



A SCHOOL OF MINES

It Will Be Incorporated as a Provincial Organization.

UNDER THE SOCIETIES ACT

The Ends and Aims of the Incorporation as Set Forth in the Articles. It Promises to Become a Useful Institution.

The Rossland School of Mines is to be formally incorporated as a provincial organization. Its charter will give it all the powers of a person or of any other corporation in so far as it can hold real property, without liability to the members of the school.

Edwin Durant, Smith Curtis, Charles O. Lalonde, Donald E. Kerr, Ernest W. Liljegrän and Archibald Cameron are named as the incorporators. The charter will be secured under the provisions of the Beneficial Societies' Act of 1897.

The name is to be the Rossland School of Mines. The purposes are the same as those for which the Ontario School of Mines at Kingston was incorporated.

To establish in the city of Rossland a school of mines for the purpose of giving thorough scientific education, both theoretical and practical, to those studying for the profession of the consulting engineer, the assayer, the consulting metallurgist, and to provide for prospectors, miners and mining interested in the discovery and development of minerals such as shall make their occupation more interesting and less liable to failure.

To establish branches in such mining centers in the province of British Columbia as the society shall deem advisable.

To affiliate with the provincial bureau of mines under the provisions of the bureau of mines act, 1897, chapter 30.

To collect specimens of the ores of the province and of other provinces and countries, and to make exchanges of specimens.

To receive grants from the provincial government and to receive donations in money and kind from other sources for the purposes of the society.

The trustees or managing officers shall be not less than three nor more than ten.

The first trustees shall be Edwin Durant, James M. Martin, Smith Curtis, Charles O. Lalonde, Donald E. Kerr, Ernest W. Liljegrän, Ross Thompson and Archibald Cameron, with power to increase their number up to ten; and their successors are to be appointed in the mode to be provided by the bylaws and the regulations of the society.

THE CITY SHOULD WIN. The Bond Case Argued and Submitted at Toronto.

The notorious agreement A, which was such a factor in the last municipal election, and resulted in the downfall of the Scott faction in municipal politics, was called to mind at the last meeting of the city council by a letter from the city's solicitors at Toronto.

Mayor Scott, it will be remembered, agreed to sell the city's first lot of debentures to the Trusts & Guarantee company of Toronto, and in return to give the city a higher price for the bonds of British North America.

The Trusts & Guarantee company was recently heard in Toronto. The case was represented by Mr. McCarthy, Oler, Hoskins & Creelman. In the following letter to the city's solicitors they express the opinion that the city will win the action brought by the Trusts & Guarantee company.

Messrs. Abbott & Hart-McHarg, barristers, etc., Rossland, Dear Sirs: This case was tried today at the non-jury session, before Mr. Justice Falconbridge. Our Mr. Oler and Mr. H. S. Oler appeared for the defendants, the plaintiffs being represented by Mr. Aylesworth, Q. C., and Mr. J. T. C. Thompson.

Mr. Oler's contention was that the judgment was reserved, the judge not intimating any opinion one way or the other. No new points were taken, and while the case was very strenuously argued on behalf of plaintiff, nothing was said that in any way altered the opinion which we have already expressed—that the defendants are entitled to succeed.

GREENWOOD IS EXCITED

Banks of B. N. A. and Commerce Establish Branches There.

The Two Financial Institutions Ran a Dead Heat—Have Primitive Quarters.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The business men of Greenwood received a pleasant surprise as they came from their homes to their places of business early this morning. Up to Tuesday night the entire banking business for the city and district was carried on by the Bealey Investment & Trust company.

This morning the Bank of British North America had a hastily prepared sign steamed across the Leplante street, the Cosmopolitan restaurant building was also decorated with a sign.

It told the astonished residents that the Bank of Commerce was also doing a banking business in the city.

The Bank of B. N. A. officials had been in the city for a few days and most of the people knew they were sizing up the situation, but few expected that they would open a branch for some time.

The Bank of Commerce people were equally plain. The tables which did duty where the Cosmopolitan restaurant was in full swing were taken over by the counter, and the manager of the bank, Morris, manager of the Bank of Commerce, Vancouver, and Mr. Scott, manager of the Fernie branch.

The incidents leading up to the unusual excitement in Greenwood are not many, but they are interesting in the extreme.

On Sunday evening W. Godfrey, the Vancouver manager of the Bank of British North America, and W. T. Oliver, manager of the Rossland branch, came here from Rossland, M. P. P. They were pained by the news that the bank had lost no time in making themselves acquainted with the business men and after visiting some of the mines at Greenwood appreciated the advantages Greenwood offered as a banking center.

Mr. Godfrey placed himself in telegraphic communication with the directors and soon received a favorable reply in reference to the opening of a branch.

He and Mr. Oliver were quietly making arrangements to open in a few days but inasmuch as the building with the usual elaborate fittings, on Tuesday evening H. H. Morris, manager of the Vancouver branch of the Bank of Commerce, and Mr. Scott, the manager of the Fernie branch, reached Greenwood they rented the Cosmopolitan restaurant building and were preparing on Tuesday night to open Wednesday morning.

Then Mr. Godfrey began to enjoy himself. He is a veteran at such business, and before 8 o'clock Wednesday morning he had a corps of carpenters at work, while the announcement was made that "the Greenwood branch of the Bank of British North America is now open."

The Bank of British North America has enjoyed more than one of these thrilling episodes in the usually quiet banking circles. The people of Rossland will remember that two years ago, it started a branch in a barber shop to be on the ground before its competitors.

This year there was an exciting race for Dawson City between the Bank of British North America and the Bank of Commerce. The Bank of British North America won by about two weeks. In Greenwood the race was a dead heat, neither having any decided advantage.

THE REPUBLIC VEIN.

It is 33 Feet Wide With a Pay Chute of 15 Feet.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The foot wall of the Republic vein has been reached. The vein is 33 feet wide, and the rich pay chute is 15 feet wide. Outside of the 15 feet there are five feet of fair grade quartz. The big chute keeps up its high assays.

Yesterday evening Patrick Clark gave a wine banquet at the boarding house to his employees, particularly to the men who had "stood behind the drills" until the vein was reached in the long Blaine tunnel. These men had broken the record, and driven 400 feet in one month.

They were treated at Messrs. Deland Clark, Kingsbury, Kerby, Stack, Deland Clark, Kingsbury, Kerby, Stack, Deland Clark and others. Covers were laid for 60 guests. The tables were filled several times.

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THE JUDGMENT PAID

The Younglauge Damage Case Finally Closed.

W. B. Davey Pays the \$739 Covering the Judgment—The Plaintiff, Who Is Poor, Should Not Be Compelled to Pay the City's Costs.

In August, 1897, James Younglauge was killed by the caving in of an excavation that was being made for the installation of a sewer pipe on Spokane street in this city.

At the time of his death he was employed by W. B. Davey, who had the contract for the city for installing a sewer system. Catherine Younglauge, the mother of the deceased, who resides in the Shetland Islands, brought suit against the city and the contractor, to recover damages for the loss of the life of her only son.

The case was finally ended when W. B. Davey yesterday dismissed the appeal awarded by a jury in the supreme court. The city of Rossland was a defendant in the action, but the case against it was dismissed on a technicality relating to a defect in the notice.

It will be recalled that both the coroner's jury members and the jury at the subsequent trial found that the city was guilty of a part of the negligence that resulted in the death of Younglauge.

Through the technicality mentioned above, the city has avoided the costs against the judgment, though no order of the court to that effect was made. It claims to be entitled to the costs under the rule which governs such cases.

