton, which will be in about six weeks, the intention is to ship in a five-drill compressor with an 80-horse power boiler. The machinery will be used in sinking the shaft. The work so far done has shown it to be a wonderfully big mine with immense deposit of ore. All the workings are in ore. Mr. Brown will be absent for a month in New York and expects to return with plenty of funds with which to carry on the work of developing the Sunset.

In speaking about the Volcanic group, located ten miles north of Grand Forks, in Brown's camp, Mr. Brown said he expected to resume work upon it when he returns from New York. Part of his plans include the installation of a seven-drill compressor and the extension of the tunnel, which is already in for a distance of 700 feet, and which should tap the ledge when the tunnel has been driven about 150 feet further.

## THE KINGSTON.

Mr. Sidney Smyth is Pleased With Its Holdings.

Mr. Sidney Smyth, of the firm of Smyth & Howard of Portland and Seattle, has just returned from the Burnt Basin and the Lardeau district, whither he went to examine the properties of the Kingston Gold Mines, Limited, of Portland, Ore. Mr. Smyth is a mining man and engineer of repute, having been the engineer for a number of years for the Oregon Steel and Iron works. When seen by a Miner representative he expressed the greatest satisfaction with the company's properties, and predicts a great future for the Kingston company and the Lardeau country in general. Prof. F. R. Blochberger, the secre-

etary and treasurer of the Kingston Gold Mines, who, in company with some prominent people of Portland, owns the controlling interest in the company, showed Mr. Smyth over the property, and the latter gentleman sampled the leads most carefully. The Kingston property, as mentioned in some former issues is situated on the western slope of Lexington mountain, in the Fish River basin, and contains, besides a high grade steel galena lead, a copper vein and a second galena vein; also two quartz veins of iron milling ore, one vein being as far as exposed, over 30 feet wide, while the other quartz vein is about 15 feet wide. These two quartz veins promise to bring the Kingston to the front very rapidly, as the quartz is of the same character as at the Eva mine and Imperial, the former property being bonded for \$35,000 and the Imperial for nearly the same figure. A strong force of men is at present at work at the Eva property. Both properties show considerable trace gold to the naked eye.

While sampling the 30-foot Kingston vein Mr. Smyth found gold in that vein, and took a lot of quartz with him for a test in Portland. This big lead is traceable through the property to the southeast, which is owned by Prof. Blochberger individually, and through the northwest the lead is running through the properties of the Anglo-Lardeau Gold Mining syndicate, and undoubtedly will be found on the Brunswick property, which adjoins Prof. Blochberger's properties. Mr. Smyth, who came up from Portland to investigate for himself and some wealthy friends before making heavy investments, expressed his entire satisfaction with the properties and the country, and his willingness to invest and give the property a thorough test.

Prof. Blochberger is going to leave in a few days again for Portland to make arrangements for the winter work, which is intended to be carried on all winter with a small force of men.

## THE MINING REVIEW.

Beyond the fact that the last carloads of machinery are arriving for the Le Roi, and that that mine will soon be in shape to begin its big shipments, there is nothing noteworthy of especial mention on the group of the big mines on Red mountain. The Kootenay mines has finished the repairs to the compressor, which necessitated the late shut down, and it is stated that this mine will resume work some time this week, probably on Thursday next. The work of connecting the railways running to the camp is still in progress and will occupy probably the whole of this week. This connection will make an important alteration for the better in the facilities afforded for the better development of some of Rossland's chief shippers.

A good many are watching with interest the work that is now being done on the White Bear. The water, after 25 days of pumping, has been taken from the shaft and other workings, and on Monday the task of boring to locate the ledge, which is supposed to run through the north end of the property, will be commenced. Should the ledge be found where it is expected, it will be a matter of considerable importance to the Rossland camp.

The assays of some samples taken from the bottom of the Spitzee shaft during the week which gave returns of \$712.04 and \$686.14 to the ton in gold, are most satisfactory. There is a good sized seam of the vein in the Spitzee that runs very high. Such high gold values are very satisfactory, and aid in giving high values to the average of the entire vein.

## The Output.

The output for the past week was again over 6,000 tons despite the fact that nothing is being shipped to Trail by the Le Roi and that the output from that mine to Northport is also curtailed. There is, therefore, every reason to suppose that the present average for the week will be kept up to the end of the year and that the 200,000 mark will be reached by the end of November. There were small shipments by both the Spitzee and the Iron Mask, which helped to swell the total.

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

	Week.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
Le Roi	3,947	143,290		
Centre Star	2,145	29,531		
War Eagle	10,693			
Le Roi No. 2	2,287			
Iron Mask	45	2,143		
I. X. L.	530			
Giant	414			
Evening Star	351			
Monte Cristo	273			
Iron Colt	29			
Spitzee	87			
Total	6,082	180,814		

Rossland Great Western.—There is no shipment as yet from the mine which is hampering the development. The shaft will be sunk to the 800-foot level, the first drills being set to work today. The big building for the compressor is now completely bricked in and if the weather foundations for the compressor and motor (of 850 horse power, the largest in the camp) will be started this week. They will be built up solidly for 18 to 20 feet to the floor level completely of concrete; the experience of the 18-drill compressor foundation at the Kootenay mines which was only partially concrete justifying the management to going to this expense which, it is thought, will prove economical later on. In order to prevent the concrete freezing, as it is rising out of the basement, a steam pipe is being installed about midway in the foundation chamber to keep the temperature above 32 degrees Fahrenheit. This steam pipe will be later on used to warm the building. The size of the building, 80 by 40 feet, is necessitated by the great distance between the dynamo and compressor. This is upwards of 50 feet and will prevent the loss of power by slip in a great measure. Advantage has been taken of the previously good weather to lay a six-inch pipe which will be used to connect the compressor air mains from

the Black Bear with those of the electrical compressor. The air that can be used by the Nickel Plate will not exceed 15 to 20 drills for some time to come. As a matter of fact, the Nickel Plate was not using the whole of the power of its present 12-drill compressor at any time in the past season.

Velvet.—Though the road to the Velvet is in bad condition, still wagons continue to make regular trips to it with supplies. Though there is plenty of ore on the Velvet dumps, none has yet been hauled out. Mr. F. A. Lindberg, who has the contract for delivering ore to the railroad, says he will not attempt to haul ore until the frost has made the snow hard and then he can bring out big loads. The foundation for the compressor plant and the compressor building is completed and everything is now ready for the 18-drill compressor plant from London. It is expected to come to hand at any time now. The work of straightening the shaft from the 160-foot level to the surface continues and explorations are in progress on the 300-foot level. Here the work consists of drifting along the ledge and new ore shoots are being opened.

White Bear.—The workings of the White Bear last night were practically clear of water. It has taken three days of pumping to unwater the mine, and at one time it was thought an artesian well was overflowing into the lower levels. The diamond drill plant and the operators are here. Today the machine will be put up, and tomorrow it will be put in operation. As three shifts are to be employed, it is anticipated that from 30 to 50 feet will be made in a day. The extreme distance to be bored to reach the north end line of the White Bear is 320 feet. Making due allowance for delays, the diamond drills should reach the north end of the claim inside of a fortnight. If the theory should prove true that the south branch of the Le Roi vein runs through the north end of the White Bear, the establishment of the mine would prove a good thing for the camp.

Le Roi.—The work on the Le Roi mine is at present going on in much the usual manner in the lower workings, and the ordinary shipments are being made with the exception of those to the Trail smelter, which have been discontinued from the big second-class dump for the time being. On the surface there is much activity being displayed. The management had so pushed matters that before the snow came the headworks were covered in and the work of finishing up the building and the installation of machinery can now be undertaken without delay as the workmen are protected from the inclemency of the weather. Nearly all the machinery has arrived and the sampling mill is being assembled. The shaft of the direct hoist is still lying in the Great Northern railway yard awaiting the completion of the switch joining the two railways.

Northern Belle.—The tunnel in for a distance of 200 feet, and the face of it is in a ledge of fine pyrrhotite carrying a small quantity of copper in a quartz gangue. The formation is badly broken; since the new contract has been started, in going 40 feet, the tunnel has passed through two ledges, two dikes and some country rock. The tunnel is now being extended in order to cut a series of ledges which cross the property. Now that the snow has commenced large quantities of supplies are being taken to the Northern Belle before the snow becomes too deep to make hauling difficult. The present contract is for 225 feet, of which 40 feet has been finished. It will take at least three months to complete the contract as the ground is very hard.

Evening Star.—The extension of the winze continues and a depth of 253 feet has been reached. For about 61 feet lately the winze has been in ore of a good shipping grade. Now, however, the winze has been taken to a ledge. This winze will be continued till it has reached a depth of 320 feet. This will give it a depth from the surface of 400 feet. As the formation is solid now it seems certain that the workings have reached a points which is beyond the influence of surface disturbances. The management is greatly pleased with the manner in which the Evening Star is developing.

Wallingford.—At last it looks as if the expectations of those interested in this property were to be realized. Work has been persistently carried on from time to time in the face of many difficulties. Four men are now working, and supplies for about three months have been packed in. During the past three days in the shaft ledge matter has been broken into in the tunnel, and already there is a foot of vein matter carrying carbonate and some clean chalcocite which is improving with every shift fired.

Spitzee.—The shaft has reached a depth of 30 feet and the ore body covers the bottom of the shaft. Some white quartz came in at one corner of the shaft early in the week, but this has now nearly all gone out. Mr. Alexander Sharp, consulting engineer of the Spitzee, visited the property during the week and took two samples of the ore from the bottom of the shaft and assayed them. The following returns were: No. 1, 34.45 ounces of gold, or \$712.04 to the ton. No. 3, 39.20 ounces gold, or \$686.14 to the ton. These are remarkably high assays.

Et. Elmo.—The north drift is in about 40 feet, and the ledge is well defined and about six feet wide with average values in its bottom of up to \$30. This is the richest average values that have yet been found in the mine. The drift, it is thought, is being run along the top of a pay ore shot. The ore carries from 4 to 5 per cent. copper, and the balance of the value is in gold; in fact, it is the characteristic gold-copper ore of the camp. The south drift is being continued and is now in for a distance of 310 feet.

Le Roi No. 2.—The work on this mine is still practically at a standstill. Preparations are being made to sink the shaft another 200 feet on the Josie. A crosscut is still being driven from the 500 foot level on this mine to intersect the Annie. Another is being driven from the 900-foot level on the Le Roi to the Josie, which is now upon Josie ground. On the No. 1 the usual development work is going on with special reference to the preparation of stope for the subsequent shipment of ore in regular and large quantities.

Centre Star.—This mine is shipping as usual, most of the 2,000 tons weekly output coming from the great stope on the second level. The shaft is being sunk to a sump below the fifth level, where a station is being completed. On the surface the timber framing shop is completed with the exception of the installation of the machinery. The machine shop is also well in hand. The road around the yard is also finished.

War Eagle.—The principal work now in progress on the mine is the development

of the new level, the eighth, crosscuts are being driven to intersect the north, south and intermediate veins. In the meantime the shaft is on its way down to the eighth level, which will be some 1,200 feet below the surface. The machinery for the tramway has not at present arrived, although the rock cut for the foundations on the top of the hill has been prepared.

Homestake.—There is the usual work in the prosecution of the tunnel from the Gopher, which is now well within the Homestake round. Crosscuts driven to tap the ledge to the south and parallel with the adit through the country rock to the foot of the Homestake shaft are showing up a good ore body.

Iron Mask.—There is nothing particular to report with regard to the Iron Mask. A small quantity of ore which is shipped each month to pay for the cost of development and a little more. Underground the principal work lies in the connection between the ore bodies at the different extremities of the mine which is being effected by drifting along the ledge.

Kootenay Mines.—The alteration to the compressor at the mine is now complete and the Kootenay mines will be reopened for work during the current week. The present foundation for the compressor has been built up solidly of concrete, and there is little probability of its cracking after a couple of months of work, as did the old foundation, giving endless trouble.

I. A. L.—The lower tunnel, which is being driven to tap the ledge at depth, is being extended. Stopping from No. 2 level continues, and some high grade ore is being taken out and it is thought a carload of ore will be sent to Northport during the week.

Giant.—The crosscut on the 100-foot level is being continued. This week shipments will be resumed as the road is in good condition for sledding.

Portland.—Work on the new shaft and the tunnel continues.

## RICH WESTERN COUNTRY.

A Rancher Makes a Valuable Find—A Cinnabar Discovery.

Bob MacCann, the veteran prospector, has returned from the Keremeous valley, where he has been for the past three months. He and California Thompson own the Similkameen Free Gold group of vein claims on Cedar creek. They have run in a shaft on the ledge for a distance of 90 feet, and the quality of the ore is improving, and now runs from \$10 to \$15 in gold to the ton. The ledge is a whit quartz carrying sulphides of iron, and in the sulphides is found the gold. The ledge is from 30 to 50 feet in width, and is strongly mineralized.

James Kuordan owns a number of claims in that vicinity, and has just finished the assessment work upon them. Some of the claims are promising.

Gus Peterson has a fine property, the Snowflake, on Cedar creek. This was recently bonded to New York people for \$50,000. On Olalia, near the Snowflake, Douglass has been engaged for some time past in developing the Elkhorn and the Ramehorn properties, and have a fine showing of ore. In addition to this they have the townsite of Olalia, which has a postoffice and recorder's office. It is understood that Mr. MacDougall recently moved out his interest in the property to Morrison for a good sized sum, and that he has gone to Seattle to live.

A rancher named Menary made a very rich find just after the first rains, on the fall. The water caused a small flood and washed the alluvial off a ledge across the road from Menary's house. He found the ledge and put a shot in it, and this blew out some ore which is of a very high grade. It fairly glittered with free gold of about the quarter of the size of a pea. A picked sample when assayed went \$24,000 to the ton. The fortunate rancher is developing his find and is certain that he has a fortune in sight.

On the west side of Lake Okanogan, opposite Miston, a promising find of Cinnabar has been made. The owner intends to develop it. Recently he made a claim for a good round sum, and intends devoting the proceeds to the development of the cinnabar property.

Mr. MacCann says the Keremeous country is coming to the front rapidly. Three years ago, when he and Mr. Thompson staked Similkameen Free Gold group, there were no other locations for many miles around. Now the country is staked in every direction and there are a large number of prospectors there. The great drawback is the lack of railway facilities. The nearest railway is at Midway, which is 65 miles away. If the C.P.R. extends its line from Midway to Hope it will pass within three miles of the Similkameen Free Gold group.

## LATE NEWS OF WINNIPEG.

A Find of Rich Ore Has Been Made on 300-Foot Level.

Mr. Richard Plewman has in his office some fine graded gold copper ore which came from the 300-foot level of the Winnipeg. In this ledge are found ledges of ore which run from \$70 to \$200 to the ton. Picked samples go still higher, running as high as \$1,250 to the ton. Twenty-two tons of this ore was sent to the smelter and realized \$908.32 to the company, or \$36.26 to the ton, after paying the freight and treatment charges and the usual smelter deductions. The Winnipeg company has so far shipped from this property 1,000 tons of ore and this has yielded a net return to the company of \$61.19 to the ton. On by far the largest portion of the 1,075 tons of ore shipped a freight and treatment of \$7 per ton had to be paid and so it will be seen that it averaged about \$14 to the ton. When it is considered that most of the ore was taken out during the course of the development work the showing made so far is not a bad one and should the rich ledge on the 300-foot level prove extensive the future of the Winnipeg is assured.

