

**APRIL**

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Seventh Year, Number 23

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1902

## THE ORE PRODUCTION

The Le Roi Increased Its Output to 6,200 Tons.

The Camp's Shipment for the Week Over 8,620 Tons.

The ore production of the Rossland camp for the week ending last night shows another increase. The growth from the previous week is not large but is sufficient to indicate progress toward the former standard for the camp. The Le Roi mine's shipments are growing steadily and the figures for the present month will show an increase over the best previous month's record that will be more substantial than was established during the present month. Sunday's and Monday's shipments will bring the record for this month a couple of thousand tons over the old record. During the week the Le Roi increased its output to 6,200 tons, the Centre Star 2 sent out 1250 tons, the East Kootenay 490 tons, and the Roseland Great West-ern 490 tons, making a total of 8,620 tons for the week and 80,363 tons for the year to date.

### THE OUTPUT.

Mine	Week	Year
Le Roi	6,200	62,053
Centre Star	1,250	14,000
Cascade	300	3,000
Bonanza	90	900
Velvet	25	250
Centre Star	750	7,500
Roseland G. W.	490	4,900
War Eagle	60	600
Total	8,620	80,363

### THE USUAL WORK.

Nothing of special interest is reported from the Le Roi mine for the week. The usual work has been carried ahead steadily in the various levels while progress has been made with the contracts in the shaft and in the drifts at the 1000-foot level. The crew at the mine is now about as large as at any time in the history of the property exclusive of construction gangs. The increase in the shipments and the new record established in point of ore production during March have already been touched on in the Miner.

### PROGRESSING STEADILY.

At the Le Roi No. 2 mines the week's work has not been productive of incident of special interest. In the Josie the principal interest turns on the development in the 700-foot level where the new ore body is showing up well. Ore is being taken from the vein for shipment. Elsewhere the usual work is proceeding along the same lines as formerly, and this applies equally to the No. 1 mine.

### STILL SHIPPING.

Ore is still being shipped from the Nickel Plate mine of the Roseland Great Western company, and it is estimated that this will be continued for some time. The development of the property is being carried ahead as usual.

### NO CHANGE IN PROGRAM.

No change is reported in the program for the Columbia-Kootenay mine and the development work there is proceeding along the usual lines. The drifts at the 400 and 600-foot levels are being continued without cessation.

### THE CENTRE STAR.

At the Centre Star mine the crew is divided between stopping and development, but the principal interest centres about the development work. The shaft is being carried down at a good rate of speed and every good progress is being made with the drifts on the 700-foot level recently got under way. Elsewhere the opening of the mine is proceeding along the lines already reported on.

### DIAMOND DRILLING.

In the War Eagle mine the extensive program of prospect work is well under way. Diamond drilling at the 800-foot level being continued and the shaft is being carried down toward the point where it is proposed to discontinue sinking for the purpose of exploring the levels below the present workings.

### BELOW 300-FOOT LEVEL.

In the Green Mountain mine sinking is still under way and the progress now being made is more rapid than the case recently. The new double compartment shaft is below the 300-foot level, and it is the intention of the company to sink to the 400-foot level before going into the matter of their future line of action with respect to the development of the property.

### IN WHITE BEAR.

The development of the White Bear is progressing steadily but quietly. The sinking of the shaft is being continued, but it is impossible to state when the company will divert its attention to the other features of development.

### NO CHANGE YET.

No change has been made in the method adopted in opening up the Split-see mine where work is being carried ahead on the 100-foot level. Report has it that the company has excellent ore in the drift and that the material taken

out in the course of drifting is being reserved for shipment at a later date.

### WORK RESUMED.

Operations have been resumed at the Big Four mine, and it is understood that contracts will be let shortly for the continuation of the No. 1 and No. 2 tunnels.

### STILL DRIFTING.

In the Abe Lincoln the work is still confined to the 200 foot level, where the drift to the south making good headway. It has now been driven some 200 feet and is going ahead rapidly. To the north the drift is in 15 feet. The new apparatus at the mine is working satisfactorily.

### UNDER EXAMINATION.

The Iron Mask is being examined by Ross Hoffman, M. E., who will probably be engaged in this work for several weeks to come.

## SMELTER MAN HERE

MR. HULL OF THE SULLIVAN

SMELTER TALKS ABOUT THE EAST KOOTENAY PLANT.

IT WILL BLOW IN ON JULY 1 OR THEREABOUTS—OTHER SMELTER TALK.

"It was believed that the smelter would be ready to 'blow in' on June 1, but I am satisfied that it will be nearer July 1 before things reach the stage where actual smelting operations will be got under way," said George W. Hull, of the Sullivan company, last night on his way from Spokane, where he has been in consultation with the head office of the Sullivan company for some days, to Marysville, the scene of the company's smelting enterprise. Mr. Hull stated that the recent suspension of construction on the plant was merely temporary, due to the discovery of some inferior brick, and other minor matters that will not affect the general results more than a few days. Construction is now under way again, and as the building is roofed in the progress to be made from this out should be rapid.

The construction of the Sullivan smelter is regarded as an important stride in the East Kootenay's advance. The plant will treat the ores of the Sullivan mine, where a substantial quantity has been developed ready for stopping as soon as the reduction works are ready to receive ore. In addition custom ore will be purchased and as the plant is, comparatively speaking, within gunshot of the coal mines the company should make a substantial saving in the cost of the coal and coke used for fuel. Another advantage is that the Crow's Nest Southern railroad will form a competitive outlet for the matte produced at the plant, giving the works another outlet to the East Kootenay country may yet see the inauguration of the most elaborate smelting works in the entire province, the prediction being based on the argument that the Crow's Nest Southern railroad will find it necessary to secure return freights for the matte which will be taken south loaded with coal and that the only available return freights will be dry ore valuable for treatment with the silver-lead ores of East Kootenay. The St. Eugene, Sullivan and North Star mines are a trio of the greatest lead-producing properties in the Dominion and a big smelter could be run on their output exclusively, even were it not practically certain that other promising properties will in the near future help to swell the silver-lead output of the district.

### A FINE PROPERTY.

Several Rossland People Interested in the Jersey Group.

J. C. Cranston was in Revelstoke a few days ago to lay before local investors a scheme of mining investment. The property which has been taken up is the Jersey group, located in the Salmo district, which the Spokesman-Review says will boom this season. Mr. Cranston showed the report by a reliable mining man on the property and this report goes to show that there are three claims in the group, the Jersey, Welcome and Mountain Chief. The group is located eight miles from Salmo, on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. There is a good wagon road to within three miles of the property. The main ledge is 25 feet wide and has been proved by development work to traverse the three claims. An average assay of the whole ledge gave \$12 assay of five feet three feet \$33. The values are mostly in gold, but there are also silver and lead values. This vein is between gneiss and granite. The promoters are G. W. McBride, hardware merchant, J. B. Cranston, broker, L. A. Dunkle, foreman of the Le Roi; John Stenson and Geo. Agnew, all of Rossland.

The company is capitalized at 1,250,000 shares of which 1,000,000 shares have been taken up by the promoters, and these are assessable to two and a half cents payment extending over two years. The remaining shares are held in the treasury.

### NEARING COMPLETION.

Republic & Grand Forks R. R. Within Nine Miles of Republic.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., March 23.—The tracklaying gang on the Republic & Grand Forks railway this afternoon reached Ferguson, a point nine miles from Republic. The road will easily be completed within two weeks, when shipments of ore to the Granby smelter will be commenced.

## AMONG THE MINES

TAMMANY TO RESUME OPERATIONS IN BURNT BASIN SECTION.

SILVER KING AT NELSON SHUTS DOWN—THE SPOTTED HORSE.

A report is to hand that the Tammany company operating the Burnt Basin group in Burnt Basin, adjoining the Contact group, will resume operations as soon as the season opens up. It will be remembered that last summer the company, whose headquarters are in Saginaw, Mich., had its representative, J. W. Pickering, on the ground for several months and under his direction an appropriation of approximately \$5000 was expended in development work. A tunnel was driven to the lead at the considerable length and the results attained were fairly satisfactory. Local parties in close touch with the company state that the work will be taken up again in a month or two and carried ahead indefinitely. The Burnt Basin district will receive considerable attention this year. With the Contact and Tammany groups operated on a liberal scale other properties are safe to do work on a more or less substantial basis and much of the demonstration of the merit of the section claim is made that the Burnt Basin section is within the same mineral zone and that the fissures can be traced across country with sufficient continuity to establish the connection. In view of this fact it seems every reason to expect that further work in Burnt Basin will show up properties equally as good or better than those of St. Thomas mountain, and as the facilities for bringing ore to the railroad than in the Burnt Basin district, the discovery will undoubtedly inaugurate a period of marked activity in which many Rossland people will benefit.

In view of this it would seem to be in the interests of this camp to assist the Burnt Basin mine owners in their effort to secure the construction of a wagon road over which supplies can be taken in and ore hauled out pending the construction of the tramways that are planned in connection with the final development of the properties affected.

### SILVER KING SUSPENDS.

Nelson people arriving in the city bring the report that the famous Silver King mine has again suspended shipments and that the mine is now practically closed down, only four men out of the force of a hundred or more having been retained at the mine. The mine came down the hill on Saturday and the report is that the mine is now closed down as to when their services would be required no definite instructions were given on the point. The reason for the suspension is not given but the Nelson people are endeavoring to surmise the cause. On one hand it is stated that the mine has no coal and that shipments have been made for some months have "petered out" again, but this is not credited. The management has made statements at various junctures and at no late date as to excellent ore bodies, and Captain Girard, its reputation in this respect being such that any utterance he might make with respect to the mine would be taken as if given on oath. Another and decidedly more reasonable cause ascribed is the misrepresentation, his reputation in this respect being such that any utterance he might make with respect to the mine would be taken as if given on oath. Another and decidedly more reasonable cause ascribed is the misrepresentation, his reputation in this respect being such that any utterance he might make with respect to the mine would be taken as if given on oath.

### TRUE BLUE MEETING.

Andrew J. Drewry leaves today for Kaslo to attend the annual meeting of the True Blue Mining company, of which he is a director. The property has been shipping high grade copper ore to the Hall smelter at Nelson during the winter, and excellent results have been attained.

### ST. EUGENE TO SHIP.

The Miner is informed on excellent authority that the St. Eugene mine will commence shipments on or about May 1. This is important to the town of Moyie, and is an interesting development of the silver-lead situation in the Kootenays. The contention of the mine has been for some months that at the present rates of treatment and transportation, coupled with the exceptionally low price for pig lead on the London market, they could not afford to produce ore. Apparently concessions have been made in some quarters to induce them to place the property on a shipping basis again. With its present plant the St. Eugene is in a position to produce from 3100 to 3200 tons of concentrates monthly carrying approximately 70 per cent lead and 40 ounces of silver. Since shipments were suspended a considerable crew has been retained on development.

### METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, April 1.—Lead £11, 7 shillings, 6 pence.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Bar silver 53%; Mexican dollars 43.

## GREAT NORTHERN IN

BIG ROAD SAID TO HAVE HAND IN KASLO SMELTER PROPOSITION.

RAMBLER-CARIBOO DIVIDENDS COME TO ROSSLAND—MINING NOTES.

Report has it that the Kaslo smelter proposition will go through, that the Great Northern railroad is behind the scheme and that developments in the direction of construction may be expected at an early date. That the Great Northern is interested in the proposition is a new phase of the situation and one that has aroused the liveliest interest. As yet the railroad people have not shown their hand, and their connection with the smelter deal is only problematical. On reviewing the facts in connection with the matter it seems not unlikely that the big American road should go into smelting in the Kootenays than that the Canadian Pacific should have done the same thing at Trail. The Kaslo district is rich in high grade silver ores, particularly as the Slocan generally is tributary through the Kaslo & Slocan link in the Great Northern system, and dry ore and limestone for fluxing are readily obtainable close at hand. In addition the Great Northern has its well equipped Lake Northern line and the road to the east over which the bullion can be hauled for refining in the east. When a move is made in connection with the smelter proposition as is predicted at an early date, some particulars will doubtless be made known that are as yet unannounced.

### DIVIDENDS FOR ROSSLAND.

The monthly dividend of the Rambler-Cariboo mine was distributed yesterday, and some \$1700 of the clean-up came to fortunate holders of stock in Rossland. Coupled with the checks was a notification of another dividend for March. The regular dividends from the mine, together with the bright reports of the development work, is holding the quotations on the stock firm. Yesterday's quotations in the shares were 88 cents.

### TRUE BLUE MEETING.

An annual meeting of the True Blue mine took place at Kaslo, Andrew J. Drewry returning yesterday from attendance at the session. The old board of directors, of which Mr. Drewry was a member, was re-elected, and the reports of the show the mine to be in a promising condition. An adjournment was taken for several weeks, and the next session figures as to the production and values of the ore will be presented. During the winter months considerable ore was sent and shipped to the Hall smelter at Nelson. The take-up of the raw ore bodies is now employed on development. A tunnel is being run to tap the lead at greater depth. If the development proves satisfactory it is the intention of the company to go seriously into the question of constructing an aerial tramway between the mine and Kootenay lake, a distance of three and a half or four miles. The cost of this enterprise would, of course, be considerable, but probably not exceed that of making a wagon road to the property, while the cost of transporting ore to the lake, as the mine is completed would be substantially less by tramway.

### KASLO PLACER STRIKES.

While at Kaslo Mr. Drewry saw a quantity of the gold recovered from Copper creek, the scene of the new placer finds. The gold was coarse and of excellent grade. Mr. Drewry states that Kaslo has not enjoyed such excellent results in years as has been aroused over the rush to the placer washings.

### NEW COMPANIES FORMED.

A couple of new mining companies have been organized at Minneapolis for the exploration of British Columbia propositions. One is the Marie-Marilla Mining company of B. C., with registered offices in this city. The company will operate the Pedro group of claims on Canyon creek, Lardeau-Duncan division of West Kootenay. The claims comprise 170 acres of mineral land, and considerable exploration work has already been done on the properties. Samples of excellent ore obtained in the workings have been on exhibition in Rossland for several months. Among the directors of the company is Judge J. M. Miller of this city, who is now in the east. The other new company is the Luke Creek Gold-Copper Mining company organized two claims aggregating 110 acres of Luke creek in the Fort Steele mining division.

### A GRAVE CHARGE.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 1.—Advice from Skagway, Alaska, says the Rich and Frazier, an official civil engineer of the Canadian government, and one of the most prominent civil engineers in Canada, has destroyed a Russian boundary monument. The monument was of stone, resting on a sturdy base and it was inscribed with the name of the Russian boundary line on the Canadian side. In the presence of two American miners Mr. Frazier ordered his men to destroy the monument. It was torn down, broken into small pieces and covered with sand and gravel. The affidavits of the witnesses have been taken and sent to the state department.

## ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Walter Gordon Charged With Killing Two Farmers.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 1.—The trial of Walter Gordon for murder was begun at the Brandon assizes this afternoon. Gordon is charged with having murdered Chas. Daw and Jacob Smith, two Whitewater farmers, and having thrown their bodies into an old well. Gordon left the country when the bodies were discovered and escaped the police until he was about to sail with the Canadian troops from Halifax for South Africa. Manitobans vote for or against prohibition tomorrow. A large vote is probable and betting on the result is about even.

## A CARIBOO COMPANY

HAS BEEN FORMED BY SENATOR CAMPBELL AND ASSOCIATES.

STRAIGHT TALK AS TO HORSEFLY AND ITS PROSPECTS.

