

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900.

Fourth Year, Number 49

## PROGRESS OF MINES

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### BRANDON AND GOLDEN CROWN

A Meeting of the Directors Held in Which the Policy in Regard to Shipping Was Outlined—Work at Annual Meeting of the Sunset Co.

Mr. D. A. Holbrook, one of the enterprising pioneers of Greenwood, is in the city on a business visit. He reports that the construction on the smelter of the British Columbia Copper company, limited, at Greenwood, is making excellent progress. It is expected that it will be ready to begin active operations by June at the earliest. A residence for Mr. Paul Johnson, the manager of the smelter, and an assay office, are being erected also. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Frederic Keffer, the manager of the Mother Lode, have been in New York consulting with the officers of the company there as to the future plans.

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worth of gold. There are large masses of pure yellow gold running through the quartz. It came from a continuation of the find of very rich ore that was made a couple of weeks since above the No. 1 tunnel in the I. X. L. About three tons of this rich ore has been taken out and it is thought it will run \$5,000 to the ton. There is more of it which has not yet been extracted. The intention is to send two carloads of ore to the smelter. The very rich ore will be taken down by itself as it is far too rich to be mixed with the \$30 rock which is about the value of the second class ore from the I. X. L. There is considerable more of the rich ore yet to be extracted.

### Progress of the Ymir Camp.

This is our first issue in 1900, and it behooves us to look back upon 1899 and to look forward, as far as may be, upon what lies before us, says the Ymir Miner. We have not had anything in the shape of a boom during the past year; nevertheless Ymir has progressed in a remarkably steady fashion, as may readily be seen by a comparison of things as they are today with their condition a year ago. At the end of 1899 the output of Ymir camp totalled up to 170 tons only, made up as follows: Dundee, 60 tons; Porto Rico, 60 tons; Blackcock, 50 tons. Today the output of Ymir stands at over 23,000 tons, made up as follows: Ymir, crushings, 17,500; crude ore, 310; total, 17,810 tons. Dundee, crushings, 700; crude ore, 60; total, 760 tons. Porto Rico, crushings, 4,400; crude ore, 60; total, 4,460 tons. Blackcock, crude ore, 238; total, 238. Grand total, 23,283.

This figure, however, represents but a small proportion of the four mines contributing. Not one of them has had a full year's work. The Ymir mill has been in operation since the beginning of April

## FROM OTHER CAMPS

Mining Notes of Interest From the Kootenays and Yale.

### GREAT ACTIVITY IN BOUNDARY

The Payne Mine Starts Shipping Again An Open Winter in the Districts Generally—News of East Kootenay, the Slocan, Ymir and the Boundary Country.

The fact that the present winter is proving an open one throughout the Kootenays and Yale generally has enabled mining operations to make much better progress than usual at this season. In the Slocan all attempts to settle the labor question have failed, and some of the mines are bringing in miners from outside of the district. The Boundary country continues to be the scene of very active progress. The list of shippers from the district is growing, and in all the various camps good work is being accomplished.

Appended are mining notes of interest from the Slocan, Ymir, East Kootenay and the Boundary Creek country.

### THE SLOCAN.

The Ore Shipments for Last Year of Some of the Mines—Payne Shipping Again.

Last week's ore shipments totalled up 295 tons.

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Late reports from the Sullivan mine are to the effect that as the work progresses the mine is improving. The amount of ore which can now be extracted for shipment will keep the North Star branch busy.

Work on the Black Bear mine near Kimberley is progressing rapidly, and by the time the railway is completed the company will make a shipment of ore. The property is favorably located for shipping facilities, the railroad passing over the property less than 50 feet from the main opening.

The recent strike in the North Star is of even more importance than at first reported. The new ore body is ten feet thick and covers an area of 150 by 200 feet, and increases the amount of ore in sight by 15,000 tons. The ore is of good grade, being high in lead and low in silver. It is connected with the old ore body. The 630-foot tramway will probably be completed about the middle of the month. When finished it will represent an expenditure of \$20,000. The company is now building a 350-ton ore bin at the terminus of the North Star branch railway.

From what can be learned there is not so much snow in the mountains as is usual at this season of the year, and it is predicted that the mining season will commence much earlier this season than last. If this is so great progress may be looked for in the mineral development of the mines in this district. In fact, many have been worked all winter. In the Windermere country last year it was almost impossible to get in the mountains until July, but during the present winter mines 7,000 feet above sea level are being worked. It is a good thing that the conditions have been so favorable for development

joins the Okanogan. The sale figure is stated to have been \$20,000.

A tunnel has been started on the Kittie W., which adjoins the Pathfinder, on the North Fork. The intention is to drive it to the heart of the claim at a depth of over 200 feet. It is believed the tunnel will cut the various ledges of the property and determine which one carries the pay chute.