## Another Shipper.

Now that the building of the electrical compressor for the Nickel Plate is undertaken and is well in hand, the management of the mine is beginning to get ready the stope on the various levels for shipping. As yet no timbers have been put in, but there will be placed in position the chutes and all floors on several stopes on the second level, which will be the first to ship. There is enough ore present on this level alone to make a good shipment every day. The values will also be up to the average of the Le Roi group of mines.

## SLOAN MINING NOTES.

Avison and Tunk have a lease on the Pisto claim near New Denver. The C. P. R. is having 100 more ore cars built for the Kootenay traffic. The tunnel now being run on the Storm claim has reached a depth of over 150 feet and crosscutting is now being done. The wagon road up Silver mountain is just about completed, and at last the Silver mountain mines are in touch with transportation.

The Arlington Mines are having plans drawn up for a bank house and store for their mine. The building will be 24x10 feet and to stores high. The Sandoz Paystreak reports a \$300,000 deal on the Olds brothers' property in Fire Valley. The enterprise company is putting up the money.

## Giant Resumes Shipping.

The road leading from the Giant to the railway is in fine condition for sleighing. Yesterday the Giant resumed the shipping of ore. The ore bins are full of ore and so are the workings of the open out. It is expected that three or four carloads will be sent to Northport this week. It is about a month since the Giant ceased shipping on account of the soft condition of the road.

## THE SKATING RINK.

The Prospects of Ice for the Rinkers in the Immediate Future.

Caretaker Williams is doing his best at the skating rink to secure a surface of clean ice as soon as possible. An excellent substratum of ice has been secured which covers the whole of the rink. As the ground underneath is somewhat uneven and is in some parts porous, the present surface is, somewhat uneven and therefore requires to be from another inch to two of good ice formed on top of the present body before the rink can be used for skating. This might be accomplished during the present cold snap were it not for the fact that the main on Spokane street burst today just above Third street and cut off the water just as it was most needed. The caretaker is, however, hopeful that if the present weather continues he will have the rink open within a few days.

## THE CHAMBER OF MINES.

The letter of Mr. J. B. McArthur, provisional president of the Chamber of Mines, which appears in the Miner today, sets at rest any doubt as to the comprehensiveness of the scheme that the Rossland gentlemen have undertaken to carry out.

When the appeal is made to the various interests throughout the district it is hoped that there will be a general response and every possible support given. The Miner urged Nelson citizens to take the first step towards organizing a Chamber of Mines in the hope that Nelson would be its headquarters, but the ever enterprising people of Rossland were again to the fore. But if Nelson cannot run the affair it can at least turn in and help to make it a success in order that the mineral riches of Yale and Kootenay may be brought before the investing public in a manner that will demand attention and produce results. The only fault to be found with the Chamber of Mines is that it should be at least five years old now.—Nelson Miner.

The letter of Mr. McArthur referred to is as follows: "Sir—in reference to your editorial in yesterday's issue relating to the Chamber of Mines for Southern British Columbia, I desire to say that the organization is at present provisional.

"The object of the Chamber of Mines will in a few days be presented to every mining, smelting, milling and transportation company, and every prominent mining man known to the officers in the district, asking them to become members and lending their co-operation in furthering its objects.

"A circular letter is now in print and will be distributed next week, setting forth its objects. In the course of two weeks a general meeting will be called when a permanent organization will be completed. The provisional committee appreciates your article as showing the absolute necessity of the movement and its great importance at this time, and that the Chamber of Mines will have your ardent support in the future.

"The movement for a Chamber of Mines took on form and being here on the 30th of October past.

"J. B. McARTHUR, Provisional President. "Rossland, Nov. 16."

# THE CLERGY LIKE IT

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cures All Creeds—It Relieves in 10 Minutes.

Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all its claims: Bishop Sweetman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist), and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking, 50 cents. 4. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

Mrs. Chambers has arrived from a trip to Paris where she attended the exposition. She brought a number of novelties with her.

## NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Fisher Maiden Consolidated Mining & Smelting company has been duly and regularly called, and will be held at Rossland, British Columbia (the city where said company has its chief place of business in the province of British Columbia), at the office of Daly & Hamilton, Bank of Montreal building, at 2 o'clock, on the 18th day of December, 1900, for the purpose of authorizing the proper officers of said company to make, execute and deliver a mortgage upon the whole and every part of its property for the purpose of securing the whole of the indebtedness due or owing by said company, and to do any and all acts, matters and things necessary or incident to said purpose.

GEORGE O. NETTLETON, Secretary.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.

Notice.

Violet, Grey Eagle, Good Hope and North Star mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On the northeast slope of Columbia mountain. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the British Columbia (Rossland & Sloan) Syndicate, Limited, free miner's certificate No. B 41,161, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 18th day of October, A.D., 1900.

F. A. WILKIN.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Caroline mineral claim, situate in the Grand Forks mining division of Yale district.

Where located: Near the head of McCrae creek in the Christina Lake section.

Take notice that I, K. L. Burnet, F. M. C. B. 31,110 acting as agent for Ed Hamilton, F. M. C. B. 31,066, Fred Lange, F. M. C. B. 31,065, and G. A. Paulson, F. M. C. B. 41,031, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1900.

K. L. BURNET.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.

Notice.

"Golden Terra" Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On Trail Creek, about one mile east of Rossland, between the "Palo Alto" and the "Jo Jo" mineral claims.

Take notice that I, Wm. R. Towns, F. M. C. B. 30,938, agent for C. W. Doud, F. M. C. B. No. B 41,234, intend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a "Crown grant" of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvement.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D., 1900, at Rossland, B. C.

WM. B. TOWNSEND.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

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

Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for the New Goldfields of British Columbia, Limited, F. M. C. B. 349,174), free miner's certificate No. B 31,110, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of October, A.D., 1900.

KENNETH L. BURNET.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an act declaring that under and by virtue of three certain grants of water rights dated the 23rd day of December, 1897, signed by W. J. Goepel, acting gold commissioner, in favor of F. Aug. Heinze; and another grant of water rights dated the 30th day of March, 1893, signed by O. G. Dennis, gold commissioner, in favor of the British Columbia Smelting & Ref

November 22, 1900

THURSDAY, November 22, 1900

IMPROVEMENTS

Good Hope and claims, situate in the Division of West

On the northeast mountain.

F. A. Wilkin, acting British Columbia Syndicate, Limited, No. B. 41,161, in the date hereof, to recorder for a certificate, for the purpose in grant of the above

notice that action must be commenced of such certificate of

ay of October, A.D.,

F. A. WILKIN.

IMPROVEMENTS.

claim, situate in the division of Yale

Near the head of Christina Lake sec-

K. L. Burnet, F. M. agent for Ed Ham-

66, Fred Lange, F. M. A. Paulson, F. M. C. by days from the date of the mining recorder improvements, for the a crown grant of the

notice that action must be commenced by such certificate of im-

of November, 1900.

K. L. BURNET.

IMPROVEMENT.

Fracture mineral the Trail Creek mining Kootenay district.

Train Creek, about Rossland, between the "Jo Jo" mineral

I. Wm. R. Towns- B 20938, agent for C. C. No. B. 41234, in- date to apply to tae r a certificate of im-

purpose of obtaining of the above claim. It is no ice, that action must be commenced be-

of such certificate of

day of September. A. and, B. C.

M. B. TOWNSEND

IMPROVEMENTS.

claim, situate in the division of West

On the west slope of

I. Kenneth L. Bur- New Goldfields of Limited, F. M. C. No. B. 41234, in- date to apply to tae r a certificate of im-

provements, for the ing a crown grant of

notice that action must be commenced be-

of such certificate of

twenty-fourth day of

00.

NETH L. BURNET.

NOTICE

given that application the Legislature of the sh Columbia at its next declaring that under three certain grants of the 2nd day of Decem- by W. J. Geopel, acting in favor of F. Aug. grant of water rights y of March, 1893, signed gold commissioner, in sh Columbia Smelting & all of which were sub- by the said F. Aug. said British Columbia ing company to Messrs. s and Thomas G. Shaw- them assigned to the Southern Railway com- th. Columbia Southern is entitled to have, hold, all and singular the ad privileges which the mbia Southern Railway is entitled to if the said Southern Railway com- porated as a Power art 4 of the Water Claus- Act, 1897, and had ob- said part 4 of the said id water.

THE GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

ADVICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF ONTARIO HIGHWAYS.

Steps to Be Taken by the B. C. Good Roads Association to Perfect Organiza-

In accordance with the decision arrived at by the executive of the Provincial Good Roads Association at the time of the meeting of the Good Roads convention in Kamloops last September, a general meeting of the association will be held in Victoria during the annual session of the Farmers' Central Institute, which has been set for the 17th of December next.

Steps have already been taken to organize the whole province into several vice-presidents, so that there may be a thoroughly representative gathering at this meeting of the British Columbia Good Roads Association. Mr. F. J. Deane, the president of the association, has caused to be circulated a letter to all vice-presidents urging upon them the necessity of attending upon the matter of local organization, with a view to seeing the right kind of a gathering at Victoria next month.

In this connection Mr. Deane has been in correspondence with Mr. A. W. Campbell, M. C. Can. Sec. C. E., Ontario's engineer of highways and colonization roads, and the following suggestions from Mr. Campbell will be found very useful to those interesting themselves in the "Good Roads" movement.

"I am very glad indeed to know that your steps of organization have been so successful and I am sure that in various ways has, I find, been aroused in your province, I am sure that much good will result from the agitation you have commenced. As to how you can best get at the people throughout your province, it is difficult to say without a full knowledge of your conditions and requirements. In Ontario, the provincial local associations, but once the provincial organization was created, an arrangement was made with the Department of Agriculture of Farmers' Institutes and the more active ones in the road organization were placed on the government delegations, these largely covering the province at the government expense. Immediately it was discovered that the Good Roads Association urged the government to create the Department of Roads, of which I am now the official head. My first duty on taking office was to get in communication and enlist, as far as possible, the sympathy and support of municipal councils, boards of trade, dairy and all other agricultural associations, and at the request of municipal councils at once commenced a tour for an inspection with them of the roads under their municipality, the system under which they were working, and under the auspices of the councils, addressed meetings in the various towns, and while the question distinctly local, and while the suggestions were drawn largely from a general plan, yet they appeared to be dealing with that particular municipality, and suggestions made for the change of system and methods, appeared so pertinent and reasonable, that in a very short time a few bylaws to bring about these changes were introduced and carried. These were then used to good advantage in urging others to follow, so that you can readily appreciate how comparatively easy it was, in this way, to reach the people and bring about the changes. I am inclined to think, however, that with your progress will be somewhat slower, on the whole, than in Ontario, and possibly it may be some little time before your government will feel justified in creating a department for this special work.

"It appears to me that your chief object should be to educate the people in how roads should be made and the economy of doing work so far as possible in a finished manner, so that with the requirements of travel, what kind of improvements should be employed in doing the work cheaply and well; how these should be operated; and create a general interest in the question and a sympathy in favor of improvement as rapidly as possible, consistent with other considerations.

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AN ONSLAUGHT.

Roman Church Vigorously Attacked by Methodists in New York.

New York, Nov. 19.—Two fierce onslaughts on the church of Rome enlivened the proceedings at today's session of a general missionary committee. The committee, which is composed of all the bishops and leading divines in the Methodist church of America, has been in session daily at St. Paul's M. E. church since last Wednesday. The first person to advance to this attack was Bishop Goodell, of Tennessee. In the course of an address on the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in various parts of Europe he had occasion to speak of the work done in Italy and conditions prevailing there. It is in the recital of the latter that the bishop used such strong language against the church of Rome. "In Northern Europe, for instance, in Germany and the Scandinavian countries," the bishop said, "we have made satisfactory progress, though we have had a great deal of indifference and even opposition to contend with statistics.

Statistics show that we have not made headway during the first thirty-five years in Europe as we have in the same period in this country, which offers a more congenial soil for our creed.

In Southern Europe, the conditions are somewhat different. There the struggle has been harder. There are many who doubt whether we have any work at all to do in Italy, that land of superstition and priestcraft; whether we could ever hope to accomplish anything there in the face of the tremendous press of adverse thought with which we are confronted. The fact is that we projected one of our workers into Italy. He soon made up his mind that in Rome he had to do as the Romans. He began by training the young, by taking them in our schools and seminaries.

The work is slow, but its value has been recently testified to by the pontiff himself, who has honored us by excommunicating every one, teachers and pupils alike, connected with our institutions of learning. In the effort to preserve our faith, the triple crown of popes has issued a sweeping interdiction against the schools and every one passing through their gates. This, however, has only made their gates more determined to wipe out a system which has created out of the former man of empire a creeping beggar with a monkey and a grind organ.

The applause which greeted this rally was deafening. The next speaker was the Rev. C. W. Dress, who for a number of years has been identified with the work of the M. E. church in South America, and was appointed by the committee to take over the supervision of the work among the Spanish-speaking nations on this continent. Besides Bishop Goodell, he is the only member of the committee who in the course of his labor has come in direct contact with the work of the Roman Catholic church. Dr. Dress said: "A former speaker has a condition where half of the world is pagan and the other half Christian cannot endure very long. The same can be said with as much truth of a state of affairs where Christendom is divided into two great camps with Roman Catholicism on one side and Greek Protestantism on the other. The time is now upon us when new questions which appear in the Protestant Reform will appear in the Catholic and demand to be pushed to their final issue. After slumbering for four centuries these self same questions were awakened through the last act of infamy of the pontiff in declaring himself infallible. Within twenty-and in three weeks I was able to work again, I blew the day I commenced with Paine's Celery Compound."

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Consult the nearest ticket agent for detailed information. W. H. HURLBURT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

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NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, 1st and 15th of each month.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangle and Skagway at 8 p. m.

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

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent. C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

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

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

International Navigation & Trading Company Operating on Kootenay Lake and River S. S. INTERNATIONAL Leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 6:00 a. m. daily except Sunday. Returning, leaves Nelson at 6:40 p. m., calling at Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and all way points. Connects with S. F. & N. train to and from Spokane at Five-Mile Point.

S. S. ALBERTA. Leaves Kaslo for Kootenay and way points at 7:00 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, connecting with B. & N. Ry. for Bonner's Ferry, Idaho.

B. & N. AND K. V. RY'S. Mixed train leaves Bonner's Ferry Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, connecting with steamer "Alberta" at Kootenay and returning same day.

Steamers call at principal landings in both directions; and at other points when signalled. Tickets sold to all points in Canada and the United States. To ascertain rates and full information address ROBERT IRVING, Manager, Kaslo, B. C.

THE GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

ADVICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF ONTARIO HIGHWAYS.

Steps to Be Taken by the B. C. Good Roads Association to Perfect Organiza-

In accordance with the decision arrived at by the executive of the Provincial Good Roads Association at the time of the meeting of the Good Roads convention in Kamloops last September, a general meeting of the association will be held in Victoria during the annual session of the Farmers' Central Institute, which has been set for the 17th of December next.