Senator Campbell is here now forming a new company to exploit and work certain properties in the new Hornby country, and has the matter well in hand that success in the formation of the company is now completely assured. In an interview with the World today the senator said: "I do not care to be quoted in the papers as saying anything concerning the recent discoveries on the headwaters of the Hornby. There has been altogether too much published in connection therewith, a great deal that is grossly erroneous and misleading, and I am sorry that my first statements given out to the press—were not heeded, for I was fearful that what has happened would happen and cause the honest prospector to doubt rather than credit the first reports brought out by the discoverers. The altitude of the new discovery ensures very heavy snow fall; there was two to three and a half feet early in December, and to suppose that any man or set of men could go in and mush around in a country miles in extent covered with snow several feet deep, with what he could carry on his back, and find anything is too absurd to think about. My advice was, and still is, to wait until spring. Then the ground is at least partially free from snow and the prospector can then get over the country. It is possible that the parties making the discoveries and those immediately following, and the only ones that were on the ground before snow fell, got all the gold there was in that country, but it is not at all probable, and if people will only be patient and wait until June they will have an opportunity to prospect with some satisfaction. The country is extensive and absolutely unknown to the miner. It will take one or more summer seasons to thoroughly explore and prospect it. By all means wait until the country is given a fair chance before condemning it."

With regard to the Miocene deep shaft, Mr. Campbell said the company had expended a large amount of money in a systematic manner and had determined the depth and extent of what kind of a plant, whether electric or other, to install, as it requires a large outlay of money and the company does not want to make any mistakes. The senator said his company was a close corporation, consisting of five or six individuals, none of the company's shares have ever been sold and probably will never be sold—that whether the present company ever took out an ounce of gold or not, the result of the work done by the Miocene company has proven the existence of one of the largest ancient or dead river channels ever discovered in this or any other country, that this same channel contains rich gravel as is found anywhere in the world. "The child is yet unborn that will see it worked out," he observed, "and there are people living today that will see Cariboo mines giving employment to thousands of miners, with an out-put of gold that will be surprising to those very ones who now look upon such a thing as mere talk."

He adds that while there may be and there no doubt are—numerous shallow creeks where the miner with little or no means may make a fortune, the greater part of the undeveloped mineral resources of Cariboo require capital, brains and practical experience, the more of the latter the better. There are far too many cases on record now where there was no lack of capital, but a shameful display of ignorance as to how it should be applied. British Columbia is teeming with mineral resources. Few know what is hidden away under the surface, but until it is properly brought to the attention of capitalists and men with mining experience it will remain hidden.

Senator Campbell further says that the greatest drawback is the transportation question; it hurts in two ways, expense of travel and passage and time occupied in the same. The first question, met with in all discussions with capitalists, is transportation for supplies and machinery, the cost of same, the nearest railway station, and the length of time taken to inspect the property.

"We want a railway and want it quickly; this is imperative," is the text of Senator Campbell's conclusions.—Vancouver World.

## SEVENTEEN FOOT LEDGE

High Grade Copper Ore Found in the Lenora Mine.

Death of Archdeacon Shaw -- Memorial Services Held.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 1.—A seventeen-foot ledge of high grade copper ore was struck today in the Lenora mine, Mount Sicker. The Venerable Archdeacon Shaw, for 30 years a missionary in Japan, died at Tokio on March 13th. The archdeacon was born at Oak Hall, Toronto, on February 6th, 1848. He received his education at Upper Canada college and at Trinity university, Toronto. He was ordained in 1870 by the bishop of Toronto. The society for the propagation of the gospel accepted him in 1873 for work in Japan. He reached Japan on September 25th, 1873. He was married in 1875, and his wife was South Tokyo. Memorial services were held today for the officers and crew of the missing sloop of war Condor. All the men of the navy attended.

### FRASER RIVER BRIDGE.

The Government's Action in the Matter Is Indorsed.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 1.—Armstrong, Morrison & Balfour, contractors, Vancouver, today signed a contract with the provincial government for the construction of the sub-structure for the Fraser river bridge at New Westminster. The expenditure will be over \$300,000. The Dominion Bridge company, Montreal, have the contract for the sub-structure. Waddell, designer of the bridge, recommended awarding the contract to Armstrong, although not the lowest tender. Armstrong was contractor during the construction of the Canadian Pacific and Crow's Nest railways, while Balfour superintended the building of the bridges of the C. P. R. over the Crow's Nest and Canadian Northern. The government's decision in the matter is generally indorsed.

### TROOPS ACCEPTED.

In Six Weeks Contingent Will Be Ready to Go.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 1.—A cable has been received from Chamberlain accepting and thanking the Canadian government for the offer of 2000 mounted infantry for the South African service. As yet no official statement has been given out, but the troops have been accepted, and the work of mobilization will be proceeded with at once. The department of militia has already started work, and it is said that in five or six weeks at latest the contingent will be ready to go on board transports for the front.

### THE GRANBY SMELTER.

Four Furnaces Will Be in Operation Today.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., April 1.—For the first time in the history of the Granby smelter four furnaces will be in operation tomorrow. This will increase the capacity to 1500 tons daily.

### CAUSED BY THE ICE.

Two Spans Carried Away of New Municipal Bridge.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 1.—Two spans of the two new municipal bridges at Fort La Prairie were carried out by the ice tonight, cutting off communication with the southern country. The bridge was erected last year at a cost of \$22,000.

### WILL DOUBLE CAPACITY.

New Furnace at Greenwood Smelter Almost Completed.

George B. Paul, accountant at the Greenwood smelter, returned home yesterday after renewing old friendships in the Golden city for a couple of days. Mr. Paul forecasts marked advances in connection with the B. C. smelting plant. In a day or two the installation of the No. 2 furnace will be completed and in readiness to smelt ore. It is impossible to give the actual date on which the furnace will be put in at the mine, and until it is ready to operate the mine will not be able to send down sufficient bullion, has a theoretical capacity of 250 tons per day, but it actually handles from 425 to 450 tons. The second furnace is naturally expected to make a similar record, so that with both furnaces in operation the plant will be handling not less than 500 tons of ore per day. This adds to the additions in prospect at the Grand Forks smelter are significant signs of the times in the Boundary country.

... upon ke alum ... powder for it makes ... City ... lead, assuming the ... 90 per cent, this ... in lead in ore of 22 ... silver-lead ore of ... changed into "bullion ... on foot with the city ... separate ingots of ... pure lead.

... manager of A. M. ... Kootenays, is in the

# THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

According to the Similkameen Star, platinum in paying quantities has been discovered on the Diamond B. claim near Princeton and at the Olympia mine on Kennedy mountain. The find was made late last January and specimens taken from the mine were sent to Baker & Co., Newark, N. J., to be submitted to test. The ore was submitted to a severe test and was found to contain platinum in commercial quantities. So satisfactory was the assay that Baker & Co. have written a letter asking to be informed as to the probable amount of platinum available, and whether the ore is being worked at the present time for other ingredients present.

When it became known that the Diamond B. ore contained platinum in paying quantities quite a rush was made for extensions on the lead, and during the past week the ground in the vicinity of that property has been pretty well staked. These claims will be thoroughly prospected when the snow leaves in hopes of finding the Diamond B. lead.

For years past platinum has been recovered from placer workings in the Similkameen and Tulameen rivers, and considerable quantities have been found associated with the gold in Granite creek. A number of attempts have been made to locate the source of these placer deposits, but hitherto without success. A large eastern firm sent two mineralogists into this country who prospected along the Tulameen one season. They reported finding small quantities in some of the specimens they assayed, but not sufficient to make its extraction profitable.

Hon. Colonel Prior, minister of mines, contributed a very important speech to the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the legislative chamber. After quoting figures to show the increase in tonnage in 1901 over 1900, he said it was very gratifying to him, as it must be to every British Columbian, to realize that while the world was looking to the Yukon as the gold producing district of Canada, the total production of the Yukon (or Klondike, as it had come to be called) was last year \$18,000,000, while British Columbia's total mineral production was \$20,000,000.

The coal output of the province showed a slight increase, while the production of coke had increased 49 per cent during 1901. The Vancouver Island colliers had about held their own, the demand limiting the output, but the Crown's Nest mines had increased 90 per cent in their coal output, and had quadrupled their coke production, and still their market was reported short of fuel. (Applause.) The great coal measures of Nicola, Similkameen, the Queen Charlotte Islands, and Cassiar were as yet undeveloped, but they were acknowledged to be as extensive and permanent as anything that had been worked.

Petroleum was known to exist in portions of the province. Several claims had been staked in Kootenay from which samples of oil had been taken. There was no reason to doubt that when further explorations were made the oil industry of British Columbia would become as important as that of California.

The old placer mining camps were in course of being gradually worked out, giving place to cheaper and more effective methods. In Cassiar and Cariboo large hydraulic works were being carried on, and in spite of the great drawbacks of want of transportation these enterprises were gratifyingly successful. In Atlin there was a falling off in production during the past year, but the gold commissioner assured him that the present year would show a revival of the mining industry there.

Cariboo had produced millions from placer mining in the past, and hydraulic mines are now in operation there. The immense amount of capital going into plants there proves the faith in old Cariboo. The output in 1901, was an increase in most properties, except the Cariboo Consolidated, which could only work part of the season. The snow went off suddenly in the spring. Snow is looked for to provide reservoirs, but it is very uncertain, and is giving place to artificial reservoirs. The artificial conservation of water is a necessity to this class of mining.

The trouble in the district is the excessive cost of everything, owing to the lack of transportation facilities. It is 240 miles by stage to Barkerville, a relic of pioneer days, which should be remedied. All that was required to make Cariboo one of the foremost gold producing countries in the world was the construction of railways and the road which the government now proposed to assist would give access to the heart of that great and wealthy district.—Vancouver Ledger.

The news that the Hayes mine at Alberni has closed down was received here with regret, but it is believed to be only temporary. No reason for this step has been made public, but it is not thought to be on account of lack of ore, for the prospects of late have been regarded as exceedingly promising, but it is known that changes in the management are contemplated, and no doubt when these are effected, operations on an extensive scale will be commenced, probably in May.—Nanaimo Herald.

The Herald editor fell in conversa-

tion with a miner on the train last week, who had just returned from the much advertised Horseshy diggings. He had been induced to go in by the flattering reports circulated as to the wonderful richness of the section. He said so far as he was concerned and from reports of others right on the ground, the whole thing was a fake, pure and simple, and that many a poor devil was caught there dead broke.—Cranbrook Herald.

Returns from the late shipment of one from the Paystreak claim, Twelvemile, yielded \$30 in gold and 85 ounces silver per ton.

A force of men started work on the Capella this week. If the ore body is caught in the lower tunnel being driven to tap the lead, permanent quarters will be erected for the men, and a tramway to the railroad will be erected in the near future.

The Chapleau and Camp Mansfield Mining companies have been consolidated, and a company formed in London under the name of the Kaslo-Slocan Mining and Financial Corporation, Ltd., with a capital of \$500,000 to work the properties.

There is renewed activity in placer work on Lamb creek near Moyle. No one has gone to bedrock yet, but those interested propose to give the creek a fair test by sinking without further delay.

Throughout the district there is a general desire to see the St. Eugene resume work. This is one of the largest lead mines on the continent, and resumption of work to its full capacity would mean a lot to the district as a whole, and everything to the town of Moyle.

It is good news that comes from the North Star. If the lead encountered below the 50 foot level proves to be good one, it will be a great thing for this celebrated property, and a feather in the cap of the new superintendent, Mr. Parker. The force of men on the Start is being increased, which augurs well, and this in itself will mean a benefit for this part of the district.

Reports come from Alberni of a good deal of claim jumping. Mining is looking up in that part of Vancouver Island since the railway agitation started and since United States capitalists have become interested in the region with Victoria people. Claim owners are, accordingly, being advised that it is very necessary to make their rights perfectly secure before starting costly operations.

The most valuable work at present being done is that by the Nuhmint Mining Company, with which Colonel Hayes of Tacoma is connected. The company owns a group of claims but is doing most of the development work on the Three Jays. Work has been carried on chiefly at two levels, 550 and 650 feet and the total reports the Crofton Gazette, reaches nearly 5000 linear feet. Besides this the company has installed a compressor plant, and have constructed an aerial tramway about 5000 yards in length. They have further provided considerable wharf accommodation, and bunkers and surface works sufficient to handle and ship 200 tons of ore daily. Mr. Chester Lee's report on this property estimates 70,000 tons of ore in sight, which can be treated for \$7 a ton if shipped, or could be treated in a local smelter for \$5.20. The cost of development Mr. Lee puts at \$3 per linear foot. Smelter returns from shipments made for sample tests gave 12.27 copper, 1.06 oz. silver and 0.02 oz. gold per ton.

After tunnelling 1250 feet on the Ymir mine, at Ymir, the main ledge was encountered on Friday at a depth of 1000 feet. When the last information was received the tunnel was seven feet into the ledge, and the further wall had not been reached. The ledge was found further in the hill than was expected. The value and character of the ore are those of the higher levels. This is considered of importance as it is a good indication that the formation is unbroken to the great depth reached. The conditions revealed by the results of the work demonstrates the Ymir to be among the largest metalliferous mines of the province, and probably the most profitable.

The Rob Roy Mines, Limited, is the name of a new company organized by A. E. Welch of London, Canada, for the purpose of taking over and further developing the Rob Roy group of claims up the north fork, recently operated by the Scottish Canadian Mining Company. The new company has the moderate capitalization of only \$120,000 in 10 cent shares, the whole being treasury stock with no promoters shares.

R. H. Battey of Minneapolis arrived in the Lardeau capital on Saturday last, and left again on Tuesday's stage. Mr. Battey is interested in the Metropolitan company, and also in the Vulcan furnace project, here. He says that at the former company's annual meeting of directors, which was to be held on Tuesday last, the Trilune option will be taken up, and from \$10,000 to \$15,000 will be arranged for to commence and carry on development work on a large scale.—Lardeau Eagle.

The Ashnola Coal Company's properties which lie in the valley of the Similkameen, B. C., are about to be opened up. Geographically this coal area, of which the Ashnola company own about eight square miles, is nearer the great mining districts of Rossland and the Boundary than any other, and shows seams of bituminous coal, we are told. But hitherto transportation facilities have retarded progress in development, whereas it is expected

that two projected lines of railway will tap the locality within a year. As to the deposits of coal, it is said they exist in workable seams of 50 feet or so in thickness. The company has on its provisional board of directors the names of Hon. George E. Foster, J. W. St. John, W. F. Turnbull and others, and is offering through Mr. John D. Edwards a portion of the capital stock to the general public at 25 cents a share, par value \$1. It might be stated further that the proposition has received the endorsement of Mr. William Blackmore, C. E., who it may be remembered was connected with the opening up of other British Columbia coal fields.—Monetary News.

An explosion occurred in the Big Master gold mine in Manitou, caused by striking with a pick an undischarged hole. Four miners were seriously injured. They were brought to the surface and medical aid summoned from Dryden and Wabigoon.

The Big Master mine is situated one mile southeast of Gold Rock, on the upper end of Manitou. The mine is owned by the Interstate Consolidated Mineral Company.

From the conversation of two of the injured men it was learned that the disaster was purely accidental and no blame could be attached to anyone.

**ANOTHER DRILL TO START.**  
Alexander Sharp, M. E., has arrived from Esquimalt for the purpose of exploring the coal fields belonging to the Holt Syndicate.

Interviewed by a Star reporter Mr. Sharp was very reticent and stated that he had nothing to say for publication, but it is generally understood that he intends starting the drill inside a week with a full complement of men. The drill is said to be first class in every respect, and intended particularly for deep drilling.

The machine for the drill is now on the ground and will be sent up immediately. Princetonians will join in wishing Mr. Sharp every success in his season's operations, and the result of his work will be awaited with great interest.—Similkameen Star.

**BRIQUETTING ORES.**  
The object sought in adapting briquetting to the smelting of fluoro is to obviate the great loss heretofore ensuing from the escape of fine dusts, containing immense quantities of mineral fines during the smelting process, and to put the fine igneous ores, tailings, and similar fine materials into such a form as will admit of their being treated in the smelter without the great loss which heretofore resulted. For a long time before briquetting was taken up as the local solution of this problem by smelters, immense quantities of material had been expended in experiments along many lines; but today many large and small smelting concerns in the western states are either operating or installing briquetting plants for the treatment of fine dusts, and in many instances materials which for years have been running down the canyons or into the sea, are now being carried back to the smelters and after being solidified in the form of mineral briquettes, are being resmelted with considerable profit. Through the treatment of these mineral fines and the fine dusts and slimes from the concentrators, it has been found possible to increase the smelter output from 10 to 30 per cent, old ore dumps, fine dust, etc., containing as low as 3 to 6 per cent of mineral value being treated by the briquetting process with much profit. In addition to these advantages, the briquetting industry as applied to fine minerals eliminates numerous disadvantages arising from the use in the smelter of concentrates and fine ores in their natural state. Wm. Gilbert Irwin, in The Engineering Magazine for March.