In the case in whose favor the judgment has been awarded is an old lady in destitute circumstances. In fact the judgment in the case is the only asset she is possessed of. The young man, who was killed, was the only support of her declining years.

The verdict in the case is \$739, which other costs are deducted. The city council, under the circumstances, has been appealed to to forego the costs in the case, which amount to only one or two dollars.

It is not thought that the city, under the circumstances, would be so small as to exact its costs when it is considered that both the juries held it the partly responsible for the killing of the son of the plaintiff.

It would seem that the city was almost the duty of the city to give her something, instead of taking away a portion of the small sum that has been awarded to her after a long and costly fight.

THE SWANSEA, IN THE WINDERMERE DISTRICT, HAS MINEINGS OF A BIG MINE.

T. G. Elgie, who has just returned from an extended stay in the Windermere district, East Kootenay, speaks in terms of great praise of the Swansea mine, which is located within a mile and a half of the town of Windermere, which is on the shore of Windermere lake, on which steamers run as far as Golden, on the main line of the C. P. R.

The Swansea has been developed to a considerable extent by both shafts and tunnels. All three shafts are being driven and the tunnels are being driven for crosscuts. One shaft, showing it 30 feet through the vein, showing it 30 feet wide. At the point where the ledge is cut it is about 30 feet from the surface.

A shaft has been sunk in green carbon which shows four feet of green tunnel. This ore is being sacked as copper. The ore yields a handsome profit. The assays of this ore run from 20 to 38 per cent copper.

It is the intention of the owners of the Swansea to work the mine during the winter and make large shipments in the spring to the smelter.

Mr. Elgie says the country around Windermere is very rich in both mineral and agricultural resources.

The remains of Patrick Nolan and William Cain, who were killed at the Sunset No. 2, were shipped east last Saturday via the Red Mountain railway to their old homes for burial. The Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen will accompany the remains of Mr. Cain to the station. The cortège will leave Beatty's undertaking establishment at 8 a. m. after a service at the church.

The funeral of William Mathews took place Thursday noon from the Methodist church. The services were conducted by Rev. George H. Morden, a member of the choir rendered a number of hymns at the church and at the grave. The services were attended by a large number of the friends of Mathews. He was a native of St. Austell, Cornwall, England, and leaves a wife and three children in the old country.

THE APPEAL IS DISMISSED

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The Very Proteus of All Diseases IT IS COMMONLY KNOWN AS GRIPPE.

Paine's Celery Compound the Only Medicine That Can Cope With the Dread Visitor.

The old enemy gripe is now prevalent in many sections of the land, and in the past, it is the same old insidious foe—cruel and deadly.

The late eminent English physician, Sir Morell McKenzie, held that gripe was the result of "poisoned nerves." Sir Morell compares it to an extraordinary disturbance in the telegraphic system produced by a thunderstorm, which is nothing compared with the freaks played by the living conductors in the human body when the governing centers are out of gear.

It is certain that the majority of medical men now agree about the theory of "poisoned nerves," which explains the almost infinite varieties of attacks that mark the disease. The profound and invariable pressure made on the nervous system by the poison explains all the other effects of the malady, and more especially that curious loss of vital energy experienced by the victims of gripe.

In past seasons, when gripe was epidemic, the ablest and most thoughtful doctors prescribed Paine's Celery Compound, a medicine that acts directly on the nerves of the body, cleansing them from all deadly poisons, toning and bracing up the entire system. In this way fresh vitality is quickly bestowed and sound health restored.

The mysterious visitor gripe may pass many of us this autumn and winter; we have, however, no guarantee that we shall be spared, so that it behooves all to be prepared for the arch enemy.

To those who are run down, weary, tired, sleepless, nervous, who have periodic headache and debility, we say, "Use Paine's Celery Compound to fortify the system for all emergencies." Physically strong men and women are not readily attacked by disease; the half-well and weakly mortals are the first victims. At this time precaution and prevention are all-important; sleeplessness, nervousness, sleeplessness, languishness, debility and headache should be first thought of with old and young.

To safely guard against gripe and all other common diseases, Paine's Celery Compound is the one effective medicine—the only sure preventive of danger. Do not be misled by dealers who attempt, for the sake of large profits, to substitute something else, or who, in other medicine that can take the place of Paine's Celery Compound and give satisfaction to those who are anxiously desiring a new life.

Charles Dangerfield STOCK BROKER

ROSSLAND, B. C. IMPERIAL BLOCK

Weekly Market Report with Quotations on Rossland, Slovan and Republic Stocks Furnished on Application.

IN THE SUPREME COURT, IN THE MATTER OF O. K. GOLD MINING COMPANY

Limited Liability, (Foreign). In Liquidation. The Undersigned Official Liquidator Will Sell by Private Treaty Subject to Ratification by the Court IN ONE LOT

The property known as the O. K. Mine and the buildings belonging to the said company, also the entire mining and milling plant and company, the whole situated on the south slope of O. K. mountain, in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay, Province of British Columbia, the claim is surveyed and known as O. K. mineral claim, official number 678. The property is about two and one-half miles west of the City of Rossland and close to the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is in fact a mineral claim, situated on the south slope of O. K. mountain, in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay, Province of British Columbia, the claim is surveyed and known as O. K. mineral claim, official number 678. The property is about two and one-half miles west of the City of Rossland and close to the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is in fact a mineral claim, situated on the south slope of O. 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THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; for all other countries Three Dollars a year—its price in advance. The subscription price of the DAILY MINER is \$1 per month, \$5 for six months or \$10 for one year, foreign \$12.50 also in advance.

THE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Ore type and Quantity. Includes Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, Footprint, Iron Mask, etc.

The ore shipments for the seven days from Oct. 29 to Nov. 5, inclusive, were as follows: Le Roi 800 tons, War Eagle 3,000 tons, Centre Star 2,000 tons, Footprint 1,000 tons, Iron Mask 1,000 tons, Velvet 1,000 tons, Monte Christo 1,000 tons, Sunset No. 2 1,000 tons, Deer Park 1,000 tons, Giant 1,000 tons.

Shipments for same week last year were: 4,333 tons. Shipments were divided as follows: Trail, 700; Silica, 100; Northport 3,000. The total shipment from the camp since Jan. 1, 1897, aggregate 176,533 tons.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

According to Victoria dispatches the legislative assembly will meet within the next 60 days. The opening of the session is awaited with more than ordinary interest. The circumstances attending the disuse of the Turner government and the formation of the Semlin cabinet makes the length of session a matter of great uncertainty. Each party claims to have as many supporters as the other. The Government seems confident of conducting a successful administration until, in the judgment of its leaders, all the business of the house has been disposed of. On the other hand the Opposition expects to seat Mr. Stoddart as the representative of East Lillooet and thereby gain the upper hand. The opponents of the Government do not, however, seem to take into consideration the ultimate outcome of the Equimalt election contest. It is said that Hon. D. W. Higgins, ex-speaker of the legislature, has a strong case made out against Messrs. Pooley and Bullen. The suit will be heard next Friday, and should Mr. Higgins come off victorious the Government will be greatly strengthened.

It is not unlikely that another factor will be an important part in deciding the issues of the new legislature. While Dominion party lines have not been recognized in Provincial politics, it is generally admitted that the time has arrived for their adoption. The Conservatives are particularly active just now. They are perfecting an elaborate system of organization in every electoral district and it would not be surprising if they attempted to capture the legislature before another appeal is made to the country. As the house stands at this writing it is composed of 23 Conservatives and 15 Liberals. Of the cabinet ministers Messrs. Semlin and Cotton are Conservatives, and Messrs. Martin, Hume and McKechnie are Liberals. It will therefore be seen that it is within the power of the Conservatives to defeat the Government. It is only a question as to whether Messrs. Semlin and Cotton are prepared to sacrifice their ministerial salaries and each take chances on the new shuffle to once more hold a portfolio.

