

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

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TAMARAC MEETING

Superintendent's Report Shows Good Condition of Mine.

20,000 TONS OF ORE IN SIGHT

It Averages \$13 to the Ton—The Company Has Ample Funds on Hand With Which to Carry on Development, and is in a Prosperous Condition.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Kenneth Mining & Development company was held at the offices of the company in this city yesterday afternoon. The meeting was well attended. Mr. Reini W. MacFarlane, superintendent of the company's property, presented a main and supplementary report to the meeting, showing the excellent condition of the property. The first was intended for a meeting which was to have been held on November 7th, but which was adjourned until yesterday. The supplementary report relates to important developments which have been made in the Tamarac since the first was made. The main report is as follows:

Tamarac mine annual report of superintendent: About the 10th of November, 1898, at the time when the writer became the company's servant in the capacity of superintendent, the engine house was almost completed and the hoisting engine partly erected. This work was finished under the writer's supervision. Foundations were excavated and the head-gear erected. A No. 3 Northey-Cameron pump was then installed to unwater the mine, when it became necessary to grade the shaft throughout to enable the cars to be hauled with safety.

From a careful examination of the shaft it was considered advisable to do some exploratory work in the shape of crosscuts upon the west side. These were four in number, varying from 10 to 27 feet in length and in every case encountered fine bodies of mineral. Two average samples across a section of five feet of the vein in crosscut No. 4 yielded \$10 and \$18 in gold to the ton respectively.

A crosscut 20 feet long to the vein, was then completed from the bottom of the shaft (385 feet deep, measured on the incline). Drifting was then commenced in a northerly and southerly direction to follow the vein. The north drift has been driven a total distance of 340 feet to date and some fine chutes of ore have been encountered, particularly one extending for 160 feet, and varying from one to six feet in width. Average samples across the full width of the vein ran from \$5 to \$14, while the clean ore returned from \$12 to \$16 per ton.

The south drift was driven 59 feet, when it was deemed advisable to discontinue work until a survey was completed, to ascertain the most advantageous position for an adit level to connect the underground workings with the surface. This survey was made and the adit has recently been completed of a total length of 248 feet and eight inches. It is perhaps hardly necessary to enlarge upon the advantages gained by this work, but it may be pointed out that it will effect a great saving, as it will obviate the necessity for pumping and hoisting, and further, will considerably improve the ventilation of the workings.

In driving the vein, lead matter and ore was twice encountered, which it was proposed to immediately explore by means of crosscuts. A sample from the portion of the vein exposed near the dyke intersected by the adit, returned \$24 in gold per ton.

A prospecting tunnel has been driven for 106 feet, under what is known as the north shaft. Two small veins have been crosscut, and a number of stringers were traversed, but for the present this work has been discontinued.

The actual cost of labor and materials (including foreman) varied between \$5.50 and \$12 per lineal foot of work done, the higher figures being accounted for by the trouble with water, but in the main the cost can be fairly estimated at about \$8 per foot. From this it can be seen that under favorable conditions, that is to say, with a fair gang of men, the mine is capable of being very economically developed.

It has been roughly estimated that the quantity of ore at present in backs above the drifts amounts to about 11,000 tons, while over 1,000 tons of ore are now on the dump.

of the utmost importance. It will be noticed by reference to the foregoing report that an allusion is made to lead matter, and ore which was encountered in driving the adit lately completed. The exploratory work which has been conducted since on the lines suggested in the report consists of the following crosscuts:

At a point 110 feet from the mouth of the adit, a crosscut 14 feet 6 inches in length was driven traversing the vein, showing the dip of the lead to be somewhat flat with a width of 4 feet 6 inches. Average samples taken from both sides of the crosscut returned \$12 gold.

At 230 feet from the mouth of the adit a second crosscut has been driven a total distance of 10 feet 6 inches and a body of fine looking ore was encountered 4 feet 6 inches wide. An average sample yielded \$14.50 gold.

It was then thought advisable to further exploit the vein and to take advantage of the soft ground afforded by the dyke intersected by the adit, firstly to ascertain the relationship between this dyke and the vein, and secondly with a view to the immediate future of exploiting further the vein at greater depths by sinking a winze in this easy ground. Drifting in the dyke has been maintained for a distance of 35 feet, which demonstrated the fact that the dyke actually cuts clean through the vein which is visible on either side. A sample taken from the northeast side of this drift yielded a return of \$20 gold, while a similar sample from the southwest side returned \$18 gold values, which the writer considers satisfactory.

The recent and important developments, together with the work done in the north drift indicate the continuity of a chute of ore varying in width from 1 to 6 feet, extending over a total distance of about 300 feet.

After weighing the above considerations the writer has come to the conclusion that a slight modification in the plan of development already suggested for the ensuing year might with advantage be made, and that instead of sinking at the site suggested, sinking should be prosecuted on the dyke, drifting and crosscutting being resorted to from time to time to prove the vein at greater depths, when arrangements could be made to develop the vein at the 100-foot and 200-foot levels respectively.

Regarding a method of treatment of the ore, full investigation is now being made into the whole question, and it is expected that a satisfactory conclusion will shortly be arrived at.

REINZI W. MACFARLANE,
Ymir, Nov. 25th, 1899.

Statements made by the directors show that up to the present there are 20,000 tons of ore on the dump and in backs above the drift, averaging \$13 per ton. When the work contemplated during the coming winter has been carried out, it is confidently expected that the amount of ore in sight will be double the above quantity. A statement of the financial position of the company was also submitted showing that ample funds were in hand for necessary development. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year:

WORK ON THE IRON COLT.

It is to be resumed on Friday After a Long Shutdown.

Work on the Iron Colt is to be resumed on Friday. Mr. Alexander Sharp, who is now superintendent for the Boundary Creek Mining & Milling company at Deadwood camp, is to be in charge of the operations. The Iron Colt has been shut down practically for 22 months, with the exception of a little work that was done last winter. The company was recently reorganized and made assessable up to 25 cents. The assessments can be levied at the rate of two and a half cents a share every four months after 30 days' notice to the stockholders. One of these assessments is now being collected, and this will give the company \$25,000 for developing the property. Everything is in readiness for resuming work. There is a five-drill compressor with drills and a 15-horse power hoist. The present development consists of a tunnel of about 1,200 feet, and about 150 feet of drifting.

The O. K. mine and mill has passed into the hands of the Old National Bank of Spokane. A deed to the property was yesterday delivered to the representative of the Old National Bank. The latter had purchased the property for \$50,000. The old O. K. company owed the Old National Bank the sum of \$35,000, and it was the heaviest creditor of the O. K. company. The recent finds made in the I. X. L. have added value to the O. K. It is the opinion of mining men that a little careful development work in the O. K. will reveal that it has pay ore chutes similar to those now being brought to light in the I. X. L. There was a report current yesterday that operations were to be resumed immediately on the O. K., but it could not be traced to a reliable source.

Friction between Church and State has been increasing of late in Italy. The Archbishop of Sorrento recently reprimanded publicly a priest of Vicu Equense for urging the young people of his parish to take for their motto, "Religion, Italy and the House of Savoy." Thereupon the minister of Public Worship stopped the salary paid by the State to the Archbishop. Cardinal Celesia, Archbishop of Palermo, has suspended a priest for praising Italian unity and the work of Crispi.

BURNT BASIN CAMP

The Properties There are Showing up Very Well

DESCRIPTION OF MOTHER LODE

What Had Been Done Upon This Property—The Unexpected is a Claim of Considerable Promise—The Solid Gold and Other Claims of That Section.

A visit to the Burnt Basin camp brought to light the following facts regarding its mines, which are nearly all owned and controlled by Rosslanders. For surface showings this camp would be hard to beat and it would behoove Rosslanders to keep their eyes upon it, if they do not wish to see some "big fortunes" go from there.

The Mother Lode.—This property consists of the Mother Lode, Ajax and Daly mineral claims. Most of the development so far has been done on the former, but some good ledges have been struck also on the two latter. No. 1 lead, or what is better known as the "Free Gold Lode," consists of two parallel veins of quartz 26 feet apart, varying in width from four to seven feet. From these veins assays can be got from one dollar to as high as two thousand dollars. A foot and a half of this ore lying next to the foot wall is extra rich, and from this streak it is hardly possible to break a piece of without encountering free gold, visible to the naked eye. The remainder of the vein will average a good deal more than paying values. Both veins have the same character of ore, with the same rich streak next to the foot wall. On the lower lead a shaft was sunk, then a crosscut run to tap the upper which cut through it at a depth of 100 feet, the vein at this level being five feet wide, the values being similar to the surface croppings. This lead, on the surface, has been stripped about 150 feet, with no indications of a chute alone and a very conservative estimate will give the following results, of what is actually in sight: One hundred and fifty feet long, 100 feet deep and say an average of three feet in width, is equal to 45,000 cubic feet, allow nine cubic feet to the ton and we have 5,000 tons of ore; say it will average \$30, which no doubt, is under the mark, and that will give \$150,000 worth of ore in sight. Providing the length, width and depth hold out, every 10 feet now sunk on this vein will add a value of \$15,000 to it. Lead No. 2 has had very little work done on it, besides surface stripping. It has been traced by open cuts a distance of over four hundred feet, the width varying from four to eight feet. The average value of this vein are \$15, increasing as depth is gained. This property is controlled by Rosslander men of good standing, sound business and good judgment, and at no time have they offered treasury stock for sale for more than was actually in sight at the time. It is now closed down, but is expected to resume work again in a short while.

The Unexpected adjoins the famous Mother Lode, and is now owned by the Unexpected Mines, limited, a new company just incorporated, at the head of which is George C. Hinton of the firm of George C. Hinton & Co., electrical engineers, Vancouver and Victoria; the other owners being J. D. McDonald, the Jackson Brothers and Mr. Shiek, all of Rosslander. This is one of the most promising undeveloped properties in the camp. There are three large, strong ledges known to run through it. No. 1 having a large open cut, showing 14 feet, with neither veins in sight, of a heavy miner, being sunk 15 feet, the ore containing iron, copper, silver and lead, with a little gold. A great improvement is easily seen in the character of this ore as depth was gained. The outcroppings prove this vein to be at least 25 feet wide and can be traced for over two hundred feet. Lead No. 3 has been uncovered about 100 feet, with a large open cut at one end, showing a strong vein from four to six feet wide. It is the intention of the company to let a contract for the winter, to sink to a depth of 50 or 75 feet on No. 2 lead. This property lies within 1,200 feet of the Columbia & Western railway, and owing to the topography of the country, it would not cost more than 10 cents a ton to place it on the cars.

The Solid Gold group consists of the miners' claims owned solely by Richard Cooper of Rosslander. On one claim a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 14 feet, at the bottom of which is a vein of four feet of galena which gives first class values. On another a gold and copper vein has been uncovered and traced for 300 feet, showing a very strong ledge all the way through, and which is high class ore and would pay to ship from the grass roots. It is the intention of the owner to ship this and No. 1 lead next spring, and make it pay for its own development, which can be very easily done. The Mystery consists of four claims owned and controlled by Mr. Quimette and associate of Rosslander. This company has been working all summer and have done considerable development with good results. Two tunnels have been driven, proving that the depth gained has increased the values and width of the veins tapped. A third tunnel is now being run to crosscut the main lead at a depth of between six and seven hundred feet. This vein is expected to be cut through shortly, when it will then be in a position to rank as a shipper.

While a new trail was being built from Gladstone, a new lead was uncovered, which something good may be heard of in the near future. The management of this property is all that could be desired, and every dollar is made to tell to the best advantage.

The Ennismore, which lies between the Mother Lode and the Solid Gold group, is owned and controlled by Mr. Saucier and associates of Rosslander. Development work on this property was resumed about six weeks ago, since when a large vein of free milling quartz has been uncovered, varying from 10 to 14 feet wide. On this claim there are outcroppings of nine different leads, and a tunnel has been started which will connect them all, one of which is free milling ore, and the others iron, gold-copper and galena. It is the intention of the owners to keep at it steadily until all are cut through.

The Gold King is owned by A. Gowing, Geo. Owens and others of Rosslander, which lies between Cooper's Stricken Age and the Ennismore. The latest strike in the camp was made on this claim. A ledge of free milling quartz, fully 10 feet wide, was uncovered, a quantity of which was brought into Rosslander, the free gold being plainly visible to the naked eye. Owing to the lateness of the season the owners intend to let it remain until spring, then open it up in good shape.

The Kitty group is owned by Judge Townsend, Frederick and others of Rosslander, and comprises the Kitty, Aldine, Tunnel, Auguste, Stalberg and Newcastle. The first three adjoin the Unexpected and Mother Lode groups. On the Kitty, Stalberg and Newcastle they have splendid showings of quartz, iron and copper carrying good values in gold.

North Basin is about one mile north of the Mother Lode, where Tom Kellar and others have made some good strikes within the last two months. On one claim belonging to Bellgrove and Cameron, a vein of quartz, iron and copper has been cut across for 35 feet. At a depth of two feet, six feet gave assay returns of \$29.50 in gold, silver and copper.

THE STOCK MARKET

The Sales for the Past Week Aggregated 487,300 Shares.

GIANT HAS BEEN VERY ACTIVE

I. X. L. Has Been a Good Seller—Its Price is Rising—Tamarac is Stiffer Than it Has Been and is Going up—Rosslander is Investing Heavily.

The business on the local board for the week ending yesterday was larger than for the previous week. The investors here can be relied upon to absorb a large number of shares and the sales here are now much larger than they are in either Montreal or Toronto. Take the sales of yesterday in both these places and compare them with those of today and it will convince anyone that this is so. There were days during the past week when the sales in Toronto and Montreal were smaller than they were yesterday. At present Rosslander is purchasing largely in the east, while they are buying but little from us. The sales for the week which ended yesterday were 487,300 shares against 380,500 for the week before last. The sales for the past week by days were as follows:

Day	Shares
Thursday	79,500
Friday	115,000
Saturday	92,500
Monday	44,500
Tuesday	86,000
Wednesday	69,800
Total	487,300

From these figures it will be seen that the sales for the past week were 106,800 larger than they were for the week before last. This is a large increase and the outlook is for a good business during the coming week. A glance at the sales will reveal that Giant has led the procession during the past week, the sales of it being much greater than of any other stock on the list. Giant sold as high as 10 1/2 cents on Saturday last, but is falling some and yesterday there were 26,000 shares sold at from 9 to 9 1/2 cents. The syndicate in control of the Giant is putting in a four-drill compressor plant and this is to be succeeded later on by a 10-drill compressor plant. Work is to be pushed with energy and if the Giant is a mine the fact will be demonstrated within the next few months.

Brandon & Golden Crown is not very active at present and on the local board yesterday 27 1/2 was bid and 28 1/2 asked for it.

Deer Park is rather dull and on the local board yesterday 1 1/2 was bid for it and 2 cents asked. Work continues in the drift, which is nearing the shaft. There is considerable inquiry for Evening Star, owing to the reorganization which is now in progress. There have been sales at from 8 to 9 cents. The new company is to be made assessable.