There are 2,000 tons on the dump of the Golden Crown and a large body of good shipping ore blocked out in the mine, which is now capable of an output of 20,000 tons from work already done. The main working shaft of the mine is now down 320 feet, with crosscuts at the 100, 200 and 300-foot levels. At the 100-foot level about 125 feet of crosscutting has been done. At 150 feet a crosscut has been driven and fine ore encountered. An upraise connects the two crosscuts, and a large body of ore has been blocked out. On the 300-foot level another crosscut, now in some 250 feet, is being driven to strike the ore body. Ore bunkers are to be constructed at an early date, and on the finishing of laying steel to the dump, a season of steady shipments of ore to the smelter is to be inaugurated.

### YMIR.

The Yellowstone Mill—The Second Stamp Mill for the Ymir.

The Yellowstone Mines, Limited, has nearly completed the installation of its ten-stamp mill.

So far six carloads of machinery for the second stamp mill have arrived at the depot, and loads are being taken up to the Ymir mill daily. It is probable the extra 40 stamps will be ready to run about the end of March next.

Certificates of improvement have been issued by the Delight Gold Mining company of Hamilton, Ont., for the Delight

## BIG BULLDOG BORE

It is Completed and Track is Now Being Laid.

ITS LENGTH IS 3,200 FEET

It Will Do Away With the Centipede-Like Switch-Back, With Its Many Legs, Over Which the Cars Now Cumber Buldog Mountain.

The 3,200-foot tunnel under Buldog mountain has been completed, and the work of laying the track through it is now in progress. It is expected, therefore, that trains will be running through this tunnel within the next few days. The size of the tunnel is 16x23. The contract for the tunnel was awarded to Foley Bros. & Larsen. The price is not definitely known but it is claimed that they were to receive \$12 a foot, or \$198,400 for the entire work. The contract was sublet to McLean Bros. for \$30 a foot, it is claimed. They procured a 14-drill compressor plant, and in July, 1898, had bored 715 feet on the east end, and 279 feet on the west, or a total of 1,004 feet, by the 15th of June of last year. Then they threw up the contract, claiming that they had made nothing by their year's work, and could see only more loss ahead of them by continuing. The reason for the losses sustained by the McLean Brothers was because they struck about 250 feet of soft ground at the east end, which was hard to timber, and made the progress slow and expensive. Foley Brothers & Larsen, the original contractors, took up the task where it had been

FEBRUARY

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A new townsite has been established near the Mother Lode, on the McRae ranch. Mr. Ross Thompson of Rossland, is trying his luck with another townsite. It is near the Oro Denoro, and promises to become quite an extensive place.

The Canadian Pacific railway track is completed to Midway, but as yet passenger trains have not been run between Greenwood and Midway. It is expected that the section of the road will be shortly opened to passenger traffic. It is anticipated that a great deal of the traffic to and from Republic, will go via Midway for the reason that there is an excellent road between the two places, over which large loads can be hauled.

Mr. Holbrook says that Greenwood is growing rapidly, and a number of buildings are in process of erection there. One of the largest properties to be incorporated in the vicinity of Greenwood is the Ah There. It is in the Deadwood camp near the Mother Lode. A good strike of gold-copper ore was recently made on this property. The Ah There is owned by Greenwood and Spokane people.

Mr. Holbrook reports that there is considerable trading in the properties on Myers creek, in the vicinity of Chesney. The Poland China group is looking well and has about 17 men at work. Another large hole is being built there, and the work is progressing. From the very satisfactory way in which the mines are developing, quite a large influx is expected there in the spring.

### BRANDON & GOLDEN CROWN.

#### Directors Outline a Policy for the Shipping of Ore.

Monday evening the board of directors of the Brandon & Golden Crown held a meeting in the Hotel Armstrong, Greenwood, to discuss the business of the company generally, and decided upon a policy as outlined by Mr. Daly, for the shipment of ore. Those present at the meeting were: President, Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Rossland; W. J. Porter of Phoenix; Andrew Kelly, Brandon, Man.; W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., Nelson; W. A. Fuller, Spokane; W. L. Orde, secretary, Rossland; and George H. Collins, managing director, Greenwood.