A SOUND INVESTMENT.

The largest sale of Rossland stock yet made for investment was consummated at Toronto a few days since, when Oler & Hammond, the well known brokerage firm, paid \$270,000 for 100,000 shares of War Eagle stock. There have been larger sales of shares than these, but this was only when the purchasers were buying to secure the control of properties. By this we mean such instances as when the B. A. C. purchased the majority interests of the Le Roi, or when the B. A. C. secured the shares of the Columbia-Kootenay, or where the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate bought the interests of Patrick Clark and his associates in the War Eagle. In these instances the purchase was for the purpose of securing absolute control of companies in order that they might be reorganized on a basis to suit the vendees. In the case of the purchase of the War Eagle shares by Messrs. Oler & Hammond it was not for speculation, but for investment. The property is paying dividends of 1 1/2 cents per share per month, and with its enlarged plant this will probably be increased to 3 cents per share per month, or 36 cents on each share per annum. At this rate of dividends it will only take seven and a half years to get all the money that they have invested back and then the stock will cost them nothing. It is possible, too, that in that period a bonanza or two may be struck that will enable the mine to pay much larger dividends than 3 cents per share per month. Then these and others interested would the sooner be playing on

what investors in mining shares call "velvet."

As large as the transaction is that Messrs. Oler & Hammond have just closed, it will, when some of the other mining properties of the camp have reached a higher stage of development, be as nothing to those which THE MINER expects then to be able to chronicle. In a camp in which two companies, the War Eagle and the B. A. C., have invested \$10,000,000 in mining properties, the future should be full of sales of larger magnitude than the mere investment of \$270,000 by a rich brokerage firm. Still, the Oler & Hammond transaction at this time is important. The firm is the largest and most successful brokerage combination in Canada and is considered to be about the shrewdest, too, from a business standpoint. It looks into the merits of an investment very carefully before it makes one. It is consulted by the wisest financiers in the Dominion, and has the opportunity to "get in on the ground floor" of some of the best things that are in progress or formation. Hence it is that the very fact that this firm put so large a sum of money into the share of a Rossland mine reveals the high standing that our mines have attained with the better class of financiers. They know a good investment when they see it and evidently recognize the War Eagle shares as gilded.

There are other properties in the camp which only need the proper development to make them as good, perhaps, as the War Eagle. The owners should therefore make every effort to develop them so that their shares may command the same price as those of the War Eagle. This is a result that is certain to follow if they can show the same sort of ore bodies.

EXPENDITURES ON PUBLIC WORKS.

It is said that the Provincial government has appropriated a sufficient sum of money to secure the immediate opening of a road from White Pass to Atlin, the scene of the recent placer gold discoveries in the northern part of the Province. The large sum of \$10,000 is to be expended to make simply a winter road and keep it open until next spring. If the Government would only consult James Martin, M. P. P. for Rossland riding, it would doubtless learn that less than one-half of \$10,000 is all that is needed to build a wagon road from Rossland to the Columbia & Western trail, which leads into the Burnt Basin, Christina lake and the Kettle River valley districts, and which, if it were built, would save to Canada hundreds of thousands of dollars that now go to the United States because at present the only available approach to the districts referred to is from the south side of the international boundary.

It does not seem that such a law would be a benefit to the mining community. All mineral claims on which locators fail to do what the law requires revert back to the crown. This is as it should be. But there should be no sale of the property to the highest bidder, because such a course would invariably operate only in favor of those possessed of considerable money. It is to be feared if such a law were placed on the statute books that companies and strong syndicates would be given a distinct and unjust advantage over the equally, if not more, enterprising, though poorer individual. Such a law would have the effect, too, of checking individual effort, which is such a valuable factor in the development of a mining country.

This law is contemplated, perhaps, because prospectors here and there induce friends to re-locate a claim on which they are enabled to do assessment work. Perhaps a claim or two may represent a year or more of search and while it is a legal wrong to re-locate a prospect under such circumstances the prospector is more often the loser by reason of the transparent fraud he has committed, because the next year he may do the assessment work and merely have his labor for his pains, as it is not one in two hundred prospects that is ever of any real value. Out of the work that is put in on prospects two hundred men who do the assessment find that their energies have been misdirected and one, perhaps, finds that he has a valuable property. Surely in a business that is so unproductive the government should make some allowance and not circumscribe the efforts of the prospectors to such an extent that he will become discouraged and turn to some other occupation. The prospector is very necessary in British Columbia. He should be encouraged by a liberal and simple mining code, but it cannot be consistently said that the proposed amendment will operate to that end. By all means afford the man of small means a liberal opportunity to secure for himself a small portion of the public domain. The capitalist can take care of himself.

EASTERN CAPITAL FOR MINING.

A Western exchange, devoted to the mining industry, recently wrote to one of the most prominent mining promoters of the East, requesting him to give facts as to the pulse of the Eastern money market for mining investments. The reply was made, and is to the effect that there is plenty of capital in the Eastern financial centers for legitimate, honest mining propositions, but none at all for "hurrah" deals and wildcat schemes.

The elements necessary to the successful handling of a mining enterprise are a good property that will stand careful investigation; the price must be such as to tempt, and there must be ample time given for inspection and examination of the property. However easy it might have once been to dispose of prospects for fabulous sums, that day has gone, and it can not be done now. Eastern investors are more enlightened every day on mining matters, and while they are willing to invest, they are not going to invest without they are getting a good thing for their money, and that, too, after they have had plenty of time to investigate the matter thoroughly.

The business of enlisting Eastern capital in mining enterprises is a legitimate business, a perfectly honorable business, and a most necessary one to enable the prospector to dispose of his prospects. But it must be conducted honestly and honorably, to be successful, and, truth to say, it is being so conducted today more than ever before. The most serious obstacle to the successful handling and sale of mining properties today is the prospector and mine owner. They frequently have no fair conception of values, and are generally in too much of a hurry, and won't give either the broker or the buyer time to investigate. The result is that many a good looking prospect lies undeveloped from year to year, and many a good camp is held back until it gets a bad name, and it finally becomes almost im-

possible to get any one to even look into its merits.

To sum it all up, prospectors and promoters must not expect to sell a worthless prospect at all. They must carry on a strictly legitimate business, give ample time for investigations, make prices commensurate with values, be satisfied with a legitimate profit, and under such circumstances plenty of money will be forthcoming for mining enterprises.

A CITY HALL.

In the press of other business the matter of the construction of a suitable city hall has been lost sight of. It will be remembered that during the Scott regime lots were virtually purchased and plans for a city hall were prepared to suit the proposed site. Then the matter went into innocuous desuetude and the idea of a city hall seems to have been forgotten. It is never too late, however, to renew a good idea and it seems that it would be one of the very best investments the city could make would be to erect a suitable and substantial city hall. A city that is so prosperous and so populous as Rossland should have a municipal home in keeping with its standing. It is false economy for the city to rent instead of owing its own quarters, as the money spent in a few years for rent will be sufficient to erect a strong and commodious building. From the simple standpoint of civic pride such a building should be erected. In order to encourage the erection of similar structures by the citizens, the building should be as near fireproof as possible. With that end in view the building should be of brick and stone and provided with fire-proof vaults in which the archives of the city could be kept. The building could be constructed on such a scale that the police, the first department, the mayor, city council and various municipal officers could have quarters therein. It need not be a very expensive structure, but at the same time should be so handsome from an architectural standpoint that our citizens could point it out to strangers, and at the same time be not ashamed to say: "That is our city hall." Let the necessary steps be taken that will lead as early as possible to the construction of a suitable city hall.