Heather Bell is being inquired for since the resumption of work upon it and is worth about 7 cents. There is a good showing of ore upon this property. Iron Colt has been inquired for during the past two days, or since the announcement was made that work is to be resumed tomorrow. The first assessment of 2 1/2 cents a share is coming in and this will enable the company to do considerable work.

I. X. L. has been one of the favorites of investors during the past week. It has stiffened some during the week and yesterday there were 11,000 shares sold at from 18 to 19 cents.

King is popular and it has been handled considerably. It was weak in the early part of the week and is now strengthening, and yesterday there were 4,000 sold for from 29 to 29 1/2 cents. The King company will in a short time begin to make shipments.

The fact that a spur is being built to the property of the Monte Christo company and that operations upon it are to be resumed after a shut down of 13 months is reviving the interest in the shares of the company. There is a lot of ore in the Monte Christo that runs from \$6 to \$12 and it is calculated that this can be mined, transported and milled at a profit. Anyhow the attempt is about to be made.

THE DEER PARK.

Irish of Water Causes Abandonment of Work on the Shaft.

Owing to the great rush of water, most of which comes from the surface, into the new shaft of the Deer Park, thus causing slow and expensive work in sinking, the management has shut it down altogether, pending an arrangement to have it sunk by contract. The force in the south drift has been increased to three eight-hour shifts, and work will be pushed forward with all possible speed until the drift comes directly under the new shaft, when an apraise will be started to connect with the new shaft, and at the same time the south drift will be continued. The breast of the drift is now only 80 feet away from the new find, and is becoming more mineralized. The work done thus far on the new find has proved up a large body of low grade ore, carrying good copper values, and scattered through this are small quantities of high grade ore, which assays as high as \$30 to the ton, and containing as high as 6 1/2 per cent copper. It is, therefore, a reasonable expectation that further exploitation will reveal much larger shoots of high grade ore. The property is now fully equipped with all machinery, supplies, etc., for the winter. The financial condition of the company is excellent, the largest shareholders having confidence in its future, and there is no fear of any lack of funds for development purposes for some time to come. Owing to the proximity of the south drift to the find, some interesting developments may be looked for at any time.

A PROMISING SECTION.

The Latest News of the Mining Properties of Burnt Basin.

The Burnt Basin section is coming to the front, and from the number of leads of good ore that are being found there, it would seem that there is a future of no small importance before it. Mr. A. Gowing is interested in the Gold King, which is a promising prospect adjoining the properties owned by Mr. Cooper. Among the latter is the Jenny Lind, which has a shaft 13 feet deep, in which is a ledge of galena of high grade that is three and a half feet wide. Mr. Gowing reports that the Ennismore is looking well, and that so far nine ledges have been found upon it. Mr. Gowing brought some rock from the Harlem claim. A shaft has been sunk on the ledge of this property to a depth of 10 feet, and an ore body from six to seven feet in width has been found. This ore from the bottom of the shaft assays \$29.52 in gold silver and copper. Some of the ore from this property has been placed in the window of the Miner office. On the Gold King, the property in which Mr. Gowing is interested, the ledge has been crosscut and some fine looking ore has been met. Samples of this ore are on exhibition in The Miner window. The ore is similar in character to that found in the Mother Lode and the Ennismore. Mr. T. Keller is making good progress with the work on the Mystery property. In the drift the ore is improving. The John Bull property is showing up well with development, and apparently has it in the making a mine. Mr. E. J. Bellegrave owns two claims near Gladstone, and will start work on them in a few days. There was a slight fall of snow in Burnt Basin a few days since, but it has all disappeared. It is anticipated that that there will be a rush into this section in the spring, as it is turning out so well.

The Black Bear Hoist is Here.

The 300-horse power engine hoist for the Black Bear is now on the ground. It will be placed in position as soon as an excavation chamber has been cut out for it in the tunnel.

Monday's Sales.

Deer Park, 1500 at 1 1/2; 3000 at 2; Homestake, 1000 at 3; King, 2000 at 12; 3000 at 20; 2000 at 27 1/2; Giant, 2000 at 9c; 2000 at 8 3/4c; 2000 at 10c; 1000 at 11c; 1000 at 12c; 1000 at 13c; 1000 at 14c; 1000 at 15c; 1000 at 16c; 1000 at 17c; 1000 at 18c; 1000 at 19c; 1000 at 20c; 1000 at 21c; 1000 at 22c; 1000 at 23c; 1000 at 24c; 1000 at 25c; 1000 at 26c; 1000 at 27c; 1000 at 28c; 1000 at 29c; 1000 at 30c; 1000 at 31c; 1000 at 32c; 1000 at 33c; 1000 at 34c; 1000 at 35c; 1000 at 36c; 1000 at 37c; 1000 at 38c; 1000 at 39c; 1000 at 40c; 1000 at 41c; 1000 at 42c; 1000 at 43c; 1000 at 44c; 1000 at 45c; 1000 at 46c; 1000 at 47c; 1000 at 48c; 1000 at 49c; 1000 at 50c; 1000 at 51c; 1000 at 52c; 1000 at 53c; 1000 at 54c; 1000 at 55c; 1000 at 56c; 1000 at 57c; 1000 at 58c; 1000 at 59c; 1000 at 60c; 1000 at 61c; 1000 at 62c; 1000 at 63c; 1000 at 64c; 1000 at 65c; 1000 at 66c; 1000 at 67c; 1000 at 68c; 1000 at 69c; 1000 at 70c; 1000 at 71c; 1000 at 72c; 1000 at 73c; 1000 at 74c; 1000 at 75c; 1000 at 76c; 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ORE FROM THE I. X. L.

Criticisms of a Frisco Paper Concerning it Replied to.

WHY IT IS SENT TO THE SMELTER

Work on the Heather Bell is to be resumed and the intention is to commence shipping ore—News From the Eastmore and Other Notes.

"In the Rossland, B. C., district the I. X. L. mine, with scullion free milling ore and a ten-stamp mill, presumably suited to the treatment of the ore, is shipping its ore to the smelters, it being stated that the cost of milling and the attendant loss of values are greater than the cost of treatment at the smelter. It would appear from this statement that either the ore is not free milling or that the mill work is not as efficient as it might be. Where an ore is free milling it can be treated in such a mill at a cost much below that of smelting silicious ore anywhere. Much of the rich gold ore of Cripple Creek district of Colorado goes to smelters, but the telluride ores of that district are not, strictly speaking, free milling."

The above appeared in the Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco, and Mr. Roy H. Clarke was sent Thursday, and said that the I. X. L. found it convenient to send the medium grade ore taken out during the development at present for the company to do so. The loss under the mill process on ore taken out from the O. K., an adjoining property, was from 20 to 25 per cent. Take an ore that runs \$10, and the loss of 20 per cent would leave \$8, and then deduct the cost of milling, and this would leave \$7. On this class of ore it would be cheaper to mill, as the cost of hauling the ore to the smelter at Northport and treating it there, is only \$4.50 per ton, which is a much cheaper rate than is charged anywhere else in the United States. Ore that goes \$10 would leave \$6.50, and this class of ore should be treated in a mill. Take ore that goes \$20, and after paying the cost of transportation and treatment in the smelter, there would remain \$15.50 for the miner. If this ore were treated in a mill the loss of 20 per cent would leave \$16, and then take \$1 per ton for milling, and this would leave only \$15. This class of ore should be sent to the smelter, as there is a gain of 50 cents per ton in favor of the smelting process. Take ore that goes \$30 to the ton, and this is the class of ore that is being sent to the smelter from the I. X. L., and the loss of 20 per cent in the mill would leave \$24, and then deduct \$1 for milling expenses, and it would leave \$23. By sending it to the smelter there is \$23.50 left for the mining company after paying the freight and treatment charge of \$4.50.

The ore of the I. X. L. is what is commonly called a free-milling ore, it carries a small percentage of base metals. There is some iron pyrite, copper pyrite and a little galena in it. In the I. X. L. there are three grades of ore. In the course of the development, under the new management, there has been taken out about a ton of ore that carries free gold that is worth from \$1,500 or \$2,000 to the ton. Besides this, 200 tons of ore that goes from \$30 to \$40 to the ton has been extracted. In addition to this, 500 tons of ore has been taken out and stored in the dumps, which it is roughly estimated will go from \$10 to \$12 to the ton. The ore so far extracted has been taken out in the course of the development work. No attempt has been made to stop. When the mine is fully developed and stoping begins in earnest, it is very probable a mill will be used for the reduction of the ore. This will be done unless it is found that the ore becomes more base with depth.

The lower tunnel in the I. X. L. is in for a distance of 305 feet. It is expected that the ledge will be met within the next 10 days. This will give an ore shoot with a depth of 160 feet, and an average width of four feet.

WILL RESUME WORK. The Heather Bell, on Mackie Mountain, to be Worked All Winter.

Mr. Samuel Forreath Thursday received specific instructions from the management of the Heather Bell Gold Mining company whose headquarters are in Toronto, to employ a force of men on the Heather Bell property at once, with the object of continuing operations all winter. It will be remembered that work on this property temporarily ceased early in September last, when Mr. Forreath made a full report of what had been accomplished up to that date, and in consequence of the good showing attained, the management has decided to recommence operations, and to continue work on the property all winter. Mr. Forreath will take out a force of men next week, by which time he will have everything in readiness to open up again. Mr. Forreath says that as soon as the snow comes he will commence to ship ore from the Heather Bell, there being plenty of shipping ore in sight. The ore will be sent down to the line of the Columbia & Western railway, and sent in to the Trail smelter. A spur has already been constructed, and everything is in readiness to commence shipping just as soon as the snow flies.

The manager will have the benefit of the advice of one of the best mining experts in the camp, and no trouble or expense will be spared to properly develop the property.

THE WATERLOO. The Mill is Running and Attaining Good Results.

News has reached here from Camp McKinney to the effect that the Waterloo mill there has been running steadily for the past three weeks on ore from the lower workings of the mine. The plates are thickly coated with coarse amalgam and a clean-up will soon be necessary. It is expected by the management that the result of the first mill run will yield a very substantial amount of gold. Work in the mine continues with very gratifying results. At a depth of 125 feet a drift is being run to reach what is considered to be the richest portion of the pay chute yet known. The value and extent of the vein, however, where work has been done for the past two months, is sufficient to prove that the Waterloo is a mine of more than ordinary richness, the ore giving an average assay all through of a little more than two ounces in gold and some silver. There are several streaks that went as high as \$150 to the ton in gold. The average width of the vein is six feet. Up to the present time there has not been the slightest irregularity shown in the formation of the vein, with the exception that the ore body continues to widen. The mill plant has been erected so as to accommodate an additional battery of five stamps, and these will be installed and in operation before the end of the year. It has been discovered that the concentrates of the Waterloo yield high values and the management has therefore decided to forthwith install Whildy tables so that this valuable product may not be allowed to go to waste. About 75 per cent of the values in the Waterloo ore are free and is saved in the plates and in the batteries. The balance, in the form of concentrated sulphides, will be saved and shipped to the smelter for treatment there. It is said that the treasury shares remaining unsold will not be offered to the public, as those owning the contract have decided to continue their policy of buying them at the market price, as this money is required for the development of the mine and the increase of the milling plant. There are enough unsold treasury shares to admit of the product of the mine being reserved for dividends. It will probably be the end of the year before a dividend will be declared.

THE MINING WORLD

Ten Feet of Ore Found in the Portland Shaft.

CARRIES COPPER AND GOLD

The Evening Star is to be Reorganized as Made an Assessable Company—The Giant is to be Provided With a Compressor Plant Immediately.

Mr. J. L. Morrish, manager of the Velvet and Portland, is in the city from Sophie Mountain and reports that work progressing along the usual lines on both these properties. The main adit on the Velvet is now in for a distance of 415 feet and is nearing the ledge. Drifting is in progress on the 250-foot level and the showing of ore here is excellent. On the Portland the tunnel is now in for a distance of 140 feet and the shaft has reached a depth of 100 feet. In the shaft 10 feet of ore has been met and it is of a high grade, assaying \$100 to the ton. This ore carries both copper and gold. The Portland gives promise of being a mine of more than ordinary richness.

THE EVENING STAR DEAL. The Company is to be Reorganized—Work to be Pushed.

As announced in the Miner several days since there has been a re-shuffling of the cards in the affairs of the Evening Star and a new deal is being made. Messrs. George B. McAuley and C. P. Chamberlain of Spokane, are in the city for the purpose of arranging the final details of the deal. The present capital stock of the company is 1,000,000 \$1 shares. Under the new reorganization the company is to have 2,000,000 shares of a par value of 10 cents each. This will make the capital stock \$200,000. The shares are to be assessable up to two cents per share. There will be 500,000 shares placed in the treasury for development purposes. Mr. Chamberlain is in charge as the representative of the old company and work will be resumed at once. The intention is to push the work with a large force of men. Among the conveniences will be a compressor plant of a capacity sufficient to economically open the mine. There are some large reserves of ore of a fair grade in the Evening Star and with the work conducted on a large scale and in a manner to secure the extraction and transportation of the ore at the railway economically good results should ensue. Mr. Chamberlain will carry on the work along these lines and it should not be long before the Evening Star company should be paying dividends.

A PLANT FOR THE GIANT. A Ten-Drill Compressor Ordered by Mr. Sanders Yesterday.

Mr. E. D. Sanders, one of the syndicate that has the option on the stock of the Giant, is in the city, and yesterday he visited the property. He was seen at the Windsor shortly after his return from the property and reported that he was greatly pleased with its condition. The ledge is being opened on the surface with the idea of finding its extent and which is the best point at which to sink a shaft. There are, he says, between 400 and 500 tons of ore on the dump. Mr. Sanders is so much pleased with the outlook that he has decided to at once put in machinery, so that work may be expedited. He has ordered a 10-drill compressor from the Jencks Machine company for the property. This plant cannot be delivered until March 1st, 1930. In the meantime the desire is to push work as rapidly as possible. Mr. Mendenhall has a four-drill compressor in stock in this city, and this will be installed at once. It is calculated that this can be put up and made ready for use in about 10 days. The work of hauling it to the Giant over the wagon road that runs through the property of the company, it is anticipated, will be commenced today. Superintendent Tregear is engaged in blasting out a space on the side of the hill so that it can be used as a site for the shaft house, which it is the intention to erect. As soon as the plant is installed the work of sinking a shaft on the ledge will be commenced. It will follow the dip of the ledge and will, therefore, be inclined. The plan that was so successful at the Le Roi in finding the ore bodies will be followed on the Giant. The shaft will be of the two-compartment type. The intention is to put up buildings that will not be costly. Utility and not style will be the policy. The dominant idea is to get out the ore and to do this in as cheap a manner as is consistent with good mining. Mr. Sanders says the stockholders will not care whether the Giant buildings are fancy or not so long as they receive dividends on their investments.

WILL ADD MORE STAMPS. The Ymir Mill to be Increased from 40 to 80 Stamps.