Steps have already been taken to organize the whole province into several vice-presidents, so that there may be a thoroughly representative gathering at this meeting of the British Columbia Good Roads Association. Mr. F. J. Deane, the president of the association, has caused to be circulated a letter to all vice-presidents urging upon them the necessity of attending upon the matter of local organization, with a view to seeing the right kind of a gathering at Victoria next month.

In this connection Mr. Deane has been in correspondence with Mr. A. W. Campbell, M. C. Can. Sec. C. E., Ontario's engineer of highways and colonization roads, and the following suggestions from Mr. Campbell will be found very useful to those interesting themselves in the "Good Roads" movement.

"I am very glad indeed to know that your steps of organization have been so successful and I am sure that in various ways has, I find, been aroused in your province, I am sure that much good will result from the agitation you have commenced. As to how you can best get at the people throughout your province, it is difficult to say without a full knowledge of your conditions and requirements. In Ontario, the provincial local associations, but once the provincial organization was created, an arrangement was made with the Department of Agriculture of Farmers' Institutes and the more active ones in the road organization were placed on the government delegations, these largely covering the province at the government expense. Immediately it was discovered that the Good Roads Association urged the government to create the Department of Roads, of which I am now the official head. My first duty on taking office was to get in communication and enlist, as far as possible, the sympathy and support of municipal councils, boards of trade, dairy and all other agricultural associations, and at the request of municipal councils at once commenced a tour for an inspection with them of the roads under their municipality, the system under which they were working, and under the auspices of the councils, addressed meetings in the various towns, and while the question distinctly local, and while the suggestions were drawn largely from a general plan, yet they appeared to be dealing with that particular municipality, and suggestions made for the change of system and methods, appeared so pertinent and reasonable, that in a very short time a few bylaws to bring about these changes were introduced and carried. These were then used to good advantage in urging others to follow, so that you can readily appreciate how comparatively easy it was, in this way, to reach the people and bring about the changes. I am inclined to think, however, that with your progress will be somewhat slower, on the whole, than in Ontario, and possibly it may be some little time before your government will feel justified in creating a department for this special work.

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Rossland Weekly Miner.

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OHN B. KERR, Editor

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SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co. Advertising Agency, Room 2 First National Bank Building.

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PRESENT CONDITIONS.

It is presumed by Liberals here who are in the confidence of the inner circle of the party which is credited with directing the present campaign in Mr. Gallier's interests that the address to be delivered by Mr. A. L. Sifton this evening will contain chiefly a presentation of Liberal principles and an outline of what is looked for by the party itself from the government during the next five years. It is scarcely probable that Mr. Sifton, even should he be urged by the more ardent and uncompromising spirits of the party here to do so, will make a direct appeal for support for Mr. Gallier. It is more than likely that he will first acquaint himself thoroughly with the conditions as they exist and then guide himself in accordance with what he regards as the best interests of the party. Mr. Sifton is a close student of politics and while a strong and conscientious member of the Liberal party, is too clear sighted not to perceive that conditions in this riding are very different from those which obtain either in the great agricultural districts of the northwest or in Eastern Canada and that any attempt to divide the electorate on hard and fast party lines must meet with failure. The present contest is an illustration of this fact. Hundreds of voters who are by education and inclination Liberals, are opposing their party candidate—the candidate, that is, of the party convention—and are supporting Mr. Chris Foley. By doing so they are told they have forfeited their membership in the party. They reply that in supporting Mr. Foley they are behind a candidate who is as steadfast a Liberal as Mr. Gallier and who will represent their interests, and those of the riding generally, much more intelligently than will Mr. Gallier, simply because he understands from personal knowledge the needs of the great proportion of the people and the requirements of the country. In the selection of Mr. Gallier as the Liberal party candidate they very justly claim that they were not in any way consulted—in fact, there was a direct refusal on the part of the convention to meet with them on any terms for the selection of a nominee who would be satisfactory to both elements. This refusal was given in the face of an appeal by the most prominent and popular Liberal in the constituency supported by the indorsement of not a few members of the convention itself. Under these circumstances they had nothing to do but to select their own candidates and try the issue at the polls. By this action they have not in any degree whatsoever renounced their party affiliations and they regard themselves now as better, because wiser, Liberals than those who dominated the convention. A little inquiry on the part of Mr. Sifton and other western Liberals would assure them of the existence of this condition of affairs; and once they were assured of it there is little doubt they would give their voice for a compromise which it is not too late to effect. By assuming a position of ultra independence the Liberal party is bound to alienate a large section of the vote which it ought naturally to command, and it will alienate this vote without gaining anything by so doing, because the election of the Labor candidate is already placed beyond a peradventure; and neither the hopes nor the clamor of extreme partisans, either in the Liberal or the Conservative ranks, can prevent the result which will witness the election of Mr. Foley on the 6th of December.

A DISAPPOINTING MEETING.

The Liberal meeting, which was held last night, proved, to all who attended it, a grievous disappointment. We are safe in saying that not a vote could have been influenced by anything that any one of the speakers gave utterance to. The audience, as was only natural, was very largely composed of Liberals, who were present to hear Mr. Sifton and to have their party enthusiasm stimulated by his address. There was a fair representation of the members of the Labor party, and a sprinkling of conservatives, who had learned by chance that Mr. John McKane was to be on the platform. Mr. R. E. Kerr, who was the first speaker, and as a Liberal espoused the cause of Mr. Gallier, made a very pleasing address, in which he admitted that the platform on which Mr. Foley is appealing to the electorate was one with which he was in entire sympathy, except in one very unimportant particular. He also admitted that Mr. Foley personally would prove a highly satisfactory representative for him and other advanced Liberals. His

only reason for opposing Mr. Foley and supporting Mr. Gallier was that he believed the Labor party should work through one of the old established political organizations, and not attempt to build up an independent party. On this foundation he made an earnest appeal to his audience to support Mr. Gallier as the candidate of the Liberal party. The question of the comparative merits of Mr. Foley and Mr. Gallier did not enter into Mr. Kerr's consideration in the slightest. The fact that Mr. Gallier was enfolded with the standard which bore, in large letters, the word "Liberal" across it, was all that he required, and all that, in his opinion, anybody should require to gain him support. The personnel of a government flaunting this standard, the motives which might actuate them, the ability or the trustworthiness of the candidates who might represent them, all seemed to count for nothing in Mr. Kerr's estimation, so long as they have this one mystical word shining in front of them, as the cross shone before the ready-to-be-converted Emperor Constantine. Mr. Kerr spoke feelingly of conditions as they existed in New Zealand and Australia and other parts of the world, where the Labor party has or has not merged its identity into that of one or the other parties, but he gave no reason whatsoever why the Labor party in this constituency, if it desired to place its fortunes in the hands of either of the old parties, should not choose the Conservatives in preference to the Liberals. His speech throughout, as far as it applied to the present contest, was an unreasoning appeal for support, by the Labor element, for the Liberal candidate. Mr. Kerr, it must be said, impressed his audience with his sincerity and the strength of his convictions, but he also impressed them with the fact that practical politics is hardly his forte, and that he is too much of a dreamer to take part in a rough-and-tumble scuffle in this constituency. In fact, the gentleman on the platform must, in their own minds, have applied to him the expression directed by King Agrippa to Paul of Tarsus, on an occasion somewhat more memorable than the meeting of last night will become, "Much learning hath made thee mad."

Mr. Wilkes, as the speaker, on the occasion, for the Labor party, presented fairly well a case which is so self-evident that only hard-shelled partisans of the old parties cannot see its force. Mr. John McKane, who was received with some applause by the audience, displayed all the qualities of a good fighter in what he had to say, but the audience persisted in treating his remarks and his appearance on the platform in the guise of a candidate, as a huge jest. He made one or two rather telling points, however, and his speech throughout was broader and more radical than that of Mr. Sifton. He made one grave charge against Mr. Gallier which no doubt that gentleman will deny and disprove before election day; that was, that despite Mr. Gallier's professions of sympathy with the eight-hour law, he had signed a petition to the government asking for abrogation of the act. Mr. Gallier has been so frank throughout the campaign that he assuredly will not rest under this stigma, but will readily show that there is no foundation for the accusation. Mr. Sifton, who followed, is a very fair speaker, and held the attention of his audience, but he failed entirely to apply his utterances to conditions at present obtaining here. His address was a good general defense of the Liberal government since it has been in office, but he said nothing which could in any way affect the contest in this constituency or gain a vote to the Liberal candidate. The meeting throughout was colorless.

THE CONTEST.

Despite the advice offered by the best informed members of the Liberal and the Conservative parties respectively, it has been decided that candidates of the old time organizations shall be nominated at Revelstoke tomorrow, and that there shall be a three-cornered political fight in this constituency. We have tried, as far as possible, to impress upon both the old parties the undesirability of their entering the contest. We have pointed out on the one hand that the Liberals did not need the constituency because of their immense majority in the house, that a Conservative representative from this constituency would for that very reason be of no benefit to the Conservatives, and that each party might without loss—might, in fact, with reasonable advantage to both—have withdrawn its candidate in favor of the Labor nominee, who was not wedded to either party, and who would support impartially good legislation introduced, whether by the one or by the other. The parties' managers, however, have decided that they will attempt to capture the constituency, regardless of all considerations, for the organization which they represent. This allows of a free contest in which the Labor candidate is not in the slightest degree under obligation to either of the old parties. If Mr. Foley should be elected he goes to the house of commons absolutely untrammelled by past political affiliations, and neither the Liberals nor the Conservatives will be able to say that they have the most remote claim on his support. We think probably that after all it is better that it should be so. We think that the Labor party throughout this constituency will so regard it and will decide that after having given the government and opposition every possible opportunity to show their good will and sympathy with the Labor cause by assisting in the election of a representative working-

man in this constituency it is better that he should be absolutely independent of both especially in view of the fact that they have made it perfectly patent that it is a party and not country that they seek to serve. We are quite confident that now the workings of this constituency will rise to the occasion. That they will recognize that this fight is their fight, and that if they gain nothing else, or the election of Mr. Foley, than the registration of a vigorous protest against the methods of the old political parties, they will have introduced into the politics of the country an element which hereafter will not be disregarded and which will rebound not only to their advantage, but to that of the country at large. The election of Mr. Foley will be a protest against machine politics, which is as rampant in one party as it is in the other.

This constituency is one in which the working classes are in the majority. The members of that element of the community are as solicitous for the country's advancement as the largest property owner in the province, because they have, at least in the majority of cases, invested here all that they have earned by hard toil, and its progress means their prosperity. Politics to them then is a secondary consideration. What they desire is that their interests and those of the country should be properly considered and safeguarded. They are aware that they can never be assured of this with a representative in parliament who is simply a party factor and who cannot and dare not think or act for himself. They, and the citizens whose success depends on theirs, want a man who will act honestly and firmly for the advantage of the people whom he represents despite all party ties.

The election of Mr. Foley now depends on the workmen's vote. If they want him they can elect him. If they prefer to give their suffrages to the candidates of the old parties they will defeat him. It lies with them entirely and they must be judged by the result.

CHARGE!

When the retreat was sounded, and the Conservative forces led by the trusted Mr. MacNeill retired last week within their entrenchments it appeared to many, not in the secret councils of the party, that a useless contest would be abandoned. But we have seen another sight! Again the clarion notes of the bugle rang out "the charge,"—and the intrepid Mr. McKane advanced to the fray. The exponents of the "frontal attack" plan of campaign, within the Conservative ranks, proved temporarily victorious and regardless of the future of the party, they are determined at any sacrifice to oppose Mr. Foley in this election.

By a curious coincidence the leader, who is leading the Conservative forces is himself a Highlander. Whether or not it is due to the unconquerable spirit of the Celt, it is an historic fact that the brightest pages of British history are those descriptive of the magnificent charges, on victorious battlefields, of our Highland warriors. Every Briton is filled with pride when reading of the brilliant dash, which scattered the enemy and won the day. But history also records the disasters that befell the warlike Scot, when blind to the superiority in numbers and armament, of the opposing force, he pulled his bonnet tightly over his forehead and, armed only with scythe or claymore, rushed forward to certain death. The field of Ouldren, when shattered the hopes of Prince Charlie, was covered with the flower of Scottish chivalry. Perhaps in the history of the world the only people who approached the Scots, were the fanatical Dervishes of the Soudan, whose extinction at Omdurman was quite recent, and for whom every Briton expresses, at all times, the greatest admiration. Yet neither the Highland charge, nor the "Fuzzy-Wuzzy" rush can be considered sound tactics in either modern warfare or politics. The most successful general and the most successful political leader, calmly considers the strength of his opponents and carefully counts the cost before ordering an attack.

It may be safely assumed that Mr. MacNeill, only retired from the contest in Yale-Cariboo, after he visited a number of the important centres, and felt the public pulse. Mr. MacNeill doubtless saw, at a glance, the hopelessness of prolonging the agony of a campaign which he realized was certain to end in defeat and disaster. Whatever then may be thought of Mr. McKane's pluck and courage, which we all admire, it is as clear as the noonday sun that he is doomed to certain defeat, though it is not well for his opponents to underestimate his following in the northern portion of the district. Every gain, made by Mr. McKane in the north, is practically a vote for Mr. Foley, because it is probable that, without a Conservative candidate, this vote might be divided with Mr. Gallier. It is difficult, however, to take a serious view of Mr. McKane's candidature, and for all practical purposes the contest is now between Mr. Foley and Mr. Gallier. The Labor party is fully alive to this, and if the Liberal candidate suffers defeat—which is morally certain—then those who assumed the responsibility and risk of a disruption of the party in Yale-Cariboo should be held strictly to account. Some one has blundered—and the bulk of the party will insist that the blunders shall be punished.

SOCIALISM RAMPANT.

With the nomination of the three candidates at Revelstoke yesterday the campaign in this constituency is now properly under way. With an interval of 17 days before the election there is time for considerable work, and we trust it will be employed by the candidates in covering the field as thoroughly as possible and showing themselves to the voters. We hope for this because it is well that the electors should know the men who are asking for their suffrage, and so be able to judge between them and cast their ballots for the one who impresses them as the most fitted to represent them in parliament. The better informed the electorate is the larger will be Mr. Chris Foley's majority.

The fight, of course, will be between Mr. Foley and Mr. Gallier. Mr. McKane's candidature is hopeless. The chances for Mr. MacNeill being returned, after the results in the Dominion became known, were exceedingly slight. With the substitution of Mr. McKane for Mr. MacNeill two days before nomination the Conservatives are practically out of the running. The struggle, then, is virtually between Mr. Foley and Mr. Gallier, and it is apparent the Liberals are convinced that they are fighting against odds. They are putting forward every effort, however, to capture the constituency, and are importing speakers from the east to aid in defeating the Labor candidate. They are doing this, despite their professed sympathy with the cause of the workman, for whose benefit they argue they have established a labor bureau and are publishing a labor gazette. Among those who have been sent to the district to stump it on behalf of Mr. Gallier are Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. A. L. Sifton and Mr. Frank Oliver, M.P. What other orators may be sent hither before the election takes place remains to be seen. Meanwhile Mr. Foley is going through the rousing meeting the electors and conducting his campaign single-handed.