MINING LAW AMENDMENTS.

It has been stated that some important amendments to the Mineral Act are likely to be considered at the forthcoming session of the legislature. One of these proposed changes, it is alleged, will provide that all mineral claims, the locators of which fail to comply with the regulations in regard to assessment work, or otherwise, will revert back to the crown, and, after being advertised for a certain length of time, will be sold at public auction.

It does not seem that such a law would be a benefit to the mining community. All mineral claims on which locators fail to do what the law requires revert back to the crown. This is as it should be. But there should be no sale of the property to the highest bidder, because such a course would invariably operate only in favor of those possessed of considerable money. It is to be feared if such a law were placed on the statute books that companies and strong syndicates would be given a distinct and unjust advantage over the equally, if not more, enterprising, though poorer individual. Such a law would have the effect, too, of checking individual effort, which is such a valuable factor in the development of a mining country.

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THE SILVER-LEAD INDUSTRY.

In spite of the depreciation of the price of silver, the long haul to the U. S. smelter, and the high U. S. import tariff on ores containing lead, the greatest dividend paying mine in British Columbia is the Payne, a galena proposition in the Slocan. For nearly two years past the Payne mine has shipped an average of 68 tons of its valuable ore daily. After deduct-

ing freight, duty and smelter charges, this nets the owners over \$80 per ton, or \$4,640 per day. There are now about 125 men employed at the mine, and it is a liberal average to allow \$4 each per day for total expenses, or \$500 for the entire force. Thus it is seen that the mine is paying a profit of \$4,140 daily, including holidays and Sundays. As the output is well known by many to be running from 1,800 to 1,800 tons, month in and month out, the above figures are none too high. Taking the daily net income as a basis, the mine yields a profit of nearly \$125,000 monthly, or \$1,250,000 annually.

Statements published at the beginning of this year were to the effect that thus far the Payne had paid \$1,800,000 in dividends. If this is correct—and there is no reason to doubt it—with this year's profits already earned, the mine has paid the comfortable sum of over \$3,000,000. The silver-lead mines of Kootenay are worthy of the attention of Eastern and English investors. There are immense fortunes to be made in this class of mining in Kootenay, for the reasons that the ore is invariably of an exceptionally high grade and the ground is easy to work. The prospects of the silver-lead industry have improved greatly of late. The price of silver has risen above 60 cents and it is not unlikely that it will go higher, while there is no reason to suppose that it will fall. There is no longer any question as to the local supply of cheap fuel, and there will soon be several large lead smelters ready for operation in the district. Everything now favors the economical local smelting of silver-lead ores, except the United States import duty on lead bullion, and the chances are that this will be satisfactorily arranged before the sitting of the international commission at Washington comes to an end.

ROSSLAND'S NEEDS.

THE MINER respectfully suggests that when the Rossland board of trade awakes from its present condition of apathy it might, as a starter, devote its attention to the appended list of public needs directly affecting the welfare of this city, and thus serve the purpose for which it was organized:

Increased representation for the Kootenays in the Dominion parliament. Increased representation for the Kootenays in the Provincial legislature. A Federal building for the accommodation of Rossland officials of the postal, customs and internal revenue departments.

The erection of a suitable building for the accommodation of the supreme court while in session in Rossland. A regulation providing for the permanent residence of a supreme court judge in Rossland.

A wagon road over the Murphy Creek trail to connect with the Columbia & Western road. A railway through the southern portion of the Nelson division from Trail to Kootenay Landing.

An early morning train service from Rossland over the C. P. R. to Kootenay lake, the Slocan and up-river points. The construction of an adequate city sewage system.

The erection of a city hall. The promotion of a first-class Rossland theater.

The extension of the city's street lighting system. These improvements are worth striving for, and it is the duty of the board of trade to do all in its power to have them brought into existence.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

GREAT BRITAIN seems to be the only power that is really prepared for war.

SANDON is now known as the Silver City, a name that is fully justified by the extraordinarily rich argentiferous deposits in the neighborhood. It is said that since the Spokane Falls & Northern inaugurated the system of hauling freight on passenger trains, the Spokane train seldom arrives in Rossland on schedule time. This is both annoying and inconvenient to the patrons of the road and those depending upon the arrival of the train.

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN is satisfied that silver-lead and lead products will be taken into consideration in a reciprocity treaty, if one is entered into between Canada and the United States. If Mr. Martin succeeds in arranging a more favorable U. S. tariff on Canadian lead products he will have earned the gratitude of the people of Kootenay.

WHAT promises to be an important industry has been recently established in the Cariboo district. A small force of men has accumulated over 100 tons of soda on the shores of Soda lakes, near the fifty-ninth mile post on the Cariboo wagon road. There are immense deposits of soda at this point, and it is said that it is of a grade superior to anything of the kind in the market.

THE relentless Mail-Empire has the following to say concerning its old friend J. Israel Tarte: When Uncle Sam stopped the tail-twisting business Tarte promptly jumped to the front, or rather to the rear, and seized the caudal appendage of the British lion. There is one good point in favor of Uncle Sam that does not apply in the case of Mr. Tarte. Uncle Sam did not twist the tail with one hand and receive a British salary with the other.

McCrae & Co., Mining and Investment Brokers.

Mining properties bought and sold. We have buyers for the Standard Mining Stocks of Kootenay. Confidential reports furnished on application by a competent engineer.

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE.

Money Loaned at Lowest Rates of Interest.

Cable Address, "McCrae," Rossland. Codes: Clough's and Bedford McNeil's.

Garnes Creek Gold Mining Company (LIMITED.)

Capitalization, \$1,000,000. Treasury Stock, 600,000 Shares. The Le Roi of the Big Bend.

Assays from the upper tunnel give values in gold alone of \$144, \$224 and \$244 per ton. The company has seven claims on Garnes Creek, Big Bend, and over \$6,000 has been spent in development. This is bound to be a dividend-payer. Treasury Stock at 10 cents can be obtained.

RICHARD PLEWMAN, Rossland. P. S. The promoters' stock is all pooled.

Rolt & Grogan Rossland Mining Stocks

THE STOCK MARKET. Corrected by Messrs. Rolt & Grogan, 35 East Columbia Avenue, Telephone 45. P. O. Box 425. Cable address: "Rolt & Grogan," Rossland.

Numerous inquiries for War Eagle, Cariboo and Knob Hill were the features of yesterday's market. We had 8 cents bid for Monte Christo and 39 cents for the Eureka District Gold Mining Company, owning several properties near the San Poil and Ben Hur, are putting a block of treasury stock on the market at 30 cents. This company owns several very valuable properties, all excellently situated, and should be a good buy at the price. The Mountain Lion company have raised the price of their treasury stock to 85 cents. We have a small block left at 80 cents.

Table of stock prices: Cariboo (C.P.M.), Cariboo Creek, Cariboo, Commander, Deer Park, Dundee, Evening Star, Giant, Good Hope, Gopher, Homestead, Iron Mask, Iron Colt, etc.

Table of stock prices: Black Tail, Bureks Queen, Golden Harvest, Jim Blaine, Ben Hur, Eureka District, etc.

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A LARGE STOCK DEAL INVOLVED

The Directors Decided the Stock in Order Indebtedness Contrary to the Property.

The biggest deal in that has ever been put together in Toronto a few days since, when Oler & Hammond, the well known brokerage firm, bought 100,000 shares of War Eagle stock. The deal is \$2.70 net. The deal is a part of the capital of the War Eagle sale was made direct. The total issued Eagle now amounts to and there is still 250,000 in the treasury.