Mr. H. B. Smith returned a few days ago from a visit to Ymir, where he was engaged in doing some surveying for the Ymir Gold Mining company. He reports that the mill and mine are running to their full capacity. The mill is running night and day, and the miners are taking plenty of ore out of the mine to keep it in operation. The company, he reports, is experiencing no trouble in securing all the men that are needed. In fact, they have been compelled to turn away some as there were more applicants than there were places for. The company seems to have implicit faith in the future of the mine. They have erected a splendid 40-stamp mill, which is to be increased soon to 80 stamps. In addition to this, large boarding houses, offices, etc., have been put up. The company recently purchased about 90 acres around the mill, and are going ahead with everything on an extensive scale. Altogether the section around Ymir is in a very prosperous condition.

The Norway Mountain Mining Co.

At a meeting of the directors of the Norway Mountain Gold & Copper Mining company, Mr. Griswold, who is in charge of the work on the property, of the company, reported that he was now sinking on as fine a lead of free milling quartz as he could wish for. He said that the last summer provisions and supplies for all winter for his present force. He also reported having erected on the Mountain claim, near the shaft, a blacksmith shop, commodious log house large enough to accommodate a much larger crew than the present. He expects to go down 100 feet in 150 feet during the winter, and then drift preparing for stoping ore for the stamp mill and concentrator. He emphasized his faith in the property by subscribing to 20,000 shares. Others followed suit, and 50,000 shares were subscribed before the meeting adjourned.

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Bothered by Surface Water.

Mr. F. R. Mendenhall yesterday sold to the British America corporation an 8-horse power boiler to be used in the Nickel Plate property. The water of late has been coming into the property at a rapid rate and the power generated in this boiler will be used to pump this water from the workings. Several of the properties of the camp have recently been bothered by surface water. This will cease to be the case to a large extent as soon as the first frost hardens the ground and prevents the surface water from running.

Siding for the Virginia.

The Virginia will soon be provided with a siding, so that there will be no necessity for hauling the ore from the new shaft to the railway. The Canadian Pacific has graded the siding to the new shaft, and as soon as the rails come to hand they will be laid. The drift on the 41-foot level is being steadily driven to the west, and is now in for a distance of 75 feet. There is considerable work on the dump, and the intention now on us to send about 20 tons of ore per week to the smelter at Northport.

Assays of Bright Future Ore.

Messrs. Bridgman and Hering Friday day received an assay of the ore from the Bright Future group, which is located in the Pend d'Oreille section. The return is \$20.16 in silver and \$5.60 in gold, or a total of \$25.76. This has so encouraged Messrs. Hering and Bridgman that they intend to keep on with the development of the property.

THE ST. LAWRENCE.

A Property in Deadwood That Will be Worked All Winter.

Mr. John Peterson, formerly of Rossland, who has been working on a contract in the Swansea mine in the Kootenay area in town Thursday and left for the Boundary country this morning to commence work on the St. Lawrence claim in Deadwood camp. The St. Lawrence property adjoins the Mother Lode and is owned by the Deadwood Gold Mining company of Spokane. Mr. Peterson will have full charge of the work and operations will be continued all winter.

In referring to the Swansea, Mr. Peterson said they were stoping ore for shipment at the mine and had now about 100 tons sacked and ready for shipment when the snow came.

A Strike on the Bright Future.

Messrs. M. B. Bridgford and George Hering are the owners of the Bright Future group of three claims on the Pend d'Oreille section. This group is located about a mile from the Bunker Hill. For some time past two men have been engaged in developing the Bright Future claim. They have been sinking a shaft and yesterday a letter was received by Messrs. Hering and Bridgford, which stated that a large ledge has been met in the shaft. The depth was not mentioned. The ore is a quartz, carrying gold, copper and silver. It is a concentrating ore. Some of the samples have been received and will be assayed today. Assays of ore from another ledge on this claim went from \$28 to \$30 to the ton.

The Property is Improving.

Mr. S. F. Griswold of the Norway mountain company, is in the city, having just returned from a three weeks' visit to Chicago. Thursday he received a letter from Mr. H. D. the company son, who has been in charge of the work on the property of the Norway Mountain company, in which he says that the property is improving with every foot of depth. The ore body in the bottom of the shaft is five feet in width and well defined, being in a contact between diorite and granite. Mr. Griswold, Sr., will leave for Norway mountain on Monday next, and will assume charge for the winter. He says there are supplies enough at the property for the next six months, and that operations will be conducted continuously during the winter.

ANSWER TO QUERIES.

What the Zala M. Is Doing.

Editor Miner: I will be obliged if you will insert in your paper full details with regard to the Zala M. mine; stating who the directors are; what its capital is; what other means were on hand for development; just what work has already been done; what the nature and value of the ore is; the stock worth other particulars of the veins; and the price at which the stock is being sold. By doing so you will oblige.

AN OUTSIDER.

The directors of the Zala Consolidated Limited, are Ross Thompson, Dr. E. B. Bows, D. M. Snyder, R. M. Grogan, E. S. Topping and F. W. Roll. The properties of the company consist of the Zala M., and the Fannie Woodward, situated seven miles from Republic, in Sheridan county, Stevens county, Washington. The development consists of a shaft sunk to a depth of 150 feet, and the vein has been opened by cuts of a distance of 200 feet. A long tunnel is now being driven for the purpose of tapping the ledge at a depth of 300 feet. The vein has an average width of 26 inches and the ore will average \$80 to the ton, although assays of picked samples run as high as \$1,000 to the ton. The capital stock of the company is \$800,000 divided into 50 cent shares. A compressor plant has recently been installed on the property and the work is being carried on with machine drills and is making very satisfactory progress. The affairs of the company are in a very good condition and it is thought here by mining men that the company has a bright future before it.

Ernest Kennedy, & Co. Mines, Stocks and Real Estate 27 W. Columbia Ave., ROSSLAND, B. C.

THOS. S. GILMOUR Accountant Mining Agent Stocks and Shares 16 Columbia Ave. P. O. Box 88. ROSSLAND, B. C.

J. B. Johnson & Co. (Members of the Rossland Stock Exchange.) Brokers & Financial Agents STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY. Sent for our Weekly Market Report. Special agents for the Gold Dollar Mines limited; Crown Gold-Copper Mining Company in Greenwood Camp. Correspondence Solicited. ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Katie D. Green G. M. & D. Co. LIMITED, NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY. Property Situate on North Fork of Salmon River ERIE DISTRICT, B. C. FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES ONLY. Fifty thousand shares of the Company's Treasury stock is now offered to the public at 7 1/2 cents per share and can be had on application to 22 Columbia Avenue GEORGE H. GREEN, OSSLAND, B. C. Secy. Treas.

GEORGE PURGOLD Stocks and Mines. Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only Weekly Market Letter Forwarded on Application. Correspondence Solicited. ROSSLAND, B. C.

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Buy from Headquarters. Canadians may be interested in the fact that with but one exception in New York, Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, are the largest jewellery manufacturing concern in America confirming themselves exclusively to the retail trade. As an indication of the volume of our business in Jewellery, Sterling Silver and Fine Plate we might mention that on our pay roll are over one hundred and forty hands. The entire output of our factory being sold direct through our store in Montreal. Our Catalogue enables you to benefit by these unqualified manufacturing facilities and save all intermediate profits. A postal brings one. HENRY BIRKS & SONS MONTREAL.

TADDY & CO. ESTABLISHED 150 YEARS London Eng. "ORBIT" Brand and PREMIER Navy Cut Tobaccos. AGENTS FOR CANADA: JAMES TURNER & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

THEY ARE WE

The Salaries Received in Mining

FROM \$5000 TO \$50,000

Major Collins, British Army Receives More Money for Any Mining Engineer in Canada.

The mining business showing one for young men to those on the top are better most professional men. It is too, which has advantages greater than are afforded for the reason that opportunities for profit are in which their payment comes into use, which is given to the lawyer, any of the other.

Then, too, the profession like many of the others is often expressed that they do not take the highest paid man in the British Columbia is Mr. J. W. A. Carlyle, who is the general and consulting engineer America corporation. Major Collins receives the princely salary for his services, and this city mapping out the work on the Le Roi, the Kootenay and other property the company which pays a salary. Major Collins' subsidiary companies of various parts of the world.

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THEY ARE WELL PAID

The Salaries Received by the Leading Mining Men.

FROM \$5000 TO \$50,000 PER YEAR

Major Collins, British America Corporation, Receives More Money for His Time Than Any Mining Engineer in the Dominion of Canada.

The mining business should be an alluring one for young men to embark in, as those on the top are better paid than are most professional men.

Major Collins looks after the subsidiary companies of the B. A. C. in various parts of the world as well as here.

Mr. W. A. Carlyle, who recently resigned the position of general superintendent of mining engineer for the British America Corporation, was paid \$10,000 per annum, and resigned to accept a similar position with the B. A. C. into copper company in Spain, where the salary is \$25,000 per annum.

Mr. Walter H. Aldridge, manager of the Canadian Smelting Works at Trail, is paid \$15,000 a year for looking after the interests of that institution.

Mr. W. B. Wilson, the superintendent of the Le Roi, is a miner of 30 years experience in Colorado and receives \$5,000 a year for his services.

Mr. Frank Robinson, who is the general manager for Mann & McKenzie's mining properties in Canada, is paid \$7,500 a year.

Mr. George Hughes, who is in charge of the famous Idaho mine in the Slocan, is paid \$10,000 per annum and as part owner in the property receives a profit in that capacity.

Mr. W. Y. Williams, who is general manager for the syndicate which owns the Mascot and the California in this camp, and the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides and other properties in the Boundary country, receives for his services \$5,000 a year.

There are the mining experts who do not usually work for a salary, but who examine properties for clients.

ARE SLAUGHTERED IN CALGARY

WHERE CATTLE SHEEP AND HOGS ARE KILLED.

This Will Be the Future Supply Point for the Kootenays—How the Cattle Are Killed and Dressed.

The firm of P. Burns & Co. has just completed a large abattoir at Calgary, where in future the cattle intended for supplying Rossland and other Kootenay points with fresh meats will be slaughtered.

It is expected by this means to improve the quality of the beef, mutton and pork sent here as they can be fed up at the abattoirs before being killed and will not be reduced in flesh and quality by the long haul in crowded railway cars to the points of consumption.

The abattoir proper and the cold storage plant in connection with the feeding barns and pens storage plant has been arranged to hold 4,000 carcasses of dressed beef.

At an appointed signal five of the great beasts were driven from the corral through a chute until each one found himself isolated in a pen just large enough to contain him, and high enough to prevent him getting out.

A single blow from a heavy hammer right in the centre of the forehead causes the animal to fall—in most cases—dead.

The swing doors at the side of the pen are unbolting and the body falls through into the large room, where the butchers are ready to receive it.

It should be noted that the animal is not killed by a knife, but by a bolt of electricity which is brought into operation and almost before one can realize it the huge body is skinned, the head, feet and "innards" removed, and the carcass is hoisted on the block where the process of skinning is completed.

Every one of the many employed in the abattoir is assigned his own particular duty. Heads, hearts, hides, hoofs, livers and tongues—each has its own proper attendant, and its particular place in the great warehouse.

The hog pens are constructed in accordance with the most modern ideas regarding comfort and sanitation.

FRACTURED HIS LEFT KNEE-CAP

MR. W. B. WILSON MEETS WITH A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

While Directing Operations on the 700-Foot Level of the Le Roi He Stepped Into a Timberhole and Was Injured.

Mr. W. B. Wilson, superintendent of the Le Roi, met with a painful accident yesterday at 10 o'clock and one that will lay him up for some time.

At the time of the accident Mr. Wilson was in one of the stopes on the 700-foot level, and was directing the work of putting in some timbers.

While walking away he stepped into a hole that had been made for the timber and fell forward on the track. He thinks that his knee must have struck the rail, for the kneecap was fractured horizontally and clean across.

Mr. Wilson was removed to the private hospital where his injury was given a temporary dressing as a preliminary to an operation which will be performed at 10 o'clock this morning by Dr. H. D. Senior, assisted by Dr. W. L. Coulthard and Dr. Duncan Campbell.

The operation will be similar to that performed on the kneecap of Mr. W. A. Carlyle when he fell in front of the skating rink and fractured his kneecap.

The fractured parts of the kneecap were fastened together with silver wire passed through holes bored in the bones. The operation on Mr. Carlyle was very successful and this was shown by the fact that he entirely recovered the use of his limb and walked with only a very slight limp.

Mr. Wilson was seen at the private hospital last evening and said he was accustomed to broken bones, and had it not been for the fact that Mrs. Senior, Coulthard and Campbell had been so successful in the case of Mr. Carlyle that he would have taken a special train and gone to Denver to have the fracture treated there.

This was not the first time that he had had experience with a fractured kneecap. Six years since in San Juan county, Cal., while en route on a visit to a mine he accidentally fell and broke the cap of his right knee, he was still slightly lame from the effects of this fracture.

"I would not mind the present hurt if it had been inflicted in the ordinary vicissitudes of mining," he said. "If I had fallen down from the roof of a stope, it would have been all right, but to sustain more philosophical, but to sustain such an injury by stepping into a little hole sort of grates on me. I suppose I will have to grin and bear it."

THE RICH SECTION TO THE WEST

MR. SWORD TELLS OF SOME THINGS GOING ON THERE.

Big Plants Are Being Put in Which Reveals That Mining Is to Be Conducted on a Large Scale.

Mr. James D. Sword, M. E., returned Friday night from an extended business trip in the interests of his principals, the James Cooper Manufacturing company, in the Boundary Creek district.

He reports that business of all kinds is unusually good, particularly in the Greenwood district. Greenwood, while not showing the phenomenal growth of Rossland in 1896 and 1897, bids fair to rival it within the next two years.

The mining interest is growing there, is shown by the fact that two 20-drill compressor plants are being installed, and within the next four months two 40-drill plants will also be erected, besides the erection of two 500-ton (per diem) smelting plants.

Both of these smelters will be in operation before the end of May, and judging from the reports of the mine superintendents there will be sufficient ore to keep them running steadily.

Among the mines that will contribute ore for the operation of these smelters are the following: To the Greenwood smelter: The Mother Lode, Morrison, B. C., and Oro Denoro mines; To the Grand Forks smelter: The Knob Hill, Ironsides, Humming Bird, etc. The Brandon & Golden Crown, Winnipeg and others which could ship immediately were transportation afforded, will doubtless sell their ore at the Review and Crystal. Butte mines, the latter having a mill running steadily.

The whole country has been staked for some time and there is a large number of promising looking quartz veins, many of which are worthy of development.

Mr. Sword bonded a group of claims there, known as the Poland-China group, for Montreal capitalists, and on which development will be commenced immediately.

The group contains one of the largest outcroppings of quartz on the reservation, some of which gives very high returns in gold, about 15 tons already mined, having a value of \$100 per ton.

The rich ore from which this has been taken has apparently been sunk through by the original owners, and it is Mr. Sword's intention to find its continuation.