**LONG LIVED.**  
Copper mines, as a rule, are long lived. Some of the earliest opened in the United States fifty years ago are still productive with no signs of becoming exhausted very soon. One of the oldest copper mines of the world is at Falun, Sweden. This mine has been worked for seven hundred years and has produced 500,000 tons of copper, fifteen tons of silver and one and a quarter tons of gold, representing a value of \$277,500,000. Evidently people in Sweden are not so much in a hurry as they are in the United States, or the facilities for working mines are not so good. In 1900 a single copper mine in the United States yielded 60,000 tons of copper. At that rate this mine will produce more copper in ten years than the Swedish mine has in 700 years.

**ADVANCE OF 10 PER CENT.**  
It Has Become General in Southern New England.

BOSTON, Mass., March 29.—The advance of ten per cent which was granted to the 27,000 employees of the Fall River cotton mills early in the month has become general in southern New England. It is estimated that by April 7th fully 60,000 hands in this section will have had their wages increased. The decision of the Bedford manufacturers to concede the demands of their help was followed early today by that of the leading mill owners of Rhode Island, and while no authoritative announcement has been made as to what the big mills of Lowell, Lawrence, Manchester, Lewiston and other cotton centres will do, it is generally believed they will follow Fall River and New Bedford.

**WHEAT CROP IN KANSAS.**  
Reports From the Wheat Crop in Kansas Good.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 29.—Reports from nearly all the counties in the wheat belt say that the wheat crop in Kansas this year is in good condition and that the yield will be very large. The weather for the past three weeks has been especially favorable to wheat, and as the cold did not injure the product nearly so much as was reported there is no more occasion for alarm.

# NEWS FROM KASLO

ORE SHIPMENTS THROUGH KASLO FOR THE PAST SEVEN DAYS.

REPORTS FROM SEVERAL MINES —LIMEROCK SHIPMENTS —EASTERTIDE. (Special to the Miner.) EASTERTIDE. KASLO, B. C., March 27.—Tomorrow being Good Friday all business in the city will be suspended and special services are to be held in many of the churches. Easter Sunday will also be marked by suitable music and in the feminine world by the introduction of pretty frocks and hats.

**A GOLD-SAVING MACHINE.**  
Dr. J. F. Rogers and Mr. G. Hagerman returned to this city on Saturday from Lewiston, Idaho, where they have been experimenting a new gold-saving machine patented by W. F. Bedell, also of this city. They report that the results are so far satisfactory, but Mr. Bedell is remaining at Lewiston for the purpose of perfecting.

**GOODENOUGH MINES, LIMITED.**  
The annual statement of the Goodenough Mines, Limited, shows that the mine is in a very flourishing condition, having shipped \$19,950.77 worth of ore during the year and paid two dividends of one per cent, each amounting to \$13,183.

**HILLSIDE SILVER MINES.**  
The Hillside Silver Mines also issue a favorable report, showing the company to be on a firm financial basis and with business in view which will enable the works of development to be vigorously carried on.

**ORE SHIPMENTS.**  
The ore shipments through Kaslo during the past week amounted to 457 1/2 tons, and were as follows:  
Tons.  
Whitewater, to Trail ..... 131  
Whitewater, to Nelson ..... 23  
Sunset, Cody, to Nelson ..... 85  
Sunset, Cody, to Everett ..... 21  
Rambler, to Everett ..... 44  
Rambler, to San Francisco ..... 59 1/2  
Bismark, to Nelson ..... 22  
Reco, to Nelson ..... 20  
American Boy, to Everett ..... 21  
Wonderful, to Nelson ..... 32

**LIME ROCK SHIPMENT.**  
The first shipment of 250 tons of lime rock from the new quarry recently located within the city limits is being made this week, and it is estimated that the shipment will average over 50 per cent to the ton in lime; the stone is of excellent quality for building purposes.

**FROM SLOCAN CITY.**  
Promise of Great Mining Activity in This Division. (Special to the Miner.)

SLOCAN, March 26.—A movement of very general interest has been set on foot in the formation of the Slocan Co-operative Association, which has just been gazetted under the Co-operative Associations Act. It is the intention to open a general store at Slocan and do other business in accordance with the provisions of the act. The temporary trustees are: George Nichol, D. B. O'Neill, H. L. Fife, D. D. Robertson, J. A. Foley, T. Long and J. Nixon. The co-operative movement has long been a force in other parts of the world, especially in mining countries, and there is no reason why the new association should not meet with success. There is promise of very great activity in this mining division during the coming summer. The older properties of Springer creek, such as the Arlington and Speculator, will have rivals on the shipping list among several properties lately bonded. The prospects for a busy summer are very bright.

**FROM NEW DENVER.**  
A Vulcan Smelter May be Built at This Point. (Special to the Miner.)

NEW DENVER, March 26.—Joseph Ryan, of the Vulcan Smelting Company, San Francisco, is in town looking into the matter of establishing one of the new smelters at this point. There is a splendid site on the lake shore at the Molly Hughes, where a smelter would have the advantage of both lake and rail service, the Nakusp and Slocan railroad passing close to the lake at the mine buildings.

Messrs. E. Shannon and Alec. McPherson staked a big iron ledge on Ten Mile creek this week. The ledge carries a little in gold, but would be principally valuable for its excellent fluxing qualities. New Denver is seconding Nelson's attempt to attract tourists to this most delightful country. A branch of the Tourists' Association is being formed, and active measures taken towards bringing this part of the world before the traveling public.

**BURNED AT THE STAKE.**  
Another Negro Pays the Awful Penalty for His Crime.

MACON, Ga., March 29.—The Telegraph's special from Savannah, Ga., says that Richard Young, one of the negroes accused by young Dower Fountain, in his dying statement, of having attacked himself and his mother Thursday night on the Ogechee road, three miles from Savannah, was caught by the infuriated residents of the district and burned at the stake.

Upwards of \$20,000 in gold bars, the result of the clean-up from the Mikado and Black Eagle mines, are on exhibition in the Imperial Bank window at Rat Portage.

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**STOCKS IN LONDON.**

Name of Company	Pd Up	Divs.	Mk Up	Mk Up	Price	Price	Price
	per Share		Feb. 24	Mar. 10	Mar 5	Mar. 10	Mar. 14
Alaska Goldfields	1/2	—	0.89	0.83	0.89	0.76	0.89
Alaska Syndicate	1	—	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Atlin Mining	1	—	0.05	0.05	1.00	1.00	1.00
British American Corporation	1	—	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06
B. C. Development Assoc.	1	—	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05
British Columbia Enterprise	1	—	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Consolidated Mines Selection	1	—	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Dominion M., D. & A.	1	—	—	—	0.12	0.12	0.12
Enterprise	1	—	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
Git	1	—	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18
Hall Mining and Smelting	1	—	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80
Klondyke Bonanza	1	0.10	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Do. Govt. Concess (Priority)	1	—	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30
Kootenay	5	—	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Le Roi	5	—	3.17	3.12	3.15	3.00	3.00
Le Roi No. 2	5	5 p/c	3.13	3.15	3.15	3.13	3.13
London & B. C. Goldfields	1	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.15
McDonald's Bonanza (preferred)	1	—	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
New Goldfields of B. C.	1	0.10	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
Que a Bes Proprietary	1	—	0.26	0.26	0.50	0.50	0.50
Rossland Great Western	5	—	0.39	0.39	0.63	0.76	0.76
Vulcan	1	—	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.50
Ymir	1	0.10	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Stratton's Indep. (Colorado)	1	0.33	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10

# WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Prof. Slaby's Proposal for an International Congress. United States, Great Britain and France Asked to Join.

BERLIN, March 29.—Professor Slaby's recent proposal for an international conference to regulate wireless telegraphy is already engaging the attention of Germany, the authorities of which country are now drafting a circular note to be presented to the United States, Great Britain and France, proposing a congress for the purpose of agreeing upon means to prevent a monopoly of wireless telegraphy on the high seas. According to statements printed here, the above step is a direct consequence of the reported refusal of the wireless station at Nantucket to receive a message from Prince Henry on board the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland. The statement cabled from Berlin to New York that Germany has addressed a protest to the British government against the Marconi people's boycott against ships equipped with the Slaby-Aro apparatus is discredited here. The foreign office officials say they know nothing about it.

# PLACER GOLD

**Cooper Creek, 20 Miles From Kaslo, Scene of Rush.**  
**Creek is Staked for Miles**  
**--Coarse Gold Is Found.**

(Special to the Miner.)  
KASLO, B. C., March 29.—Numbers of prospectors are going into the new placer find on Cooper creek. A large load of supplies and lumber was sent up today, and good reports are still coming in.  
KASLO, B. C., March 28.—There is a placer gold excitement at Cooper creek, 20 miles from Kaslo. The creek is staked for miles. A company has been formed to build a flume and dam. Lumber, supplies and men are rushing in. Gold from the river pans 25 cents of coarse gold. Gold was known to exist for years, but was never before found in such large quantities.

# ADVENTISTS FIGHT.

Fews Were Overturned, Clothing Torn and Faces Scratched.  
CHICAGO, March 29.—Five men and three women entered the Seventh Day Adventist church, where an interstate Adventist conference was in session, shortly after noon today and created such a disturbance that they were finally beaten and rushed from the church, pursued by almost 150 worshippers. The eight alleged disturbers were arrested and taken to the police station. All these persons are members of this religion, but of another church. In the row persons were overturned, clothing torn, faces scratched and the church had the appearance of a riot.

# THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The special committee appointed by Speaker Henderson to investigate the allegations in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase held an executive meeting today and determined to begin the investigation next Tuesday at 10 a. m. The hearings will be open to the public. The committee did not go into the merits of the question today.

# CECIL

The Great

# Sketch of

CAPETOWN. died peacefully during the afternoon became moribund strength precept he passed away until 5.55 p. m., few words and immediate cause of cessive attacks. At his bedside Dr. J. W. Smat public works; director of sign- rican field force Elizabeth, mem- Mr. Rhodes names of his others present, tended him dur- Dr. Stevenson, and personal s at the last.

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WHAT IS LONDON. M effect of that the British am by the politic making them, unanimous in spite of the de of his forceful more profoun ination of the ed a large p that Cecil B poorer by his for his great kindly worde trous mistak raid.

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# CECIL RHODES DEAD

## The Great Empire Builder and Financier-- Africa for the British All the Time.

### Sketch of the Career of the South African Magnate--Anecdotes Told by Him.

CAPE TOWN, March 26.—Mr. Rhodes died peacefully at 5:57 p. m. He slept during the afternoon, but his breathing became more difficult and his strength perceptibly diminished until he passed away. He was conscious until 5:55 p. m., when he muttered a few words and sank quickly. The immediate cause of his death was two successive attacks of heart failure.

At his bedside were Dr. Jameson, Dr. J. W. Smart, the commissioner of public works; Col. Elmhurst Rhodes, director of signaling of the South African field forces; Mr. Walton of Port Elizabeth, member of the Assembly. Mr. Rhodes' last words were the names of his brother and some of the others present, which were meant to be goodbyes. The only person who attended him during his illness, and who was not present at his death, was Dr. Stevenson. All his other friends and personal servants were admitted at the last.

The body will be taken to Grootes Schuur, his residence near Capetown, on a special train tomorrow. There it will probably lie in state for a day or two, and the public will be admitted to view it. It has not yet been determined where Mr. Rhodes will be buried. It was his wish that he should be buried at Matoppo Hills, Rhodesia. Certain of his friends who proceeded to Matoppo Hills to determine whether it is practicable to carry out this wish. The features of the dead man are placid, and a death mask of them will be taken.

CAPE TOWN, March 26.—The government has decided to give Cecil Rhodes a public funeral. His remains will be brought here from Grootes Schuur for the burial service, which will be held in the Cathedral. The body will then be taken back to Grootes Schuur and will eventually be buried at Matoppo Hills.

Since Mr. Rhodes took to his bed three weeks ago his friends had been most anxious that he should recover sufficiently to be taken back to England. The cottage where he died was a simple seaside cabin, small and close to the railroad. It was ill fitted to be a sick chamber, although the utmost was done to improve the ventilation and make it more comfortable. Dr. Stevenson says that he attended every moment that he might be in readiness to administer oxygen, which practically kept Mr. Rhodes alive.

Last Sunday he lost all interest in everything, and since then he dozed the hours away. His rally from the crisis of Tuesday left but the faintest hope for his recovery. These hopes were entirely abandoned when the renewed attack at noon today. The news of his death spread through Capetown between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening and caused profound grief. All the places of amusement were immediately closed. An open air concert was stopped and the audience unconcernedly played the "Dead March." The people then silently dispersed.

#### WHAT IS SAID IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 27.—The estimates of the career of Cecil Rhodes and the effect of that career on the history of the British empire are colored largely by the political views of the papers making them. But the opinion is unanimous in the press here that in spite of the defects and the limitations of his forceful character few men have more profoundly impressed the imagination of their contemporaries or played a larger part in the world's affairs than Cecil Rhodes, and the empire is poorer by his premature death.

With the expressions of admiration for his great services are mingled kindly words of regret for the disastrous mistake made in the Jameson raid. The Standard says: "There was a certain largeness and magnanimity even in his failings. He remains an impressive and inspiring figure and the real lover of his country, who sacrificed much to make England great and powerful."

The Daily Mail describes him as the successor of Lord Clive and Warren Hastings, and says: "The violence with which he was hated abroad is the measure of his service to England." The Daily Chronicle says: "There was nothing in the career of Cecil Rhodes to support the charge that he was a vulgar money grabber. There was nothing small about him, even if his blunders were colossal." The Daily News, which bitterly attacks Mr. Rhodes on account of the Jameson raid, declaring that not even Randolph Churchill shared a more brilliant career by a more conspicuous act of folly, also defends him from the charge of money grabbing.

The Daily Telegraph says: "If Cecil Rhodes was guilty of a blunder in 1895 he paid as dearly for it as his most bitter foe could wish. Now that he has passed beyond the reach of malignity of censure the empire he loved will be remembered." The Times says in an editorial: "With all his undeniable faults and the errors which marred his noble work, Cecil Rhodes stands an heroic figure around which the traditions of Imperial history will cling." The newspapers all devote much space to sketches of the career of Mr.

No, Mr. Rhodes does not steal diamonds, but he is very strongly suspected of attempting to steal two republics. This remarkable man is said to be a firm believer in the saying that "every man has his price," and he is credited with having used money when other forces have failed to accomplish his ends.

Grootes Schuur, the home of Mr. Rhodes near Cape Town, is a luxuriously country palace with a large zoological garden, to which the public is admitted, attached to it. Some time after the Jameson raid, which Mr. Rhodes was charged with having instigated, the main building was burned to the ground, and it was said that this was the work of incendiaries who were desirous of obtaining possession of the private papers of Mr. Rhodes. Whether this is true or not is a thing certain, Mr. Rhodes saved his papers and laughed scornfully when asked if the fire was the work of his enemies.

Personally though a hustler in every sense of the word, Mr. Rhodes poses as an indolent man, and has said that a man who does more work than his physical needs require is a fool. He walks as little as possible, and his only exercise consists of an hour's canter on horseback in the early morning. He is a very generous man, spending money freely everywhere, and standing firmly frequently notified in very rich men, he rarely has enough money in his pockets to provide for his immediate wants. He is a man of very few words, and of great decision of character, wearing shabby clothes when in Rhodesia, and, if necessary, camps out like a pioneer.