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ROBBINS A

REPUBLIC, Wash. Tools and supplies mine were purchased during his brief stay. The mine has been sold to the public and its proceeds will be used for the benefit of the community.

THE REDDIN-JACKSON CO., Limited Liability.

Mining Operators and Brokers. Established May, 1895. Incorporated October, 1896. Agents for N. & F. S. Railway Addition Money Loaned on Rossland Real Estate. 108 Columbia Ave., Rossland.

This licensed mining brokers of Spokane are after the sidewalk brokers with a sharp stick. They have suffered long in silence while waiting for the government to take some action as to the violators of the internal revenue law, but as the government seems so slow, the licensed dealers in stocks intend to handle the matter on their own account.

It is claimed that there are fully 100 brokers in mining stocks in Spokane who have never paid the yearly license fee of \$50. The recognized dealers propose to gather evidence and make an example of a few illegal dealers by a vigorous prosecution under the internal revenue law. The curbstone broker is of very little benefit to the community in which he operates.

CHILLED KIDNEYS.

Refuse to Work—Foreign Matters Collect and Disease Follows—South American Kidney Cure Relieves in Six Hours.

A remedy that has the crucial tests that South American Kidney Cure has had—a remedy which has not cases of kidney disease whose victims were at death's door and has led them to a perfect health—a remedy compounded for the kidney's sake—a liquid specific for the kidney's sake—has had testimony piled on testimony given unhesitatingly by those who have been cured—must be a remedy of wonderful merit. South American Kidney Cure heals Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, stone in the bladder, inflammation. It can be your life preserver. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

A LARGE STOCK DEAL

100,000 War Eagles Sold for \$2.70 per Share.

DEAL INVOLVED \$270,000

The Directors Decided to Dispose of the Stock in Order to Pay Off the Indebtedness Contracted in Developing the Property.

The biggest deal in Rossland stock that has ever been put through was completed in Toronto a few days ago, when Oeler & Hammond, brokers of Toronto, bought 100,000 shares of War Eagle at \$2.70 net.

The directors decided on selling the stock in order to settle the indebtedness contracted by the company in developing the property. Money was needed by the company the president, George Gooderham, would not consent to sell any of the remaining stock as a means of realizing the needed capital.

As a result, the War Eagle company is now out of debt, and is paying dividends at the monthly rate of a cent and a half per share.

The total dividends paid by the War Eagle Consolidated Mining & Development company amounts to \$125,250. The first disbursement was made in June, and at the rate of a cent and a half per share on the issued capital of 1,650,000 shares, it amounted to \$25,375.

Robbins at Republic. If Values Hold Out in the Republic He May Get a Banquet.

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GOLDEN HARVEST CLAIMS.

The Ore Runs From \$8 to \$64 to the Ton.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The Golden Harvest company, located four and a half miles south of town, own four claims and five fractions. The ledge is uncovered for a distance of two claims by surface cuts and crosscut tunnels.

The present tunnel driven on the ledge from the south end into the ledge for the purpose of tapping the rich ore chute found in the south drift of the shaft.

A tunnel is being run on the Little Butte claim, lying a short distance east of the Knob Hill. Rapid work is being done on the Little Butte tunnel.

Work will be commenced Monday on the Tribby claim, west of the Knob Hill. A shaft will be sunk to the San Hill drift from the tunnel is now being driven. The north drift is in 315 feet. At 300 feet the work of crosscutting is in progress.

On the Mountain Lion considerable activity prevails at the mouth of the tunnel. A retaining wall is being built, and the work of excavating for foundations is in progress.

Arrangements have been completed to erect all the necessary buildings required for the Ben Hur mine, including blacksmith shop, etc., and work will be pushed with energy hereafter.

The Golden Harvest tunnel is in 235 feet. It is estimated that the ledge will be cut in about 50 feet more, and will give a depth of from 125 to 150 feet. They are making fair progress.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Nov. 7.—The signs and returns from Sheridan camp favor the belief that the Rossland shareholders (and they own the Republic mine there) will have a second dividend.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Tools and supplies for the Pocahontas mine were purchased by Fred H. Oliver during his brief visit here.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Tools and supplies for the Pocahontas mine were purchased by Fred H. Oliver during his brief visit here.

PROPOSED WAGON ROAD WITH KINGLY POMP

Residents of Gladstone and Vicinity Favor It.

They Are Willing to Assist in Its Construction—A Labor Saving Steam Scraper.

GLADSTONE, B. C., Nov. 5.—The proposition to build a wagon road from Rossland to connect at Gladstone with the C. & W. tote road which has been so warmly advocated by THE MINER is looked upon with much favor here.

The distance from Gladstone to the end of this trail is only about five miles and the grades are not as heavy as they are with the Northport road.

McLean Bros. are getting their 14-drill air compressor plant ready for the road. The heavy snowfall work this fall because of the heavy work with the light grading.

It is certain that the Clerks Will Accomplish Their Object. The Clerks & Salesmen's union, which has been hard at work to bring about the closing of the business hours of the city at 7 o'clock every evening, has succeeded in securing the assent of a great majority of the merchants to the movement.

A WOMAN HELD UP. Mrs. Will A. Lynch Believed of \$300 By a Thief.

Mrs. Will A. Lynch, who resides on First avenue, just east of the new Presbyterian church, reported to the police department Sunday night that she had been held up by a lone highwayman and robbed of \$300 which she carried in her bosom.

There is Room There for Pack Teams and Teams. J. L. Parker of the firm of Dabney & Parker, returned Monday from a visit to Ymir.

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Rossland Mining Market

DICKINSON & ORDE, P. O. Box, 631. Telephone 61. 46 Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C.

THE WEEK'S REPORT. The market has been on a broad basis; many shares have been selling, the principal of which have been Novelty, Salmo Con., Abe Lincoln, Monte Christo, Giant, Brandon & Golden Crown, Jumbo, Old Ironsides, Athabasca and Virginia.

Our Market Quotations, Corrected Weekly. Table with columns for stock names and prices.

WANTED. Abe Lincoln (No. 1), Athabasca, Knob Hill, Old Ironsides and Cariboo (Camp McKinney). Also 40 shares Le Roi.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Information Furnished on Application by M. E. DEMPSTER & CO., 43 East Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C.

Correspondence Solicited. Stocks Wanted. WE BUY STOCKS.

A SPLENDID GAMBLE. We are in the position to offer our clients what we consider a splendid gamble in Republic stock this week.

THE STOCK MARKET

Table with columns for stock names and prices, including sections for 'STOCK QUOTATIONS' and 'QUOTATIONS'.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

It Will Be Celebrated on Thursday, November 24. Canada will celebrate Thanksgiving this year on Thursday, November 24, which is two weeks from tomorrow.

A WOMAN'S NERVE.

Nine-Tenths of Her Bodily Ailments Cured. Mrs. Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N. B., writes: "Indigestion and weak nerves were the bugbears of my life for years."

BELL & DUNCAN

Gold Commissioner Kirkup has granted a certificate of improvements for the Treadwell on Deer Park mountain, owned by John A. Smith and Alexander Gibson.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including 'Rates', 'Company', and 'Stocks'.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including 'The Stock Market' and 'Beeton & Ovington'.



INGRATITUDE AS A COVER FOR LACK OF ENTERPRISE.

The Nelson Miner of Wednesday morning indulges in over a column of abuse of this paper because it lacked sufficient enterprise to secure the dispatches of that morning. It makes a poor, weak and foolish attempt to instruct this paper as to the ethics of the newspaper business when it had nobody but itself to blame for not having a full report of telegraphic news on Wednesday morning.