One of the peculiar features of this contest is the strong Socialistic proclivities it has developed in the Liberal and Conservative candidates. Mr. Chris Foley, a workman, and the nominee of the labor bodies, would naturally be expected to entertain views of a somewhat radical nature. That he does so he has frankly admitted, and for the full and complete information of the electors he has published his platform. Some good people who have not taken the trouble either to examine his programme or attend his meetings, and who, therefore, know nothing of the man or his views, have avowed themselves frightened by the cry that he is a Socialist, which they confuse with an exponent of doctrines dangerous to the state. Mr. Foley's teachings are in reality very mild and reasonable, and are concurred in by hundreds of thousands of the most amiable and peace-loving of mankind; but if they are calculated to alarm the timid, what shall we say of the public utterances of Mr. John McKane, the Conservative nominee; of Mr. R. B. Kerr, one of Mr. Gallier's most ardent workers and most vigorous speakers; of Mr. Gallier himself, the Liberal candidate? These gentlemen have gone far beyond the modest limit set by Mr. Foley to his Socialistic tendencies. There are no promises, however wild, which they are not willing to make, no legislation, of however speculative or untried a nature, to which they are not willing to pledge themselves. And for what? To obtain the vote of the workman who they imagine is to be entrapped by a profession of opinions as alien to the aims and objects of the labor movement as they are inimical to the best interests of society. On the platform in Rossland Mr. R. B. Kerr accepted Mr. Foley's platform in its entirety save in the single particular of the abolition of the senate and characterized it as very mild. In fact, it was very much too mild for him; his own views being far more extreme. Mr. McKane went Mr. Kerr one better, and we have Mr. Gallier in his speeches along the line of the railway, leaving Mr. McKane far in the rear. The fact is the workman's vote is essential to election; these gentlemen recognize it fully and are prepared to bid for it—and bid wild. A doubt of their sincerity, of course, will disquiet the minds of the electors, and if the moral certainty exists that in this respect they are disingenuous and are attempting to delude the people, it will argue a want of frankness and genuineness in other directions which should be fatal to any political aspirations which they may cherish.

INTERRUPTERS REBUKED.

No good has ever resulted, from an attempt on the part of anyone, to interfere with the sacred right of freedom of speech, in a British country. Whenever and wherever this civil right of every citizen of the British empire has been threatened, either by the rulers or by mob violence, the result has proved disastrous to the aggressors. Tyranny and oppression are just as objectionable when practiced by the many, as when practiced by the few. Let us not forget this, and when a public meeting is again held in Rossland for the free and full discussion of the issues of the day, there should be an entire absence of those disgraceful interruptions, which marred the discussion at the last meeting. Complaint has been made by a large number of Mr. Foley's supporters, that the ungentlemanly and disgraceful behavior of a few of his supporters at public meetings has already injured his cause. Nothing is to be gained by such tactics.

When a speaker is persistently interrupted the sympathy of his audience is with him, and if he is self-possessed and ready at repartee, any supposed smart interjection is likely to prove a boomerang. Those who, perhaps thoughtlessly, have in the past attended public meetings and annoyed the speakers as well as the audience in this way if they desire Mr. Foley's election, should, and we hope will, abstain from such unseemly conduct at all future meetings.

MR. FOLEY'S ELECTION SURE.

Mr. Chris Foley, the Independent Labor candidate, returned last night from a partial canvass of the constituency and appears to be gratified with the evidences he met with in favor of his candidature. Mr. Foley is not given to taking an over sanguine view of the situation and his friends are, therefore, the more satisfied with the outlook obtained from his reports of the conditions as he found them. Everywhere he went he found the Labor element very solidly in his favor and he also found a very considerable proportion of the business community more than friendly to him. The fact that the Labor element is with him very strongly is not by any means a surprise to him. As the Labor candidate and as an undeviating union man all his life he could not but have every faith in his fellow workers, but he did not expect such a strong sentiment in his favor on the part of the business men generally. That he found it to exist, however, was not the less gratifying.

The report which Mr. Foley has given to his committee here is more than borne out by the enthusiastic advices received from every part of the constituency. From the returns which have been received during the past two weeks it is very evident that in no constituency in Canada has the Labor party ever been so united, or ever so determined to achieve success in an election. Old party affiliations have been thrown to the winds and the members of that party will deposit their ballots in a solid body for their own candidate. They recognize fully his qualifications and they know that he is one man in ten thousand to represent them in parliament. He has their confidence to the last degree and this being so they have for him, each man of them, a personal feeling of friendship and loyalty which will induce them in the face of all obstacles to see that their votes are polled for him on the 6th of December.

Besides this the members of the Labor party of Yale-Cariboo realize that this is a test election. They recognize the fact that there are three candidates in the field and that if they hold solidly and stably together in support of their nominee he cannot be defeated. They know that with the old time Conservatives and the old-time Liberals voting for their respective candidates the Labor nominee must win with an immense majority. It cannot be otherwise. Mr. Foley's defeat would mean his defeat by the Labor men themselves. It would mean treason in their own camp. It would mean that they had gone back for the sake of old party affiliations, on all they had fought for in this district.

With all the conditions then in their favor, in the present campaign, the defeat of Mr. Foley would be a rebuke to the government in this province which passed the eight-hour law; it would be a pronouncement by the Labor men themselves that such legislation as that, which has occasioned untold loss and months of difficulty in this camp, is not to be weighed in the balance against political partisanship; and that where their own vital interests are placed against their party leavings the workmen are prepared to sacrifice everything which they regard as most dear to their cause to satisfy the political prejudices which they imbibed under other conditions. In fact it would mean that they were willing to commit industrial suicide in order to achieve petty political ends. However, we have the gratifying assurance that there is no danger of such a result in this constituency on the present occasion. The workmen are united and are enthusiastic. They have with them, too, a great proportion of the more intelligent of the business community, and this being the case, their success and the election of Mr. Foley is placed beyond a peradventure.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. GALLIER.

We publish in today's issue a letter from Mr. Moore, the secretary of Mr. W. A. Gallier's committee in Nelson, in which a specific denial is made of the charge that the Liberal candidate had signed a petition against the eight-hour law. The charge was made by Mr. John McKane at the public meeting in Rossland on Friday night and that Mr. McKane believed the accusation to be true there is not the slightest doubt. Mr. McKane, in fact, challenged the chairman of the meeting, Mr. J. B. McArthur, to appoint a committee of gentlemen to investigate the matter and Mr. McArthur has done so. His appointees are gentlemen of the highest standing and they will see that, as far as possible, a fair statement of this case shall be given to the public. In the meantime the denial of Mr. Gallier, which is contained in Mr. Moore's letter, and that of other gentlemen who profess to be acquainted with all the circumstances connected with the

case, must be accepted without hesitation. Neither Mr. Foley, nor any of his supporters, are desirous of taking any unfair advantage of an opponent and in speaking of the matter last night Mr. Foley himself said that he would not credit the truth of the accusation unless the most irrefragable evidence of its truth were offered. There is plenty of time for the committee appointed by Mr. McArthur to make a definite report in regard to this matter.

WILL NOT SPEAK HERE.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, will arrive here by special train today from Greenwood. He will not hold the meeting at which it was expected he would speak, but will leave at 10 o'clock at night on a special train en route to Vancouver. A reception will be held in the Liberal committee rooms between 7:30 and 9 o'clock, and it is expected that a large number of citizens of all classes will be present to meet Mr. Sifton. A committee of the Board of Trade should meet Mr. Sifton while he is here and discuss with him what Rossland is entitled to from the Dominion government.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Mr. J. B. McArthur Names His Committee to Investigate Charge Against Mr. Gallier. Editor Miner: Mr. W. A. Gallier has characterized Mr. John McKane's statement, made at last Friday's meeting, that he had signed the petition for the repeal of the eight-hour law as untrue. As chairman of that meeting, to whom Mr. McKane made the challenge to appoint a committee of three to investigate the matter I hereby appoint John Ferguson, McArthur (representing the Liberals); Alex. Dick, representing the Independent Labor party; and A. H. MacNeill, Q.C., representing the Conservatives. Such a committee of highly honorable men will meet the wishes of all far-minded men in all the parties, and their verdict will be accepted as final in the matter. I ask Mr. McKane and his committee to furnish this committee with the evidence to substantiate the charge. J. B. McARTHUR, Chairman. Nov. 20, 1900.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the directors of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited, have declared a dividend of three per cent on the paid up capital stock of the company for the quarter ending 31st December, 1900, payable on 2nd January, 1901, to the shareholders, of record on the 20th December, 1900. Transfer books will be closed from the 26th until 31st December, 1900, inclusive. J. C. HODGSON, Secretary.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Cruiser mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About four miles southwest of Rossland, to the west of Little Sheep creek, south of Silex. Take notice that I, F. W. Rolt, acting as agent for the owners, file miner's certificate No. B. 41071, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1900. F. W. ROLT.

NORTH AMERICAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the above named company will be held at the office of the company, No. 11 South Queen street, in the city of Rossland, in the province of British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable of passing the following resolutions: "That the directors be and they are hereby authorized and directed to issue debentures to the extent of \$6,000, bearing interest at 6 per centum per annum payable in one year from date of issue and debentures to be secured by first mortgage upon the entire assets and real and personal property of the company, and to sell or dispose of the same as the said directors may deem expedient, and that the directors be further authorized to execute and deliver necessary deeds of trust, to appoint trustee or trustees for the debenture holders, and to do all necessary things in connection with the issue of said debentures. And further take notice that if the above resolution is duly passed it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to another extraordinary general meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 19th day of December, 1900, at the same place and time. CHARLES E. BENN, Secretary.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Velvet Fraction No. 1 mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for the Velvet (Rossland) Mine, Limited, F. M. C. No. B. 41340), free miner's certificate No. B. 31170, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1900. 10-25-11 KENNETH L. BURNET.

CHRIS FOLEY Speeches in The Labor Reception

There was a very large audience in the Mine night. There was no one to fill as the vice-president, Balmer, called the meeting on the stroke of the quarter after 8 there sat left in the hall meeting the speakers with the greatest attention. Mr. Foley gave him three cheers outside he seemed to the large audience, mother, cheers or grave as he willed. There was in protest throughout which was thoroughly pleased. Mr. Foley's labor lines and receiving statistics as to the labor in the province existed directly felt. Mr. Rupert Bulmer, describing the James Divine to add Mr. James Devine, during his recent trip of putting Mr. Sifton in his place, it was agreed that not only the laborers of the community belonging to the old favor of Mr. Foley, but to debate the proposition officer at Donald, by which a made to refuse the a nation of the labor Mr. Rupert Bulmer second time upon an of Mr. McKane to form. Receiving no as an old friend of Dick. Mr. Alexander Dick was greeted with a speech of close on saying that at this history, when peace he believed it should endeavor of all class to seek the greatest number and thus conditions which working classes were founding of our perity solidly built to the superlatives that we should have try who thought men were against it could not see why Foley should be on (Sir Wilfred Laurier was no burning quip. The Liberals in the house. As the defeat of Mr. Foley were without a no ing stolen it. The story of Senator brought home the cause the old par the Labor candidate and fishes. Mr. I nounce the utterance in deploring a university education in all candor, what as an argument? worthy of the great which for many years the votes of the w Is it not enough shame to the cheek servative? (Applaud come to this west fortunes, and it hope may long on beat of the people every man, irrepe ation, race or re equal chance and or fall on the ques all, special privilege. Are we then to be has no use for a man? Is the earns his bread by to be told that? Are we to write shaft houses of of this country, s and read that Inferno—Abandon here? (Not so! it is such a monst is insulting to the people of this cou man, I fling this beat of those who publi that there are in whose shoe laces loose. (Cheers.) "What we require representative who aspirations of the of this country. O preferences, and the people here t one of themselves well understood it tion of Mr. Foley a ripple of pass circles. Mr. Fole common sense an carried away. Mr. Dick here r of this point ab capable, but un gressman who w manian, which r the with Mr. F the show on gran of common sense the wisest man i side of the other Solomon, to two tical wilderness.

CHRIS FOLEY HELD HIS AUDIENCE

Speeches in Miners' Union Hall Last Night-- The Labor Candidate Was Favorably Received--A Telling Address Made by Alexander Dick--Telling Facts.

PEAK HERE

Without hesitation, any of his supporters... Mr. Foley himself... credit the truth...

AGE ACCEPTED

Names His Committee... W. A. Gallier has... Mr. Foley...

W. A. GALLIER HAS

W. A. Gallier has... Mr. Foley...

ARTHUR, CHAIRMAN

ARTHUR, Chairman... Mr. Foley...

J. C. HODGSON, SECRETARY

J. C. HODGSON, Secretary... Mr. Foley...

F. W. ROLIT

F. W. ROLIT... Mr. Foley...

CHARLES E. BENN, SECRETARY

CHARLES E. BENN, Secretary... Mr. Foley...

OF IMPROVEMENTS

OF IMPROVEMENTS... Mr. Foley...

NETH L. BURNETT

There was a very large and enthusiastic audience in the Miners' Union hall last night. There was no waiting for the hall to fill as the vice-president, Mr. Rupert Bulmer, called the meeting to order sharply on the stroke of 8 o'clock.

Mr. Alex Dick was listened to respectfully and was greeted with a good deal of applause. Mr. Foley spoke mainly along labor lines and recounted some interesting statistics as to the conditions of labor in the province and the need there existed for the laboring man making his influence directly felt in politics.

Mr. Rupert Bulmer opened the proceedings by describing the object of the meeting and taking the chair called upon Mr. James Divine to address the meeting. Mr. James Divine began by saying that during his recent trip north for the purpose of putting Mr. Chris Foley in nomination he was greatly surprised to find that not only the labor party, but members of the community, of all classes belonging to the old parties, were now in favor of Mr. Foley. Mr. Divine then went on to debate the proceedings of the nominating officer at Revelstoke.

Mr. Rupert Bulmer then called for the second time upon any Conservative friend of Mr. McKane to come upon the platform. Receiving no answer he introduced a friend of his, Mr. Alexander Dick. Mr. Alexander Dick, on coming forward, was greeted with applause. He began a speech of close on an hour's duration by saying that at this growing time in our history, when peace and prosperity reigned he believed it should be the honest endeavor of all classes of the community to seek the greatest good of the greatest number and thus perpetuate the happy conditions which exist (applause). If the working classes were contented and the foundation of our happiness and prosperity solidly built there was no danger to the superstructure. He did not believe that we should have a class in this country who thought that the hands of all men were against them and whose hands were against their fellows.

Mr. Dick finished his speech by a strong appeal to the electorate to return Mr. Foley, in the course of which he said: "All the signs of the times point unmistakably to a period when the ideals of the advanced thinkers of the past shall be more fully realized. We are constantly advancing and the tendency is onward and upward. (Applause.) Those who were considered dangerous socialists a short time ago are now appreciated at their true worth as benefactors of the human race. (Here, here.) Look for a moment at the improved municipal government in cities like Glasgow and Birmingham where by the practical application of socialism all the public franchises have been taken over by the municipalities, and the services improved and the costs lessened. Still greater advances have been made in continental Europe, in the cities of Paris and Berlin. And, Mr. Chairman, where properly understood the term socialism stands for decreased cost of living, better housing for the poor and a greatly reduced death rate among the poor and unfortunate. Socialism in its higher sense should appeal to everyone of you, and I ask you not to condemn any one, however much you may disagree with him, who is honest and conscientious in the advocacy of measures that will confer such blessings on mankind. (Loud cheers.)