C. J. WALKER,

No. 24 COLEMAN STREET LONDON, E. C.

London Agent for the Rossland "Miner," Receives advertisements of all kinds for 12 months gratis. Rates quoted. Contract at 1/6 per price.

H. E. A. COURTNEY Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public Wallace Building, Rossland.

Atlantic S. S. Lines

FROM PORTLAND, ME. Allan Line... Parisian... Dec. 2 Dominion Line... Cambromia... Dec. 2 Allan Line... Numidian... Dec. 13 Dominion Line... Vancouver... Dec. 16

FROM BOSTON. Dominion Line... Canada... Dec. 6 Passengers arriving to and from all European ports. For rates, tickets and full information apply to C. P. R. depot agent, or A. B. MACKENZIE, City Ticket Agt., Rossland, B. C. W. P. F. Cummings Gen. S. S. Agent, Winnipeg.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

The Only Direct Route to Nelson Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

Every day in the year between SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON. LEAVE SPOKANE DAILY ARRIVE ROSSLAND DAILY

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.

(LIMITED) Time Table No. 32, taking effect Jan. 1st, 1923

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock; Tuesday to Friday at 7 o'clock; Saturday to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 7 o'clock; Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, and for Skidgate on 1st of each month.

BARGLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 12th and 26th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Dyes and Skagway. The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

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

Schedule of Time Pacific Standard Time Effective June 19 '22

Kaslo & Slocan Railway

Passenger train for Sandon and way stations, leaves Kaslo at 8 a. m. daily, returning, leaves Sandon at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Kaslo at 3:55 p. m.

S. S. INTERNATIONAL

Leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 8 a. m. daily, except Sunday. Returning, leaves Nelson at 4:30 p. m., calling at Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, and all way points.

S. S. ALBERTA

Leaves Nelson for Bonner's Ferry Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.; meeting steamer International from Kaslo at Pilot Bay.

LARDO-DUNCAN DIVISION

Steamer International leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8:45 p. m., Wednesdays and Fridays.

Steamer Alberta leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8:00 p. m., Sundays.

Direct connections made at Bonner's Ferry with Great Northern railway for all points east and west.

For rates, tickets and complete information apply to agents at principal landings in both directions, and at other points, when signalled. Tickets sold at all points in Canada and the United States. To ascertain rates and full information, address.

ROBERT IRVING, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.



THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS

The Dining Car Route Via Yellowstone Park Safest and Best.

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

Through tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Steamship tickets to all parts of the world. Tickets to China and Japan via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co.

Trains depart from Spokane: No. 1, West Bound at 9:55 p. m., daily. No. 2, East Bound at 7:20 a. m., daily.

For information, time cards, maps a ticket apply to agents of the S. P. & N.

E. W. RUFF, Agt. R. M. Ry., Rossland, B. C. J. W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wash. A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

O.R.&N.

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

Coeur d'Alene Mines, Palouse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City Mines, Portland, San Francisco, Cripple Creek Gold Mines and all points East and South. Only line East via Salt Lake and Denver.

Steamship tickets to Europe and other foreign countries.

LOCAL MAIL—For Coeur d'Alene, Farmington, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Pomeroy, Walla Walla, Portland, San Francisco, Portland, Walla Walla, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax, Farmington, Garfield.

PAST MAIL—For Moscow, Pullman, Dayton, Walla Walla, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and the east.

PAST MAIL—From Baker City, Portland, Walla Walla, Dayton, Colfax, Moscow, Coeur d'Alene and the east.

STEAMER LINES.

San Francisco-Portland Route. STEAMSHIP SAILS FROM AINSWORTH DOCK, Portland, at 8:00 p. m., and from Spear Street Wharf, San Francisco, at 10:00 a. m., every five days.

Portland-Alberni Route. MONTHLY SAILINGS BETWEEN PORTLAND and the principal ports of China and Japan: Thursday the 6th, 20th, 3rd and 17th of each month.

Snake River Route. Steamers between Riparian and Lewiston leave Riparian daily at 1:00 p. m., returning leave Lewiston daily at 10:00 a. m.

For through tickets and further information apply to any agent S. P. & N. system, or at O. R. & N. Co.'s office, 430 Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.

H. M. ADAMS, General Agent, W. H. HURLBERT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland, Ore.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS...

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety is concerned.

Employed by the Wisconsin Central Lines are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains. Dining Car service unexcelled. Meals served a la carte.

In order to obtain this first class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul, For Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East.

For further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with

JAS. C. FOND, General Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 241 Park Street, Portland, Oregon.

East West

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Attractive tours during the season of navigation on Great Lakes via Duluth in connection with the Steamship passenger steamers Northwest and ...

For maps, tickets and complete information apply to agents at principal landings in both directions, and at other points, when signalled. Tickets sold at all points in Canada and the United States. To ascertain rates and full information, address.

ROBERT IRVING, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.

F. I. WHITNEY, Agt. R. M. Ry., Portland, Ore.

Take No False Step.

LIFE AND HEALTH ARE AT STAKE.

YOUR CASE CALLS FOR THE USE OF Paine's Celery Compound

Physicians and Druggists Recommend it.

One false step taken at this time when you are weak, nervous, sleepless, dependent, or suffering from the agonies of rheumatism and neuralgia, may prove fatal.

Thousands are now hovering near the grave who can be brought back to their former health and strength if Paine's Celery Compound be faithfully used for a time.

This wonderful medical discovery is acknowledged by physicians to be the greatest boon ever placed before suffering and half-dead men and women.

Paine's Celery Compound is at the present time doing a marvellous work all over this Canadian Dominion.

The sick are throwing aside medicines and remedies used for weeks and months without good results, and now have their confidence firmly established in Paine's Celery Compound, the medicine that truly bestows new life.

This statement is made on the strength of letters received from the sick and suffering and their friends. Cures are effected for thousands whose lives had been despaired of—cases that baffled the skill of able physicians.

If your life is made miserable by nervousness, sleeplessness, heart trouble, stomach derangement, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, liver or kidney troubles, try the magical effects of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and you will joyfully go on until you stand on the solid rock of health.

B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Victoria, MANUFACTURERS OF Sewer Pipes, Chimney Pipes, Fire Bricks, Pressed Bricks, Flower Pots, etc.

Mr. Frank Collom, a real estate dealer of Wellesley, Mass., is in the city and is registered at the Allan.

Mr. W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., and a member of the law firm of Macdonald & Brougham, is in the city on a visit.

Mr. E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent of C. P. R., and Mr. W. P. Anderson, traveling passenger agent of the same company, are in the city, and will leave today for the Boundary Creek country.

Work on the Gold Bug.

Mr. Alexander Sharp is in the city from Dundas' camp, where he is superintending the properties of the Boundary Creek Mining & Milling company.

He says that operations at present are confined to the Gold Bug claim, and from this two carloads of ore of a high grade were recently shipped to the smelter.

It is Mr. Sharp's opinion that this ore will prove of a higher grade than any so far sent to Trail. Ore of a similar character, he says, took the first prize, which consisted of a gold assay, at the Spokane Fair, and the competition came from the mines of British Columbia, Idaho and Washington.

The shaft on the Gold Bug has reached a depth of 100 feet and crosscutting towards the ledge is in progress. Mr. Sharp says he expects to meet the ledge in this crosscut towards the end of the month. Ten men are employed. Mr. Sharp will leave for Deadwood on Monday next.

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AMILTON, ONT.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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

OHN B. KERR, Managing Editor

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ROSSLAND IS PROSPEROUS.

Rossland camp has never been in a more flourishing condition than it is today, and it is to be hoped that the good sense of those who are very largely interested in its prosperity will dictate to them the absolute necessity of preserving the good understanding which now prevails among all classes of the community. Development work in the mines is progressing with commendable activity, and the increase in the output of the various properties is certainly most gratifying.

ANOTHER JOB ON HAND.

A number of the Canadian Pacific Railway officials from Montreal and Kootenay are on a mission to St. Paul to confer with President Hill and his advisers of the Great Northern in regard to readjusting the rates on the output of the mines of this district.

W. Peters, a prominent mining capitalist of Nelson, B. C.; W. H. Aldridge, controlling several properties near Trail, B. C.

In the body of its article the Globe says that these gentlemen were reticent regarding the business on which they had come and much preferred to discuss the British reverses in the Transvaal to giving information concerning their visit to St. Paul.

We have not the slightest doubt that the Globe has very properly summarized the situation. It has always been the policy of the officials of the C. P. R. company to work in the dark, perhaps for the reason that their ways are evil.

With these figures before us we can readily realize that the copper and the copper-gold properties of the Boundary country have a future before them that will, perhaps, be surprising, and that it is easily within the range of probabilities that some of the companies, owning the larger and better properties, should in time be worth several times their par value.

to forfeit entirely the clear steal of five dollars a ton which they are now getting on the ore which they allow across the boundary and which the American smelters agreed at the last conference to allow them under the pleasing term of a bonus. Whatever may be the result of the conference in St. Paul, we may be pretty certain that if even the C. P. R. loses the mine owners of the Slovan will not benefit. At least, not benefit immediately.

MAY BE WORTH MORE THAN PAR.

The first shipments of ore are being made from the Boundary Creek country and with the extensions of the spurs from the main line of the railway these will increase with each month for many years to come. The section, which has been revived and made accessible by transportation, is one of the most important in British Columbia, and cannot help becoming the source of a large production of gold and copper.

That there will be disappointments and not a few of them in the Boundary Creek country the same as there were here is certain, for the reason that all good-looking prospects do not make mines. It is certain, however, that some of the properties there will make some surprising large mines, and a new crop of millionaires will spring out of the rich ground in the Boundary country, like golden dustmen.

We look for a repetition of the history of the copper mining companies in the United States in those of a similar character in the Boundary country. At first the shares of these American companies were sold for merely nominal sums and now some of them are worth a great many times their par value. The Anacosta, for instance, is worth about \$50 a share and its par value is \$25. Its capital stock consists of 1,200,000 shares. The Butte & Boston, a copper proposition, is worth \$78 and the par value is \$10. This is a little over seven and a half times par, and the company has 200,000 shares. The Calumet and Hecla shares are worth \$795 each and the par value is \$25. This is practically 32 times par value.

A SMELTER AT MOYIE.

It is understood that by the opening of spring, arrangements will have been completed for the construction of a large silver-lead smelter at Moyie lake, which will be able to handle the ores of the Moyie mines in the Slovan. The probabilities are that the plant will be extensive enough to do much more than treat the ores from the St. Eugene, the Lake Shore and the other mines contiguous to them, but it is felt that even if ore were obtained from no other properties than these that the smelter would be not only an immense convenience, but would be a good paying investment.

TWO OF A KIND.

Reverend Principal Grant of Queen's College, Kingston, who during the period of negotiations previous to the outbreak of the war between President Kruger and the British government, was a strong champion of the cause of the Boers, has lately returned from England thoroughly converted to the British view of the question. If it were possible now to make a convert of Mr. W. T. Stead there would be no further hope for the Boer cause. With Mr. Stead in England and Principal Grant in Canada in line with Imperial-

themselves independent entirely of the railways and smelting companies in the United States, it would, therefore, be enabled to treat the ores at a fair profit to itself for less than half the cost of treatment at Trail. The smelters of Colorado and Nebraska can treat silver-lead ores at a profit for \$7 a ton; the charges at present to the Slovan mine owner who sends his ore to Colorado or Nebraska is \$22 a ton; the difference between the \$7 for treatment and the \$22 is made up in freight rates, customs duties and other incidental charges. The Trail smelter ought to be able to treat silver-lead ores at \$9 a ton; it charges the same rate that the smelters of Colorado and Nebraska charge. This is by an arrangement with smelting companies of the United States, under which it gets a larger profit by obtaining the long haul to the United States smelters than it would by treating the ores here. A smelter erected at Moyie ought to be able to treat all silver-lead ores at from \$8 to \$9 a ton, and operate the smelter at a profit. Such an institution, too, operated in this way would soon bring the C. P. R. smelter at Trail to time, and while robbing it of its immense profits, stolen from the pockets of the Slovan miners, it would act directly and immediately to the interests of the mining industry of the province.

CIVIC ELECTIONS.

The time is rapidly approaching when the citizens will have to give their attention to the representatives who are to manage their business affairs for the forthcoming year. It is important, especially that the choice of Mayor should be a good one; that whoever may be selected should thoroughly understand municipal politics and should be a man of energy and capacity with large interests in the community and, therefore, a strong desire in seeing the necessary public work carried out and good legislation passed by the Council. It has been currently rumored for some time that Mr. J. C. Clute was in the field for the Mayoralty, and were he to stand he would probably be elected. We understand, however, that Mr. Clute has come to the conclusion that his private business interests have already suffered too severely by reason of the time which he has taken from them to devote to the affairs of the city. While he is anxious to give the community the benefit of his services he feels that the position, if properly filled by him, would practically monopolize his time, and this he cannot afford. It is to be hoped if Mr. Clute drops out of the race that some equally good man will enter the field. The time is so short between now and the election that it would be well if possible candidates would give some indication of their intention of standing for office.

THE FRENCH POLICY.

The proposal in the French Chamber of Deputies by the leader of the Clerical party, which received the approval of the members, that the present occasion, when Britain is seriously hampered by her war in South Africa, should be seized by France to prosecute a more vigorous policy in China, shows the necessity for a speedy termination of the trouble in the Transvaal. It is scarcely likely that the French government would attempt to carry matters to an extremity, but with such a large portion of her army actively engaged in Africa, Great Britain might feel herself at such a disadvantage in the far east that she might deem it a matter of prudence to make concessions which under other circumstances would be resolutely refused. With the natural hostility borne by the French people to England, there is no doubt that they would welcome and endorse a policy having for its object the fleeing of the race of shopkeepers. It is a question, however, if the carrying out of such a program might arouse a sentiment of disapproval in the United States, and lead to a more active participation on the part of that republic in the settlement of the Chinese question. There is little doubt that any influence which the United States might bring to bear would be favorable to Britain, and by reason of it, the feeling of friendship between the two countries would be still further increased.

With the termination, and Britain cannot afford to have any but a successful termination of the Transvaal war, however, the Empire would be in a position of exceptional advantage to cope with French designs, or with the designs of any other European nation. With a large and well-equipped army fresh from victory, ready to be placed in the field, and with an assurance of thousands of reinforcements from every part of her dominions, there would be little fear of insolent demands for settlements from any quarter of the world.

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istic views and out of sympathy with the government of the Transvaal the English cause may be expected to go along swimmingly and a speedy termination could safely be looked for to the present hostilities. These two men, Mr. Stead and Principal Grant, are very similar in their views and in their aims. Both are more or less advertising politicians who have been able to hoodwink the public into a belief that they were possessed of rare ability and of great honesty in the consideration of public affairs. The fact of the matter is that neither one nor the other has much more than a certain literary cunning, which is quite different from ability, and a great desire for notoriety, which impels them to keep themselves constantly before the public. As usual the masses accept them for what they give themselves out to be and they have accordingly come to be regarded as men of insight into public affairs whose advice is sought by statesmen and acted on by cabinets. Principal Grant has the saving quality of character, which is not possessed by Mr. Stead, who has for too great a length of time been a member in the gutter for social and political separations, which, while they have obtained for him popular applause, have lost him the respect of all men of discernment. It is more than likely that even without Principal Grant's approval England might have been able to conduct the campaign with some measure of success, but having that approval she ought to have a complete triumph in spite of the hostility to the war on the part of Mr. Stead.