When the wires of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company are down so that the Associated Press dispatches cannot come via its lines it has been the custom of this paper to send to Spokane for the report, in order to not disappoint its readers. In the two years of its existence as a daily this paper has paid out in this way over \$1,000 to the Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph company. The C. P. R. Telegraph company collected its full tolls for a full Associated Press report no matter how many times during the month the wires were down. This made it necessary for THE ROSSLAND MINER to pay double tolls on the nights when the C. P. R. wires were prostrate. One bill had to be paid to the Spokane Falls & Northern and the other to the C. P. R. The latter company has finally seen the injustice of compelling us to pay twice for the same news and has made a rebate for the past few months. This paper pays cash for the news it receives via the S. F. & N. telegraph line, but is compelled to wait some little time before it can get the rebate from the C. P. R. It has only gotten back in this way about \$100 on over \$1,000 that it has disbursed for telegraph when the wires are down.

The Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph company has a line that runs from Spokane to Nelson and also from Spokane to Rossland. It operates its lines for the purpose of making a profit on them. It is willing to deliver the report of the Associated Press to the ROSSLAND MINER, but it absolutely refuses to give the report to the ROSSLAND MINER so that it may turn it over to the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company to be delivered to the Nelson Miner.

Why? Simply because it has wires running into Nelson, and if there is any delivery in that city of the report of the Associated Press when the C. P. R. wires are down it can do the work in an expedition and satisfactory manner. The Nelson Miner can do exactly as the ROSSLAND MINER has done in order to secure the report the next time the C. P. R. wires are down. It can go to the Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph office in Nelson and make arrangements for paying for the report, satisfactory to the local agent there, and it will receive it from Spokane. The ROSSLAND MINER Printing & Publishing company has no section in its articles of incorporation that empowers it to pay in advance for news for a paper published in another city.

As a matter of fact we did endeavor to obtain the news for the Nelson Miner when the C. P. R. wires were down on the occasion referred to above. We asked the Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph company to furnish a carbon copy for our esteemed Nelson contemporary. The reply was that it had no carbon paper with which to make a duplicate copy. We sent out and purchased carbon paper for the accommodation of the Nelson Miner and sent it to the operator in the Spokane Falls & Northern telegraph office. Then it was that the manager of the office said that no second copy could be made and that the report could not be furnished to the Nelson Miner. If that paper wanted the report it could get it over the wires of the Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph company. For the active and honest efforts of this paper to get the report for the Nelson paper it receives in return over a column of abuse. It merely shows the ingratitude of some people.

THE NORTH BELT. The miners of the camp are just beginning to understand the peculiarities of the mineral zone from which the values are being extracted. This knowledge is the child of experience and close observation on the part of those who are engaged in mining and who, by reason of their occupation, keep closer in touch with the varied mining problems before them than others. It is the product of men who observe by day and take their observation home with them and ponder over and bring out deductions from them. One of the most notable of these practical mining men declared the other day that if he were given money enough, he could follow the ore vein in the Le Roi without losing it from that mine to the Columbia river. There would be, he says, a number of faults encountered, in going this distance, but he is morally certain that the zone extends over the distance named. If the individual who makes this assertion were a braggart or a romancer, or a man given to making idle and vain-glorious assertions, his statement would have no value, but he is a cool, quiet man, who is noted for his modesty, his excellent judgment and his conservative views.

If these deductions are true, and they are easily within the range of probabilities, then the mineralized zone, which is now known as the north belt, is much more extensive than it has hitherto been

presumed to be. It is now known that it extends a distance of about two miles, but if the zone continues to the Columbia river, considerably over two miles would be added to the productive belt, for it is more than two miles, as the crow flies, from the Columbia-Kootenay to the nearest point on the Columbia river. It is hoped that the gentleman in question is not a false prophet and that the zone mineralized with pay ore does extend between the points mentioned. If that is the case the output in time will be something so large as to be almost beyond calculation. It will make Rossland not only a Butte, but something larger—a Johannesburg.

A look at the map shows that there is some unworked ground near the Columbia river, and if the gentleman will only tell the general direction in which he would go, in case he started to follow the lead through so many miles of country, there are several individuals in the camp who would like to stake a claim or two. They would like to get in on the ground floor, as it were, on this proposition, as it seems to be one of more than ordinary size and importance.

BOUNDARY CREEK. The opening of branch offices of the Bank of British North America and the Bank of Commerce at Greenwood, the other day, may be accepted as the best evidence that the Boundary Creek country has reached a stage of development that justifies extensive industrial operations on a permanent basis.

For the last two or three years Greenwood has been the center of a mineral district where much development work has been done. The discovery there of enormous copper and copper-gold deposits has encouraged extensive operations. The result in almost every instance has proved very satisfactory. It is known that there are a number of properties in the neighborhood that are already of great value, and there is not the slightest doubt but that they would be yielding handsome dividends were it not for the absence of adequate freight and treatment facilities.

The time is near at hand, however, when the Boundary Creek country will enjoy all the advantages of direct railway communication with this city and the Kootenay smelters. Almost immediately following this Greenwood should become a place of considerable industrial and commercial importance and one of the richest of the many camps tributary to Rossland.

MINE INSPECTION. THE MINER desires to direct the attention of the Provincial government to the verdict of the jury in the inquest as to the cause of the recent disaster at the Sunset No. 2 mine, wherein it is suggested that the act regulating the inspection of metalliferous mines be more rigidly enforced. The recommendation of the jury is quite in keeping with the facts of the case. This must not be construed in any way as a reflection on the manner in which Mine Inspector McGregor performs the duties of the office, but rather a suggestion that more inspectors be employed. Under present conditions the work of inspecting all the metalliferous mines of British Columbia, devolves upon one man. This is a great deal too much for one man to do in a thorough and efficient manner. There is a great need for assistant inspectors, and the government should lose no time in appointing at least one more. In so doing it would be well to provide that one of the two inspectors shall devote himself entirely to the Rossland camp, where the large number of working mines demands constant vigilance on the part of the mine inspector.

QUARTZ AND FLUORINE MINING. The gold placers recently discovered near Atlin lake, in the extreme northern portion of the Province, are said to be very rich. The district is attracting considerable attention in the Pacific coast towns, but there is little likelihood of the excitement spreading eastwards. There will be no boom over the Atlin discoveries. The result of the Klondike boom has made the public very wary of placer mining. The profits from placer mining are so uncertain, and, as a rule, are won by such fearful hardships that this branch of mining no longer has any charm for the general public.

The only character of mining that has a firm hold on public favor is quartz mining. It is in this that more money is being expended than in any other branch of mining. Quartz mining offers a much safer investment than placer mining, and the profits, when they come, are invariably much greater. From now on public interest in the northern goldfields will gradually diminish until desolation and silence once more reigns over the country. Meanwhile the quartz mines of Kootenay will continue to steadily improve in wealth and importance, and public interest in them will rapidly increase, until the district becomes the scene of vast industrial operations, and millions upon millions of dollars will have been added to the wealth of the world.