Mr. Rhodes never married, and is reputed to be a woman hater. Finally, Mr. Rhodes is quoted as having said: "No man should ever leave money to his children. It is a curse to them. What we should do for our children, if we would do them the best service, we can, is to give them the best training we can procure for them, and then turn them loose in the world without a sixpence to help them. What a misfortune when you leave children fortunes? They have no longer any spur to effort. They spend their money on wine, women and gambling, and bring disgrace upon the name which they bear. No; give your boys the best education you can, and then let them make their own way. As for any money you may have, it should all go to the public service—to the state in some form or another. They tell me," he is said to have added laughing, "that that is state socialism. I cannot help that. These are my ideas and they are right."

#### SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

The Right Hon. Cecil Rhodes is the younger son of the late Rev. F. W. Rhodes, rector of Bishop Stortford, England. He took his degree at Oxford and went out to South Africa, like many other younger sons, to make his fortune. He did so most successfully. During his early days in Cape Colony, however, Rhodes had a hard struggle to get on his feet, but he staggered on slowly but surely, and became one of the world's magnates of finance.

When the De Beers diamond mines were far from prosperous, Rhodes was prominent in the efforts made to gather such interests together, and he succeeded in so doing and in establishing a long list of valuable securities, generally known as "Kaffirs." He then turned his attention to Cape politics. He was elected to the assembly from West Barkly, and for a time held a position in the Scantlon ministry. On the fall of the Spriggs ministry Rhodes became premier of Cape Colony. This was in 1890.

When the trouble between the British and Chief Lobengula of Matabele began in 1893 Rhodes went to Fort Salisbury, from which place he directed the operations of the company's armed forces against Matabele, which resulted, eventually, in the utter defeat of Lobengula and the conversion in five years of the Rhodes capital, Bulawayo, then (in 1893) consisting of one trader's shanty and a collection of native huts, into a prosperous city with hotels, theatres, clubs, well kept streets, horse car lines, waterworks and an electric light plant, with a railroad leading to and from the centres of British civilization in South Africa.

The policy of Mr. Rhodes at that time met with the most enthusiastic approval at the Cape, and he was, in consequence, banqueting at Cape Town in January, 1894. In a speech of thanks upon that occasion Mr. Rhodes, in defining his policy, outlined the United Africa which he then hoped to see in the near future, covering all the country south of Zambesi, "one in the question of tariffs, of railway communication, of law and coinage, although possessing full government in local matters."

This very ambitious man was sworn in as privy councillor of Her Majesty Queen Victoria in February, 1895. After resigning office at the Cape Mr. Rhodes visited England in 1896, and, after a long interview with the British secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, suddenly returned to the development of Bulawayo and Rhodesia generally. He also took an active part in suppressing a revolt of the Matabeles, who, for a time, closely besieged Bulawayo, and in arranging the terms of peace, although he gave up his managing directorship of the British South African company. Mr. Rhodes again visited England in 1897 and gave evidence before the South Africa committee appointed by the British parliament to investigate the Jameson raid, after which he again returned to the Cape and took up his work in Rhodesia, also resuming a place on the board of directors of the British South African company. In 1898 he re-entered the political arena, being elected to the Cape assembly by two constituencies.

The stories told of Mr. Rhodes, his sayings and doings, are innumerable. For instance, it is said that some sixteen years ago an acquaintance of his, then a man of small means and little influence, watched him examining a map of Africa, and asked him if he was trying to locate the town of Kimberley. The "Napoleon of South Africa" is said to have made no reply for a few minutes and then to have placed his hand over the map, covering a large part of South and Central Africa, from the Atlantic to the Indian oceans.

"All that is British," Mr. Rhodes is alleged to have remarked. "That is my dream." The friend is said to have replied: "I will give you ten years to realize it." "Give me ten more," the man of great ambition is said to have retorted, "and then we'll have a new map."

There remained at the outbreak of the war only two small spaces on the part of the map covered by Mr. Rhodes' hand which were not British and these were the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. "You don't steal diamonds," Barney Barnato is reported to have said to Mr. Rhodes fifteen years ago, "but you must prove it when accused. I steal them, but my enemies must prove it. That's the difference between us."

## MINING IN SOUTH AFRICA

### RAND GOLD YIELD.

Messrs. A. Baradoff & Co. announce the receipt of a cablegram from the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, Johannesburg, containing the information that the gold output for February of the mines which have so far restarted working on the Witwatersrand amounted to \$1,405 ounces of fine gold. The comparative figures are as follows:

Year	1902	1901	1900	1899
January	10,240	10,405	10,785	10,145
February	14,405	14,775	14,035	14,135
March	14,775	14,775	14,775	14,775
April	14,775	14,775	14,775	14,775
May	14,775	14,775	14,775	14,775
June	14,775	14,775	14,775	14,775
July	14,775	14,775	14,775	14,775
August	14,775	14,775	14,775	14,775
September	14,775	14,775	14,775	14,775
October	14,775	14,775	14,775	14,775
November	14,775	14,775	14,775	14,775
December	14,775	14,775	14,775	14,775
Total	151,715	151,715	151,715	151,715

## WANT ROAD MACHINE

### CITY ENGINEER SAYS THE APARATUS WOULD BE A MONEY SAVER.

Major Van Buisckirk, city engineer, will recommend to the city council the purchase of a road machine to be used on the streets of the city. He has given the matter considerable study and come to the conclusion that the machine will enable him to do what road work economically on a basis that can be approached by manual labor, and that, furthermore, he will be able to do certain work cheaply that otherwise he will not be able to touch at all. The apparatus consists of a long blade mounted diagonally on four heavy wheels and made to elevate or drop as the surface to be treated varies. The pattern is familiar to most readers of the Miner.

### NO MORE LENIENCY IN PAYING FOR WATER USED BY CITIZENS.

In the water works department an important change of policy has taken effect. The water rate was increased from 17 to 18 cents per 100 gallons. The new rate is to be paid in advance in many cases where payment was not made on the 17th of each month as required under the regulations. It is now considered that the necessity for such leniency has passed, and the letter of the regulations will be enforced in future. The suggestion has been made that as business principles are being applied to the administration of the water works department it would be advisable for the department to adopt the plan that is pursued in any ordinary business of issuing water accounts to consumers monthly.

### REVENUE INCREASE.

It is \$4,618,913 Pounds, Due to 2 Pence on Income Tax.

### REVENUE INCREASE.

LONDON, March 29.—The revenue of the United Kingdom for the quarter ending March 31st shows an increase of £4,618,913, due entirely to the additional two pence placed on the income tax.

## Mining News of The Pacific Coast

### ALASKA.

The Alaska Copper Co., of which H. O. Havemeyer, the sugar king, is president, has, according to recent advices, purchased the McClelland copper mines in the Chitina district paying \$1,100,000 for ten-eighths of the forty-five claims. The property also includes 320 acres of coal land. An agreement for the sale has been filed in the Alaska commissioners office. The remaining one-eighth is owned by Major W. R. Abercrombie and B. F. Millard. Deeds from all the owners with the exception of these two have been placed in escrow.

Quartz mining has taken a sudden boom owing to the recent discoveries of quartz on Henderson creek and other places in that neighborhood. A general boom in quartz mining all over the territory is expected this summer by enthusiastic believers in local ledges. The Klondike's power as a magnet to draw the prospector on is still as great as ever. According to recent advices over two hundred people have arrived at Whitehorse and from various winter transportation lines and are waiting at that point for transportation into Dawson.

Three decisions were handed down recently in the celebrated cases involving the survey of hillside claims. In every case the findings were against the plaintiffs. The cases decided were those of Milo N. Miles, plaintiff, vs. Tait, and two cases involving rights on Concomerite creek. The decisions were all lengthy in character and covered all the points in dispute pretty thoroughly. These cases are almost as famous as the celebrated Nome cases.

A strike on Lost Chicken creek and Steel creek is reported. Prospectors there have met with varying success, but no remarkable discoveries have been made as yet. If Lower Dominion is half as rich as the legal quibblers of the ground would suggest it would certainly earn a reputation as a producer. The gold commissioner has done nothing but hear Lower Dominion protests for the last month. From present indications there will be no let-up in this respect for some time to come. Four more complaints were filed recently and the chances for more are extremely favorable.

### ARIZONA.

The stockholders' meeting of the United Verde Co., held in New York, received a financial report showing that the profits of the company for the year ending December 31, 1901, were \$3,235,845. Out of that dividends amounting to \$2,924,142 were paid, and was carried to surplus account \$311,703, which, added to the previous surplus of \$95,834, makes the total surplus \$1,947,136.—Mining and Scientific Press.

Judge Frank Baxter, who came from Agua Caliente, reports a big mining strike in the Eagle Tail mountains, about 25 miles from Agua Caliente. The property is owned and has been worked about two years by Max Cohen and Dick Debbis. They have lately taken in a couple of partners, who live in Los Angeles. They have gone down 50 feet and have drifted 10 feet. The ledge near the top was two feet wide, but it has now spread out to six feet, of which four is extremely rich. Judge Baxter says that the walls of the drift and the bottom of the shaft listen with gold. The ore is free milling. If the ledge holds out with depth, mining men say that this will be one of the greatest strikes in the history of mining in Arizona. The region is difficult of access. All the water has to be hauled a distance of 25 miles, but at a great expense water can be developed within two or three miles of the mine.—Phoenix Republican.

The discovery of a rich body of gold ore in the Oro Grande group at Wickburg is reported. The ledge is said to be 120 feet wide, all ore showing pay values. Mrs. A. V. Kautz of Tacoma, Wash., has sold the Gopher gold mine, near Prescott, to the McCook Extension Mining company for a large sum. The mine has been developed by her and a number of associates, who have advanced \$45,000. Mrs. Kautz, it is stated, personally superintended this work in the Bradshaw district, and proposes to undertake its development this summer.—Mining and Scientific Press.

### CALIFORNIA.

Water was turned into the Melones mine at Robinson's Ferry today, which means that the labor of six years has been completed, and that one of the largest and most gigantic pieces of mining work in the state, on which nearly \$1,000,000 has been expended, is now an assured success, as 120 stamps will soon be dropping and another 120 are in course of construction. During the past year \$125,000 has been paid out for labor. This is a tunnel proposition and is now opened up, showing nearly 1,000,000 tons of ore running from \$3 to \$8 per ton.

The Ralston Gold Mining Company is about to put in operation the first trial of hydraulic mining ever made in the county at its placer mines at Mansfield, in the Los Burros district. The mines are located in the southern portion of the county, near the coast, and are believed to be valuable. The Catatract Gold Mining and Power company of Minneapolis have purchased the gravel mining claims owned by Camille Giraud, at Indian Bar, on the north fork of the Feather river. The purchase embraces sixty acres of gravel deposits along the stream. It is proposed to mine, in the future, by the hydraulic elevator process, and

### IN ORDER TO SECURE POWER A DITCH WILL BE CUT A MILE OR MORE.

In a recent letter to his parents in Grass Valley, Clifford Walton describes one of the strangest phenomena ever heard of in mining annals. It is nothing more nor less than the flow and ebb of a tide of salt water. The young man, who is employed at the Juniper mine at Bodie, states that at the lowest point in the mine the water moves apparently with the ocean tides. It is very brackish and at a certain hour flows in with such rapidity that the pumps are kept busy hoisting it out; then, just as mysteriously, begins the ebb, during which period the mine virtually drains itself and the pumps remain idle. The salty condition of the water might readily be explained, but the peculiar action of the tide-like movements is a mystery.—Grass Valley Union.

A great strike of almost pure gold was made recently in the famous Juniper mine, near Stent, in Tuolumne county; a pocket of almost pure gold was uncovered by some workmen and, while every effort was made to keep the fact a secret, it leaked out. It is now the talk of the mining districts. It is claimed that almost \$1,000,000 has been taken out or is in sight. The Juniper is owned by an English and Scotch syndicate, and it has always been a paying proposition.

The Providence mine in Nevada county has been purchased by the Champion Gold Mining Company. The price paid is said to be about \$130,000. Providence was located in 1858, and has produced over \$6,000,000, with the mine paying better than ever. The lode or fissure is of immense size and is composed of different bodies of ore. It has been worked to over a mile and to a depth of nearly 2000 feet.

The state mineralogist has attacked the standing of the Sunset Mining Co. He says over his own signature that he has investigated some statements made by the company in literature and found that they were absolutely false. He also claims that fraudulent stock is being sold by the company. In his statement is the declaration that the company never attempted to dispose of stock in this country, but has devoted its energies to advertising in Europe, "Klondike" and "wildcat" schemes. The local agent of the Sunset Mining Company in this city is G. W. Rumble, and yesterday he left for the mines which his organization owns in Butte county. Only a stenographer was left in the office, and she said she had no statement to make, save that Mr. Rumble had been expecting the attack for some time. The company is capitalized at \$10,000,000.

The California State Miner's Association, representing 19,000 mining men of the Golden State, has appealed to congress to appoint a minister on mining. Telegrams have been sent to the California representatives in Washington to urge congress to take early action in the matter. It is understood that other western states will co-operate with California. Mining men, on the whole, think that the establishment of a department of mining would do more to stimulate the mining industry in the States than anything else the American government could do.

The California delegation in congress are urging the early passage of the mineral lands bill now pending in congress. The bill has been lagging before congress for some time. Its chances of becoming a law before the present congressional adjournment looks to be very small at the present.

### COLORADO.

The United States Reduction & Refining Company, with general offices at Colorado Springs, own and operate a large chlorination plant at Colorado City and two similar reduction plants at Florence. The management of this corporation is largely in control of C. M. MacNeil, C. L. Tutt and S. Penrose. Large additions have been made to this company's property within the last few days by the purchase of the Granite mine at Victor, Cripple Creek district, at a price stated to be \$500,000, and the purchase of the smelting plant and mineral holdings of the American Zinc-Lead Company at Canyon City at a price reported to be \$600,000. It is announced that the Granite mine will be operated vigorously and its large tonnage of blocked out ore drawn upon. The smelting plant is to be enlarged and operated under the name of the United States Smelting Company with main offices at Colorado Springs in connection with those of the present company.

The Lombard-Polaris mines at Yankee have been bought by the Consolidated Yankee Company, of which H. E. Seemann is manager. The mine has been developed by Dr. Ashbaugh of Central City and opened to a depth of 400 feet. With the mine was sold the Ashbaugh mill, which works the ores from that property. Mr. Seemann has been consolidating claims around his Manhattan tunnel and now controls a large group. Plans are on foot for heavy work and it is proposed to install an air compressor at the tunnel.—Scientific and Mining District.

The great mining district of Cripple Creek, in Colorado, although but eleven years old, has already a total production to its credit of \$120,000,000, of which over \$20,000,000 has been distributed as dividends. The district contains about 12,000 claims and about 500 producing mines.

Mr. John Hays Hammond, M. Am. Inst. M. E., mining engineer, of 43 Thredneedle street, London, E. C., England, will make his home in New York City. He will live at 32 Riverside Drive and will open an office in the Mills building, Broad street and Exchange Place.

### Miner

Special attention given to general interests of people copies for application.

RATES:

Per Annum	75c
Per Month	60c
Per Week	\$8.25
Per Day	6.25
Per Issue	10.25

PER ANNUM \$1.50

PER MONTH 1.25

PER WEEK \$2.50

PER DAY 1.50

PER ISSUE 2.50

### HAIR

Permanently removed. Sold by drug stores.

Price	Price	Price	Price
Mar. 10	Mar. 12	Mar. 14	Mar. 16
89	0.89	0.76	0.89
90	0.11	0.13	0.11
91	1.00	1.00	1.00
92	0.00	0.00	0.00
93	0.00	0.00	0.00
94	1.00	1.00	1.00
95	0.11	0.10	0.10
96	0.11	0.12	0.12
97	0.76	0.10	0.10
98	0.19	0.19	0.19
99	0.79	0.80	0.80
100	0.50	0.50	0.50
101	0.50	0.50	0.50
102	0.50	0.50	0.50
103	0.50	0.50	0.50
104	0.50	0.50	0.50
105	0.50	0.50	0.50
106	0.10	0.10	0.10

### R GOLD CITEMENT

### Staked for Miles

Large Gold Is Found.