"I have placed the issues fairly and squarely before you. It is for you to decide how you will vote. "When you go to the polls to deposit your ballot bear in mind that you hold in your hands: A weapon that comes down as still as snowflakes fall upon the sea. But executes a freeman's will. As lightning does the will of God. (Applause.) It is a great privilege to vote at such a time, and with it comes a grave responsibility. I ask you to vote for Mr. Foley because he is of the common people. He is the architect of his own fortune. And to those who may now disagree with us, let me say we firmly believe that there exists in your minds a profound misgiving, approaching to a positive conviction that the issues of the future are with us and not with you--that with you is the oblong, and with us the flowing tide. (Loud and long continued applause.)

Mr. Foley was received with three prolonged and hearty cheers and prefaced his remarks by saying that he welcomed Mr. Dick into the party of law and order and had come out of the ranks of the anarchists and socialists who were apparently running the old parties in this campaign. Mr. Foley then described his late election of Mr. Sifton at Grand Forks. He had asked that gentleman why the alien labor law had not been enforced and had been answered that the miners had not complained about the matter. Mr. Foley, however, claimed that it was known that reiterated complaints had been sent to Ottawa. A query as to the Oriental immigration had met with the reply that the people of the east had to be educated. In Cranbrook the president of the Mechanics' Union had been afraid to hire a hall or bill the town. Instant dismissal stared him in the face. In Kamie the case was even worse. Out of 700 men 500

He has a definite platform and it is infinitely better to support one who has something definite in view rather than those who are appealing to party prejudice and to nothing else.

Another argument was that Mr. Foley was a socialist. Proceeding, Mr. Dick dealt with the bugbear of socialism. He said: "It is claimed by many that the views advanced by Mr. Foley are too radical, and that he is a socialist. The 'bogey' man is the socialist in this case. Now, my friends, what is a socialist? He is an advocate of 'socialism.' Naturally then we enquire 'what is socialism?' The definition of the best economists is that 'socialism is a multiplication of the business functions of government.' Well that is not a very formidable or dangerous proposition. (Applause.) Are we not all socialists in some degree? Do you not consider it right for the government to control the mail service and money order business? Do the people of Eastern Canada object to government ownership of canals, and railways, for the benefit of the general public? Well then there is the whole thing in a nutshell. Mr. Foley advocates, conscientiously, I believe, a further enlargement of the business functions of government to include the ownership of all railways and telegraphs. Mr. Foley is not an anarchist. He is opposed to all violence and the fact that he is running for parliament should convince anyone of his adherence to constitutional methods and his loyalty to the government and to the crown." (Continued applause.)

But Mr. John McKane and Mr. R. B. Kerr had gone far beyond this in their speeches and were far more socialistic than Mr. Foley. If the Conservatives really wanted to help the Labor party as they pretended then Mr. Foley or some other candidate acceptable to the Labor party could have been put into nomination when Mr. MacNeill retired.

The Liberal party was also in love with the Labor party that it was importing speakers from all over the Dominion in its desperate efforts to defeat Mr. Foley. (Laughter and applause.) At this point Mr. Dick told a negro story which aptly illustrated the position of the old parties in relation to the vote of the workmen and created much laughter.

Another argument used was that of class legislation. The people who raised this cry were lawyers. These lawyers belonged to the close union in the Province. No non-union lawyer could hang out his shingle. (Applause.) Mr. Foley might be of use in fixing the number of hours these class legislators ought to work. Mr. Dick finished his speech by a strong appeal to the electorate to return Mr. Foley, in the course of which he said: "All the signs of the times point unmistakably to a period when the ideals of the advanced thinkers of the past shall be more fully realized. We are constantly advancing and the tendency is onward and upward. (Applause.) Those who were considered dangerous socialists a short time ago are now appreciated at their true worth as benefactors of the human race. (Here, here.) Look for a moment at the improved municipal government in cities like Glasgow and Birmingham where by the practical application of socialism all the public franchises have been taken over by the municipalities, and the services improved and the costs lessened. Still greater advances have been made in continental Europe, in the cities of Paris and Berlin. And, Mr. Chairman, where properly understood the term socialism stands for decreased cost of living, better housing for the poor and a greatly reduced death rate among the poor and unfortunate. Socialism in its higher sense should appeal to everyone of you, and I ask you not to condemn any one, however much you may disagree with him, who is honest and conscientious in the advocacy of measures that will confer such blessings on mankind. (Loud cheers.)

"I have placed the issues fairly and squarely before you. It is for you to decide how you will vote. "When you go to the polls to deposit your ballot bear in mind that you hold in your hands: A weapon that comes down as still as snowflakes fall upon the sea. But executes a freeman's will. As lightning does the will of God. (Applause.) It is a great privilege to vote at such a time, and with it comes a grave responsibility. I ask you to vote for Mr. Foley because he is of the common people. He is the architect of his own fortune. And to those who may now disagree with us, let me say we firmly believe that there exists in your minds a profound misgiving, approaching to a positive conviction that the issues of the future are with us and not with you--that with you is the oblong, and with us the flowing tide. (Loud and long continued applause.)

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were Bolivians who were not union men and who were afraid to state what wages they were earning. And the remainder were filled with similar people, whose immigration Sir Wilfrid Laurier bragged about. Now Clifford Sifton said he was astonished that a laboring man should object to immigration. The speaker said he had no objection to immigration governed by restrictions as to pauperism and intellectually. (Applause.)

At Golden the Liberals had won a report that Hon. T. Mayne Daly had brought him out. At Kamloops he found the U. P. R. had put fear into their employes so that they should not exercise their rights as Canadian citizens. At A. Croft he found that the teamsters had been supplanted by Chinese. Two large companies had made an agreement with the government to employ white men in the fisheries, mines, sawmills, etc., in the country where they were taking out \$8,000,000 in wages and sending away three-quarters of the country to the extent of 100,000 people. It hurt the business people of the province to the extent of \$6,000,000 per annum. In Vancouver the tailor shops were worked by the bulk of the orders from the east were executed by a Japanese establishment in the rear. All this tended to alter the condition of the laboring man for the worse. It was to the benefit of the trading class or rather the manufacturing class, but it would hurt that class in the long run just as much as the laboring man.

Mr. Price Ellison in the Okanagan valley had fenced in a strip of land 30 miles by six or seven running north and south. He had a fine house and a fine lake to his horses at the lake, no person dare fish or shoot in the swarming waters alive with fish and covered with wild ducks. If this land were divided up as is the case in New Zealand there would be a large population here. These doctores might seem socialistic, but there were lots of things, the army, the police, railways, tramways, lighting schools, which were socialistic. They were good, so might be some other projects. These were things that were worth looking into. As for the lack of education that was true, but it was true of Abe Lincoln, it was true of Horace Greeley it was true of some of the finest people in the country. (Applause.) Mr. Gallier had said that the speaker could not go to the city of Ottawa. (Laughter.) This had raised trouble in his domestic circle and if the audience did not want a scandal they had better vote for him on December 6th. (Laughter and cheers.)

As for the class legislation of a tendency to which the speaker had been accused Mr. Foley declared that it was not true. He would try to legislate for the subject. What society in Ottawa would lead to familiarity with the subject and would do more to better labor conditions than strikes.

Mr. Foley said that he had not paid much attention to the Conservatives during his speech, but it was not because he loved them. He did not love them because he had no love for the Tories on another occasion. Mr. Foley concluded his speech by promising if elected to fight monopoly to a finish, and to fight against the emigration problem. He would legislate in the interests of all. He felt that the old parties had no wish to do anything for the subject. What society in Ottawa would lead to familiarity with the subject and would do more to better labor conditions than strikes.

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MINING PROPERTIES TO BOND, SELL OR LEASE

IN ALL DISTRICTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA ON FAVORABLE TERMS

S. THORNTON LANGLEY & CO. Mining Brokers,

[ESTABLISHED 1895]

ROSSLAND, B. C.

If You Want to Make Money Buy Humming Bird (B. C.) Shares

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON HERE

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR VISITS ROSSLAND. He and Senator Templeman Spoke at the Liberal Headquarters Last Evening. Summary of His Remarks.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Senator Templeman, Mr. A. L. Sifton, Mr. S. S. Taylor and Dr. A. C. Sinclair arrived in the city last evening by special train from Grand Forks. It had been announced that Hon. Clifford Sifton would address a meeting of the executive of the Liberal association at 8 o'clock, but a delay on the part of the railway company, in getting his train through, set back the meeting by nearly three-quarters of an hour and so prevented the large attendance which otherwise would have been present. The party was met at the station by a large number of prominent citizens who escorted them to the Allan house. After dinner the members of the party were driven to Pacific hall, where an audience of about 100 was awaiting their appearance. By this time it was after half-past 8 and a considerable number who had been on hand had gone home, believing that the meeting would be so late that there would be no speaking.

The chair was taken by Mr. J. B. McArthur, who at once called upon Mr. Sifton to address the gathering. Mr. Sifton, after a few introductory remarks of a general character touched on the content now in progress in the constituency of Yale-Cariboo and made a vigorous appeal for support for Mr. Gallier. He was quite willing to admit that Mr. Foley might be a good Liberal and might make a good member of the house, but he drew attention to the fact that it was desirable for any constituency to have in parliament a member in whom the government had absolute and complete confidence. He outlined the policy which he himself had adopted toward this western country—a policy by which it was intended that the commerce of the Dominion should receive considerable stimulus. He said that when he had been appointed to charge of the portfolio of the interior he had decided to adopt a generous policy for the development of this western country, because he recognized that thereon depended in no small measure the permanent expansion of the trade of the Dominion. He had not only advocated that policy in Manitoba, but in the House of Commons and with his colleagues in the cabinet. And he had never ceased to urge upon them the importance of the development of the great resources of the mineral district of British Columbia and the great agricultural areas of the western prairies. Mr. Sifton then reviewed in a general way the policy which had been put into effect by the Dominion government during the past four years and he pointed out how the trade and commerce of Canada had been immensely increased by more perfect transportation facilities, by the cold storage system of the Dominion government, which placed our farm products in very much better condition in the European markets, and by the tariff arrangements whereby a preference is given to the importations from Great Britain. He then adverted to the charges made by the Conservatives that the government was doing a Quebec majority, and pointed out how ridiculous this charge was. He alluded to the significance of the vote in the province of Quebec as proved by the issues of the campaign waged there.

"The issue in Quebec," he said, "was not one in regard to the tariff, but was on the question whether the Laurier government had attempted to sacrifice the interests of Canada. The Conservatives had urged on the people there the view that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had attempted to create an alliance with Great Britain which was hostile to their sentiment and inimical to their interests. He had done this, they charged, through giving a preference to British goods by sending troops to South Africa, and generally by encouraging the Imperial sentiment. This was the answer of Quebec to the question which was waged in that province. It was the majority which they gave to the government and which showed in no uncertain manner that they were absolutely loyal citizens of the empire, true to British connections and good citizens of the government under which they lived. In closing his remarks, Mr. Sifton appealed to his hearers to give Mr. Gallier a substantial majority and to send him to Ottawa to strengthen his hands as minister of the interior and in assisting in the development and upbuilding of this western country.

Mr. Sifton's speech was listened to with profound attention and was time and again applauded in the most vigorous manner. Senator Templeton, who followed, and who was received with much applause, was brief in his remarks, owing to the shortness of the time which remained before the party had to catch the train. He expressed that there should be any division whatever in the Liberal ranks of this constituency and he charged the Liberals here not to be harsh with their fellow party men who might at the present time be supporting Mr. Foley. He hoped, however, that Mr. Gallier would be returned to the house with a very substantial majority, that he saw very much instrumental in having legislation passed which would be of direct advantage to this district. He briefly reviewed the progress of Liberalism in British Columbia and expressed his gratification that this and other great constituencies on the mainland were showing that they were

animated by Liberal convictions. Speeches by Mr. S. S. Taylor, A. L. Sifton and J. B. McArthur brought the meeting to a close. Hon. Clifford Sifton and party left last night at 10 o'clock for West Robson to catch the boat on their way to Vancouver.

THE SUPREME COURT.

There has been quite a large number of cases dealt with by the Supreme Court up to the present and there remains yet another dozen to be disposed of, which will prolong the sitting to the end of next week as the earliest date as yet foreseen. There have been some ten cases heard and at least 20 applications in chambers dealt with. In the middle of this business the presiding judge, Mr. Justice Walkem, has received an urgent telegram from Victoria desiring his presence there. The bar was notified of the arrival of this telegram and have consequently prepared a resolution setting forth the great injustice that will be done if Mr. Justice Walkem has to suspend the sitting of the court. The Bar association had held a special meeting to consider the matter. Some of its members were individually of the opinion that hardship was too frequently done by having Rossland cases heard at the coast, whereas they would be better disposed of locally. The want of a resident judge often entailed a hardship on clients and much inconvenience to the bar generally as well as to the sheriff. It was also felt that the cases of Victoria and Vancouver and even New Westminster had resident judges. An application could constantly be made by the bar. It was in accordance with these sentiments that the following resolution was drawn up: Meeting of the Rossland Bar Association, held the 21st day of November, 1900. Mr. J. A. Macdonald in the chair. Moved by Mr. A. C. Galt, seconded by Mr. W. J. Nelson: That whereas the Honorable Mr. Justice Walkem, at present presiding at the sittings of the Supreme Court now being held in Rossland, has announced to the Bar that he has received a telegram from the Honorable the Chief Justice requesting his immediate attendance in the Full Court at Vancouver. And whereas there are a number of cases on the docket yet undisposed of, one of which is a jury case in which the jury has already been summoned for tomorrow, and considerable expense incurred in procuring the attendance of witnesses and litigants have been present at great expense for many days past awaiting the trial of their cases, and it would be a serious expense and great hardship upon these litigants to have the trials postponed: Therefore be it resolved that the Honorable Justice Walkem be urgently requested to request these facts to the Honorable the Chief Justice, and if possible to continue the said sitting until the business before the court at Rossland be disposed of. Carried unanimously.

W. de V. le MAISTRE, Secretary Rossland Bar Association.

When the resolution was read Mr. Justice Walkem entirely concurred and said that it voiced his own sentiments exactly and that if he could stay he would do so. The full list of cases as yet heard are as follows: Wynkoop Stevens Co. vs. Wynkoop & Leitch vs. Ryter, judgment for plaintiff. Ryan vs. Adams, judgment for defendant. Montreal Bank vs. Fontenoy Gold Mining Co., judgment for plaintiff as to some of the defendants and adjourned as to others. Owens et ux. vs. City of Rossland, verdict for plaintiff for \$500 and costs and verdict for city and costs as regards the husband. Sdao vs. Tuck et al, judgment reserved. Kettle River Mines vs. Bleasdel et al, judgment reserved. Cobb vs. Cobb, divorce granted, rule nisi, with custody of children. Montreal Bank vs. W. J. Robinson, judgment for defendant for \$500, costs divided. Haddell et al. vs. B. C. Bullion company for foreclosure, order granted. Cobb vs. Cobb was the first divorce case occurring in this city. A rule nisi has been obtained which can be made absolute after a period of three months unless the plaintiff will have the power to marry again. In the meantime she has been granted the custody of the children. A phial of prussic acid and a sheath knife were exhibited in court as evidences of the cruelty charged. The case fixed for this morning is that of Albo vs. Levy & Co. for unlawful seizure and which will probably occupy the whole of the day. It is a jury case.