THE HORSE POND CURE. There is a wide difference between the people of the east and of the boundless west. The former are pessimistic and the latter are optimistic. This is because of a sifting process that is always in progress. The pessimistic are not sanguine or venturesome enough to

think that they can better themselves by moving, and therefore remain and vegetate where they were "cast into this breathing world." The optimistic see with a prophetic eye the possibilities of a new country, and have enough spirit and daring to leave their homes in the east and venture out into the wilds in search of fortune and adventure. As a result the citizens of the west, as a rule, are just the sort required to conquer a new country, for there are physical obstacles in such regions that have to be fought as though they made up an army of enemies. The people here, with few exceptions, if they have not made a fortune, all hope ultimately to do so and are full of spirit, enterprise, energy, strength, generosity, charity, public spirit, and, in fact, are possessed of all the better attributes of mankind. More of them attain success than is the case in the east, because the chances for making profits out of ventures of all kinds are greater in a new country than they are in those that have been long settled, since the opportunities are not all monopolized. They are by reason of their wholesomeness and their fortunate environments prone to look on the better side of things and to be broad and charitable in their views. This habit is one of the chief charms of a residence in the west, and once an individual has become accustomed to it he seldom cares to reside where the chief occupation of his neighbors seems to be to finding out all that they can about his private affairs, and afterwards retelling them to those who love gossip and scandal.

There are, however, even in the west, a few individual misfits, cases of arrested development, who have become stunted through lack of business success and look on their fellow citizens with jaundiced eyes. They never, by any chance, see any good in anybody or anything. They go around with a muck rake gathering only garbage in the gutter and never by chance look up into the bright blue sky, so intent are they upon their foul and unnatural occupation. They are like buzzards and are looking for carrion on which to feast their depraved appetites. They are never known to tell anything good about anyone. If they hear it they never repeat it. That is not what they are seeking. They are only hunting that which can be found on the seamy side of life.

A man may have numerous good qualities and have some small foibles. They only see the foibles, and they cry it out on the street corners and from the house-tops. There are one or two of this sort of oblique visioned men in this city, and one of them is connected with the newspaper business. Such men should be taken to the nearest horse pond and ducked till they are cured of this bad habit.

EDITORIAL NOTES. It is prophesied by those who are supposed to know that the present Provincial government will not last a year from the time of taking office.

THE Conservatives are perfecting a thorough organization throughout the Province, and it looks as though they will make a determined attempt to control the legislature at the next elections.

The business of the international conference will be resumed at Washington on the 10th of November. Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davies will be present at the reopening of the proceedings, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not be able to go to Washington until the 15th.

The reduction of freight rates resulting from the Crown's Nest Pass bargain is well exemplified on a car of apples shipped recently from Ontario to Brandon, Manitoba. Last year the freight would have amounted to \$292.50; this year it is \$174.40, or a difference in favor of the consumer of \$98.10. The districts to the west of Brandon save proportionately.

The eastern press continues to commend the suggestion of President Wilkes of the Canadian Bankers' association with reference to the establishment of a Canadian mint. It is very gratifying to note in this connection that there is an unopposed sentiment in favor of the proposed mint being located in British Columbia.

CERTAIN eastern contemporaries seem disposed to question the loyalty of Canadians of French ancestry in the event of a war between Great Britain and France. The Canadian-French are British subjects, whose loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria and British traditions is not more open to criticism than that of a Candian of English or Scotch ancestry.

THE principal cities of the eastern Provinces are vying with each other in their anxiety to honor Lord and Lady Aberdeen now that they are about to return to England. Lord Aberdeen and his consort have endeavored to discharge their duties, both official and social, to the utmost of their ability, and we think it will be generally admitted that they have succeeded in creating a very favorable impression from one end of the Dominion to the other.

THE valley of the Nile is destined to soon be the theatre of great industrial activity. Gigantic irrigation schemes are being successfully carried on for the reclamation of millions of acres of land that is now a sandy waste, but which can be made as productive as any in the world when plentifully supplied with

water. Another 20 years should see the Nile valley from the Delta to the Bahri-El-Ghazal in a high state of cultivation.

IT MAY NOT be possible to induce the government to give anything toward the proposed wagon road to the north, until the legislature meets. Meanwhile the highway must be built. Two plans suggest themselves. One is to raise all the money necessary among the citizens, and when the legislature meets get the money back. Another is to raise half the money necessary and go into debt for the remainder. In the end the government can be induced to pay the entire cost. The road must be built and at once.

SPOKANE is terrified by highwaymen, burglars and tramps, who are "holding up" people right and left, with many acts of violence. The mayor of Spokane has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of any criminals engaged in the recent outrages, and every person over 21 years of age, upon the recommendation of the chief of police, will be sworn as a special policeman, without pay, and will be allowed to carry weapons and make arrests. If caught, these ruffians should be sentenced to the full penalty of the law, and that is what they will certainly experience in Rossland if they come here to ply their nefarious occupation.

FRANCE has waived all her rights to Fashoda, but, as Lord Salisbury said at the Kitchener banquet, this must not be construed as meaning that all cause for controversy between Great Britain and France over the Egyptian question is at an end. France is very reluctant to relinquish her claims to the rich Soudan province of Bah-el-Ghazal. This region is the garden spot of the Soudan, and is contained within the extensive valley of the Bah-el-Ghazal river. The southern water-shed of the valley forms the northeastern boundary of the Congo Free State. The basin includes the northwest of British East Africa, a large part of Dur-Fur, Dar-Fertil, and some unnam'd territory. It is said there is sufficient available cotton land in Bah-el-Ghazal to supply the whole world with that staple.

The Boundary Creek Times draws attention to the fact that in spite of the positive assurance of the Turner government last summer that construction would commence on the V. V. & E. railway from Penticton to Boundary Creek sometime last July, not a foot of grading has been done. The Times also says that at the time these assurances were given the route of the proposed road had not been even located. The line is now being surveyed. When it will be built is quite another matter. The Times has undoubtedly done good service by calling attention to this broken pledge of the late Government.

It is hoped that Mr. Turner and his friends will be able to offer a satisfactory explanation as to why the promise was not fulfilled.

COLUMBIA AVENUE BLUFF. About Half Has Been Removed—Making Good Progress. Sol Cameron is making excellent progress with the work of removing the rock bluff at the west end of Columbia avenue. A visit to the scene of operations yesterday revealed that half of the rock had been removed. The steam drill is kept busy and is doing excellent work. Then there is a steam crane, and by means of this the larger rocks are put on cars and transported over tracks to a point further along on the street, where it is used to fill in the depressions. For about 100 feet beyond the Miner's' Triangle on the south side of Columbia hall, on the retaining wall is being constructed out of the larger pieces of stone. Although no mortar or cement is being used in this bulkhead, it is much better some. On this side of the street in some places, those who build in the future will have splendid opportunities for basements, as there is room for at least two stories before a building would reach the level of the street.

The new viaduct on Columbia avenue between Davis street, is practically completed. It is a temporary frame affair designed to aid Sol Cameron, the contractor on the rock bluff, in getting the refuse rock away from the bluff. It will be put in a permanent viaduct at that point.

Two Banks in a Day. J. B. Johnson has returned from a trip to Greenwood. Mr. Johnson made the trip both ways on horseback over the Dewdney trail. He says there is about four inches of snow on the little places along the trail. With a little more snow the trail will be closed for the season. Greenwood, he says, is looking up and is enjoying a period of liveliness and prosperity. He was in the city during the exciting scenes that preceded and followed the opening of two banks in one day, and says that it caused more talk than any incident that has occurred in Greenwood since it was founded.

It Died Aborning. The proposition to buy the water-works plant seems to have died early in its career. Some time ago the water-works company withdrew its offer to sell its rights for \$85,000. After that the city engineer reported unfavorably on the condition of the plant. Then the water-works company under the terms of its charter, by arbitration, it would be a difficult matter to force the sale. Now the administration is nearing its term of office and it is doubtful if any negotiations to purchase the plant will be commenced by the outgoing council.

The C. P. R. is bringing bridge timbers from Vancouver for use on the construction of the Robson-Penticton railway. One and a half million feet of these timbers will be used between Robson and Cascade City. The local sawmills cannot supply the quantity they are taxed to their fullest capacity to supply the local demand.