### WASH WEST INDIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—A committee appointed by the person to investigate the connection with the Indies purchase held an hearing today and determined the investigation next a. m. The hearings will be public. The committee on the merits of the question

### WASH WEST INDIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Action looking to the relinquishment of the United States postal regime over the island of Cuba was taken today, when appointments were made to fill the two most important posts in the Cuban service. Charles Hernandez was appointed assistant director-general of posts of Cuba, and on the withdrawal of the United States from the island will assume full charge of the Cuban postal service. At the same time Jose Alvarez was appointed postmaster of Havana. The changes will become effective April 1st.

### DINNER TO LONDON'S POOR.

LONDON, March 29.—According to a statement in Today, Sir Thomas Lipton is responsible for the idea of King Edward's coronation dinner to London's poor. It was Sir Thomas Lipton's wish to find the money himself, but the idea seemed such a happy one that the king decided to identify himself personally with it and to supply the funds from the privy purse. At King Edward's personal request, Sir Thomas Lipton joined the committee of mayors who will superintend the dinner.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.

LONDON OFFICE: C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street London.

TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, LTD., 83 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co., Advertising Agents, Room First National Bank Building.

EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATZ, 29 Temple Court, New York

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

DEATH OF CECIL RHODES.

The life of Cecil Rhodes has been hanging in the balance for many days. His death, from the tenor of the dispatches received daily as to his condition, is not unexpected. A remarkable man has passed away, and probably no one in the public eye has filled a larger space in modern English history.

Like all men he had his personal characteristics and foibles, but his name will go down in history among the greatest that England has ever produced; a man of masterful resources, of indomitable will and force of character.

THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

Rossland has had the school of mines three winters, but last winter allowed it to lapse. A good many things lapsed last winter. The conditions have changed since then, and we can see no reason why a very useful institution, one that would probably grow along with the growth of the mining industry, and be of inestimable value to a great many of our people, should be allowed to die for want of attention.

Would it not be the proper thing for the Rossland board of trade to take action at once? Interest should be revived in the school. There is no reason why it should be removed from Rossland, save our own negligence or apathy.

The benefits accruing from the presence of a mining school are many. Prospectors and miners who have not had the opportunity of taking a scientific course in mining can here receive rudimentary instruction in geology and mineralogy, and be better prepared to carry on their work when delving in the mines or prospecting in the mountains.

PLACER EXCITEMENT AT KASLO.

It will be seen by reference to our telegraphic columns this morning that Kaslo and the nearby country is in the throes of a placer mining excitement. The Miner is enabled to give this news through its regular correspondent, a most trustworthy gentleman, and the facts as stated can be relied upon.

The scene of the rush is Cooper Creek, 20 miles distant from Kaslo, and the statement follows that coarse gold is found that yields 25 cents to the pan. Gold was known to exist there before, but was never found in such large

quantities. The rush is on, the creek has been staked for miles, companies are being formed and supplies rushed in, and the outside world will wait for developments.

Kaslo is to be congratulated. A marble of excellent quality is quarried about three miles from town, across the lake, lime rock is shipped to the smelters, and now comes the news of placer diggings.

Why go to the Yukon or Thunder Mountain when we have such a good thing at home?

THE NEW RAILWAY LINE.

Without attempting to discuss in the least the merits or demerits of the bill giving government assistance to the Canadian Northern Railway, it is interesting to sketch that portion of the route passing through British Columbia and to consider the changed conditions that must ensue in the near future.

In the report of railways and canals for 1901, pages 148-172, there is a plan of the proposed route and a detailed description thereof, with an estimate of its cost. The plan shows the line to run northwest from Edmonton to Dunvegan, on the Peace river, up the Peace river to its junction with the Findlay river, thence up the Omneca and across the divide to the Skeena.

Incidentally, it also refers to the "Edmonton-Yukon" route, namely, a proposal for a line from Edmonton to the Yellowhead pass, thence by the Fraser and Parsnip rivers to the junction of the Peace and Findlay rivers as before, and thence by the same way as the first route.

Both these lines go through good districts, terminate at or near Fort Simpson, and bring the whole of the Yukon and east Alaska trade in direct touch with Central and Eastern Canada.

The government proposal is to take a branch from the second route to Bute Inlet and thence by ferry to Victoria.

The opening up of the vast extent of country to the north of us will almost seem like a revelation to the old pioneers of British Columbia. There are those living among us, whose hairs are silvered now, who remember the rush to this country in the sixties in the search for gold. The Cassiar district became a noted region. The Peace, the Skeena and other streams were ascended and their banks washed by the placer miners.

People little thought at that time that a railway would ever invade this part of the world, but stranger things have happened in the intervening years, and the old pioneer must brush away the mist from his eyes and join the procession. Our northern frontier will soon cease to be a far-away country. Instead of ascending the turbulent and dangerous streams by polling a boat, made of rough material and with few tools, or crossing the ranges with a frying pan and a blanket on his back, the intending settler or miner can ride in a railway coach.

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MORE SMELTERS TO BE BUILT.

Our correspondents at Kaslo, Sandon and New Denver have each mentioned the fact that Joseph Ryan was in their respective towns looking over the ground for the purpose of securing the best site for the erection of a smelter. Mr. Ryan is a gentleman well known in Rossland and Trail, and is said to be backed by ample capital. Certain it is, all who know the genial Mr. Ryan will wish him success in

whatever he undertakes. We judge that he represents the Vulcan Smelter Company of San Francisco, which means that a Vulcan smelter will probably be erected somewhere in the Slokan country.

The Slokan is a very rich mining district, and can easily furnish the ore for a nearby smelter. At present the ore is shipped to various smelters, a considerable portion going to the States of Washington. Without saying or doing anything to discourage the work of the smelters already running in the Kootenays, some of which are not running on full time, there is still a demand for more smelters, or will be in the near future, if the signs of the times do not fall. The shipping mines are increasing in number every day and will be followed by others. Besides, the old shipping mines are increasing their output or preparing to do so, in many cases being able, when running to their full capacity, to supply a smelter of their own.

In the country Mr. Ryan is visiting it is a new field so far as a smelter is concerned. It is the richest silver-lead district in the world, and why a smelter should not be there to treat the rich ores near at hand no one can say. There can be no doubt that development of the mines in the Slokan country is hardly begun. The history of all silver mines goes to show that they go down to great depths. It is estimated that the great Comstock silver lode in Nevada contributed from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 to the wealth of the world, and the mines there are still being worked, although the prestige of the Comstock has long since departed.

The Lardeau country is also asking for a smelter, and the coming season will probably witness the construction of one if not two. This is a rich mining division, and now that the railroad has penetrated its confines we will soon hear a great deal about it.

We have faith in our mines. It is only ten years since we first heard about them, and consider what has been done in ten years! Ten years is but a breath when it comes to unfolding what is hidden in the bowels of the earth. It will take many times ten years to tell the half, and the rest we are willing to leave to our children and their children, for we believe there is enough to last for many generations.

The wealth in these mountains was not placed there by the Great Ruler for one generation but for many. Mining is not so much of a gamble as many declare. It is a business and should be conducted on business principles, and when so treated it generally pays. Too many mining propositions are worked in hap-hazard fashion, or, as is frequently the case, used as a means to an end. But that is not the fault of the mines. The great mining and investment world will learn more about us one of these days, and when that time comes will help us to bring to the surface the great wealth now buried in our mountains.

We believe British Columbia is destined to be the greatest mining country in the world. It will be diversified and widespread. It will include every mineral found in the earth and rock, to be used in exchange and in the arts and sciences.

AS TO THUNDER MOUNTAIN.

The question is asked: "Is Thunder Mountain being boomed?" Following the trend of dispatches and interviews appearing in the daily press, particularly those issuing from Spokane, it begins to look as though everything printed about that country is highly colored, to say the very least. No one doubts but there are rich claims on Thunder Mountain, but that every one of the hundreds already located reveal marvelous showings in gold is stating it too strong for the credulous to believe. From all accounts snow is still deep on the mountain, and it is safe to say that not one man in ten who have staked claims knows for certain that he has anything carrying gold. It must be recollected that Thunder Mountain is not exactly a new region. The country was prospected and claims located and worked more than 30 years ago. Gold was found, but the argonauts didn't find it lying on top of the ground (or snow) quite so profusely as later day newspaper reports would make the outside world believe. From the present outlook the man who is established in business or who holds a good paying situation would be foolish to throw either aside and go to Thunder Mountain. To the man who has everything to gain and nothing to lose, or who wishes to start off on a Don Quixote expedition, perhaps Thunder Mountain is as good a place as any for him to get his experience. Those of us living in the Kootenays should bear in mind that our own country is not half prospected yet, and the field is wide and open to all.

SOME DIVIDEND PAYERS.

Early in March the Ymir Mines, Limited, paid a dividend which makes the total of the profits distributed among its shareholders \$28,000. The North Star, of East Kootenay, paid 1 1/2 cents per share a few days ago. This company has divided \$373,000 among those who hold its stock certificates. It has a reserve of about \$200,000 in its treasury. On March 20th, the Sunset divided \$5,000 among its stockholders, making its total profits circulated \$36,000. The Rambler-Cariboo declared a dividend of one per cent payable last Monday. This company will now have distributed about \$138,000 among its shareholders.

The good news of the placer mines at Cooper Creek, 20 miles from Kaslo, is confirmed by a second dispatch received this morning from our correspondent at Kaslo. Many prospectors are flocking to the new El Dorado, and favorable reports are coming in. A barge loaded with lumber and supplies went up yesterday from Kaslo. The Miner was the first paper in the Kootenays to receive and spread this news. An Illinois man who is desirous of getting rid of some of his surplus money has written to the mayor of Vancouver offering to build a smelter in that city providing sufficient inducements were made. He mentions, merely incidentally, of course, the fact that quite a few other towns were bidding for his proposed reduction works, evidently in the hope that this would spur the coast city to offer exceedingly good terms. The citizens of Vancouver have not swallowed the bait as yet.

mining section. If the gold is there it will be found and the world be so much the richer. But we do wish to impress on the thinking public the thought uppermost at this time, and that is, that certain of the daily press may be working up a boom of Thunder Mountain, in which event they may be well paid for the space devoted for such purpose. The thing has been done before and there is no reason to doubt it will be tried again.

The thoughtful reader should carefully scan these reports, and he will be surprised at the number of silly statements they contain. One report states that one man sampled ore from 7000 claims located on the mountain and found gold in every one. It is nonsensical to publish such trash. No man could sample ore from that many claims in a reasonable length of time. This is but one of many such statements. A word to the wise is sufficient, but there is an old remark that people like to be humbugged.

KETTLE RIVER VALLEY.

Our correspondent at Grand Forks says there is a marked demand for acreage property at and near that place. Many of the leading ranchers are subdividing their land into ten and twenty-acre tracts, many of which have been disposed of. This is one of the best pieces of news we have seen for a long time. It means genuine prosperity. When there is a demand for small patches of ground so that people can go into the business of truck farming or the raising of fruit or berries of various kinds, it shows there is something back of the country aside from mining. The Kettle River Valley is a beautiful stretch of country, containing much good soil and capable of supporting a large population. It is a happy combination of a rich mining division with a first-class agricultural section, the two contributing to the support of each other. A wonderful change has taken place in that part of the world in the past six years.

In the spring of 1896 Grand Forks boasted of about a dozen shacks, with "great expectations." Greenwood was then called "camp" and Phoenix was unknown. Three railroads have invaded the country, well known prospects have developed into famous mines, smelters have been built, bustling towns have grown into being, and the wild land of six years ago is fast coming under cultivation.

The land of the Kettle River Valley is well adapted to fruit culture, in addition to the excellent grain and succulent vegetables raised there. The apple orchard of W. H. Covert has become locally famous. At the Spokane Fruit fair two years ago the fruit from this orchard was placed side by side with that grown in the State of Washington, and the British Columbia product was given the premium.

The Kettle River Valley is fast filling up with the home-seeking element, and many beautiful and comfortable homes are to be met with. And the number will increase as the years roll by. Of the mines in that neighborhood volumes could be written, but they are fast getting in a position to speak for themselves.

This region is now in such close touch to Rossland that we think nothing of going there. We jump into a railway coach and in about six hours are landed at Grand Forks. In the old days the shortest route was by the Dewdney trail, and it was a tiresome and laborious trip.

AN ILLINOIS MAN WHO IS DESIROUS OF GETTING RID OF SOME OF HIS SURPLUS MONEY HAS WRITTEN TO THE MAYOR OF VANCOUVER OFFERING TO BUILD A SMELTER IN THAT CITY PROVIDING SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENTS WERE MADE.

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DOMINION CAPITAL

An Important Deputation from Province of British Columbia.

They Are Respectfully Listened to by the Ministers.

(Special Correspondence.)

OTTAWA, March 24.—Senator Templeman has quite taken his place in the cabinet as the member who represents British Columbia, and is constant in season and out of season in advocating the claims of the province to better terms of treatment. Even at the Press Gallery dinner the other night he made a plea for the consideration of British Columbia and quoted the gentleman who said that he thought Canada had better annex the British Columbia to the Dominion. He explained the idea that the rest of the Dominion was ignorant of the resources and capacities of the great Pacific province. The speaker of the senate who followed, remarked that in the East, especially in the Maritime provinces, they could get nothing because the representatives of the western province were so constant in their urging the claims of their respective provinces.

At a meeting between the representatives of the Dominion Trade Union and the ministers last week, Mr. Ralph Smith brought up the question of the further restriction of Chinese immigration, and urged the government to impose a positively prohibitive tax. It was only a few days ago that the second part of the report of the Royal Commissioners' report on Oriental immigration was handed to the premier, and so far it has not been laid on the table of the house. Notwithstanding that it is generally known that this section which deals with the least urgent subject of Japanese immigration can only be regarded as an interesting document. Whilst Canada is free to take what steps she deems fit in connection with the prohibition or otherwise of Chinese immigration, imperial interests are touched immediately Japanese come into the question. The importance to the empire of the alliance of Japan and Great Britain is becoming more evidenced every day, especially with the knowledge of the roads that Russia is making in Manchuria. The imperial authorities have from time to time left no doubt in the minds of the Canadian cabinet of the views they hold on this very important subject, and however much our government might be inclined to act in this direction, any legislation aimed at the limiting of Japanese immigration would be offensive to Japan and would be disallowed on the application of the Japanese ambassador to the court of St. James. Little doubt is entertained here that the government will this session introduce a measure which, if it does not provide a poll tax of \$500 per head on all Chinese immigrants, will at least make the tax \$300, with a provision for a further increase. So far the East has not suffered to the same extent as has the West in this matter, but evidences are not wanting that ere long the question will be as live here as it is there.