On Tuesday the visiting directors of the Brandon & Golden Crown Mining company, under the guidance of Managing Director George H. Collins, paid a visit to the mine. On their return the president of the company, Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Q. C., was seen and expressed himself to Greenwood Times reporter as being well pleased with the outlook for the mine and the work of development. "We propose shipping just as soon as cars can be obtained at Hartford Junction, where the steel is laid on the Winnipeg spur, a distance of a little over a mile from the mine. On the dumps we have fully 2,000 tons of ore immediately available for shipping to the smelter. Briefly, the mine is developed by a main working shaft to a depth of 320 feet, with levels at 100, 150 and 200 feet respectively. At the 100-foot level a crosscut is being run to the ore showing that was exposed on the surface by the railroad grade. This work is 120 feet. From the 150-foot level we have obtained in the drifts some of our best grade of ore. An upraise from this level connects with the No. 1 level. How we have a large body of ore blocked out for storing purposes. At the 300-foot level we are also driving a crosscut to encounter the Winnipeg lode. This crosscut has progressed a distance of 350 feet from the shaft. We have arranged to have built as soon as possible, ore bunkers. When the railroad spur is completed to the Winnipeg mine we shall be in a first class position to make steady shipments to the smelter. You can say that the board of directors are perfectly satisfied with the result of the trip; we have not only had an enjoyable time in your city, but we return home more than ever convinced of the greatness of the mines of the Boundary Creek district—and especially of the Brandon & Golden Crown."

### ORE FROM THE I. X. L.

#### About Three Tons Taken From a Very Rich Pocket.

In the window of Mr. J. W. Spring's jewelry store there is a twenty pound specimen of ore taken from a pocket on the I. X. L. This lump contains 2500

worth of gold. There are large masses of pure yellow gold running through the quartz. It came from a continuation of the find of very rich ore that was made a couple of weeks since above the No. 1 tunnel in the I. X. L. About three tons of this rich ore has been taken out and it is thought it will run \$5,000 to the ton. There is more of it which has not yet been extracted. The intention is to send two carloads of ore to the smelter. The very rich ore will be taken down by itself as it is far too rich to be mixed with the \$30 rock which is about the value of the second class ore from the I. X. L. There is considerable more of the rich ore yet to be extracted.

### Progress of the Ymir Camp.

This is our first issue in 1900, and it behooves us to look back upon 1899 and to look forward, as far as may be, upon what lies before us, says the Ymir Miner. We have not had anything in the shape of a boom during the past year; nevertheless Ymir has progressed in a remarkably steady fashion, as may readily be seen by a comparison of things as they are today with their condition a year ago. At the end of 1899 the output of Ymir camp totalled up to 170 tons only, made up as follows: Dundee, 60 tons; Porto Rico, 60 tons; Blackcock, 50 tons. Today the output of Ymir stands at over 23,000 tons, made up as follows: Ymir, crushings, 17,500; crude ore, 310; total, 17,810 tons. Dundee, crushings, 700; crude ore, 60; total, 760 tons. Porto Rico, crushings, 4,400; crude ore, 60; total, 4,460 tons. Blackcock, crude ore, 238; total, 238. Grand total, 23,293.

This figure, however, represents but a small proportion of the four mines contributing. Not one of them has had a full year's work. The Ymir mill has been in operation since the beginning of April only, and has lost about two months since then. The Dundee only ran one month, the Blackcock two months and the Porto Rico about six months, so that the actual output during the year is not half the potential. During 1900, however, we may confidently anticipate that the output of Ymir camp will go up rapidly. Indeed, if present plans are consummated, Ymir will have a rate of output in excess of that of any camp in British Columbia with the exception of Rossland.

It may be calculated with a reasonable degree of certainty that during 1900 both the Vancouver and the Good Hope mines will join the list of producing mines. With less certainty, but on the strength of present projected plans, the Rainy Day, Wilcox and Big Horn mines may also be expected to become producers, the two former by the erection of stamp mills and the latter by shipments. The Ymir and Porto Rico mines are both doubling their present crushing power, and with these additions Ymir will be an excellent free milling camp of British Columbia. The number of stamps falling in its vicinity will be far ahead of those near any other camp. The following will show the approximate monthly output of the mills as it may be expected to appear towards the end of the year:

	Monthly Stampings	Crushings
Ymir	80	4,000
Porto Rico	20	1,500
Tamara	10	750
Good Hope	5	375
Dundee, concentrator	1	1,500
	115	10,125

This figure represents the minimum which may be expected from the stamp mills which will then be in operation. If the Rainy Day and Wilcox mines fulfill their present plans the crushing will be further increased to say 11,500 tons per month. To this must be added the output of crude ore from the Blackcock, Dundee and possible the Big Horn. It is, of course, impossible to estimate what these shipments will amount to, but we think we are well within the bounds of probability when we say that towards the fall of 1900 we confidently anticipate that the total output from the mines of Ymir will be in the neighborhood of 12,500 tons per month, or at the rate of 150,000 tons per annum. It will, of course, be well on in the year before this rate is reached, and it is possible that other mines not here figured upon, such as the Porcupine, Nevada, Bullion and others may join to swell the list. We should say that a fair estimate of the coming output for 1900 would be 100,000 tons, of which Ymir mine alone will be responsible for some 70,000 tons. The total output from Rossland camp for 1899 was 183,000 tons, or more than double any other camp in British Columbia. Next year, however, we have reason to hope that Ymir will make an easy second.