ANXIOUS FOR CREDIT.

The last issue of the Grand Forks Miner contains a short editorial note complaining that the papers throughout the Province and the Spokesman-Review are in the habit of appropriating matter from its columns without giving it credit, and it regards this as a flagrant abuse of the courtesies of journalism.

One would imagine from the tone of the article that every paper in the Province, almost, was looking eagerly forward to the day on which they would obtain the issue of this weekly paper, and that the following day their subscribers would recognize the superior quality of the news columns filled up with uncredited extracts from the Grand Forks Miner. The editor of that paper, however, is in error in placing so much store by what his columns contain. It is doubtful if there is so much as a paragraph abstracted weekly from its columns, and certainly not without giving him credit for what is taken. The article which he refers to specially in the Rossland Miner under date of the 22nd, was sent to us from Grand Forks by our regular correspondent and it was not known to us that it had appeared in the Grand Forks paper. It is quite possible that our correspondent may have furnished that paper with the news which he usually sends exclusively to ourselves, and although we consider it as somewhat reprehensible on his part to give to another paper what we regard ourselves as solely entitled to, still we hope that the correspondent was well paid for the article, as we have no doubt it brightened up the columns of the Grand Forks Miner in a manner which somewhat surprised its ordinary readers. When we abstract anything from the Grand Forks Miner the editor of that paper may be sure that we will give him every credit, and in the meantime we will not quarrel very seriously with our special correspondent if he does not furnish more than a reasonable amount of readable news to help out its weekly issue.

THE MINER IN THE BOUNDARY.

The Rossland Miner is now able to reach the Boundary country on the same day as it is published, thus ensuring to its patrons there the latest Associated Press dispatches, including a full service of the war news, together with special and ordinary telegrams from Eastern Canada and the United States. The columns of the Miner are also recognized as containing full and readable mining news of the Yale and Kootenay districts and of all important Provincial occurrences.

The agent for the Miner at Grand Forks is Mr. R. F. Petrie, and at Greenwood Messrs. Smith and McRae. All orders will be supplied by them.

THE CITY SHOULD PAY.

At last night's council meeting the bill for legal expenses, sent in by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, who was retained as counsel for Chief Ingram and the police department in the recent investigation, was referred to the city solicitor to see if it should be paid by the city. The only member of the council who opposed its liquidation by the city was Alderman Hooson. He expressed the opinion that the chief was on his trial for alleged irregularities, and that he should defend himself against any such charges which might be made and defray any costs which might be entailed in such a defense. The other members of the board were unanimous in their opinion that, as the investigation had been ordered by the council, the council should be responsible for the cost of the inquiry as far as the investigation concerned its own servants. While we can appreciate the position taken by Alderman Hooson, and are thoroughly convinced not only of the excellence of his motives, but are assured that he would be the last man on the board to do an injustice to an employe

of the city, or for that matter to any other, we think that he is hardly fair in this instance to the chief. It is now placed beyond all question that there was no ground for the accusations made; that there was, therefore, no reason for the investigation. It was demanded by a few irresponsible persons, who entertained a feeling of hostility to Chief Ingram, the mayor and the city government generally, and who succeeded in inducing the Trades and Labor council to believe that there had been very serious irregularities on the part of the police department. It was owing entirely to the fact that the trades council were deceived by these interested individuals that the investigation was held. Still, it is a fact that bodies like that with the very best intentions may be induced to demand inquiries in such cases—inquiries which entail a great deal of expense, and the question is, under such circumstances, who should be responsible for this? Surely it is not fair that the servant of the city should be obliged, out of his meagre salary, to defend himself against charges which might be made at any time and which the council might deem itself compelled to investigate. If he refuses to engage counsel to defend himself he runs the risk of leaving a cloud upon his reputation which may not be deserved, because the prosecution, which is interested in his conviction, will certainly employ legal talent against him. If, then, he does employ counsel to conduct his case and that of his department, does it seem reasonable, when he is completely exonerated, that he should be compelled to defray these legal costs out of his own pocket? It is the duty of the council to see that it employs responsible men, to see that those men do their duties properly and honestly, and if charges are laid against them by responsible individuals, to order an inquiry, not only that the guilty may be punished in case conviction is established, but that the good government of the city may be conserved. In the event of the establishment of guilt against one of its servants, there would be no trouble in compelling an officer like Chief Ingram to defray his proper portion of the cost of such a proceeding, but in addition, such punishment could be meted out to him as would far more seriously affect him personally than could any fine.

The investigation was ordered by the city, it was entirely a civic proceeding, and the cost, as far as the department is concerned, should be defrayed by the council. There is another phase to it which ought to be considered. The investigation was adjourned from time to time at the request of the prosecution to enable them to obtain witnesses, who were never forthcoming, and to secure evidence which did not exist. All these delays increased the expense, and it would be utterly unfair that in an inquiry which proved to be so utterly uncalculated for, the chief should be required to furnish the means for carrying them on.

FIRE LIMITS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED.

The outgoing City Council might very properly take into its consideration the advisability of sending forward to the next Council a suggestion that fire limits should be established within the city. This is a precaution which the Council will very soon have to adopt, which, in fact, it should have adopted long ago, and there should be no delay in coming to a conclusion in regard to it. With its present population of 8,000 people and what the immense amount of merchandise which the warehouses and shops of the city contain, a conflagration in the centre of the city would mean almost irreparable loss. At the present time we see only a few buildings calculated to resist even the most insignificant fire, if allowed to go unchecked, and the character of most of the buildings which are being put up on the business streets is not at all what it should be for a town like Rossland. The fire limits need not necessarily take in more at present than the actual business centre, but here, at least, no further building of frame structures should be permitted. Such an enactment by the City Council would conduce to the lowering of the insurance rates and before a great while in this and in other respects the increased cost of putting up brick or stone buildings would be repaid to the owners. The advice of the Chief of the Fire Brigade in regard to this matter should be taken at once.

New Method of Detecting Gold.

A new method of detecting the presence of a small quantity of gold has been recently discovered by Dr. Oehler. By this method the presence of quantities as low as 77 centigrammes per ton may be established. The operation is as follows: A quantity of finely powdered ore, say 120 grammes, is introduced into a flask. To this an equal volume of tincture of iodine is added, and the mixture well agitated. It is then left for an hour, agitating from time to time, and is finally allowed to stand. When the solution has separated, a band of filter paper is saturated with this, and the paper allowed to dry. This operation is repeated five or six times in succession, in order to completely saturate the paper. It is afterward calcined, and it will be observed that the ash, when gold is present, offers a purple color. This color should disappear quickly if the ash is moistened with bromine water. The test may be modified in the following manner: A quantity of the powder, 120

grammes, is covered with bromine water, and after agitating during the course of an hour, the solution is filtered. Upon adding protochloride of tin to the solution, it takes a purple color, in the presence of gold, giving the reaction known as "Purple of Cassius." In the case of sulphides the ore should be previously roasted, and when the mineral contains a considerable portion of carbonate of lime, it should be calcined in the presence of ammonium carbonate.—Scientific American.

Compressed Air in Mines.

It is a mistaken idea among mining people that compressed air is one of the most wasteful forms of mechanical energy. Yet it is upon the use of this force that engineers will be compelled to depend when they are asked to mine at depths much below those which are now considered as within the range of practical management, says the South African Mining Journal. If the use of compressed air is to be continued under conditions of less waste, in order to make this advance probable, it is obvious that the mining intelligence must be brought to bear upon the subject with more persistence and determination to achieve better results than has hitherto been the case. It is necessary, before discussing the matter, to lay down the self-evident axioms, yet so much neglected, that (1) compression must be done on clean, dry, cool, prepared air, and (2) expansion must be conducted without any undue loss. It appears from the practice of several mines that it apparently does not matter what kind of air is supplied to the compressor; "anything will do," nor does it seem necessary to the buyers of compressed air that the pipes reduced in area, thus choking the flowing air; fractures of mains by falling rock, or through imperfect joints that tend to form "whirls" and "eddies" through the existence of projections or recesses in each joint. It would certainly appear to be false economy to use light air pipes if dents, rents, and loss accompany the use of such pipe lines. All pipes, joints, fittings and valves should be internally smooth, "leaky" bends where change of current direction is made. No one disputes the value of a reheat for heating below ground the air admitted to the drills, etc., yet the reheat is not generally adopted. It should not be impossible, if the air mains were properly designed and installed and all other points seen to, to obtain at a depth of 6,000 or 7,000 feet below the surface an efficiency very little below the surface efficiency. With the general adoption of the double stage winding from great depths, the first lift on the incline of the ore bodies will be performed by the compressed air hoist. In this connection it will not be inadvisable to call attention to the points which many earnest men have been urging in various parts of the world with some measure of success. These are as follows: (1) The supply of clean, dry, cool, prepared air to the compressor; (2) the use only of the most economical engine to supply H. P. at the lowest total cost per I. H. P.; (3) the use of the best form of air valves and fittings to provide against frictional losses; (4) the use of smooth, regular, tight air mains of correct size; (5) the use of the reheat. These are matters which must not only be considered when installing the plant, but about which a constant supervision must be exercised if a high efficiency is to be maintained.

Work on the Mammoth's Properties.

Superintendent Wilmshurst writes from Camp McKinney to the Spokane office of the Mammoth Gold Mining company, telling of satisfactory progress of the work on its claims. The Mammoth has one of the few tunnels in that camp on a vein running north and south into the hill north of the Little Cariboo, and the present tunnel on the vein gains one foot in two. Prior to this fall no work had been done. These surface croppings gave assays, it is said, up to \$29 per ton. Superintendent Wilmshurst in his last letter, dated November 16th, says: "The Mammoth is looking very good, and seems to be improving as we go in. I have drifted and timbered 18 feet since I started, with two men. The lead is three feet wide, and is making mineral every shot we put in. I think from the present appearance in a few days I will be able to send you some good looking rock."

The superintendent also speaks highly of Little Cariboo and Shannon-Dolphin, especially the latter, which he considers a fine surface showing.

A Card From Mr. Campbell.

Editor Miner: In the correspondence from Grand Forks my name is connected with a proposed tunnel scheme to the Greenwood mines. I may say that I have no connection with such a project in any way. I understand such work is seriously contemplated by one or two well-known engineers, who are well able to carry such work to successful completion if found feasible. The matter was discussed some few days ago at Grand Forks while I was present and that is the only reason that I can see for using my name in connection with it. Yours truly, W. A. Campbell.

The Major Making the Hewett a Mine.

On the Hewett group, which is being developed under the management of Major A. S. Reed, one of the first pioneers of the Slovan a strike of high grade galena and zinc ore lately been made, says the Silverton. This new strike was made in the face of the lower tunnel, which is now in 130 feet, and consists of over a foot of clean ore. The Hewett is employing 10 miners, and is rapidly coming to the front as a developed property, and will no doubt figure in the shipping list this winter.

At the Top of the Heap.

The Noonday at Silverton has shipped 58 tons of ore, as much as has been shipped this year by any mine at Silverton. The other shippers, up to date, are: Wakefield 580 ton, Comstock 120, Emily 100, Fidelity 3, and Vancouver 320.

Internal Revenue Collections.

Mr. H. P. McCroney, collector of internal revenue for this city, reports the following collections for November: Spirits 2,004.66, Malt 646.03, Cigars 96.00, Raw leaf tobacco 26.30. Total \$3,773.04.

Advertisement for 'Bo' (likely Borden's) featuring a list of directors and officers including DUNCAN, President Winnipeg, and others.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Over the Legal Fees

COST OF THE POLICE

Regular Business Transacted and Accounts Ordered to be Paid from the C. P. R.—A Library.

The regular meeting of the council was held last evening, members present as follows: Mayor in the chair, Ald. Lalonde, Hooson, Clute and Edgerton.

Communications were received from W. Peters of Nelson, assessor, freight agent of the C. P. R. Mayor and council to join the Columbia & Western...

The following letter was from Chief of Police Ingram to the police investigation: copy of Mr. Macdonald's services in connection with the case, and trust that you will be able to pay this bill...

The evidence adduced at the department was in no way the police commissioner's exonerates me from any of the instance of the city, and understood that the city was cost of the defence of my I need not point out that manifestly unfair to me that subjected, and without cause obviously a persecution and that I should suffer an inconvenience and annoyance

with bromine water, using the course of it filtered. Upon of tin to the solu- color, in the pres- the reaction known s." In the case of could be previously mineral contains a carbonate of lime, in the presence of Scientific Ameri-

r in Mines.

Among mining per- is one of the most chical energy. Yet this force that en- led to depend when ne at depths much now considered as practical manage- African Mining Jour- compressed air is to conditions of less make this advance that the mining in- ought to bear upon persistence and de- better results than case. It is neces- the matter, to lay axioms, yet so much compression must be cool, prepared air, must be conducted s. It appears from mines that it ap- what kind of compressor; "any- it seem necessary der what losses are set air valves; air thus choking the of mains by falling perfect joints that "rils" and "eddies" of projections or It would certainly economy to use light ts, and loss accom- pipe lines. All pipes, ves should be inter- ends where change made. No one dis- reater for heating is admitted to the heater is not gener- not be impossible, properly designed other points seen, of 6,000 or 7,000 feet efficiency very little efficiency. With the double stage wind- the first lift on bodies will be per- pressed air hoist. In not be inadvisable points which many an urging in various with some measure s follows: (1) The cool, prepared air to the use only of the ne to supply H. P. cost per I. H. P.; st form of air valves ide against friction of smooth, regular, correct size; (5) the These are matters be considered when but about which a must be exercised if e maintained.

Smith's Properties. smhurst writes from the Spokane office of Mining company, progress of the work stamoth has one of in that camp on a and south into the the Cariboo, and the vein gains one foot s fall no work had rices croppings ave to \$20 per ton. Sup- in his last letter, s, says: Looking very good, over as we go in. I nerved 18 feet since men. The lead is s. The matter was n. I think from the n a few days. I will a some good looking g. Mr. Campbell.

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of the Heap. Silvertown has shipped ch as has been ship- y mine at Silvertown- up to date are: Comstock 120, Emily and Vancouver 320. ne Collections. sney, collector of in- his city, reports the for November: 2,604.66 96.00 26.30 \$3,373.04

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS OF THE Boundary Homestake Mining Co.