During the week a very important deputation from British Columbia waited on the ministers and drew their attention to several live matters. One perhaps of the most important was that of the coal lands held by the government. The deputation, which was headed by Mr. Buchanan, representing the trade of the province, asked that the government would provide competition in coal by granting the use of 50,000 acres of coal lands which remain in their hands to an independent company. This company, they suggested, should be bound to supply coal at prices much below the current rates. The prices suggested were \$3.50 for coke and \$1.50 for screen coal. It was understood that no company had been formed, but from the nature and tone of the conversation it was evident that the proposals of the scheme had more than an inkling of the personnel of the company if their request were granted. Then the question of the lead bounty was taken up. In this it will be remembered that the government last year promised a bounty of \$100,000 for an output of 20,000 tons of lead. The deputation represented that owing to the price of lead the C. P. R. Smelting Company would not be able to turn out more than 14,000 tons this year of refined lead, and they asked that in the face of the falling prices and the American competition the whole amount be paid on the 14,000 tons produced. This would be equal to a bounty of little more than \$7 per ton. The next question was the duty on white lead and its like, which at present ranges from 5 to 15 per cent, and which they asked to be raised to 25 per cent, so as to give the Canadian product due protection. The ministers listened attentively to the prayer of the deputation and promised that full consideration should be given to their requests. So far nothing has transpired as to the intentions of the ministers, nor is it probable that anything will be done until after the budget debate and the Easter holidays. The budget debate drags its weary length out on the floor of the house. The budget speech of Mr. Fielding was one of the best that has been given for many years, and considering the matter at his disposal was a masterpiece. It is not looked upon as very satisfactory by those who want more protection, though it drags its weary length at a very early date leaves even those people some hope. Mr. R. L. Borden immediately rose and proposed an amendment in which the policy of the Opposition is clearly defined, as it

declares for such adequate protection as will keep the Canadian market for Canada, whilst favoring a policy of preferential tariff within the empire. Curiously enough as he was the speaker who immediately followed Mr. Fielding, the budget has not been debated at all in the strict parliamentary view. The amendment has been debated all the week and probably the whole of the budget debate will be upon the amendment. Aulay Morrison in an exhaustive speech dwelt upon the importance of increasing the duty on dry lead. The duty on white lead, he pointed out, is only 5 per cent, and on pig lead it is 15 per cent, and on port it is 25 per cent. Now the American producer, instead of sending in his pig lead, submits his product in a process which greatly enhances its value and sends it in as dry lead at the 5 per cent duty. By this means the very important industry of grinding this pig lead is completely killed in Canada. He pointed out that British Columbia had loyally accepted the tariff though it provided a very severe tax upon the province for the advantage of Eastern Canada. He went on at great length into the discrepancies between the lead trade in Canada and the United States and hoped that next year when the revision took place the evils would be remedied. He urged an increase in the Chinese poll tax, and pointed out the difficulties of the British lumber trade. Mr. Ralph Smith made an excellent if somewhat long address on the subject. He agreed with protection to the extent that it prevents the coming into the country of manufactured articles produced under conditions of labor that are servile and impoverishing, and which come into competition with the products of labor in this country. He made a strong case in favor of an increase in the Chinese poll tax, quoting largely from the report of the Royal Commission. In fact the whole of his remarks, with little exception, were a mastery arrangement of the facts and figures obtained in evidence by the commissioners. The debate will not be over this week.

IN THE POLICE COURT

AN ISRAELITE IN WHOM MUCH GUILT IS ALLEGED.

HOW A WIFE'S INTERVENTION BRED TROUBLE FOR HER HUSBAND.

Lewis Harris blew into Rossland a few days since, representing himself to be in advance for Hon. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and the Wild West entertainment that has won a position among the biggest traveling aggregations of the period. Some doubt was expressed locally that the show could afford to come to the Kootenay country where the railroad jumps are long and the cities comparatively small, but the question of Harris' bona fides is practically disposed of, for this morning he is a prisoner at the police station charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. The facts of the case are that Harris, who is a Jew, went to Phil Silverton with a story that he had a chance to sell a watch on which a division of profits would be equally advantageous. Accordingly Silverton parted over a \$18 timepiece on the understanding that Harris would complete the sale within a few minutes. Now it is alleged that Harris didn't come back with watch or proceeds, and that instead of doing so he took a train to Trail. The matter was reported to the police, who took prompt action. Chief Devitt was communicated with at Trail when it was found that Harris had left town, and the Trail chief ascertained that Harris had pulled out from Trail at an early hour yesterday morning, securing passage on a locomotive running light to Robson. The word was passed along to Chief Allan Forrester at Robson, the warning telegram being brought across the river in a skiff by the telegraph operator. Chief Forrester crossed the river and captured his quarry as the latter was alighting from his special train. Harris was brought back to Rossland on the noon train under arrest. His case will be heard this morning before Judge Boulton.

SUNSET

Another Payroll the List. Every since the over the Boundaries have been working the same ready mine is ready to tons of ore a day rush orders for large gang of workers now for getting the plant carpenters, may have been working thing in reading melting. It is few days now will be glad ore pouring out. The Sunset pe faculty of the ment in the charge. Intending in e paymen they popular in Gree ain no doubt the returns for the dividend sheet e able to please wood.—Boundary 28.

PLATINUM IN

Platinum in co has been detected near Princeton, and the Olympia tain in the same ries values in go as well. The a Baker & Co., gold ers, Newark, N. publishes the rep nature of the ore tenting to know found in Wyoming gold, copper and platinum appear the increase of the ore.

THE

The London & company's bond near Salmo, and the property this Foreman Goodla Union Jack the ports that work factorily. They ore, and are fast Queen tunnel. Superintendent from the New V brought with him pies of ore. A sh pared for a prac Development w Queer, bonded to cate for \$20,000. The average returns o was taken from in about 60 feet. Con. Roberts, p creek, near Ymir, came to town y valuable suggests a great many of the ore, and are fast Queen tunnel. Everyone is cou ing season will b in the history o development work eral claims, and e gle failure. Claim peels, and these p ing into mines.

ON LOST CREEK

On Lost creek t so far as the W Crown. On the h been run by Charl of 75 feet on a to less ore. The G silver property, ow lin and Needland vein has been cut tneling, and showe per besides high

IT LOOKS AS IF THE

It looks as if th able activity in t this season. The cently bonded by for \$100,000, will, tively worked at adjoining claims for \$50,000. To a trail will have distance from the road.

THE

The report o the Canadian B ply to the Briti at its present e build a railway minus of the r West Fork an Kameen via Simekameen, in tleton, the road to Spening the main li for a long time



# A NOVEL SITUATION LARDEAU RAILROAD

### NELSON GROCERS SAID TO BE IN A COMBINE TO MAINTAIN EXCESSIVE PRICES.

### ODD REPORTS OF INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS IN THE CITY BY THE LAKE.

Nelsonites visiting Rossland make statements relative to the prices of groceries in the city by the lake that would point to a condition of affairs seldom witnessed in the Kootenays. It is stated that the Nelson grocers have adopted a scale of prices that is unreasonably high, and that hundreds of dollars of business is driven out of the city monthly.

The story goes that several months ago the retail grocers adopted a price list for staple groceries, and that this list is posted prominently in every store in the city. Substantial increases were made over the scale existing prior to the action thus taken, and the cash purchaser was placed on the same basis as the credit customer. As a result it is claimed that a number of Nelson citizens are buying groceries out of the city. New Denver, it is said, supplies a number of Nelson homes with groceries, the staples being sent down monthly or oftener, and the purchaser being enabled thereby to save a substantial margin on his month's purchases. The Ymir price list is also lower, the statement being made that a bill of \$50 purchased at a Ymir grocery store will net the Nelson purchaser \$10 over the cost of the same goods bought at home. The big eastern departmental houses are also said to have profited by the action of the Nelson retail grocers, families purchasing their month's supplies of groceries direct from Toronto. In proof of the latter assertion the statement is made that within 12 hours after the arrival in Nelson last week of certain catalogues money orders in favor of the departmental store were purchased at the Nelson postoffice aggregating \$750, a considerable proportion of which was for staple groceries.

Report has it that the residents of Nelson seriously contemplate calling a public meeting to discuss the situation and placing the grocers on the defensive. This matter has been talked of at some length and will probably materialize in the near future. Altogether the situation is decidedly interesting if the Nelson men who have visited Rossland of late do not exaggerate matters.

### A POWER DRILL SHARPENING MACHINE.

John and William Word of the Black Oak mine in Tuolumne county, California, some months since invented a power drill sharpening machine which they have been successful in introducing in the Michigan copper mines.

The machine weighs in the neighborhood of 1800 pounds and is operated by compressed air. The sharpening is done by two hammers, one vertical and the other horizontal, each striking a blow of from 30 to 2000 pounds pressure, as determined by the operator. The steel being heated, the first process is the rounding of the shank of a drill so as to fit for the chuck of the drilling machine. The other end of the drill is then put under the vertical hammer and what is known as the up-setter. The sharpening follows, and then the sharpening commences. First, the corners are sharpened and then the drill is put under a swage to give it uniform thickness and size. The sharpener puts an edge on the drills not unlike that of a new knife. The end of the drill is cut in the shape of a cross-bit. After the drill has been sharpened it goes through the doling process, by which the edge is straightened, and then it is tempered.

The machine is built on a sort of moving anvil, the object of which is to permit the changing of tools underneath the hammer. This is no nicely arranged that it can be moved from one tool to another in less than a second's time. The drill is held by an adjustable deadlock which, like the entire machine, is worked by air pressure. The sharpening of the drill is done by means of the vertical hammer, the sharpening by the horizontal hammer, and the finishing touches put on by the vertical hammer.

A great feature of the new machine is the fact that one man operates it, the hammers being controlled by a foot lever, a backward motion working one and a forward motion the other. The machine is easy to operate and it is said that under favorable conditions two drills can be sharpened per minute.—Mining and Scientific Press.

### RAISED BY THE POWERS.

Japan Consents to Submit the Question to Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The Japanese government has agreed to submit to arbitration the question raised by the powers as to the exemption of their citizens living in Japan from taxation on their houses. The United States is not a party to this arbitration directly, but the Japanese government has given its assurance that American citizens living in Japan shall have the benefit of any decision reached by the arbitration, while the United States have consented to be bound by that decision.

### STRUCK MISSED HOLE.

Mariposa Miners Drilled Into Missed Hole With Fatal Results.

MARIPOSA, Cal., March 29.—While operating a machine drill in the Mariposa mine of the Mariposa Grant group of mines George Killnich and Elisha Andrews drilled into a missed hole, an explosion following immediately. Killnich was killed. Andrews' eyes were blown out and he was otherwise injured so terribly that his life is despaired of.

### ENGINEER SULLIVAN SAYS JUNE FIRST WILL SEE ROAD COMPLETED.

### FORMS ANOTHER LINK IN IDEAL ROUTE FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

John G. Sullivan, western engineer of the construction department of the Canadian Pacific, is now at Trail making preparations to remove his office and family to Winnipeg, where he will make his headquarters in future. Mr. Sullivan is the authority for the statement that having resumed operations on the construction of the Canadian Pacific branch into the Lardreau country it will be the object of the company to complete the line if possible by June 1. As only a comparatively small section of the road is unfinished there seems to be no reason to doubt that they will succeed in this, as most of the plant is on the ground ready to commence work. Gus Creelman of Rossland his important contracts at various points along the new line.

If the Canadian Pacific line to the foot of Trout lake is finished by the date specified the country should enjoy a period of marked activity. By that time a number of properties that have been rawhiding out ore will have an additional amount mined for transportation over the railroad, and the advent of the railroad at Selkirk should see ore moving actively. It was the intention of the Canadian Pacific to put a steamer of their own on Trout lake originally, but nothing has been heard of the matter for some time, although the Procter, plying out of Nelson, was said to have been the boat selected for the purpose. As there are a couple of steamers owned by private parties now on Trout lake it is possibly the intention of the Canadian Pacific to utilize these craft for their towing business in the meantime. If it is the intention of the company to put into effect immediately their plan of building around the lake to Trout Lake City and thence over the divide to Thompson's Landing, it would be necessary to put a steamer of their own on the inland waters. Meanwhile the company is arranging for the handling of considerable quantities of ore at Trout Lake City.

An interesting feature in connection with the construction of the Lardreau

### COPPER ALARM NEEDLESS.

Two weeks ago we took occasion to point out that the copper situation was generally favorable, and we see no reason to change that conclusion, despite the renewed attempts to bear the market in Amalgamated and a few other stocks prominently before the public. What mysterious schemes are in the minds of the active operators in those shares we have no desire to find out. It may be true, as writers whose business it is to keep track of the speculative market say, that Amalgamated is in a bad way; that it is not earning any money dividends, and that its surplus stores of cash are pretty well exhausted. It is also entirely plausible that the Osceola Company only earned \$2.45 a share during the year, although dividends are distributed at the rate of \$8 a share, and that the company now has a floating debt instead of the former splendid surplus. We do not believe, however, that other copper companies should be classed as being in a similar unhealthy state. The reason for the condition of these two companies is entirely apart from the state of the market for the product, and the fluctuations in their shares have not been governed by the laws of supply and demand. The Amalgamated is said to have spent \$10,000,000 in the fight with the Helms interests, and is likely to be tied up until a settlement is made. Mismanagement seems to account for the unfavorable condition of Osceola. Those who hold Amalgamated stock must keep guessing as to the time and amount of the next dividend. For purposes best known to themselves—apparently for their own convenience—the directors of the company have changed the time of the dividend meetings, the result being that instead of the uncertainty in respect to the next dividend being removed on March 20th (the original date for the meeting to pass upon the matter), the agony to legitimate and speculative holders alike will be prolonged until well into the following month.

But investors who allow themselves to be influenced by Wall Street or Boston in their views in the general situation are making a mistake. Usually the main object in hammering down a stock is to shake out the small investor from a good thing, and some such scheme may be afoot in copper. The best criterion by which to estimate the worth of one's holdings in an industrial company is the condition of trade for the product, and in copper there are many hopeful signs. Reports of February production show a falling off of 2775 tons from January, and of 3920 tons from February of last year. The decrease helped out an overstocked market, and now production is increasing materially in response to a larger and steadier demand. The fact that Rio Tinto has declared a dividend of 37s. 6d., an increase of 2s. 6d., is another encouraging factor. News from the copper mining camps continues golden. An important development is the formation of a company in Montana, capitalized at nearly \$4,000,000, which has united several valuable properties and will do much to bring back to the state some of its former prestige as a leader in copper production. The copper output now exceeds that of gold and silver in Arizona. The deposits in that state are not only proving of high percentage, but practically inexhaustible. United Verde will have many rivals.—American Mining News.

Since the beginning of the war Canada has produced food and forage to the value of \$7,000,000 under contract with the war office.

## LOCAL COMPANIES IN LONDON

Shareholders of the Rossland Great Western Mines, Limited, and the Kootenay Mining Companies, Limited, subsidiaries of the defunct London & Globe and British America Corporations, must be heartily sick of the bitter personalities indulged in by the rival candidates for seats on the boards of these companies. Messrs. Tyndale White and A. B. Dealtry have issued a circular to the shareholders reviewing the circumstance under which the meetings held towards the end of last month were adjourned till March 17th. They point out at these meetings a committee was appointed to consider the best means of reconstructing the boards and to report to the shareholders. In the case of the Rossland Great Western they state that Messrs. James Flower & Co. "only obtained 155 proxies, representing 11,533 shares, and whereas there are 1300 shareholders holding 100,000 shares, the directors do not consider that Messrs. Flower represented the general body of shareholders." Messrs. White and Dealtry therefore request shareholders in both companies to fill up proxies in their favor, at the same time promising that such proxies shall, when received, be handed over to them "to be used at the unfettered discretion of the largest shareholder." In taking this course these gentlemen have done nothing improper or even injudicious. We have no desire to influence shareholders in this matter one way or the other, but Messrs. James Flower & Co. characterize the action of Messrs. White and Dealtry as "stupendous impudence," they employ the exaggerated language of bitter partisans. This firm suffers severely from the London & Globe default, and are deserving of sympathy on that account, but that is no justification for their wholesale condemnation of everything and everybody with which or with whom Mr. Whitaker Wright had any connection. So far as we are aware, nothing has transpired to show that Messrs. White and Dealtry are not capable business men, fully competent to administer the affairs of the Rossland Great Western and Kootenay companies. If that be so we contend, pace Messrs. James Flower & Co., that it would be an injustice to dismiss them simply and solely because they were directors under the Whitaker Wright regime.

We notice that the Pall Mall Gazette, in company with Messrs. James Flower & Co., is also shocked at the desire of Messrs. White and Dealtry to ascertain the wishes of the shareholders. "It almost takes one's breath away," remarks our contemporary, which goes on to declare that "the Rossland Great Western must be free from all the taint of association with Mr. Whitaker Wright." The inference, of course, is that although Mr. Whitaker Wright has no longer a voice in the administration of these companies, he still exercises a baneful hypnotic influence over Messrs. White and Dealtry. It would be equally as absurd and unjust to suggest that the financial columns of our contemporary must forever be tabooed because a former city editor of the Pall Mall Gazette indulged in the gentle art of palmistry. We can readily understand the antipathy to Mr. Whitaker Wright; but that gentleman has nothing to do with the present controversy and if shareholders are satisfied that Messrs. White and Dealtry are capable, honest men, they will be foolish to listen to counsels which are evidently prompted by a misguided spirit of revenge.—The Colonial Gold Fields Gazette.