Where Mr. Foley Will Speak.

Today Mr. Chris. Foley, the candidate for the Independent Labor party, leaves for the Boundary country to fill some engagements there. He speaks at Phoenix on Friday, Nov. 23; at Greenwood on Saturday, Nov. 24; at Midway on Monday, Nov. 26, and at Eholt on Tuesday, Nov. 27.

Election of Officers.

At the regular meeting of Samaritan Encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F., held on Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, the following patriarchs were elected officers for the ensuing term: E. F. Placer, chief patriarch; J. E. Cummings, high priest; Thos. Embleton, senior warden; Wm. Strange, scribe; S. L. Eatough, treasurer; Alex. Fraser, junior warden.

TOUR THROUGH COAST CITIES

SMITH CURTIS, M.P.P., TALKS AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

The Prospects of the Elections at the Coast--The Labor-Liberal Party--The Sunset Mine in the Similkameen.

Mr. Smith Curtis has returned yesterday from the coast and to a representative of the Miner that he had been away on a three weeks' trip. Business was good at Victoria and hardly less so in Vancouver. There is an increased interest shown in mining on the Island, particularly noticeable in Victoria. Everything points to much mining development there from this time forward, said Mr. Curtis. He said: "That in Burnside constituency a hot light is on between Maxwell, Liberal candidate, and Mayor Garden, Conservative candidate. Willie Mr. Garden is personally deservedly very popular the outlook for Mr. Maxwell is very favorable as the Labor vote is very solid for him. The endorsement of Mr. Maxwell by the Labor party will very properly be followed by the Liberals endorsing the Labor candidate selected to contest the local seat vacated by Mr. Garden, and this will insure the return of the joint candidate. "The harmonious working of the two parties in Vancouver City shows that great benefit to reform movements can be got by a friendly alliance between these two parties, and it is to be hoped that the lesson being learned in Vancouver will be taken to heart by all parties concerned in other districts. "I spoke briefly on the eve of the election in Victoria on behalf of the Liberal candidates there, who put up a good fight and with better organization one, if not both, of these seats could probably have been redeemed. "I made a brief address at Mr. Maxwell's magnificent meeting last Thursday night and I was very glad to do so on account of his representing the advance guard of reform--the Labor party, as well as the Liberal party. "I expect to leave for the east in a very few days--just as soon as I can get some necessary business attended to. I go primarily in connection with the Sunset mine on Copper Mountain. The president, Mr. Brown of Grand Forks, was already gone, and I should have accompanied him. The mine is looking better than ever, the width of the vein being now proven to a still of about 100 feet and the crosscut well in ore. From a report recently made by a reliable and well-known engineer, an expenditure of about \$8,000 will put \$1,000,000 worth of ore in sight, and additional expenditures will give proportional results. "Besides visiting Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal I intend to go to New York, Philadelphia and Boston and expect to return early in January. Mrs. Curtis, who has been over a year in the east, will return with me to Rossland."

A RESIDENCE BURNED.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leaden Have an Unfortunate Experience. The residence of Mr. John Leaden, of the firm of McGonigle & Co., grocers, was burned to the ground at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Leaden arose at 7 o'clock and started a fire in the stove, and then returned to bed to let the house get warm. He was soon asleep, and when he awoke an hour later the house was in flames, and he and Mrs. Leaden were compelled to flee for their lives, and got out in the street with nothing on but their night clothes. They had to borrow necessities, clothing from neighbors to enable them to get up town, where they purchased new outfits. The fire brigade were soon at the scene of the fire, on Columbia avenue, west of Cliff street. The nearby city hydrant was filled with stones, and no water could be gotten out of it. The firemen stopped the spread of the flames by pulling down the house, and a garden hose heated, too, was suppressing the fire. Mr. Leaden had 700 in checks and bills under his pillow, but was unable to take this with him when he left the house, so hurried was his exit. The roll was subsequently rescued from the debris of the building. The checks were destroyed and the bills were all burned. The bills, amounting to about \$200, were taken to the bank and will be redeemed. The checks, it is probable, will be resumed by the parties from whom Mr. Leaden obtained them. The house and its contents, which were owned by Mr. Leaden, are a total loss.

W. C. T. U.

The ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance union held a parlor social on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Boothie on Davis street. The meeting opened by singing the hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," Mr. Morden following with prayer. Bible reading, "Neb. 4th chapter," by Mrs. Agnew, president. After more singing, a paper was read, "Why Should I Sign the Pledge?" by Mrs. Freese; reading, "My Neighbor's Boy," by Mrs. Agnew; short address, by Mr. Morden. Mrs. Humphrey then announced that the time for refreshments had arrived, and coffee and cake were served, a pleasant social hour was being served, several pledges were taken. The party dispersed about 10:30, the absence of all formality adding greatly to the enjoyment of those present. A meeting of the W. C. T. U. will (D. V.) be held on Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 8 p. m. in the parlor of the Presbyterian church. All ladies are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. A. B. Gibson returned yesterday from a visit to the Boundary country and Revelstoke.

Mr. Frank Mendenhall has returned from a stay in the coast cities.

Mr. A. H. Blackaby, superintendent of

the Bank of Montreal, has been appointed manager of the Bank of Montreal agency at New Denver and will assume the duties of his new position in a few days.

THE LOCAL FIELD

The Latest Happenings in the City

MACNEILL WITHDRAWS.

His Place on the Conservative Ticket Filled by John McKane. Mr. A. H. MacNeill, Q.C., the candidate of the Conservatives in this riding for the Dominion parliament, has withdrawn from the contest.

A SEVERE SCALP WOUND.

A Teamster the Victim of an Accident Last Evening. One of the Columbia Transfer teams was being driven along Washington street last evening. When near the Bank of Montreal the pole became detached from the wagon, and the driver, Richard Hoar, in endeavoring to stop the horses, was pulled from the wagon and thrown heavily to the ground.

THE CHAMBER OF MINES.

It Has Begun Advertising and Has Issued a Circular Letter. The Chamber of Mines has begun its active career by inserting advertisements for correspondents, and by advertising for a secretary, whose salary shall be \$1,500 a year. The following circular letter has been printed and is being sent out all over the mining section of Southern British Columbia:

- 1. To obtain accurate and reliable information of the development work and the installation of machinery in each of the mines or claims in all camps in Southern British Columbia and to put it in an attractive form before mining investors in these large financial centres. 2. To obtain weekly the shipments of ore from each mine in these camps; the estimated value, the tonnage to which the same has been shipped, whether in Canada or the United States or elsewhere; the tonnage that may be milled or concentrated, and values; the tonnage of concentrates shipped and value, also the tonnage treated by the cyanide or other processes, and value. 3. This information will be tabulated by the officers of the Chamber of Mines and cabled through the press agencies to London, Berlin and Paris, and by Associated and Canadian press despatches to the daily papers of the United States and Canada. 4. To publish such information by a series of letters from its secretary to the leading financial and mining papers in the various centres of Great Britain, Europe, United States and Canada. 5. To bring to the notice of mining investors any new camps which may be discovered, and also to aid in directing the attention of the public to camps already established, but which have been neglected.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Columbia River Bridge—Service on the Kootenay Railway.

The contractors for the bridge across the Columbia are getting out piling and timber to be used to build the trestlework approaches, which trestles will ultimately be filed in. The approach on the east side of the Columbia will turn out about a mile below Robson, and on the west side the bridge will connect at or near the point now known as Castlegar. The reason the bridge is built there is because the channel at this point is both narrow and shallow. The work of quarrying the stone for the abutments is in progress at a quarry near Nelson. The stone from this quarry is the most suitable that a contractor could find anywhere within a distance. Work on the bridge will continue all winter, and it is expected that the abutments and piers will be ready for the superstructure by the time high water commences in the spring.

Arrangements are being made for a through passenger service on the Kootenay Valley railway. Commencing about ten days a through service will be established between Spokane and Sandon. The train will leave Spokane about 8 a.m., arriving at Bonner's Ferry about noon, and Sandon at 8:15 p.m. The train leaving Sandon will depart at 7 a.m., connecting with the Kootenay Valley railway as Kuskonook at 2:40 p.m., reaching Bonner's Ferry at 5 p.m., and Spokane at 9:30 p.m. These trains will connect with steamers at Pilot Bay for Nelson. The Nelson passenger train on the Spokane Falls & Northern railway will be taken off and a mixed train run on that road, the intention being to handle all the Nelson passenger traffic via Bonner's Ferry.

The C.P.R. has engaged Mr. E. F. Hamilton, C.E., of Fort Steele, to begin at once a survey of a proposed route, connecting a point on the Crow's Nest Pass road with Golden on the main line. It is further said that the work of building the road will begin early in the spring. With the construction of this line the coal fields in the Crow's Nest district will have direct connection with the coast cities. It is said that when cheaper shipping facilities are secured a very large amount of Crow's Nest coal will be used as equivalent for the purposes of the navy.

The Railway Junction.

A temporary switchback is being put in on the Great Northern yard to connect with the Canadian Pacific track in order to allow of the taking up to the Le Roi mine of the gigantic shaft of the direct hoist now lying at the extremity of the Great Northern line. Hereafter it is probable that the two tracks will be run together without this temporary switchback, and the date of raising the track of the western switch of the Great Northern yard north of the big water tank and connecting with the other track running down the hill. A house may have to be moved on the Great Northern ground, but there will be no trouble in this regard, as few of the houses in this neighborhood are occupied by persons having title to their land.

The Water Rights.

The hearing of the water rights in and around this city which was to have taken place yesterday by Gold Commissioner Kirkup, was because of his absence, postponed for one week. This is the third or fourth adjournment, and it is improbable that the case will really be heard even on the 23d inst.

Malarial Fever

AFTER EFFECTS LEAVE THE VICTIM WEAK AND DEPRESSED.

Miss Emma Huskinson, a Captain in the Salvation Army, Tells How She Regained Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont. Among the oldest and most highly respected residents of Orangeville is Mrs. John Huskinson, whose daughter, Emma, has for a number of years been an acute sufferer from the after effects of malarial fever. A reporter of the Sun hearing of the wonderful effects which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have had on Miss Huskinson, called at her home to enquire into the truth of the rumor. After stating the facts of her case, she was kindly received by Mrs. Huskinson, who gave him the following facts of the cure: "Some years ago, Mrs. Huskinson, my daughter Emma, who is now captain of the Newmarket corps of the Salvation Army, was attacked by malarial fever. She was under a doctor's care for a long time and although she recovered sufficiently to go about, the after effects of the fever left her very weak and the doctor did not seem able to put any life into her. She had frequent headaches, was very pale, and the least exertion would greatly fatigue her. We thought a change might do her good and consequently she went on a visit to Toronto. While there she was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and at once purchased a supply. Before she had finished the second box she noted a marked change for the better; her appetite improved, her color returned, the feeling of exhaustion had disappeared, and by the time she had taken half a dozen boxes she was enjoying the best of health, and all her old-time vigor had returned. Although her work in the Salvation Army is hard and exposes her to all kinds of weather, she has since been able to do it without the least inconvenience. "Some time after my daughter's cure I was myself completely run down, and to add to my trouble was seized with a severe attack of rheumatism. Remembering from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I decided to use them, and before I had taken a dozen boxes I felt fully recovered and have been in the best of health ever since. My advice to all ailing is to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored my health and ailing women and girls to robust health than any other medicine ever discovered, which in part accounts for their popularity throughout the world. These pills are sold by all dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fire Hall.

The roofing of the fire hall is now on and the tower is being sheeted with zinc. The finishing of the surface has yet to be undertaken, but this will be done just as soon as the matter of the sub-contract referred to the city council at the last meeting has been settled.

Advertisement for E. W. Grover's Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, describing the remedy for colds and coughs.

TRACKS ARE JOINED

Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Reach an Agreement.

IT WILL BE OF GREAT BENEFIT

Both Roads Can Now Reach the Various Mines and Freight Can be Sent Through to the Boundary Without Breaking Bulk at This City.

What was proposed to have been done some time since, namely the joining of the tracks of the two railways running into Rossland, the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern, has at last been accomplished. The first junction to be made is at the northern end of the Great Northern yard, where the platform dividing the two lines will be removed and the rails brought together. This will have the effect of permitting Canadian Pacific trucks to be brought on to the Great Northern line and so down to the Black Bear and will do away with the necessity of the new line which is being graded as a continuation of the track west of the Centre Star and War Eagle ore bins, if this was its only real reason for doing so. But there is another consideration to be taken into account in the matter which is that as the C. P. R. have now direct rail communication not only with the Centre Star and War Eagle, but with the Nickel Plate, Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2 and the Great Northern has only communication with the latter and not the former group means are now being proposed to equalize the facilities of both railways. This can be done on the extension of the C. P. R. track west from the War Eagle and Centre Star to the Black Bear building by putting in a switch just west of the Le Roi No. 2 gravity tramway on the Great Northern track and connecting the extension now being made with this. In this manner the Great Northern will be able to supply the War Eagle and Centre Star with timber and other supplies which until such time as this improvement has been carried out they could only obtain from points along the C. P. R.

When the completion of the new track is in the interest of the Great Northern and not the Canadian Pacific were it not for the fact that the latter intend stretching out their lines in other ramifications. An immediate extension will tap the Giant Mine and the Jumbo and beyond this its continuation up the valley between Gold Hill and Red Mountain will bring the railway to the slopes of Granite mountain, which at this point are heavily timbered and where the new lumber company proposes erecting another mill in addition to the other on Rock creek, six miles and a little more along the present trail, but which will be further, of course, along the railway track reaching to that point.

Beyond this a detour around the lower slopes of Green mountain gives a beautiful even grade into the upper basin of Murphy creek and even opens up the possibility at some future date of crossing the divide, at its lowest at the head of Murphy creek into Big Sheep creek valley on the route proposed for a trolley line which was advocated in the summer of 1899 as a means of tapping the Burnt Basin district.

In addition it is also open to the C. P. R. to follow out the line surveyed by it some time since from the head of Jumbo creek along the divide into the Sophie mountain section.

It is evident, however, that the real reason for the joining of the tracks of the competing lines which will hereafter prove no mean factor in the prosperity of this camp was the sudden swoop of the surveyors and graders at the end of last week on the southern slope of Red mountain rendering the causes which prevented a junction of the lines no longer operative.

The present arrangement includes all the big mines of the camp as regards shipping facilities with the exception of the Kootenay mines, to which, however, a switch barely a mile long could be run from the main C. P. R. track from a point on the northern Y. As the mine is not shipping at present and as the completion of arrangements for power are not as yet perfected, as far as is concerned, there is an alternative route by running up a switch from the milk ranch on the Trail road which would permit the shipment of ore to the Trail smelter, but the other switch on the higher level would still permit of this and would at the same time open the road to the Northport and Silka reduction works as well as to the new smelter, which, as a proposition, can hardly be yet said to be assumed a shape.

Yet another effect of the wedding of the tracks is that goods going into and coming from the Boundary country can now be transferred here without breaking bulk.