Limited, Non-Personal Liability

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ACT 1890, AND AMENDING ACTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

CAPITAL STOCK \$1,000,000.00, IN ONE MILLION SHARES OF \$1.00 EACH

OF THE ABOVE NAMED SHARES 300,000 ARE SET ASIDE AS TREASURY STOCK

DIRECTORS
DUNCAN MCINTOSH,
 President Winnipeg Mining & Smelting Co., Limited.
D. A. CAMERON,
 Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce, Greenwood, B. C.
RONALD HARRIS,
 Mining Engineer, Greenwood, B. C.
GEO. E. TOWLE,
 Cashier First National Bank, Park River, N. D.
E. J. DYER,
 President Exchange National Bank, Spokane, Wash.
DAVID H. BEECHER,
 President Union National Bank, Grand Forks, N. D.

OFFICERS
DUNCAN MCINTOSH,
 President and Managing Director.
J. K. RIORDAN, Vice-President.
ANSEL BATES, Secretary.
DAVID H. BEECHER, Treasurer.

BANKERS
CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,
 Greenwood, B. C.

CONSULTING ENGINEER
RONALD HARRIS,
 C. E. & M. E.

REGISTERED OFFICE
 Winnipeg Mine, Wellington Camp, Greenwood P. O., B. C.

TREASURY
 The proceeds of the sale of the Treasury Shares will be used for the development of the property of the Company and will be sold only from time to time as funds may be required for development purposes. A limited amount of these Shares is now offered for sale, after which the price will be advanced.

POOLED STOCK
 The owners of all stock other than the 300,000 Treasury Stock have pooled their stock for a period of one and one-half years.

SHAREHOLDERS PROTECTED
 There is no preferred stock in this Company. Purchasers of Treasury Stock enjoy all the rights and privileges of the original stockholders.
 This Company was formed for the purpose of acquiring, and has acquired, "The Homestake Mineral Claims," being one of the best known properties in Summit Camp, Yale District, British Columbia. The title to this property is perfect, and

a "Crown Grant" of the same is about to be procured.
 The Homestake claim was discovered and located in 1894 and has an area of about forty acres.
 Over \$1,000 has been expended in opening up the property, and the results are most gratifying. The development consists of a shaft thirty-five feet deep, and five feet deep, and several crosscuts.
 The mine is situated nine miles from Greenwood, B. C., the principal point of distribution of the famous Boundary Creek Mining district, and is but two miles from the new town of Eholt, on the Canadian Pacific Railway. The MAIN LINE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY RUNS ACROSS THE PROPERTY. Its shipping facilities, therefore, cannot be surpassed.

ASSAYS OF ORE
 By J. Edwards Leckie, C. V. and M. E., Greenwood, B. C., June 28, 1890.
 An average sample of ore taken from a small open cut gave: Gold, 75c; Silver, 0.8 ounces; value of silver at 50c per ounce, 5c; Copper, 2.78 per cent; value in copper at 17c, 48.45c. Total, \$92.20.
 Two general samples of the ore taken from the thirty-foot shaft gave, respectively: Gold, \$1.10; Silver, 1.6 ounces; value 80c; Copper, 3.37 per cent; value, \$13.15. Total, \$14.95. And: Gold, \$1.10; Silver, 1.6 ounces; value, 97c; Copper, 5.32 per cent; Total, \$20.08.

A sample of sorted ore from the dump gave: Gold, \$4.10; Silver, 4.9 ounces; value, \$2.79. Copper, 11.06 per cent; \$37.60. Total, \$44.60.

NOTES ON HOMESTAKE
 By J. Edwards Leckie, B. of S. and C. and M. E.
 Greenwood, B. C., June 28, 1890.
 There is a very well defined vein of chalcopryite with a garnetiferous gangue, on this property.
 The vein lies in a quartz-porphry and is eight feet in width.
 The dip is vertical and the strike approximately northeast and southwest.
 A shaft has been sunk on the vein to a depth of thirty feet and some fine ore lies on the dump.
 A SAMPLE TAKEN IN THE SHAFT ACROSS FIVE FEET GAVE THE FOLLOWING RESULTS:
 Gold \$2.10
 Copper 15.30
 Total \$17.40
 The shipping facilities are excellent as the spur of the C. P. R. now under construction, runs through the claim.
 The property is well timbered and there is sufficient water for all steam and domestic purposes.
 Some of the best copper properties in the district are being opened up in this camp. The Emma, adjoining, has a large body of ore and the Oro Denero, adjoining

ing the Emma, has an excellent showing of chalcopryite.
 With development, there is a very fair chance of the Homestake proving to be a paying proposition, and the expenditure of a considerable sum for this purpose would be well warranted.
 With regard to opening up the property I would suggest that the shaft be continued to a depth of one hundred feet and drifts driven on the vein at this level.
 J. Edwards Leckie,
 B. of S. and C. of M. E.

SUMMIT CAMP
 Is now recognized as standing foremost (in the Boundary Creek country) in big copper properties. The "B. C." mine only two miles distant was sold recently for \$300,000, while the Oro Denero, having large bodies of copper-gold ore, adjoins the Homestake. The Emma, also the B. Bell, are well known and high grade properties which have showings sufficient to demonstrate their great value.
 The first block of Treasury Stock (made out in certificates of 1,000 shares each) is now placed upon the market at 10 cents to the public. Those who wish to get in upon the ground floor should place their orders promptly as only a limited number of shares will be sold at 10 cents. Prospectuses on application.
 Use Clough's, or Bedford McNeill's code.
 Telegraphic and Cable Address: "Plewman," Rossland.

Orders for Stock should be Addressed to the Company's Broker **RICHARD PLEWMAN**, Bank of Montreal Building, Rossland, B. C. Or Messrs. **HALL & MURRAY**, Brokers for Ontario, Yonge Steet Arcade, Toronto, Ont.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Over the Payment of Legal Fees

COST OF THE POLICE INQUIRY

Regular Business Transacted—Reports Passed and Accounts Ordered to be Paid—Invitation From the C. P. R.—A Grant for the Library.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening, with the members present as follows: Mayor Goodeve, in the chair, Ald. Lalonde, Thompson, Hooson, Clute and Edgren. After the customary preliminary business, communications were received and reports submitted.

Communications were received from F. W. Peters of Nelson, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., inviting the mayor and council to join in a trip over the Columbia & Western railway on December 7; from Sister Teresa, stating that the hospital that the lane in the rear was to be closed, should not be entertained, as there was no intention of doing so; from Geo. A. Stimson & Co., of Toronto, asking when the debentures for the park and cemetery would be ready for sale, and also the \$75,000 debentures; from H. B. Smith, city engineer, forwarding the original plan, the registration plan and two blue prints of the registration plan of the city of Rossland; from E. M. Quirk, local inspector of the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company, stating that a new subscriber's directory was in course of preparation; from Samuel Forteah, resigning his position as sanitary inspector of the city.

The following letter was also received from Chief of Police Ingram in regard to the police investigation: "I enclose a copy of Mr. Macdonald's bill for legal services in connection with this investigation, and trust that you will lay the matter before the council. I feel that the city ought to pay this bill for the following reasons: As a city official I was obliged to defend my department which was being attacked, and against which grave charges were made. In order to do this it was necessary that I should employ counsel to conduct the defence.
 The evidence adduced shows that my department was in no way at fault, and the police commissioners' finding clearly exonerates me from any of the charges.
 The investigation was commenced at the instance of the council, and I always understood that the city was to pay the cost of the defence of my department. I need not point out that it would be manifestly unfair to me that I should be subjected, and without cause, to what was obviously a persecution and not a prosecution; that I should suffer all the personal inconvenience and annoyance which such

an investigation involved, and in addition be compelled to pay the cost of the defence of my department, notwithstanding that I had been clearly exonerated by the commissionery.
 I think I can safely leave the matter to the good sense and justice of the council to see that I am not put to a financial expense and loss in connection with this public investigation.
 The report of the board of works recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$180.55, and that the street superintendent be instructed to inquire and report into the matter which had called forth the petition against the closure of the lane in the rear of the hospital. The report was adopted.
 The report of the health and relief committee, which was adopted, recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$107.70, which included \$82.35 for the Sisters' hospital.
 The report of the fire, water and light committee recommended the payment of the following amounts: Pay roll, \$619; Gavin & Co., \$4.25; Col. Transfer Co., \$2.50; Red Mountain railway, \$6.15; pay roll, fire department, \$681.20; C. W. Clute, \$11; Louis Blue, \$95.11; Gartshave, (Thompson Co., (4 carloads pipe) \$3,215.25; Hunter Bros., \$143.06; total, 5,630.50; and that Hunter Bros. be paid the sum of \$10,000 on account of contract of pipe.
 The report was adopted as read.
 The report of the finance committee recommended that the preceding reports of committees be passed, and that the following accounts be paid: Pay roll, salary list, \$1,966.20; Montana Livery Stables, \$5; W. T. Mitchell, \$75; Alex. McGowan, \$95; T. E. Hestley, \$13.84; T. R. Morrow, \$1.05; Martin Bros., \$10.80; Gavin & Co., \$11.25; W. Harp; (refund on road tax) \$40; total, \$2,208.14.
 The report was adopted.
 The communications were then taken up in order and disposed of. The clerk was instructed to reply to the invitation from Mr. Peters, expressing the pleasure which it would afford the mayor and council to participate in the excursion over the C. & W.
 The resignation of Mr. Samuel Forteah as sanitary inspector was accepted, and Mr. T. H. Long was appointed to the vacant position at the same salary, namely, \$100 per month.
 The letter from Chief Ingram, enclosing the bill for legal services at the investigation, occasioned some discussion. The bill amounted to \$500 as rendered by Mr. J. A. Macdonald.
 Ald. Lalonde said the bill was a large one, and it might be well to have it taxed if there was no question about its payment. He thought, therefore, it should be referred to the city solicitor.
 Ald. Thompson argued that the city had ordered the investigation and should pay the bills which were legally incurred in consequence of it. There had been no personal evidence brought forward for the holding of the inquiry at all, and the council had rushed into it simply to please a few voters.
 Mayor Goodeve said the investigation had been ordered by the city council, and as it was an inquiry into the conduct of the department and the officers, it was necessary and right that counsel should

have been employed. The commissioners had exonerated the chief and there was really no evidence on which to condemn Mitchell. This evidence had been endorsed by Police Magistrate Boutbee, a gentleman of legal knowledge and skill. In view of this it was, in his opinion, only fair that the legal expenses incurred should be paid by the council.
 Ald. Clute said he had no personal interest whatever in the matter, but he endorsed the words of the mayor.
 Chief Ingram asked to be allowed to make a statement, and permission was granted. He said that before the inquiry was begun he had spoken to the mayor, Ald. Lalonde, Clute and Thompson, and told them that the Trades and Labor council had engaged Mr. MacNeill to conduct the prosecution. It seemed to him right, therefore, that he should also have counsel to defend the department. He stated that these members of the council at the time that if he were exonerated he would expect the council to pay the legal fees, and if he were not exonerated he would pay them himself. Not one of those to whom he had spoken had objection to this arrangement, and it was therefore, in his mind an understanding.
 Ald. Lalonde said that what the chief had said was simply a statement of fact. He thought, however, it would be well to refer the bill to the solicitor, that all legal technicalities might be complied with.
 Ald. Hooson entered his objection to the bill being paid by the council at all. Ald. Lalonde—"The matter will not be in a worse condition by a week's delay."
 The motion which had been submitted for the payment of the bill was accordingly withdrawn, and the matter referred to the city solicitor.
 Ald. Hooson stated that a public library and reading room had been started by two ladies, who were asking for a grant from the city. He thought the institution was deserving of a little assistance, and that \$10 a month might be given it.
 The mayor said the institution was a good one and deserved some assistance. The reading room was absolutely free, and heat, light and seating accommodation was supplied by the institution. The room was well patronized, and when he had gone in a few nights ago every seat was occupied. He agreed with Ald. Hooson that some assistance should be given.
 It was decided to grant \$10 a month for November and December, that is, during the life of the present council.
 An adjournment was then made.

AROUND PETERBOROUGH.

A Section Full of Possibilities for the Miner and Stockraiser.

Messrs. Moffatt, Kirk and Rumbell, directors of the Kootenay Land company, have returned after visiting the company's new townsite, Peterborough, in the Columbia valley, East Kootenay. The new town is well situated on a bench rising from the west side of the Columbia river, and consists of 540 acres. One hundred and sixty acres have been platted into lots, which are selling rapidly to local buyers. The site of Peterborough may be said to be the base of a triangle formed by Toby, Boulder and Horse Thief creeks. A main road, from the Columbia, has been made, passing through Peterborough to the west and tapping the above named creeks, upon which are situated the mines now being developed in this district. Over 600 prospectors were in this section the past season, and a greater rush will take place as soon as spring opens. Among the properties, many of which will be worked during the winter, are the following: The Mineral King, a high grade silver-lead proposition, on which 12 men are at work and on which operations will be kept up all winter. The Delphine, which is owned by Mr. Hammond of Kempton, which is a silver-lead proposition. Fifteen men are at work on this property. They have a winter camp and it is the intention to push the development work throughout the winter. The Paradise, another important group, and which was recently bonded to Mr. Mitchell-McInnes for \$120,000, and the bond is to be taken up as soon as spring opens. Among the properties, many of which will be worked during the winter, are the following: The Mineral King, a high grade silver-lead proposition, on which 12 men are at work and on which operations will be kept up all winter. The Delphine, which is owned by Mr. Hammond of Kempton, which is a silver-lead proposition. Fifteen men are at work on this property. 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A FUEL FAMINE IS ON

Caused by the Bad Condition of the Wagon Roads.

COLD SNAP WOULD HARDEN THEM

Rossland Uses About 100 Cords of Wood Per Day and is Receiving Less Than Two-Cent Coal in Area Vary Scarce—The Schools are Closed.

There is a fuel famine on, and it includes both wood and coal. This is so much the case that the schools were shut down on Tuesday and Wednesday because there was no fuel with which to keep the scholars warm. Families are out of wood, and in one instance when a driver for a wood setting concern went to one house yesterday, he found that the children had all been put to bed in order that they might be kept warm, while the mother had on one of her husband's coats. The house was as cold as a barn.

Orders for a large number of cords have kept piling in on the wood dealers, but they have not been able to fill them for several days. Two carloads arrived yesterday, but this was only a drop in the bucket. In winter time the city uses in dwellings and for steam producing at the mines, between 90 and 100 cords of wood per day. This wood comes from along the line of the Spokane Falls and Northern railway. It is cut principally by the ranchers. They cut and haul it when they have nothing else to do. It is generally sold to stove-keepers for provisions, who in turn dispose of it to wood dealers here and elsewhere. As the Washington farmers do not have to pay stumpage, as team feed is cheap, and as the work of cutting and hauling it is done in spare time, the wood does not bring a great deal when delivered at the station. It is claimed that the stumpage, the cost of horse feed and the cost of labor here is so much greater than it is in Washington, that wood costs twice as much to cut and deliver in this vicinity than it does there, and that is why most of the wood consumed in this city comes from the other side of the line. The wood dealers say that they would prefer to secure wood for their customers nearer home but that the conditions are such that they cannot do so.