We feel sure that any of the shareholders who attended the recent meetings of the Rossland Great Western and Kootenay companies must have been surprised on Thursday when they received a communication from the directors of these companies asking for their proxies. This appears to us the most undignified action which a board of directors could have entered upon, and we presume they can only have been forced to take this step by the pressure of circumstances of more than ordinary gravity. In obedience to the clearly expressed and unanimous desire of the shareholders, the directors of these companies at the last meeting practically put their resignations into the shareholders' hands, and a committee was appointed to reorganize the board. The cause of this volte face may become clear on Monday next, but the shareholders should certainly not give the proxies asked for, and if they have already done so, they should immediately cancel them either by wire or registered letter. We understand that the position of the Rossland Great Western is not even as satisfactory today as it was at the time the report was issued, when it will be remembered that the directors stated that their finances were in a sound position. Expenses at Rossland now exceed \$40,000 a month, while the bank balance stands at the inadequate sum of £1200, so that the present position

is very far from reassuring. The clearly expressed wish of the proprietors of both companies was to clear the company of all trace of the Whitaker Wright element, and it was apparent with this object that the committee of shareholders was appointed. In order to carry out this programme the shareholders should make every possible effort to attend the meeting in person. We are under the impression that the meeting very clearly expressed its wish in regard to the appointment of auditors, but as we hear that an effort may be made to reinstate the firm which formerly had this appointment, we would remind the shareholders that this matter is entirely in their own hands.—B. C. Review.

The circular referred to above read as follows:

Rossland Great Western Mines, Ltd., Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E. C., March 12, 1902.

To the shareholders:—It will be recollected that at the meeting held February 24th last the directors agreed that the meeting should be adjourned till March 17th, and a committee was appointed to consider the best means of reconstructing the board, and to report to the shareholders.

As, in reply to their application for proxies, Messrs. Flower only obtained 155 proxies, representing 11,533 shares, and whereas there are 1300 shareholders holding 100,000 shares, the directors do not consider that Messrs. Flower represented the general body of shareholders. As, in reply to their application for proxies, Messrs. Flower only obtained 155 proxies, representing 11,533 shares, and whereas there are 1300 shareholders holding 100,000 shares, the directors do not consider that Messrs. Flower represented the general body of shareholders. They therefore enclose form of proxy in favor of themselves, which please fill up and return to the company's office.

The directors undertake to hand over any proxies you may send them, to be used at the unfettered discretion of the largest shareholders. It must be remembered that there are shareholders holding from 3000 to 5000 shares apiece, and the directors recognize their substantial interest in the company, and are willing to adopt any course they may think best in the general interest.

TYNDALE WHITE, A. B. DEALTRY, Directors. Kootenay Mining Company, Ltd., Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E. C., March 12, 1902.

To the shareholders:—It will be recollected that at the meeting held on February 24th last the directors agreed that the meeting should be adjourned till March 17th, and a committee was appointed to consider the best means of reconstructing the board, and to report to the shareholders.

In view of what transpired at the Rossland Great Western meeting, which had just been held, the directors thought at the time that this was the best course to pursue. They have since come to the conclusion that the shareholders ought to have the opportunity of expressing their views through some reliable channel, and for this purpose they enclose form of proxy, which, although made out in their names, will, when received, be handed over to them to be used at the unfettered discretion of the largest shareholders, who, it is natural to assume, have nothing but the best interest of the company at heart.

It has been left to these shareholders to nominate those to whom they wish proxies to be handed when received.

TYNDALE WHITE, A. B. DEALTRY.

### THE DINNER POSTPONED.

British Columbians Will Not Dine as Arranged.

It is regrettable that the arrangements for the holding of a British Columbia dinner in London should have fallen through, seeing that this was the first affair initiated by the new general, still it is eminently preferred that the arrangements should have been cancelled rather than that a meeting should have been arranged which was not properly representative. Although the object of holding the dinner at such an early date arose from a very natural desire that a number of British Columbians who are now in England might be able to attend, still the notice was far too short to enable a number of prominent men to be present, whose absence would undoubtedly have marred the value of such a meeting. There was a very general feeling that the price arranged for the tickets was unnecessarily high, and this will probably be rectified on the next occasion. As it is advisable that every kind of interest should be represented at a gathering of this kind an effort will be made to obtain the attendance of a number of the prominent sportsmen who have visited British Columbia in recent years, as well as those whose interests in the province are connected with other industries besides mining.

**Cook's Cotton Root Compound** is especially used monthly by over 2,000,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Takes no other, as all Mixtures, pills and injections are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$2 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two recent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. **ES** Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada. No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Rossland by Goodvee Bros. and Rossland Drug Co.

## GREAT DAMAGE DONE LADY FRANCIS HOPE

### FLOODS IN TENNESSEE ARE THE GREATEST KNOWN IN MANY YEARS.

### IN KENTUCKY IT IS THE WORST KNOWN SINCE 1890.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 29.—The floods in Middle Tennessee, the greatest known in many years, have resulted in losses aggregating more than one million dollars. Three lives were lost in Giles county. John Cole and his family who resided on Richland creek, near Pulaski, were driven to the roof of their homes to escape the rising waters. The foundation of the structure gave way and the family was thrown into the flood. Mrs. Cole and her two younger children were drowned.

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., March 29.—The worst flood since 1890 swept over Eastern Kentucky and East Tennessee last night. It rained for three days and nights, swelling Cumberland and Powell rivers beyond their banks, as well as all other streams, and before the farmers were aware of the danger the flood was on them. Many were compelled to flee for their lives. No loss of life has been reported. The Middleboro valley was inundated and every store in the city except three had from three inches to 15 inches of water on their floors. The Louisville and Nashville railroad between here and Corbin was badly washed out.

### GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP.

H. R. Bates of Ontario, Is One of the Highest Handicaps.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—On account of a snow storm here today the match shoot between J. A. R. Elliot of Kansas City and W. R. Crosby of O'Fallon, Illinois, for a cast iron medal, was postponed until Monday, April 7th.

The entry list for the Grand American handicap, which will begin next Wednesday, April 2, was issued today. It contains the names of 460 marksmen, including practically all the crack shots of the country, the number of entries being the greatest since the handicap was inaugurated in 1893. The tournament proper will commence Monday. The contest Monday and Tuesday will be sweepstakes affairs.

Among the fifty-four entries having the highest handicaps is H. R. Bates, of Ridgetown, Ontario, 31 yards.

### AMBASSADOR WHITE.

His Health Is Much Better Than For Several Years.

BERLIN, March 29.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany, has not yet resigned and is quite undecided as to whether he will do so at some future time or serve out his term. His health, though not robust, is better than it has been for several years. He never misses his office hours and has been uncommonly active in a social way. The ambassador is now at the Riviera, simply on regular leave of absence.



## RHEUMATISM

is caused by the poisonous uric acid left in the blood by defective, weak or worn out kidneys.

### DR. WALTON'S ENGLISH KIDNEY PILLS

will positively cure rheumatism by driving the cause out of the blood. They dissolve the uric acid deposits, purify the blood and restore and stimulate the kidneys.

Sold by T. R. Morrow, Rossland, B. C. A. R. BREMER CO., (LIMITED), TORONTO, Sole Agents for Canada.



### CAPTAIN STRONG AND MAY YOHE HAVE SAILED FOR NEW YORK.

### EXPECT TO ARRIVE BY MAY AT THE VERY LATEST.

YOKOHAMA, March 29.—Via San Francisco.—Among the passengers on the German mail steamer Klauschoum, which sailed for America March 8th, were May Yohe (Lady Francis Hope) and Captain Putnam Bradley Strong of New York. Captain Strong said that he would proceed leisurely, but he must be in New York by May at the latest.

### MONEY FOR TRANSVAAL.

Relief of Women and Children in Concentration Camps.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 29.—Herman Lieber, president of the North American Turnerbund, said today that the bund is about to send a large sum of money to the Transvaal for the relief of the women and children in the concentration camps, and for furnishing surgeons and hospital supplies to the wounded Boers.

Mr. Lieber said: "We shall make a call on all our societies in the United States to contribute, and we have 40,000 members between Boston and San Francisco."

### SULLIVAN Mining Machinery Co.

SUCCESSORS TO M. C. BULLOCK MFG. CO.

#### Diamond Drills Rock Drills Air Compressors Hoists, Etc.

E. W. RUFF, Agent ROSSLAND, B. C.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual shareholders' meeting of the within named companies will be held at the hour and date specified in the company's office, No. 8 Kootenay avenue, Rossland, B. C., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of all such business which may properly come before the meeting:

Shakespeare G. M. Co., March 18th, 10 o'clock a. m.  
Skyark Gold Mines, Ltd., March 18th, 8 o'clock p. m.  
Kingston Gold Mines, Ltd., March 18th, 8 o'clock p. m.  
St. Joseph Gold Mines, Ltd., March 19th, 8 o'clock p. m.

The meetings of the above companies are adjourned until 3rd April next at the same hour and place.

F. R. BLOCHBERGER, Secretary.

### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Parrott and Gambetta mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the south slope of Lake mountain.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Charles E. Bennett, free miner's certificate No. B 42093, 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 mineral claims.

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

Dated this 29th day of January, A. D. 1902.

N. F. TOWNSEND.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ABBOTT & HART-MCHARG BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland

A. C. GALT BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, P. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton. Daly & Hamilton Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal.

A. E. OSLER & Co. STOCK AND MINING BROKERS 55 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange. Members Toronto Board of Trade. British Columbia and Washington mining stocks a specialty. Codes: Clough's, Moreing and Neal. WRITE OR WIRE.

THURSDAY... IMPORT... Life Buoy... tered "dor... Also a Wh... the Na... VICTORIA, B... Deasy, ex-chief... department, wi... tion as chief... ment, has decl... Price Ellison, purchased R. J... stallion Broad... ing in Californ... horses for the... connection... bine of British... neries, it is of... the canneries of... ern rivers own... Messrs. Rithet... in, but C. F. T... owners of can... enter the comb... Judge Walker... a commissio... charges made... Smith Curtis... mur in comb... the E. & N. W... Messrs. MacKe... A white boat... "Altavela" in... a ship's boat w... a large gang... buoy lettered... two cases of... ed, are includ... which has late... at Dead Lee... north of Skid... islands. The... contained in a... Smith, United... Russ of Skidg... of March 6th... The finding... Altavela would... the well kno... either met w... struggle with... ceived her car... Vancouver, an... the 8th of las... tend, Belgium... set of lumber... The ship load... British Colum... Trading Co.,... was doubtless... terrific south... shortly after... Gjerisen, a N... crew of upw... aboard, a nu... lieved to hav... at Vancouver... ship, and belo... sels owned by... Christiania. S... built at Glas... The name... ship's boat w... cated in sh... gangplank al... longed to the... salmon there... wreckage car... The letter sta... or this were... could be ide... with the salm... ago it might... marked was... as well as th... There can... H. M. S. Com... tom of the oc... her. There... of. This kind... In 1878 the E... from Bermu... Isle of Wigh... being saved... with 245 on... muda never... There have b... more lives... tion with el... but there we... survivors wh... tales. In the... the Atlanta... loss can be... APPLIC... Question Go... N... (Spe... VICTORIA... full court... tion to have... the V. V. &... dissenting... goes over on... court... THE CAN... Applications... (Spe... VICTORIA... Royal Com... Curtis char... Ottawa. A... are pouring... places on t... will probab... South Afr... Aylmer, ad... command... TWO... ATLANT... to the Jour... Virginia, s... and two o... were killed... river."

FRANCIS HOPE

AND MAY YOHE
MAILED FOR
NEW YORK.
ARRIVE BY MAY
THE VERY
TEST.

March 29.—Via San
g the passengers on
steamer Klautschou,
America March 8th,
(Lady Francis Hope)
ain Bradlee Strong of
am Strong said that
leisurely, but he must
y May at the latest.

R TRANSVAAL.

and Children in Con-
tion Camps.

IS, Ind., March 29—
resident of the North
bund, said today that
t to send a large sum
ransvaal for the re-
n and children in the
pa, and for furnishing
spital supplies to the

d: "We shall make a
societies in the United
ute, and we have 40-
ween Boston and San

LIVAN Machinery Co.

ESSORS TO
LOCK MFG. CO.
nd Drills
Drills
mpressors
, Etc.

UFF, Agent

LAND, B. C.

NOTICE.

by given that the an-
meeting of the
panies will be held
d date specified in the
B. No. 8 Kootenay ave-
B. C., for the purpose
ctors for the ensuing
transaction of all
which may properly
meeting:

G. M. Co., March 18th,
Mines, Ltd., March
d. m.
d Mines, Ltd., March
p. m.
d Mines, Ltd., March
p. m.

of the above compan-
until 3rd April next
R. BLOCHBERGER,
Secretary.

OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

ambetta mineral claims,
Trail Creek Mining Dis-
trict Kootenay District.
On the south slope of
that I. N. F. Townsend,
for Charles E. Bryant,
ertificate No. B 4293, in-
tra from the date hereof,
the mining recorder for
improvements, for the
aining a crown grant of
eral claims.

take notice that action,
37, must be commenced
ance of such certificate
5th day of January, A.

N. F. TOWNSEND.

PERSONAL CARDS

HART-McHARG
S AND SOLICITORS,
real Chambers, Rossland

ALT
ER AND SOLICITOR,
NG, ROSSLAND, B. C.

Q. C. C. R. Hamilton.

& Hamilton
Solicitors, Notaries.

the Bank of Montreal.

OSLER & Co.
D MINING BROKERS

IDE STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

Life Buoy Wreckage Let-
tered "H. M. S. Con-
dor," Found.

Also a White Board Bear-
the Name of "Al-
tavela."

VICTORIA, B. C., March 26.—Thomas
Deasy, ex-chief of the Victoria fire
department, who was offered the position
as chief of the Dawson depart-
ment, has declined the position.
Price Ellison, M. P. P., of Vernon, has
purchased R. P. Rithet's thoroughbred
stallion Broadbrim, which is now rac-
ing in California. Mr. Ellison breeds
horses for the British army.

In connection with the proposed com-
bine of British Columbia salmon can-
neries, it is officially announced that
the canneries on the Fraser and north-
west rivers owned or controlled by
Messrs. Rithet & Co. have been put
in, but C. F. Todd and other Victoria
owners of canneries have declined to
enter the combine.

Judge Walkem has been appointed
a commissioner to inquire into the
charges made in the legislature by
Smith Curtis against Premier Dunsmuir
in connection with the sale of the
E. & N. Railway company to
Messrs. MacKenzie and Mann.

A white board, bearing the name
"Altavela" in dark paint; a piece of
a ship's boat with the name "Nanies";
a large gangplank, painted; a life
buoy lettered "H. M. S. Conдор," and
two cases of canned salmon, unmark-
ed, are included in a lot of wreckage
which has lately been washed ashore
at Dead Lee Point, about six miles
north of Skidgate, Queen Charlotte
islands. The news of this discovery is
contained in a letter to Abraham E.
Smith, United States consul, from Wm.
Russ of Skidgate, written under date
of March 8th.

The finding of a name board of the
Altavela would seem to indicate that
the well known Norwegian ship has
either met with disaster or had a
struggle with the elements. She re-
ceived her cargo at the Hastings mills,
Vancouver, and passed out to sea on
the 5th of last month, bound for Os-
tend, Belgium. There were 956,449
feet of lumber aboard, valued at \$725.
The ship loaded on account of the
British Columbia Mills Timber &
Trading Co., owners of the mill. She
was doubtless driven by some of the
terrible southwest winds prevailing
shortly after she went to sea. Captain
Gjenseth, a Norwegian skipper, and a
crew of upwards of 20 men were
aboard, a number of whom are be-
lieved to have shipped on the vessel
at Vancouver. The Altavela is a fine
ship, and belonged to a fleet of 19 ves-
sels owned by Johnson, Johan Co. of
Christiania. She was an iron vessel,
built at Glasgow in 1888.

The name "Nanies," given on the
ship's boat referred to, cannot be lo-
cated in shipping directories. The
gangplank alluded to may have be-
longed to the Conдор, and as for the
salmon there is a possibility that this
wreckage came from the Red Rock.
The letter states that on neither boxes
or tins were any marks by which they
could be identified. In connection
with the salmon cases found some time
ago it might be stated that salmon so
marked was shipped on the Beechdale
as well as the Red Rock.