The proposed system now being entered upon is one of the most important that has happened in regard to this city since the advent of the railway, and will be a great effect on the future welfare of the mines and consequently of Rossland.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Norman McDonald's Fellow Craftsmen Deplore His Death. Rossland, B. C., Nov. 19, 1900. To the Carpenters and Joiners' Union: Whereas, Almighty God, the creator and sustainer of the universe, on November 14, 1900, between the hours of 8 and 9 in the morning, has seen fit to enter the earth at a depth of 800 feet and take from his bowels our beloved brother, Norman McDonald, while we bow in submission to the will of the Almighty, we nevertheless feel that he could not have taken from our ranks a more fearless, energetic, untiring, determined worker in the promotion of our organization, its eternal principle of which is to unite for the common good of all mankind. Being young in years, having not even reached the prime of life, and being the very emblem of health and strength makes the loss more severely felt. He being like the flower of the field, blooming and bright today while on tomorrow he had fallen, crushed and withered, into the bosom of our Mother Earth. Whereas, While we feel the loss irreparable, we know that the mother, sisters and brothers who survive him must feel

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

Owning the Good Hope Group, Ymir, B. C.

Fifty thousand shares are now offered to the public at 15 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging \$25 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding. Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Tamara, Dundee, Blackcock, Wilcock, etc. For report and prospectus apply to

Rossland, B. C. Rolt & Grogan

WE CAN INTEREST YOU IN

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

F. A. Daggert & Co., general agents of the Maryland Casualty Co., writes all forms of Personal, Accident and Miners liability insurance. Assets, \$2,232,000. Surplus to policy holders, \$1,434,000.

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

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Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved mother and relatives, and trust that God in His wisdom in taking to Himself a beloved son and brother, will give them strength to bear their loss with fortitude. Be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our union, a copy forwarded to the press for publication and that a copy be forwarded to the bereaved relatives.

W. H. CREEZY, W. H. WOOLEY, JOHN MLAREN, Committee.

A PLEASANT SOCIAL

Baptist Bachelors Entertain Their Lady Friends at a Supper and Musical.

The bachelors connected with the Baptist church of this city yesterday evening held a reunion in the Baptist church, to which they invited all their young lady friends. Supper was prepared by the young men, it is claimed, without the aid of any of the gentler sex. All the wadding was done by the bachelors themselves, but several ladies enhanced the success of the evening by musical and literary contributions. The function was a pronounced success, and everybody enjoyed the cooking and the music and the laughter. Prof. Biley of Toronto gave some well rendered instrumental selections, solos were given by Messrs. J. H. Cooper and Will Astley and a beautiful song was rendered by Miss Jesse Quigley, who was an excellent voice. A duet was sung by Miss Jean Olding and Mr. Croft, whose voices blended harmoniously. In addition there were readings by Mr. Ed. Ladendorff and Misses M. Bristow and Rella B. Luke. Miss Bristow responded to the call upon her powers excellently well, while Miss Luke was well applauded for her artistic rendering of a pathetic story entitled "Zephyr Zee." At the close of the proceedings the Rev. T. A. Stackhouse made an appropriate little speech, in concluding which he crooned quite a little sensation by declaring that the bachelors might feel themselves flattered by the way in which the young spinsters had come at their invitation. He might say that some of the bachelors were evidently held in high appreciation, and if matters went any further they might apply to him.

HAPPY ARE THE MAKERS OF

Mats, Rugs and Carpets.

DIAMOND DYES

Give Them Special Fast Colors for Cotton Goods.

The dyeing of Cotton rags for the making of Mats, Rugs and Carpets was for years a difficult and very unsatisfactory operation owing to the crude and common dyestuffs home dyers were obliged to use. By the introduction of the special Diamond Dye Fast Colors for Cotton, the work of dyeing is now a source of pleasure and profit to every home. The manufacturers of the famed Diamond Dyes prepare special Cotton colors such as Fast Pink, Fast Orange, Fast Purple, East Green, Fast Navy, Fast Crimson, Fast Seal Brown, Fast Yellow, Fast Scarlet, Fast Cardinal, Fast Turkey Red, Fast Dark Green, Fast Black and other colors that are unfading in washing or when exposed to sun. No other dyes in the world can give such marvellous and pleasing results on Cotton goods. Ask your dealer for the Fast Diamond Dye Cotton colors; take no other make. Hon. Clifford Sifton and Mr. S. S. Taylor left Nelson yesterday for the Boundary country.

THE PYRITE

Work Is Progressing. Greenwood, B. C. Before the close of the year should be in operation. For some time smelter at Grand Fork most successfully with a nominal capacity of 600 tons per day at the self-fluxing 300-ton smelter by the British company is only the machinery which it will be ready to The third smelter, assuming proportion of the management open for business. The machinery also en route. Today in company law, managing director Pyrite Smelting & Mining's correspond smelter site and work of construction is well advanced. There was hauled 40 old men, m hard at work on the big main building, brick grading, brick had been completed. Young and his crew heavy timbers and proper.

The site of the mill below town. The company secured land on the west above Boundary Road on three north east, and has creek of about 100 acres. Ample ground is open. Water for granulating the jackets, is conveyed a mile above pumped into a 10,000 gallons. Another valuable lime quarry includes a number of fine rock. It can be down in the lime cents per ton. Are provided by the branch of the Ca which runs through and spurs have C. P. R. engineer grading for the steel laid. The between Greenwood through the prop for both wagon site is an ideal poses. Among the build are the assay and. These are located site. The assay of 20x24 feet in size is located the ge is a substantial 10 feet in size with second floor. On stables, carpenter and a supply was. The large main proper when con in length by 120 feet from the feed floor building to the feet and from the roof nearly 80 feet building alone will be required. The different in this structure as follows: Facin second end is the Here will be machinery: two automatic sample Blake crusher; t inch rolls and of this departme

The Union Iron Works is the leading Business Educational Institution in the Northwest. It has the largest attendance, the most thorough equipment, and its graduates are holding the leading positions. Our catalogue is the most handsome and artistic ever printed in the Northwest, and will be mailed upon application.

H. C. BLAIR, Principal. Corner First and Post, - SPOKANE, WASH.

Myers Creek Assay Office

J. F. BLAINE, Proprietor. Maps of the Myers Creek District for sale, \$1.00. CHEWAW, WASHINGTON.

Spokane Assay Office

523 First Avenue. MUNROE & TEASDALE. Gold and silver, \$1.00. Silver and lead, \$1.00. Copper, \$1.00. We make tests and determine best methods for treatment of ores.

A. C. GALT

Barrister, Etc., Rossland. Postoffice Building. Telephone 47.

Mr. W. Jackson Hogg, local freight agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, returned yesterday from a visit to Nelson. He reports that the blizzard there has been very severe, although the fall of snow has been light.



...NEWS... FROM THE BOUNDARY

By the Miner's Own Correspondent

GREENWOOD NEWS.

Professors Refuse to Pungle-West Fork Wagon Road, Etc.

Greenwood, B.C., Nov. 13.—(Special.) The police department of the city and the piano players who help make the nights pass merrily for the frequenters of the houses across the creek are at outs. For some time past the "professors," at different intervals, have been recipients of invitations from the guardians of the peace to appear before the police magistrate and contribute towards the maintenance of civic expenses. This they have done, if unwillingly, till today, when four of them appeared in police magistrate's court, and contrary to the usual method of things, three refused to "dig up," while the fourth paid the \$25 fine and \$1 costs. The bolters have each retained counsel and propose to fight the matter out. An adjournment of the cases was taken until next Tuesday when the knotty problem of whether the city can or cannot continue its "hold-up" methods of the past, is to be learnedly thrashed out. The incident caused considerable talk around town and when court was in session quite a gathering was present in expectation of some fun.

A. J. Wheatley, one of the pioneers of the west fork country, registered a vigorous kick on the way in which the government is going about the construction of the west fork wagon road. He says that instead of building the road right up the river so that it would be of use to those having occasion to make Rendell or Beaverton their headquarters, as was originally intended, it is now proposed to only construct three bridges and thereby keep to the west side, passing Wallace mountain, on which a number of the best locations. Moreover, he says, that the last few miles will be built through a swamp that will make the road impassable in the early spring by reason of the freshets flooding it. He cites the fact that two years ago it was necessary in the spring to go over this section in a canoe. Of that section of the road already constructed, some six miles out from Westbridge, he has nothing but praise. He, however, believes that it will be impossible to complete the road this winter.

The Church of England is to hold a bazaar in the Auditorium Theatre on the 25th and 26th (America's Thanksgiving Day). The ladies of the guild are working hard to make the affair a decided success. Besides the sale of articles that will be on display in several booths, extra attractions will be afforded in the shape of luncheons and dinners during the day and concerts and informal dancing in the evening.

On the evenings of the 26th and 27th the McCoy Comedy company are to hold the boards at the Auditorium. E. Jennings, general manager of the Giant Powder company, with headquarters at Victoria, has been in the city for a few days looking over the mines. In summing up the situation he said: "I am well pleased with the growth of our business since we opened an office here for the Boundary district. Greenwood is the geographical centre and we find that we are always in easy touch with the mines here and that the majority of the mining men make the place their headquarters. Mr. Byrnes, our representative has been successful in building up a large business for us that will increase as development of the mines progresses."

J. W. Potter, special agent for the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company, with headquarters at Vancouver, is in the city on a tour of inspection.

A BUILDING WANTED.

Greenwood Calls Minister Sifton's Attention to the Matter.

Greenwood, B. C., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, attended a non-political gathering of business men here this afternoon, when C. Scott Galloway, president of the Board of Trade, called his attention to the necessity of a government building for the customs and postoffice. He presented a statement showing that for the year ending June 30 the postoffice had done a money business amounting \$114,736. In the customs department it was shown that since the office opened here in October, 1898, the duty collected amounted to \$41,000, and the inland revenue receipts for the last fiscal year totalled \$18,380. The absolute necessity of an additional judge for Yale county was also brought to his notice.

In replying Minister Sifton promised to lay the statements before his colleagues with a view to obtaining a grant for a building, saying he recognized Greenwood's strategic position in the Boundary district and that the business done for the size of the town was enormous. Senator Templeton of Victoria, followed, offering to use his influence at Ottawa to advance the interests of the city in securing a federal building.

Billet Copper.

Grand Forks, Nov. 20.—(Special.)—The two additional furnaces recently ordered for the Granby smelter will be installed in January, and they will have a joint capacity of 600 tons daily. This will give the plant a total capacity of 1,200 tons per day. A matte converter which will turn out metallic copper will be installed at the same time. The product which will be less bulky than matte, will be shipped east to a refinery where the gold and silver values will be extracted.

IS SENT UP.

Charles Cummings Is Definitely Committed for Trial.

Grand Forks, Nov. 20.—After an extensive preliminary enquiry, which ended today, Charles Cummings, real estate and mining broker, was sent up for trial on a charge of forging a telegram. The proceedings were instituted at the instance of the attorney general's department. The alleged bogus despatch was used in connection with a business transaction between E. Spraggett, lumber merchant, and the accused H. G. S. Heisterman representative of the crown. The accused was admitted to bail in a personal bond for \$3,000, and three sureties of \$2,000 each. The sureties were furnished by A. Treunweiser, Jeff Davis and T. W. Holland.

New Reduction Mill.

Grand Forks, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—A. A. Ayer, the Canadian cheesemaker, who is a director of the Republic mine, passed through here yesterday en route to Republic for the purpose of inspecting the new reduction mill which recently commenced operations. Mr. Ayer resides in Montreal.

Warships Going to Panama.

Victoria B.C., Nov. 20.—H.M.S. Pheasant today received orders from the admiralty to proceed to Panama to protect British interests in the revolution which recurred there. Today she is loading stores, ammunition, etc., and will sail Thursday at noon. The day following H.M.S. Icarus will sail on a cruise to the South Sea Islands.

NEWS FROM DAWSON.

Capt. Scarfa Had Narrow Escapes From Drowning.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 20.—The first mail to reach Dawson this winter, according to telegrams brought by the Danube, arrived Nov. 13, and the carrier reported considerable difficulty in getting through. The dispatches also tell of narrow escapes from drowning experienced by Capt. Scarfa, of N.W.M.P., recorder for the Stewart River district, on his way down from Dawson to Stewart. He left there as soon as he thought the ice was safe, and he had a trying trip. He had several narrow escapes, and finally broke through the ice, but was rescued with difficulty by men of the Northwest Mounted Police, who were near at hand. Nothing daunted, he again set out and again broke through the ice, and this time all but succumbed before he was dragged from the ice by the police.

A despatch from Dawson, dated Nov. 13, says James Slorah was arraigned on the 15th, on the charge of having murdered Pea Mitchell, a variety actress. On Nov. 13, Dawson had been free from new cases of smallpox for ten days.

Sealing Combine.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15.—A combination of Canadian sealing interests was effected today; all but three of the schooners from the port being included. The action is taken on account of the exorbitant wages demanded by Indian hunters.

Victorians returning from South Africa war were given a rousing reception here tonight.

MR. FOLEY HOME.

He Says He Met With Gratifying Success on His Trip.

Mr. Chris. Foley, the Independent Labor candidate, arrived in Rossland last evening from Grand Forks, where he addressed the meeting on Monday night called to meet Hon. Clifford Sifton. Mr. Foley has just concluded a three weeks' campaign tour, in which he spoke at the towns along the line of the C.P.R. from Pelly to Ashcroft, and then went into the Kananaskis valley, visiting each of the central points as far as Fairview. From there he came west through Camp McKinney home. Everywhere he went, Mr. Foley says he was warmly greeted, and his meetings were excellently attended. He found the feeling throughout the territory he covered very friendly to his cause and his candidature, and he is satisfied now that on the 6th of December he will poll a majority of the votes of this riding. Mr. Foley will return to the Boundary country tomorrow, and tomorrow night he will speak at Hazelton on Friday night at Phoenix, and on Saturday night at Greenwood. On Monday night he will address a meeting at Midway, and will after that probably speak at Grand Forks and Cascade City. After that he will probably go west to the Yale district, and subsequently will take in the lower Cariboo district and Nicola valley. His last meetings will be held at Kelowna, Trail and Rossland. Mr. Foley is a confident of success, and is in excellent trim for the fight.

THE SKATING RINK.

The Opening of the Skating Season Will Take Place This Week.

The zero weather prevailing during the past 48 hours has materially helped the skater at the rink in forming a body of skating ice. There are a few inutilities yet left on the surface of the ice toward the southern end, which will probably be got rid within the next day or two. In all likelihood the rink will be open on Saturday next, although curling rinks will be delayed for a few days afterwards. The ice has formed better than it did last season, when the rink was not open until Dec. 18 and closed as early as March 9, because it down frequently in that interval of a short three months. In fact, the rink was only open to skaters during that time on 42 days.

The ice on the northern end of the rink is beautifully level and is now fit for skating. There are being built into the retaining walls some extra buttresses which will offer support to the middle arches just at their weakest spot, the gallery. It is stated that the management will place trusses under the roof next spring which will materially increase its stability which, however, is now declared safe. There was a constant stream of visitors at the rink yesterday, inquiring as to when the skating season would be likely to open.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Railway Crossings—Storm Porches and Other Matters.

At the meeting of the city council last evening at 8 o'clock the mayor and all his aldermen were present with the exception of Alderman McKee.

The principal matters before the council last night were the railway crossings, the erection of storm porches and the apportionment of the additional arc lights.