A case in point is that of Barney O'Brien who has a lot of fine timber suitable for wood at his ranch on Sheep creek, on this side of the boundary line, which he would like to turn into money by selling it in the shape of wood to the people of Rossland. It would cost him at least \$1 a cord for cutting and 53 cents for stumpage. The cost of transporting the wood from the ranch to this city is what stumps him. The Red Mountain railway wants \$2 a cord for hauling the wood from the ranch to Rossland, a distance of about seven miles. It would probably cost him about 25 cents a cord to haul it to the railway. Then by the time he had it cut up into firewood and delivered to customers here, which would cost him another \$1 per cord, there would not be much of a margin of profit in it for him. Mr. O'Brien thinks the railroad company should be satisfied with \$1 per cord, and not exact about all the profit there is in the wood for hauling it so short a distance.

The reason for the existing shortage is due to the bad condition of the roads. It was expected long ere this that the snow would have fallen and the frost have hardened them. Instead of this the weather has only occasionally touched the freezing point, and then only for a short time. Then there has been a great deal of rain, which has made the roads seas of mud and made hauling impossible. The result is that no wood has been hauled to the Spokane Falls & Northern railway stations, and Rossland is left with only an occasional carload of wood, now and then, when there should come at least 10 a day to supply a constantly growing demand.

There is also a shortage of coal. This is caused principally by the fact that it is difficult to get cars. After coal is ordered it takes a long time to get cars, and hence the supply of coal on hand is often exhausted before the new supply comes in. In this way the demand keeps far ahead of the supply, and people have to go sometimes for days without fuel.

An amusing story in this connection is told on a well known broker. As coal was scarce, the dealer was giving each of his customers a sack a day, pending the arrival of a supply, which he had ordered. The broker had a buxom Swedish girl for a domestic, and she had an Ole Olsson for a lover. The twin sparked in the kitchen, and one evening he came and proceeded to make himself useful and comfortable by replenishing the fire. He was informed by his sweetheart that coal was scarce, and that the family only received one sack per day. This aroused Ole Olsson's suspicions, and he said to his countrywoman: "Ay tank dat any familie dot can't buy more as one sacks of coal a day is not a good. He can't pay you, and you had better hunt another job." "Ay tank so neider," was the reply of the future Mrs. Olsson. The next day that Swedish girl demanded her pay and got it, and they discharged herself. This was one of the direct results of the shortage of fuel.

LEFT FOR THE OLD COUNTRY.

A. J. McMillan Will Spend Three Months in Great Britain.

Mr. Anthony J. McMillan, mining operator, left on Friday evening for Great Britain, where he will remain for the next three months. Mr. McMillan will spend most of this time while away, in London, where he will confer with the officers of the several mining companies in which he is interested. On his last visit he lectured before several societies on the mining resources of British Columbia, and will probably deliver similar talks during his visit, before the Royal Institute and the Royal Geographical Society. He has armed himself with data, and says he is prepared to tell his hearers something of the magnitude and richness of the resources of this section.

At the Hospital.

The condition of A. L. Watson, the miner who was so severely injured at the B. C. mine on Tuesday last, and who is now at the Sisters' hospital, has become so serious that Dr. Thompson did not leave for Spokane yesterday, as he intended. It may become necessary to perform an operation in order to try and save one of the patient's eyes.

John McBride, the other miner injured at the B. C., is progressing very favorably, and he will be about in a short time. Thomas Cunningham, who slashed his throat with a knife early in the week, is on a fair way to recover.

Some of the typhoid patients at the hospital are in rather a low state, and cause the physicians in charge a good deal of anxiety. The Sisters say that when men are taken ill in the camp they frequently remain in their rooms or shacks until they are dangerously ill, in place of coming to the hospital at once, when they could be nursed back to health with much better results.

A RAILWAY TO BE BUILT.

Republic Camp to Be Connected With Grand Forks.

The Montreal Star publishes the following interview with Mr. Clarence McCuaig: For some time it has been rumored in various quarters that a railway might be constructed between Republic in the State of Washington, and Grand Forks in British Columbia, and now Mr. Clarence McCuaig returns to Montreal from the West with the announcement that such a railway will be built. On October 19th, Mr. McCuaig left Montreal in order to look after his numerous interests in the West.

In speaking of the matter he stated that a private company would take over the enterprise, and that the intervening 35 miles between these two places would be graded and tracked, and opened for business on the first day of next July. This means much for Republic camp, and incidentally for the Republic mine. The hauling of supplies from Grand Forks to Republic has always been a serious factor, for the reason that the cost of transporting goods between these two points by the crude method now in vogue was not less than a cent a pound, so it can be readily seen that when it came to mine supplies at a dollar a hundred, not to speak of a still higher rate for dynamite, there were serious drawbacks.

Mr. McCuaig visited the Republic mine in company with the president, Mr. Patrick Clark, Mr. A. A. Ayer and Major Leclerc. The erection of a mill with a capacity of 200 tons daily has been decided upon to take the place of the 30-ton mill now in use. The completion of the 2,300-foot tunnel in the lower level justified this expenditure. Mr. McCuaig is fully convinced that the Republic mine has every indication of not only coming up to the expectation of the managers and owners, but as a producer it will exceed the hopes of even the most confident admirers of the property.

Recent Metallurgical Improvements.

In his recent presidential address before the Iron and Steel institute of Great Britain, Sir W. Roberts-Austen gave an interesting account of achievements in metallurgy which have already been accomplished or which will probably be made in the near future. He said: "There are blast furnaces which will produce 600 tons of pig iron in 24 hours, with a consumption of a little over 15.4 cwt. of coke per ton of iron, and the gases from blast furnaces are used not only as sources of heat, but directly in gas engines. There are Bessemer converters which can hold 50 tons of metal, and open-hearth furnaces which will also take 50 tons, while 100-ton furnaces are projected. The open-hearth furnaces are fed with one ton of material a minute by the aid of a large spoon worked by an electromotor. There are gigantic 'mixers,' capable of holding 200 tons of pig iron, in which, moreover, a certain amount of preliminary purification is effected. Steel plates are rolled of over 300 feet in area and two inches thick, and there are girders which justify the belief of Sir Benjamin Baker, that a bridge connecting England and France could be built over the English channel in half-mile spans. There are ships' plates which buckle up during a collision, but remain watertight. There are steel armor-piercing shells which will penetrate a thickness of steel equivalent to over 37 inches of wrought iron. The points of the shot remain intact, although the striking velocities are nearly 2,900 feet a second. There are wires which will sustain a load of 170 tons per square inch without fracture. Hadfield, whose labors he hoped to see continued far into the twentieth century, has given us manganese steel that will not soften by annealing; while Guillaume has studied the properties of certain nickel steels that will not expand by heat, and others that contract when heated and expand on cooling. Nickel, chromium, titanium, and tungsten are freely used alloyed with iron, and the use of vanadium, uranium, molybdenum, and even glucinum, is suggested. Huge ingots are placed in soaking pits and forged direct by 100-ton hammers, or pressed into shape by 14,000-ton presses, and there are steel castings for parts of ships that weigh over 35 tons."

NORTH KOOTENAY.

Mr. Doucet Tells of Railway and Mining Development There.

Mr. Doucet, the engineer who has throughout the summer been in charge of the C. P. R. construction in the Trout Lake district, states that the railway will be completed early next summer from the head of Kootenay lake to Trout Lake City, and that probably some branches from such points will be completed during next summer. Trout Lake City, which, from all points of view, is undoubtedly the best townsite in the Trout Lake district, is therefore, likely next summer to be a place of much activity and enterprise, and its future may be regarded as particularly bright.

Mining development is proceeding apace, the properties at present, leading the way being the Silver Cup, Sunshine, Towser, Nettie L., Silver Queen, Ethel, St. Elmo and the Beatrice. At the Silver Cup very rich ore underneath the old workings have been opened up, and by means of an upraise in ore, the lower tunnel, some 100 feet deeper, has been connected with the old workings.

A crosscut tunnel, some 120 feet below the main Sunshine tunnel, recently, after being extended about 90 feet, reached



GUARD YOURSELF.

AS the soldier guards his country in the hour of danger, so will the prudent person—whether man or woman—guard health. This is a trying season; the transition from autumn to winter, with sudden and extreme changes, and raw, damp atmosphere, carries with it many dangers to health. There are twinges of rheumatism or sciatica, or a cold that may develop later into consumption. Perhaps you feel tired and out of sorts, and imagine the feeling will soon pass away. If you are prudent you will guard yourself against the possibility of disease.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

is the only medicine you need. They act promptly and effectively, making rich, red blood and strengthening the nerves. In this way they not only cure disease, but prevent it. If you are at all depressed or unwell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make you bright, active and strong.

GOOD IN CONSUMPTION.

The Sisters of L'Assomption, Onion Lake, N.W.T., who are doing a noble work among the Indians of that section, write:—"It affords us great pleasure to bear public testimony to the beneficial effects of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Several of the Indian children in our care being menaced by consumption, we gave them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in each case a cure resulted. We distribute a great many boxes to cure scrofula, consumption and anæmia, and always with the happiest results. We recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as the best preventive for consumption we know."

DIZZY AND SLEEPLESS.

Miss Martha Ivey, Norwich, Ont., says:—"I am much pleased with the results obtained from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can cheerfully recommend them. I was troubled with dizziness, headache and sleeplessness. My nerves were unstrung, and my blood poor and watery. This went on until I was unable to do any work. I procured two boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before I had completely finished them there was a great improvement in my health. I do not know of any better medicine than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can warmly recommend them to others."



Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Pale People," are not Dr. Williams'.

The genuine are put up in packages resembling the engraving on the right, with wrapper printed in red.

Sold by all dealers in medicine or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

the vein and high grade ore, the result being most satisfactory in every way. Two crosscut tunnels, to tap the ore recently exposed on the surface, are being driven on the Towser, bonded not long ago for \$30,000. At the Nettie L. about 100 tons are sacked ready for shipment, and during the winter it is proposed to ship in all 500 tons of high grade ore. Development is steadily proceeding in the Silver Queen, with, it is said, satisfactory results. A bond and lease was recently given to certain parties on the Ethel, situated near Trout Lake City, and some ore is now being sacked, the intention being to send it to some smelting point before the end of the year. Small forces are at work on the St. Elmo and Beatrice, both of which should make satisfactory shipments during the winter.

COLUMBIA CITY NEWS.

Samples of Ore Brought From Keremeos Valley.

Columbia, Nov. 24.—Some excellent samples of copper ore have been brought in by Mr. W. C. McDougall from the Bullion claim in Keremeos valley. The ore which carries from eight per cent copper and low gold and silver values, was taken from an open cut. Mr. McDougall has also capital rock from the Dividend claim on Upper Keremeos creek. An open cut has been dug for 30 feet across the vein, where walls have not yet been reached. A shaft 100 feet deep, the vein showing up well at that depth. Mr. J. F. Lansing, who is building the new Republic customs mill on the San Poi river, left for Republic this morning. He is of the opinion that if the Quilp has passed into the same hands as Republic, 100 feet as a three-compartment shaft, which is no doubt the case, the latter property has gained thereby. Mr. Lansing has a very high opinion of the Mountain Lion, Jim Blaine, Lone Pine, in fact, has nothing but good to say of the camp taken all round.

The Strawberry and Orphan Boy on Brown's creek are being developed by the Quebec-Boundary company. The manager, Mr. J. Trainer, late of the Le Roi, has six men at work in two shafts. The one is 30 feet down and the other 70 feet. About 75 tons of ore are on the dump. Ample power with which to run compressors, hoists, etc., may be had from Brown's creek, where a head of perhaps 100 feet is available.

The B. C. mine in Summit camp has 40,000 tons of ore in sight, and at least 6,000 tons of shipping ore on the dump. The present shaft is double and down 150 feet; from that level it will be sunk 100 feet as a three-compartment shaft, and also enlarged to a similar width up to the surface. Mr. A. B. Clabon of Rossland, came in from Eholt yesterday. He is satisfied at the showing made by the Quebec-Boundary company's claims on Brown's creek, in which he is interested.

What about your Winter Clothes?

When you buy get **Shorey's** make. We offer this advice, now we will give you our reasons.

BECAUSE Though not made to order, it is made to fit.

BECAUSE You will be a well dressed man and your friends will remark it.

BECAUSE Your clothes will cost one half the price you would pay your tailor and you will be better dressed.

BECAUSE It is guaranteed in every stitch.

BECAUSE It is sold with the distinct understanding that you get **Satisfaction** or your money returned.

See that **Shorey's Guarantee Card** is in the pocket, if it is not, you are not getting **Shorey's** make.

THURSDAY, November 30, 1899

THE MINING

The Weeks Ore Ship
Rossland Total 4,884

TRIP THROUGH THE

The Monte Christo to Res
Eagle Annual Meeting
to Work All Winter
From the Iron Mask.

That the Monte Christo
recommence work after
down of the mine and
from this property are
will be good news to all
week has been a quiet
The shipments are nearly
age looked for and work
steadily in all the active
out a hitch.

There have been a great
about the Evening Star,
announcement has been r
ed, however, that anothe
of the company is in p
by the first of the year
mine will be working an
The result of a trip the
sive workings of the Iron
be found in the appended
figures obtained from M
the superintendent, will
terest.

As announced during
Heather Bell company
recommence work and d
be continued on their p
under the direction of
teach.

No statement has been
A. C. management con
pointment of Mr. Carlyle
The Miner this week ha
the Le Roi or of any of
erties owned by the big
it is stated that both th
Eagle will have a
drill at work this coming
The postponement of
ing of the War Eagle ha
for effect of dropping the
ember 15th the quoted
was \$2.56, the lowest po
July 21st, 1898, when it
a matter of fact, however
between stock deals and
tion of the mine. The
ably never looked better
the present time, nor
ever been brighter. Wi
letter has been given a
postponing the meeting
able that a desire to ma
showing for the mine th
the present moment for
stances perfectly underst
good deal of weight wi
No one seriously doubti
ments could have made
benefit, as he has had
for almost the whole pe
will, of course, be valu
Kirby's stated opinion,
man wrote the board fr
in the month as follows:
"I entered upon my
manager August 1st. Owe
city of business requir
tion, it was arranged th
couple of months, Mr.
continue to manage and
ground operations. You
the inevitable troubles
present machinery. The
ning of future improv
chase of new equipmen
tion of the force, and th
era business, delayed m
have only now been ab
sistants.

"I have not yet had a
personal study of our
in detail, and cannot in
concerning its present
absence will occur. I
fore me will delay work
to make such a report. I
to ask for a postponem
three months from your
meeting."

The shareholders and
will be obliged to wait
for the promised statem
sult is a declaration t
dividends will be largel
future it will be quite
Mr. Hastings is quoted
that for the first tim
the shipments realized
expenses for the same p
\$20,000, showing a month
of \$36,000. A dividend
per share, just double w
paid, would require \$33,
ruary the profits should
er increase per month.
decide on payment of th
the \$5 limit on the sto
for. Investors, howev
not care to part with th
the fancy figure quoted.