MUST CLOSE SUNDAY

Liquor Cannot Be Sold by Saloons on Sabbaths.

COMPLAINTS WERE MADE

Dominion Alliance Caused License Commissioners to Issue Order—Licensing Victuallers Will Meet to Formulate a Plan of Resistance.

Sunday closing of the saloons of the city is likely to be a live issue within the next week. Acting under instructions from the board of license commissioners, Inspector Harp was engaged Friday in warning hotelmen all over town that hereafter they will keep open on Sunday under peril of summary punishment. The announcement, which came like a thunderbolt from the blue upon the liquor men, has created no little excitement in their numbers.

For some time past the members of the Dominion alliance, a temperance organization, have been carrying on a quiet crusade directed towards Sunday closing. They have succeeded at last in bringing matters to a focus by the composition of the board of license commissioners, including Mayor Wallace, Hon. T. Mayne Daly and Police Magistrate Jordan, held its regular meeting this week, the members were waited upon by a committee from the Dominion alliance, headed by Rev. George Morden, the pastor of the Methodist church; J. E. Mills, representing Rev. D. McG. Gaudier, pastor of the Presbyterian church; F. W. Bauer, of the Salvation army, and O. D. Casselman. It has been known around the city hall for several days past that the Dominion alliance would present its case this week, and previous to the meeting Reverend Messrs. Morden, Gaudier and Evans had privately approached before individual members of the license commission. The appearance of the deputation at the meeting was therefore no surprise.

The delegation's complaint was that the Sunday closing act was being rigidly disregarded by the hotelmen. In some cases the front doors were closed and the side doors alone were used on Sunday, as a concession to the statute; in many cases business was carried on wide open on Sunday, without any attempt at concealment. Some time ago, the committee explained, the Dominion Alliance had presented to the city council a petition containing 500 names asking that the mayor and aldermen take steps towards enforcing the Sunday closing laws. The council had referred the whole matter to the board of license commissioners, and as a consequence, the members of the alliance appealed to the commissioners to take immediate action towards enforcing the laws.

The board promised to consider the matter and the committee retired. Afterwards the commission passed a resolution instructing License Commissioner Harp to inform the saloon men of the complaint that had been made, and to inform them that in future they must either obey the Sunday closing law or take the consequences.

The hotelmen are vigorously opposed to any change in the present policy regarding Sunday closing, and a special meeting of their organization, the Licensed Victuallers' association will probably be held to adopt some method of dealing with the matter.

IT'S THE BANNER RECORD

Le Roi Shipped 12,445 Tons of Ore in October.

The Cost of Its Extraction and Loading on Cars Was Only \$2.74 Per Ton—Very Cheap Mining.

The Le Roi made its banner record last month so far as the shipping of ore is concerned. It shipped 12,445 tons of ore in October and the cost of extraction was only \$2.47 1/2 per ton. This included the dead work, the advance development and the hoisting of waste. Had there been plenty of cars and had the tracks of the Red Mountain railway been constructed up to the ore house this could have been beaten by 20 cents per ton. The sum mentioned, \$2.47 1/2, represented the cost of extracting the ore and the placing of it on board the cars. It is claimed that this is the cheapest mining that has ever been done in the camp. In the month of September over 9,000 tons of ore was extracted and the average cost was \$3.18 per ton. The average number of tons extracted since the beginning of the present month has been 475 tons per day, and it is thought that this average can be kept up. If this is the case the output will be 14,250 tons. It is claimed by the management that the Le Roi has taken out more ore than any other property in the country in the same period. It is also stated that there is more ore in the Le Roi between the 600 and the 700-foot levels than in all the other properties since the company was incorporated on June 22, 1891. W. J. Harris, manager, and Nicholas Tregear, superintendent, are very much pleased with the good results that they are attaining from the property.

Will Soon Have Power. J. G. McMillan, vice-president of the Cariboo Creek & Canadian Mining & Development company, is in the city from Cariboo creek. Mr. McMillan reports that excellent progress is being made on the Golden Hope and other properties owned by his company. Excellent finds of tellurium ore continues to be found. Mr. McMillan says that the compressor plant for the Silver Queen Mining company will be ready for operation in two or three days. When the Silver Queen compressor begins operations the intention is to run a pipe line to the workings of the Cariboo Creek & Canadian property and use it to operate the power drills there. Then it is certain that more rapid progress with the work of development will be made. The power for the compressor is generated by means of a Pelton water wheel, and is therefore not expensive.

The Bank of Toronto expects to open its branch in the Stone block about the 15th of the month.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE.

New Orleans, Carn Bros and Wallaroo mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On the west fork of Sheep creek, north slope of Sophie mountain. Take notice that J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Carn Bros, free miner's certificate No. 12,900, 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 24th day of September, 1898. J. A. KIRK. 9-24-10

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE.

Helena No. 2 Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On the west fork of Sheep creek, two miles north of the boundary line. Take notice that J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Ota Johnson, free miner's certificate No. 12,900, and Charles Preberg, free miner's certificate No. 8,872, 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 15th day of September, 1898. J. A. KIRK. 9-22-10

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE.

Concordia mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Atlantic Cable, Dominion and Parka mineral claims. Take notice that I. F. Wilkin, acting as agent for Adelia Stuns, free miner's certificate No. 75,852, and John A. Finch, free miner's certificate No. 1,674, 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 14th day of September, 1898. I. F. WILKIN. 9-15-10

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE.

Wide West Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About 1/2 miles south of the city of Rossland. Take notice that I. N. P. Townsend, acting as agent for Ross Thompson, No. 9,267, A. and D. J. Burke, No. 8,920 A, 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 4th day of October, 1898. I. N. P. TOWNSEND. 10-6-10

Application to Purchase. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will sixty days after date, apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the crown land hereinafter described, that is to say: Commencing at a post marked "Anthony John McMillan, S. E. Corner" and planted on the west bank of the Columbia river, about two miles north of the international boundary line, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence south, following the meandering of the said river to the said post, containing 100 acres, and being situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district, being the abandoned pre-emption of one Ponton. Dated this 15th day of October, 1898. ANTHONY J. McMILLAN. 10-27-10

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the maps or plans, and books of reference, covering the additional right of way required for standardizing the Columbia and Western Railway between Trail, B. C. and Rossland, B. C., as well as branches to various mines, has been deposited in the office of the Registrar at Victoria, as required by Sub-section 2, Section 105 of the British Columbia Railway Act, and Section 125 of the Railway Act of Canada. F. P. GUTIELIUS, Superintendent. Trail, B. C., Sept. 22, 1898. 10-27-4

The Peoria Mining & Milling Company, Ltd. Lty.

Take notice that a special meeting of the Peoria Mining & Milling company, limited liability, will be held at the company's office, Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., on the 16th day of November, 1898, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable, passing a resolution authorizing the sale of the whole or any part of the company's assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchises to such person or persons, and upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may deem advisable, and to transact such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting. Dated 15th day of October, 1898. J. F. FIFE, Secretary. 10-24

Rathmullen Consolidated Mining & Development Co., Limited.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Rathmullen Consolidated Mining & Development Company, Consolidated Mining & Development Co., Ltd. will be held at their office, No. 124 Columbia avenue, east, Rossland, B. C., on the 12th day of December, 1898, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable, passing a resolution and if deemed advisable, authorizing the sale of the whole or any portion of the assets, rights and powers of the company, to such person or persons, and upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may deem advisable, and to transact such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting. Dated this 25th day of October, 1898. W. H. MOFFATT, Sec. Treas. and a Director. Rossland, B. C. 11-24

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