There can no longer be doubt that
H. M. S. Conдор has gone to the bot-
tom of the ocean with all on board of
her. There have been several cases
of this kind in the records of the navy.
In 1878 the Eurycleid, homeward bound
from Bermuda, went down near the
Isle of Wight, not a man of her 300
being saved; and in 1899 the Atalanta,
with 245 on board, sailed from Ber-
muda never again to be heard of.
There have been naval disasters where
more lives were lost than in connection
with either of these referred to, but
survivors who came home to tell their
tales. In the case of the Conдор and
the Atalanta not even the day of the
loss can be set down.

APPLICATION DISMISSED.
Question Goes Over on Its Merits to
Next Full Court.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.
D. H. Fawcett of Nelson Leaves a Wife
and Several Children.
(Special to the Miner.)
NELSON, B. C., March 26.—A tele-
gram was received tonight by the chief
of police from Twohey Bros. contrac-
tors, notifying him that D. H. Fawcett
of Nelson, had been accidentally killed
at Elk, and asking him to inform the
family. Fawcett had been engaged in
teaming and a short time ago went
to East Kootenay to work on the con-
struction of the railway from Elk to
the boundary. He leaves a wife and
family of small children.

SAME LOCAL RATES.
Steamed Dolphin Can Call at Van-
couver for cattle.
VICTORIA, B. C., March 26.—Rep-
resentatives of the steamship compan-
ies having steamers on the Alaska
route, held a meeting here today. It
decided to permit the Dolphin, as well
as the City of Seattle, to call at Van-
couver for cattle on her way north.
They decided upon the same local rates
as last year, and left the through tariff
to the White Pass and Yukon to pub-
lish.

BULLOCK EXECUTED
THE CONDEMNED MAN DIES AP-
PARENTLY WITHOUT ANY
REMORSE.
MADE NO STATEMENT, FURTHER
THAN TO DECLARE HIS
INNOCENCE.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, March 26.—
C. B. Bullock was executed at the
N. W. M. P. barracks this morning for
the murder of Leon Stainon on April
23 last. Death was instantaneous.

The condemned man made no state-
ment, slowly shaking his head when
asked on the scaffold if he had any-
thing to say.
Rev. A. Aldridge, Methodist min-
ister here, who has visited the prisoner
daily since his confinement, was with
him half an hour before the execution.
While he listened attentively to all the
counsel of his spiritual adviser, the
prisoner showed no outward evidence
of remorse, and stoutly protested his
innocence to the last.

The trap was arranged in the second
floor of the carpenter shop at the bar-
racks, giving a drop of six feet. As
Rev. Mr. Aldridge concluded reading
the Lord's prayer the lever was pulled
and the condemned man shot down-
ward. No movement indicated the
presence of life after the trap was
sprung.

The executioner was Captain D. F.
Einkly of Oranolea.

GRAND FORKS.
Mountain and Stream Club Organized
in the Smelter City.
(Special to the Miner.)
GRAND FORKS, B. C., March 25.—
The Grand Forks Mountain and Stream
club has been organized, with the fol-
lowing board of directors: L. A. Manly,
N. B. W. Hodges, H. N. Galer, Dr.
Northrop and Fred Clark. The officers
are: Honorable president, S. H. C.
Miner; president, L. A. Manly; vice-
president, A. E. W. Hodges; secretary,
Frederick Clark; assistant secre-
tary, W. A. Harkin.

The club has leased from the Granby
company the fishing privileges of Smel-
ter lake, which will be improved and
cleaned of debris. Its objects will be
the preservation of the fish and game
of the district and the enforcement of
the laws relating thereto. It is pro-
posed to erect a club and boat house
at the lake.

The city aldermen last night voted
themselves salaries, varying in amount
according to the importance of the
chairmanships held by the various in-
cumbents. The salaries range from
\$250 to Alderman Harvey, chairman of
the board of works, to \$150 for the two
aldermen without portfolios.

THE PRINCESS RADZIWILL

Accused of Forgery--Said
Cecil Rhodes Signed
Notes.
Bail in 2,500 Pounds Fur-
nished--Committed
for Trial.

CAPE TOWN, March 27.—The hearing
of the charges against Princess Radzi-
will (who is accused of forgery in con-
nection with notes purporting to have
been signed by Cecil Rhodes), was re-
sumed today.

The princess, who was apparently in
good health and spirits, testified in her
own behalf. She was committed for
trial. Bail in £2500 was furnished by
her and two securities.

The evidence submitted by the prosecution
showed that last August Princess
Radziwill received two telegrams from
Cape Town, Cape Colony, purporting to be from E. A.
Hawley, consul for the British Char-
tered South African company. The
princess subsequently bribed a junior
clerk in the telegraph office at Kenil-
worth for 10 shillings to insert Len-
don as the office of the origin of these
telegrams. She then showed the mes-
sages to a firm of attorneys as cable-
grams from the solicitor of Mr.
Rhodes. This was done with the object
of securing a low rate of discount on
a bill for £2000.

Mr. Rhodes cabled advertisements
to South Africa papers, in which he
repudiated his signature to all the
bills, but Princess Radziwill afterwards
attempted to discount notes for £3000
and £6000. The indictment against the
princess includes 17 counts for forgery
and fraud and a charge of contraven-
tion of the telegraph act.

GOLD CANNOT BUY.
John D. Rockefeller Loses Hair, Eye-
brows and Mustache.

NEW YORK, March 27.—John D.
Rockefeller, the richest man in the
world, is as bald as a billiard ball. His
hair, mustache and eyebrows have
vanished within a comparatively short
period. "Alopecia" a rare disease,
about which medical men know but
little, is supposed to be the result of
nervous dyspepsia.

Rockefeller's hair has been abundant,
except on the top of his head. Not
long ago it began to fall out in patches
and nothing seemed to stop the loss
Then his eyebrows and his mustache
were sacrificed. The change in his
appearance is startling, and many of his
best friends fail to recognize him when
they meet. Most of Rockefeller's time
is now spent in Lakewood, as it is
supposed the pine country will be ben-
eficial to him. His menu consists prin-
cipally of milk and crackers. He takes
a great deal of light exercise.

USUAL HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND.
LONDON, March 26.—The Bank of
England at its semi-annual meeting
declared the usual half-yearly dividend
of 5 per cent. The profits for the six
months to February 28 were £738,858.
This shows unusually large profits.

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

Canadian Night at the
Military Tournament,
New York.

NEW YORK, March 28.—This was
Canadian night at the military tourna-
ment, and the troops were reviewed
by the Hon. F. W. Borden, Canadian
minister of militia and defence.

When the minister arrived at Mad-
ison Square Garden he walked down
the centre of the arena, accompanied
by his staff and preceded by a detach-
ment of the Forty-eighth Highlanders
and their pipers. The box of honor
was decorated with British flags. The
house rose en masse as the band play-
ed "God Save the King."

The program included the Forty-
eighth Highlanders' exhibition, drill,
rough riding by Troop C, N. G., New
York, the landing drill and battle ex-
ercises by the First battalion of naval
militia. The music was by the Sec-
ond Cavalry, the drill and driving ex-
hibition by the Fourth Battery, Field
Artillery, U. S. A., and the popular
exhibition of the pontoon bridge build-
ing.

The exhibition musical drill of the
Canadian militiamen received applause.
Before coming to the Garden the legis-
lative officers of the military athletic
league entertained the Canadian vis-
itors at the lawyers' club. The guests
included Lord Aymier, Adjutant Gen-
eral Maud, Col. Pellatt, Col. Charles
E. Turner and Major Robertson.

This party, including Dr. Borden's
wife and General McLeer, Col. Barnes
of the Twenty-third regiment and
Lieutenant Colonel Brady of the same
regiment, sat in the reviewing box.

The results of the athletic events
were:
Two hundred and twenty yards hur-
dle, military championship, finally won
by H. Arnold. Twenty-second reg-
iment engineers; time 23.1-5.
Eight hundred and eighty yards run,
handicap, finally won by H. Valentine.
Twenty-third regiment, 45 yards; time
2:04.1-5.
One mile bicycle race, handicap,
finally won by H. C. Rampton. Forty-
seventh regiment, 30 yards; time
2:59.2-5.
Tug of war, won by First naval bat-
talion, N. G., New York, from the
Twelfth regiment by six feet.

One mile relay race, scratch, won
by Twenty-second regiment team; time
3:35.1-5.
Two mile bicycle race, military cham-
pionship, finally won by W. G. Frank.
Twenty-second regiment engineers;
time 6:25.3-5.
Obstacle race, final 12 laps won by
F. Fisher, Thirteenth regiment; time
2:08.3-5.

THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.
Adjourning Until a Week From Mon-
day--Redistribution Considered.

GRAND FORKS

Jay P. Graves, General Manager of the
Granby Company, Talks.
(Special to the Miner.)
GRAND FORKS, B. C., March 28.—
Jay P. Graves, general manager of the
Granby company, left today for Spoka-
ne after a week's stay in the Bound-
ary, during which he inspected the
Granby mines at Phoenix and the com-
pany's smelter in this city. He said
to your correspondent: "We are get-
ting estimates of the cost of installing
a larger compressor plant to be oper-
ated either by electricity or steam.
The character of the motor power will
be determined as soon as various esti-
mates are figured out. If electricity
should be utilized we will buy power
from the Cascade Power company,
whose plant at Cascade is in an advan-
ced stage of completion. After the
order is given six months will elapse
before the plant is delivered. We will
then be enabled to increase our out-
put to 2000 tons daily. The equipment
will have sufficient capacity to not only
operate the drills, but the hoist, pumps,
etc. Our policy is to plan a long way
ahead. We now have sufficient ore to
block out to occupy our smelter con-
tinuously for a period of between 15
and 20 years. Withal development will
be prosecuted as continuously in the
future as in the past.

PROSPEROUS PHOENIX.
The Boundary Mines Have Established
a New Record.
(Special to the Miner.)
PHOENIX, B. C., March 28.—The
Boundary mines have established a
new record again this week for ore
shipments, the total being 10,400 tons
as follows:
Granby Mines—7,741 tons.
Mother Lode—2,368 tons.
Golden Crown—90 tons.
Jewel—210 tons.
Total for 1902—98,866 tons.

Boundary smelters have treated for
the past week, 8,900 tons, as follows:
Granby Smelter—5,650 tons.
Mother Lode Smelter—3,010 tons.
Total for 1902, 97,554 tons.

A BIG INCREASE.
Customs Revenue for Canada for March
Totals \$2,923,307.
(Special to the Miner.)
VICTORIA, B. C., March 29.—The
customs revenue for Canada for March
totals \$2,923,307, an increase of \$253,-
122 over the same month of 1901. For
the nine months now past of the cur-
rent fiscal year there is an increase in
customs collections of \$1,958,592 over
the same period of the preceding twelve
months.

All the tenders are now in for the
building of a new wooden steamer for
the C. P. N. Co., to run between Victo-
ria and northern British Columbia.
It is estimated that she will cost about
\$150,000. She will be finished in hard
wood.

A big stevedoring company has been
formed, among those interested being
Alex. McDermott of Victoria and Van-
couver; Captain J. S. Gibson of Che-
mainus and another Vancouver firm.
The company will practically control
the stevedoring business on the British
Columbia coast.

VICTORIA NEWS.
Protest Entered Against the Election
of Colonel Prior.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 29.—A pro-
test has been entered against the elec-
tion of Colonel Prior, minister of mines.
The usual charges of bribery and cor-
ruption are made.
The British ship Pengwyn has been
placed on berth at Liverpool for Vic-
toria. She is the seventh cargo ship
either on her way or loading in the
United Kingdom ports for Victoria.
There are about 30 ships en route here,
most of them in ballast to load lumber
for or for orders.

Advice received from the west coast
state that good progress is being made
in the operations to float the sealing
schooner Fawn, which is on Catalina
island.

HE FOUGHT SINGLE-HANDED

Refused to Throw Down
His Arms--Was
Killed.
The Fight of the Twenty-
Fourth With the
Boers.

PRETORIA, March 28.—From the
first prisoners captured it was learned
that General Delarey himself was out-
side the actual cordon in the engage-
ment of March 24th, when the British
captured over a hundred prisoners and
recovered three guns and two pom-
poms. Delarey had slept some distance
westward, but Liebenberg, Kemp and
other Boer commanders were inside
the column of troops. The first body,
consisting of about 500 Boers, sighted
at ten o'clock in the morning, March
24th, retreated at full speed for a gap
between the British columns. A race
for the opening ensued. The British
mounted infantry, which had already
ridden upwards of fifty miles, pressed
their tired horses until they gave out,
when the men jumped off and raced
forward on foot. Some of the mounted
men, however, were able to gallop right
into the gap just ahead of the Boers,
whom they met with a warm fire. These
troops also succeeded in driving back
another body of 300 Boers, who were
forced to desert the guns they had cap-
tured from the Von Donop convoy in
February. The Boers tried to get
through several openings, but on each
occasion were forced to double back,
until they ultimately found a gap and
passed out of the British lines within
sight of Klerksdorp. Night fell before
the pursuing column could overtake the
Boers.

Five Canadians who fell out of their
column; tried to work their way back,
were surrounded by a Boer force and
made a splendid defence, but finally
their case was hopeless. Four of the
Canadians surrendered. The fifth, how-
ever, indignantly refused to throw
down his arms, and continued a single-
handed fight until he was killed. This
was regarded as one of the most inter-
esting incidents of the day.

PRETORIA, March 28.—An instance
of the resourcefulness of the Boers was
given by Liebenberg and several sev-
ered men. Taking advantage of the con-
fusion of the drive he and his followers
assumed a formation similar to that
of a British column, and moving close
to one of the numerous gaps in the
British lines, succeeded in reaching this
opening before their true nature was de-
tected and got safely away.
The guns captured from Von Donop's
convoy were brilliantly recaptured by
the Scottish Horse, who charged up to
the muzzles of the artillery and rode
the Boer gunners off their feet before
the latter had a chance to fire.

PASSENGER RATES.
Go Into Effect March 31--Summer
Season Lengthened.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Local
agents of the English and continental
steamship lines received notice today
that the agreement on the minimum
of passenger rates which was fully
effected last week on the other side
will go into effect Monday, March 31st.
The agreement contains a provision
lengthening the summer season. The
rates during which the rates are 25
per cent higher than in winter will
last from May to October on westbound
rates and from April 11 to October 1st
on eastbound. The only important
changes are a discriminative increase
on some of the ships of the express
lines.

ISLAND OF JAMAICA.
Chamberlain Says He Cannot Con-
sent to New Constitution.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 29.—
Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, reply-
ing to a memorial from the members
of the legislature, says that, with all
good will towards the people of Ja-
maica and their representatives, he
cannot consent to the new constitu-
tion until the existing conditions have
been given a fair and adequate trial
and by common consent have been
found wanting.
General disappointment is expressed
over Mr. Chamberlain's reply.

THREE MEN KILLED.
Two Washah Freight Trains Collide--
Disaboyed Orders.

JARVIS, Ont., March 28.—Two Wa-
shah freight trains running over the
Grand Trunk tracks collide near here
this morning. Engineers Charlton and
McGill and brakeman McDonald of
St. Thomas, Ont., were instantly killed.
The accident was caused by the engi-
neer of the eastbound train not obeying
orders to stop at this station. A large
number of loaded cars on both trains
were wrecked and the loss to the com-
pany will be heavy.

MINES CONSOLIDATED.
The Dady West and Quincey Mining
Companies of Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 28.—
The Dady West and Quincey mining
companies, two of the largest properties
in the state, are to be consolidated. The
properties of the two companies prac-
tically adjoin each other. Litigation in-
volving millions of dollars between the
companies is brought to an end by the
consolidation.

Up late night, endless engagements,
generally run down? Take "The D. &
L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It will
tone up your system and make you feel
yourself again. Made by Davis & Law-
rence Co., Ltd.