The Shipments

The daily average of
Rossland camp for the
been 696 tons, or a total
ly) 4,884 tons, an increa
vise week, but still al
5,000-ton mark looked f
averaged nearly 330 ton
down 2,304 tons as agai
vise week. The War P
output from 1,650 tons t
the Centre Star shipped
daily average shipment f
was 208 tons and with
tons as against a combi
of 325 tons for the pr
Iron Mask shipped six
tons, just double the ou
vious week.

The carloads for the
1174, 18th and 25th
carried the total
the camp for
run as follows: 199, 1
keep the output up to
160 carloads should go
ters each week.

The Ore Ou

Appended is a detail
proximately) of the ca
the week ending Nov
year to date:

Week 1	1,174
Le Roi	2,250
War Eagle	1,800
Iron Mask	1,800
Evening Star	1,800
Deer Park	1,800

It means a great deal of business
for this city, as there will be from 100 to
Mr. J. Outhbert Welch, head chemist
200 teams on the road as soon as we get
some cold weather and snow.
A colony of 30 farmers from Madison
Lake, Minnesota, have purchased land
near Anacortes, and will soon arrive there
and make their permanent home.

THE MINING REVIEW

The Weeks Ore Shipments From Rosslund Total 4,884 Tons.

TRIP THROUGH THE IRON MASK

The Monte Christo to Resume Work—War Eagle Annual Meeting—The Heather Bell to Work All Winter—Interesting Figures From the Iron Mask.

That the Monte Christo company should recommence work after the long shut-down of the mine and that shipments from this property are also contemplated...

There have been a great many rumors about the Evening Star, but no definite announcement has been made. It is stated, however, that another reorganization of the company is in progress...

As announced during the week the Heather Bell company have decided to recommence work and development is to be continued on their property all winter...

No statement has been made by the B. A. C. management concerning the appointment of Mr. Carlyle's successor, and the Miner this week has no account of the Le Roi or of any of the other properties owned by the big corporation...

The postponement of the annual meeting of the War Eagle has had the effect of effect of dropping the stock. On November 15th the quoted price in Toronto was \$2.50, the lowest point reached since July 21st, 1898, when it was at \$2.50.

Some interesting figures are given showing the amount of work done in the Iron Mask in sinking, raising, stopping, drifting and crosscutting and the cost per foot and per ton for the four months from July 1st to November 1st of the present year:

Feet in ore... 471
Feet in country rock... 719
Total feet run... 1,190
Of the 771 feet in ore run only one stop was worked, the rest being done in development, drifting and raising.

The ore at present is sorted and passed into the ore bins, where there is room for 300 tons; from the ore bins it is carted to the Columbia & Western station level at a cost of 55 cents per ton, the sorting cost \$1 per ton, the ore sent down returned a net average: First-class, \$23.75; second-class, \$4.49 per ton.

The shareholdings and the mining public will be obliged to wait until February for the promised statement, but if the result is a declaration that the monthly dividends will be largely increased for the future it will be quite worth waiting for.

The Ore Output. Appended is a detailed statement (approximately) of the camp's output for the week ending November 25th and year to date:

Table with columns: Week, Tons, Year, Tons. Rows include Le Roi, War Eagle, Iron Mask, Evening Star, Deer Park.

Table with columns: Centre Star, Columbia-Kootenay, Virginia, Mountain Trail, I. X. L., Coxe.

Iron Mask—A trip through the extensive workings of the Iron Mask mine yesterday was a complete revelation to the Miner representative, who accompanied by Mr. Sam Hall, the general superintendent, and the mine foreman, inspected the greater portions of the workings.

It is probable that few persons outside of the management and some of the shareholders realize how much development work is being quietly accomplished by Mr. Hall and his men, but the fact that over 5,000 feet, or nearly a mile, of work has been done in the Iron Mask, and that the shipments this year now exceed 5,000 tons of sorted ore, will give some idea of the progress being made.

When Mr. Hall first took charge of the mine, on June 24th, 1897, he was considerably handicapped for want of air power, the Iron Mask being then supplied by the War Eagle company under contract, and only a very limited amount of power being available.

There are four working levels in the Iron Mask, the 200, 300, 350 and the 400-foot levels, the latter being the greatest depth attained up to the present time. Only such ore is taken out as is necessary in the ordinary course of development, except that some ore has been stopped from time to time to provide for the expenses of working the property.

Deer Park.—The shaft in the Deer Park has now reached a depth of 90 feet, and the south drift on the lower level is about 110 feet from the new shaft. The ledge matter in the new shaft is improving, and carries more copper and is finer grained than it was nearer the surface.

California.—The main tunnel is in for a distance of 235 feet. The crosscut from the main tunnel is in for 31 feet. Work on the combined shaft and compressor building is making good progress and work is being pushed on the other structures in course of construction.

Paris Belle.—The work of deepening the shaft on the Paris Belle main ledge continues, the shaft has reached a depth of about 20 feet. The water main burst during the week on the street near the shaft, and the result was that the water commenced to come into the shaft at a rapid rate. This has delayed operations considerably.

Ethel Group.—Operations on the Ethel group, which is the property of the Pavo Consolidated Mines, is making good progress. On the 85-foot level the crosscut is in for a distance of 29 feet. The face of the tunnel is solid mineralized rock. It is anticipated that the ledge will be met in the next 20 or 25 feet.

Big Four.—The property is looking well. The crosscutting of No. 2 ledge continues with good results. It is anticipated that it will not be long before the main ledge will be met. There is a fair showing of gray copper and telluride in the face of the tunnel.

Wallingford.—The drift is now directly under the collar of the shaft, with probably 30 to 40 feet to go to the ledge. Two shifts are still working. A great deal of mineralization is encountered during the work.

Velvet.—Work continues along the usual lines, but there was nothing out of the usual order during the past week. I. X. L.—The lower tunnel is now in for a distance of 315 feet, and it is thought it will not be long before the ledge will be met. A little ore is being taken out of the upper tunnel. The property is looking well.

Green Mountain.—The drift on the 300-foot level is now in for a distance of 155 feet. There were no new developments of note during the past week. White Bear.—Work continues along the usual lines in this property. Some nice looking stringers of ore, which assay well, are being found on the 350-foot level.

Portland.—The shaft has now reached a depth of 95 feet, and the tunnel is in 155 feet. Bunker Hill.—The work of erecting the mill structure is still in progress.

Messrs. N. Henry Moffatt and H. M. Rumball returned last night from Peterborough, East Kootenay. Mr. J. A. Kirk, who accompanied them on their journey through East Kootenay, left for the east on business of the Kootenay Land company, and his private business. Messrs. Moffatt, Rumball and Kirk are officers of the Kootenay Land company.

Notice has been given for the incorporation of a company to construct and operate a railroad from Victoria to a point on the eastern boundary of the province indicate the intention is to ship. Work on these properties was shut down in October, 1898. At that time there were 5,100 feet of workings, in which is included 600 feet of vertical depth. In this also were two tunnels, one of 515 feet and one of 550 feet. There was shipped from the Monte Christo from June, 1898, to October, 1898, 420 tons of ore. The ore is of low grade, but it is doubtless thought under the lower freight and treatment rate that now prevails that the ore can be mined and shipped at a profit. There is a good plant on the property. It consists of an 80-horse power boiler, a 7-drill compressor and a 20-horse power hoist.

Evening Star.—According to news from Spokane, the control of the Evening Star company, which has hitherto been vested in Messrs. D. M. and J. L. Drumheller, has passed into the hands of Mr. G. B. McAulay. The latter was already the owner of a large block of the shares and obtained the holding of Mr. Cowley, which gave him the control. It is understood that the company is to be reorganized as a Canadian instead of an American corporation. The idea is to put in a comprehensive scale. While there is considerable ore in the property, it is of a medium grade, and must be handled with the best of appliances, to the end that the cost of production may be low enough to leave a profit. It is, therefore, likely that when operations are resumed that a compressor and hoisting plant will be installed. It will take some little time before the reorganization can be effected and a plant installed on the property.

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CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Hungary Man mineral claim, situated in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the West Fork of Rover creek about three miles from the Kootenay river.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, acting as agent for William B. Townsend, Esq., free miner's certificate No. B. 12,749, and Jack Moore, free miner's certificate No. B. 13,652, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 28th day of Sept., A. D. 1899. KENNETH L. BURNET. Young & Burnet, Rosslund, B. C. 10-26-10t

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. K. and K. C. L. Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On Lake mountain.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the King Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. B. 13,205, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 23d day of September, 1899. J. A. KIRK. 9-28-10t

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. "Brunswick" mineral claim, situated in the Lardeau mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Brunswick mountain, eight miles easterly from Compaix.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for A. C. Sinclair, free miner's certificate No. 34348 A., S. T. Langley, free miner's certificate No. 13,922 A., J. Simpson, free miner's certificate No. B. 13,442, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 28th day of September, 1899. F. A. WILKIN. 10-12-10t

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Arnold mineral claim, situated in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the west side of the North Fork of Salmon river, about 10 miles from the Nelson & Port Sheppard railway.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, acting as agent for W. A. Arnold, Esq., free miner's certificate No. 13,733 A., of Manchester, England) free miner's certificate No. 34,063 A., intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 25th day of October, A. D. 1899. KENNETH L. BURNET. Young & Burnet, Rosslund, B. C. 10-26-10t

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Standard mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About three miles east of Rosslund, B. C., south of and adjoining the Royal George mineral claim.

Take notice that I, William E. Devereux, acting as agent for Horace J. Raymer, F. M. C. No. B. 29,047, Ida May Dunn F. M. C. No. B. 12,331, Mike Shulivan F. M. C. No. B. 13,156, T. W. Shilley No. B. 12,998, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1899. WM. E. DEVEREUX. P. L. S. 10-19-10t

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. The ordinary annual general meeting of the NOVELTY MINING & SMELTING COMPANY, LIMITED, (NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY), will be held at the office of the company, Bank of Montreal chambers, on Tuesday the 8th day of December, 1899, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Books will be closed for transfers from Saturday the 25th day of November, 1899, till after meeting. THOMAS ANDERSON. Secretary-Treasurer. Dated at Rosslund, B. C., 9th November, 1899.

ARTHUR MARSH FRANK A. BEVIE H. H. HALLETT H. C. SEAW BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC. GREENWOOD B. C. Cable Address: "HARVEST" Codes: Bedford M'Neill's, Morning & Seal's, Leifers, Rosslund.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Cumberland, Iron Chief, Cashier-Teller mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: One-half mile west of the Minnehaha mineral claim, between the middle and west forks of Murphy creek.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for John Kraff, free miner's certificate No. B. 12,905 and E. M. Kinnear, free miner's certificate No. 33,774 A., intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 30th day of Oct., A. D. 1899. J. A. KIRK. 11-2-10t

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Legal Tender Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: In the city of Rosslund and adjoining the Le Roi mine.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, acting as agent for Edmond Haney, Esq., F. M. C. No. B. 13,033 free miner's certificate No. 34,063 B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 15th day of September, A. D. 1899. KENNETH L. BURNET. Young & Burnet, Rosslund, B. C. 10-26-10t

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Wolverine No. 2 mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About three miles southeast from the city of Rosslund adjoining the Southern Cross.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Thomas Smir, No. B. 13,038, Mike O'Neil, No. 12,977 A., Lake D. Wolford, No. 4,524 A., Alexander Rogers, No. B. 6,778, Mary Hennessy, No. B. 11,863, and David B. Bogle, No. 33,888 A., intend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 11th day of September, 1899. N. F. TOWNSEND. 9-21-10t

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Evening mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Six miles southwest of Rosslund.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, acting as agent for Thomas H. Tracy, Esq., F. M. C. No. 70442, free miner's certificate No. 34,063 A., intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 12th day of October, A. D. 1899. KENNETH L. BURNET. 10-12-10t

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Joanna mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Five miles southwest of Rosslund.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, acting as agent for J. S. Clute, Jr., free miner's certificate No. 33,674 A., intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 30th day of Oct., A. D. 1899. WM. E. DEVEREUX. P. L. S. 11-2-10t

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. White Iron and Hope No. 2 mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: To the southeast of the Lily May mineral claim, lot 1,002, group 1, Kootenay district.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Iron Hope Mining & Milling Co., free miner's certificate No. B. 13,343, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 7th day of Nov., A. D. 1899. J. A. KIRK. 11-16-10t

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY. "Companies' Act, 1897."

Douglas Hunter Mining Company, registered the 4th day of July, A. D. 1899. I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Douglas Hunter Mining Company as an extra-provincial company, under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situated in the city of Spokane, State of Washington, U. S. A. The amount of the capital of the company is fifty thousand dollars, divided into one million shares of five cents each. The head office of the company in this province is situated at Rosslund, and W. H. Montgomery, miner, whose address is Rosslund, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The time of the existence of the company is 50 years. The objects for which the company has been established are: To own, buy, sell, improve, work, develop, manage, and lease mining property, mines, mining claims, and to carry on a general mining business, and to buy and sell, improve and own real estate and personal property; to borrow money, mortgage and pledge any corporate property as security therefor, to buy, own, improve and construct smelters, and carry on a general smelting business, and to do any and all things necessary which pertain to carrying out the objects and all purposes aforesaid, and to do any and all business authorized by the laws of the State of Washington.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 4th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. S. Y. WOOLTON. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. At

VICTORY-TRIUMPH GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY. OF ROSSLUND, B. C. Notice to Shareholders.

The Trail Creek Mining Company, Limited, of London, England, hereinafter called the English Company, having acquired the property of the above company, hereinafter called the Colonial Company, in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Colonial Company on 28th June, 1897, is now prepared to issue share certificates of the English Company in exchange for share certificates of the Colonial Company upon the terms of the said resolution, viz: To the holders of shares of the Colonial Company of the nominal value of \$1 each, there will be issued shares of the English Company of the nominal value of \$1 each to an amount equal to the equivalent of the shares of the Colonial Company taken at the value of 15 cents per share and at the rate of exchange of \$4.33 1/3 per £1 sterling, being the rate of exchange ruling on the 2nd May 1899, the date upon which the transfer of the properties to the English Company was effected. In the case of holdings of shares of which the equivalent value arrived at as above contains a fraction of £1 sterling, such fractions will be paid in cash at the rate of the day on which the remittance is made. The shareholders of the Colonial Company are requested to forward their certificates in a registered letter to the secretary of the Trail Creek Mining Company, Limited, 39 Lombard street, London, England, without delay, in order to complete the exchange as early as possible in view of pending negotiations for raising the working capital required.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Evening mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Six miles southwest of Rosslund.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, acting as agent for Thomas H. Tracy, Esq., F. M. C. No. 70442, free miner's certificate No. 34,063 A., intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 12th day of October, A. D. 1899. KENNETH L. BURNET. 10-12-10t

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T. MAYNE DALY Q. C. C. R. HAMILTON W. DE V. LE MAILLARD. Daly & Hamilton. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. Rosslund B. C.