The following communications were laid before the council: From the Nelson & Vernon Telephone company, granting permission to the city to string the fire alarm wire on their poles; from the Power company, asking what poles would be required for a similar purpose; from Messrs. Shipley and McArthur, protesting against a storm porch being erected on the sidewalk by the Clarendon; from the city solicitor, advising that the city had no power to remit any part of an auctioneer's license; from residents of the northern portion of the city asking for an arc light at the corner of Washington street and Fifth avenue; from the Water & Light company, stating that the extra arc lamps ordered would be shortly installed; from the Fairbanks company, advising the immediate shipment of a ten-ton scale for the city, and from the city solicitor stating that he had called upon the Canadian Pacific railway and Columbia & Western to put up gates on street crossings and further that the city had no agreement with the C. P. R. with regard to this matter, but that it had the power to take out an injunction against the railway crossing St. Paul street, but that this might not force an agreement as the matter could be referred to the railway committee at Ottawa.

The fire, water and light committee report recommends a purchase of some land from the Idaho mineral claim at the rate of \$125 per acre for the construction of a reservoir.

The board of works report recommends a refusal of the request of Messrs. King, Morgan and McIntosh to be allowed to erect storm porches on the sidewalk on the ground of the petitions against the matter and again because such permission would be against the by-laws. These gentlemen being present, were called upon to speak to the matter. Mr. D. Morgan pointed out that the storm porch was almost a necessity to the hotels, that Alderman Dean had said that as the storm porch was only a temporary obstruction it might be allowed, and that if the neighbors gave consent there could be no objection. Mr. H. McIntosh further said that he was so situated that he could not erect a porch on the inside.

Alderman Hamilton stated under the by-law the council could not grant authority, but if there was no objection raised by the neighbors the board of works need not make the matter one of which it need take cognizance.

The council came to this conclusion on the understanding that no prescriptive right should be established.

The board of works report further called for a report from the city engineer on such sidewalks or ramps that required repair. Also that the council do not grant the request of Mr. Genelle to put a sidewalk to cross Third avenue, as it will greatly interfere with the rights of property owners in that vicinity and with the possible grade that might be made by the city. In the matter of the delegation to the Trades and Labor Council as to the contract on the fire hall, the council be instructed that the terms of his contract must be complied with. That a light of 32-candle power be placed on Earl street near the Church of England.

A resolution was carried asking the officers of the Columbia & Western to meet the city council with regard to railway crossings.

Authority was given to raise money for the city amounting to \$26,500 from the Bank of Montreal hypothecating water and light and fire hall debentures to the extent of \$10,000 and \$25,000 respectively.

The city clerk was instructed to be in attendance at the city hall for the purpose of the registration of voters at the next city election between the hours of 7 and 9 in the evening on Nov. 23, 27, 30 and Dec. 1. After this latter date no registration can take place.

Alderman McKenzie moved that the apportionment of the six additional arc lights be reconsidered. To this, however, he found no seconder and the council then adjourned.

ROSSLANDER IN GOTHAM.

Sights and Scenes Witnessed There by Mr. A. L. Ruff.

Mr. A. L. Ruff has returned after an absence of five weeks in the east. He passed most of the time away in New York city and saw the second money business men's parade and says there were fully 100,000 men in line in this monster procession. It was one of the largest, if not the largest procession ever seen in New York city. New York city is the stronghold of the single gold standard sentiment of the United States and the procession was a crystallization of that sentiment. The scenes on Broadway on the night of the election were beyond description. That great procession was blocked with excited persons when the news came showing that McKinley and Roosevelt were elected and the sentiment rose to fever heat. The next morning the stock exchange was greatly agitated. Stocks went up and the brokers were much more excited during the session of the board than they usually are. The great parade was the Bartholdi and the pleasure while there of meeting Bob Fitzsimmons. The latter, he said, was clad in a Prince Albert coat, patent leather shoes, fashionable trousers and sported a cane and kid gloves. What struck him even more than the fashionable attire was the great breadth of shoulders of Lanky Eeb who is a splendid specimen of physical manhood.

When approaching New York city from Jersey City at night the sight is one which he says he will never forget. The great Bartholdi statue is lighted up, and the lights of the city shine in countless number, making a beautiful spectacle. Chicago was cold when he passed through it on the return trip and from there back to Rossland the weather was generally inclement. Mr. Ruff says New York is a place where it is well to visit, but at the same time it is pleased to be home again in Rossland.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER cream BAKING POWDER

THE renown of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is world-wide. Its unequalled qualities are known and appreciated everywhere.

For a third of a century American housewives have found its use invariably a guarantee of light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Always makes the perfect biscuit, cake and bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Baking powders made from alum and other harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but inferior in work and injurious to the stomach.

MEETING OF FOLEY AND SIFTON

They Debate on the Issues of the Day and the Latter Had to Acknowledge the Labor Candidate's Great Ability on the Platform--Both Cheered at Close.

Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. 19.—(Special.)

Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, and Chris Foley, the Labor candidate in Yale-Cariboo, met on the platform tonight. Both received an enthusiastic reception from their respective supporters, who packed the Bidden Opera house to the doors. R. A. Dickenson, president of the local Liberal association, presided. In a felicitous speech he referred to the retirement of Sir Charles Tupper, the old war horse of the Cumberland, and said a new power had arisen in the west—Clifford Sifton, the Brandon war horse, the vanquisher of Hugh John Macdonald, the real leader of the Conservative party.

S. S. Taylor of Nelson was the first speaker. He declared that the Labor party was the natural friend and ally of the Liberal party. In support of this contention he enumerated a variety of reforms carried out by the Laurier government, all of which were a distinct benefit to the working classes. He instanced the current wage resolution respecting pay on government contracts and alien labor legislation. The government had shown its sincerity by appointing labor men to see that the law was enforced. He referred to the recent deportation of American workmen who had been imported to take the place of the striking brass workers at Hamilton. Mr. Taylor also dwelt upon the favor granted the labor element by the appointment of the Board of Conciliation as well as the passage of the union label bill. He argued that a Chinese exclusion policy could not be carried out until the eastern public was sufficiently educated, however, a beginning had been made when the tariff tax to \$100 per head. Unfortunately the influence of western members were combated by all the churches, which looked at the matter from a so-called humanitarian standpoint. He also considered the imperial policy a drawback in securing the adoption of an exclusion policy. He quoted Ralph Smith as endorsing various reforms adopted by the Liberals as forcing the interests of organized labor. He said he knew Mr. Foley to be a good man, but the question was whether it would be better to elect Mr. Gallier, a candidate who had the support of a united party entrenched in power.

A. L. Sifton, M. P. P. of Calgary, ridiculed the pretensions of the Conservative candidate and agreed that the fight between Foley and Gallier. He said nothing could be gained by forcing a fight between labor and capital, as both possessed rights and the duty of public men should be directed towards reconciling differences and not by a policy of hostility. He warned the working men that the Dominion parliament had no power to enforce compulsory arbitration, that the British Columbia legislature, and as a matter of fact the power in respect to labor reforms was practically in the hands of the provinces, and from the various legislatures the relief desired should be sought. It would be impossible for the Dominion parliament to confer the sweeping changes advocated in the Labor platform. He considered it surprising that Mr. Foley should only wish to represent one class of people.

Chris Foley followed in a rattling speech which was punctuated throughout by outbursts of applause from his demonstrative supporters. He was allowed thirty minutes. He said he had not expected to speak on this occasion, as the meeting was a surprise. Within a few minutes, however, he would address the electors at length. As usual, he found that the politicians were making love to the laboring man. This was the same tale that had been poured into their ears since the creation of the world. Now, because the working man was uplifting himself and using his intellect he had come to be regarded as a socialist. He presumed the other speakers before his arrival had enumerated the reforms Laurier had carried out for the common herd of society, but for his part he would relate what Laurier had not done, and every concession had been made to catch the labor sucker. An alien labor law existed, but it was as useless as a cow's tail to a locomotive, because it was not enforced. He referred to last year's strike. The gutters of human society in Michigan, he said, had been emptied to secure slaves to replace striking miners in the Slocan. The foreigners were brought in under armed escort and smuggled to the mines to replace the Canadian laborers who were as their as a heritage. Withal, the government at Ottawa did not intervene until after the strike had collapsed. He said the appeals for the enforcement of the law were all in vain. And this was the character of the immigration secured by the government just as it resembled 150,000 others settled in the northwest. Mr. Foley went into the recent strike of the Fraser river field men, arguing that the government had done nothing to protect Canadians from mongrel Oriental hordes. Mr. Foley criticized the Liberals for not restricting Chinese immigration and dwelt with their failure to apply the Natal act. He referred to the spectacle of slaves, earning \$1.75 a day, being brought into competition with Canadian labor at the coke ovens at Fernie. These slaves, he declared, did not like the white men, as they subsisted on dry bread and stale cheese and drove Canadians into idleness.

Hon. Clifford Sifton followed and he was warmly applauded throughout. He paid his friend Mr. Foley a high compliment, referring to him as a gentleman who could hold his own in a debate. Then he took up Mr. Foley's argument that the Liberals could do nothing for the workmen. Mr. Sifton proceeded to show how, under the British constitution, government was impossible except by party. When any reforms were asked for by any class they could only be effected after a majority of the members had been convinced of the merits of the proposed reform. He admitted that public opinion was sometimes slow in crystallizing but parliament inevitably would be convinced. He repudiated the idea that the Dominion government employed agents abroad to degrade Canadian labor. Their efforts were solely directed towards securing settlers to develop the vacant lands in Manitoba and other places in the northwest. This was a free country and occasionally cases occurred where undesirable classes were brought into competition with Canadian workmen. The government, he declared, could not enforce the law unless it secured the cooperation of the people who were directly affected. If there had been any seeming neglect it would be found that no complaint had been made to the proper department. Continuing, Mr. Sifton quoted Ralph Smith to prove that the alien labor law was not a dead letter and that organized labor appreciated the govern-

ment's services in other matters vitally affecting labor. With reference to the Chinese question, he said he frankly wished it to be understood that no relief could be obtained until parliament got better educated on the issue. Personally, he sympathized and endorsed the feeling of the people of the west. He considered a step in the right direction had been made when parliament doubled the poll tax. Many members objected on principle, but the work of education would continue. Ultimately the principles advanced by Mr. Foley will triumph. It, however, must be borne in mind that eastern people did not feel as deeply on this question as their western compatriots. Then Mr. Sifton reviewed the work of the Laurier administration during the past four years and he argued that expenditures had not increased, considering the marvelous development of Canada's domestic and foreign trade, a record of prosperity unequalled in the history of the Dominion. He referred to the development of the Yukon, the intercolonial railway extension, cold storage and the Crow's Nest Pass railway. These had all involved expense, but the people had obtained an equivalent without adding any burden to the taxpayer. His review of other features of the Liberal policy was very exhaustive. As a cabinet minister, who particularly represented the west, he was in favor of a policy for the development of the west and the question was largely one of transportation. As long as he had a vote at Ottawa he would champion a policy of progress for the development of our vast natural resources whether agricultural or mineral. In conclusion, he made an appeal in favor of Mr. Gallier, the Liberal candidate. The meeting concluded with cheers for Sifton and Foley. Those on the platform included Mayor L. A. Manly, Fred Wollaston, Ald. Harvey, P. T. McCallum of this city, and Dr. Sinclair of Rossland.

VERY FROSTY.

The Frigid Atmosphere Checks Liberal Enthusiasm.

Greenwood, B.C., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding the intense cold weather tonight, the auditorium was well filled to hear the Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior. Senator Templeman of Victoria and S. S. Taylor, Q.C., of Nelson, addressed the electors on behalf of the government candidate, W. A. Gallier. There were no opposition speakers. The elements, however, were against those on the platform, as many were forced to leave the building on account of the frigid atmosphere which so prevented any display of enthusiasm. Mr. Sifton devoted his efforts to the general policy of the government, and Mr. Taylor to legislation affecting laboring interests, both appealing to all to support the Liberal candidate.

FROM THE RECORDS.

- Certificates of Work. Oct. 31.—To J. R. Cranston for the same on the Monte Carlo for work done on the Union Jack. Oct. 31.—To T. C. Hartman for the same on the Arthur. Nov. 1.—To S. M. Peterkin for S. M. Peterkin et al on the Midnight. Nov. 1.—To S. M. Peterkin for S. M. Peterkin et al on the Paschoda, for work done upon the Midnight. Nov. 2.—To W. Finch for J. Blevins on the Knoxville Fracton. Nov. 14.—To J. R. Cranston for the same on the Gold Dollar for work done on the Union Maid. Nov. 5.—To H. F. Libby for the same on the Alice L. Nov. 5.—To H. F. Libby for the same on the Revenge for work done on the Alice L. Nov. 5.—To H. F. Libby for the same on the Rusty Jim. Nov. 5.—To W. Griffiths for T. A. Cameron on the Belle. Nov. 9.—To H. McQuade for J. Ladner on the Dubuque. Nov. 9.—To F. Ocellon for the same on the Havana. Nov. 14.—To W. Griffiths for the same on the War Eagle Fracton.

RO Two Dollars a

FROM Late Filing East Kooten

Following are presented of interest concerning the neighboring districts of the past week. The revival of mining interest which district seems to be in the initial stage. More than one in Lardeau and Winders other Kootenay districts determined upon shipping through the winter. Slocan and some new developments in the Boundary there seem to be in the initial stage of activity, not only in the promoting business, but also in work on the minor projects. There is far more done at this time than in similar seasons in the history of the districts.

KAMLOO

Work Starting on the Development of the

Strike in the immediate large amount of ore has and is awaiting shipment. The crosscut on the 150-foot level is now in the final stages of completion. The Copper King mine is to commence work near Kamloops Sentinel. This is floated by a limited liability company called the Cherry Creek by Messrs. Redman & O'neers of this city.

Quite a transformation at the Iron Mask during the winter. Slocan tunnel a hoisting plant shop have been erected. It is a double compartment over 65 feet, and the work is working to perfection. Work is being done for the employees to the west of the mine are employed on the mine.

W. J. Irving has been doing assessments which have recently been done. The work is done by an excellent high level expert from Vancouver. The property, says on the surface now a tunnel which would be depth of 400 feet.

THE LAR

The Silver Cup and The Sunset G

Craig & Hillman's evening. Everything is for the winter's output. When the ore body been opened up, the party of about 100 men are to have had to cease work. Snap is over, as the frozen up.

S. Daney is working days. He will have the Triune ore down at the few weeks, unless the Manager Innes is Tower. They are expected to find the before many weeks. It will gradually be increased for the men to work. The work of development group near Circle very satisfactory. The now being driven will kill from the surface where the lead content is although only a very nice show seen in the tunnel.

EAST KO

Shipments From the Star Quarter

John Sherwood is ger and Red Mount claims. The Kootenay Perry 16 men at work on claims. Arrangements are to facilitate increase by the North Star companies. Paul Handley is as rapidly as he can the ore from the 600 feet to have eight in a short time. Albert Banks, with is at work on the ground sinking a 20 foot. A situation keeping the Work commenced mineral claim, sita Wednesday, Mr. V have charge of the sist of running a Gus Theis with engaged in running on the Perry Creek placer ground. They preparatory to work C. M. Keep who demere district me in town Friday on