### MINING NOTES.

Superintendent Chamberlain yesterday sent another carload of ore to the Northport smelter from the Evening Star mine. Articles of incorporation of the Evening Star Mines, limited, have been filed at the capital. This is the company which succeeds the Evening Star Mining company. The capital stock has been reduced from \$1,500,000 in \$1 shares, to 200,000 in ten-cent shares. The stockholders are to get one share in the new company for one share in the old. There are 500,000 shares in the treasury, which are to be taken by Mr. George B. McAulay and associates, and the money so derived is to be applied to the development of the property.

On the O. K. work is still progressing in what is known as tunnel No. 12. The work is being done at the instance of the Old National Bank of Spokane.

### Is Developing Well.

Mr. W. Y. Williams, manager of the Old Ironsides in the Greenwood camp, reports that the ore body recently encountered on the 300-foot level of that property is developing exceedingly well, and that there is a decided improvement in the grade of the ore both in copper and gold.

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### GREAT ACTIVITY IN BOUNDARY

#### The Payne Mine Starts Shipping Again An Open Winter in the District Generally—News of East Kootenay, the Slokan, Ymir and the Boundary Country.

The fact that the present winter is proving an open one throughout the Kootenays and Yale generally has enabled mining operations to make much better progress than usual at this season. In the Slokan all attempts to settle the labor question have failed, and some of the mines are bringing in miners from outside of the district. The Boundary country continues to be the scene of very active progress. The list of shippers from the district is growing, and in all the various camps good work is being accomplished.

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### THE SLOKAN.

#### The Ore Shipments for Last Year of Some of the Mines—Payne Shipping Again.

Last week's ore shipments totalled up 285 tons. Rawhiders are complaining of lack of snow.

Two more carloads of ore were sent out by the Rambler last week.

One hundred and fifty tons of ore was sent out by the Queen Bess last week.

The Payne enters the list of shippers for the year with 165 tons to its credit.

The Smuggler group is turning out a bonanza for the Warner-Miller combination.

Almost all the machinery has arrived for the Wakefield concentrator, and it is expected to be in running shape shortly.

A recent assay made from ore taken from the Butte, on the north fork of Ten-Mile, went \$35 in gold and \$781 in silver to the ton.

Last week the lower drift on the Hartney opened into a promising body of ore. Rawhiding from the property has ceased owing to lack of snow.

The long crosscut tunnel of the Ivanhoe is now in over 400 feet after two months drilling. It is said 700 feet more will strike the vein.

Appended is the number of reports registered at the New Denver office in 1899:

Locations	Assessments	Cash in lieu of assessments	Certificates of improvement	Transfers	Abandonments	Water right permits	Free miners' certificates	Do to companies	Special do to individuals
303	778	\$3,000	80	57	12	9	808	31	7

The total amount of ore shipped from the Slokan from January 1, 1893, to June 30, 1899, was 15,113 tons. From July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1899, the shipments were 4,310 tons. Following are the shipments from January 1, 1900, to January 30:

	Week	Total
Payne	105	105
American Boy	150	20
Queen Bess	150	20
Rambler	40	20
Surprise	20	20
Florida	20	20
Boon	20	20
Total tons	295	525

The following mines have furnished the mining recorder at New Denver with information regarding their shipments of ore last year, and the total amounts since the several properties commenced operations, in tons:

	Shipped in 1899	Total Ore Shipments
American Boy	64	64
Antoine	25	25
Boon	600	600
California	5	5
Capella	3	3
Com	6	6
Emily Edith	60	60
Marion	19	19
Miller Creek	80	80
Silver Co.	88	400
Mollie Hughes	53	108
Monitor	200	600
Silver Bell	76	108
Noonday	600	600
Reco	244	600
Ruth	15	11,231
Sapphire	33	123
Slokan Star	625	20,394
Vancouver	400	720
Vulture	500	3,800
Queen Bess	1900	331
Hockland	331	331

The managers of the following mines have not furnished the information requested: Payne, Ajax, Last Chance, Treasure Vault, Red Fox, Trade Dollar, Noble Five, Idaho, Jackson, Dardanelles, Wakefield and Comstock.

### EAST KOOTENAY.

#### Recent Strike in the North Star—Work on the Sullivan and Big Chief.

The development of the Big Chief will be pushed during the coming season. Work on the Quantrell group on the North Star Hill is progressing satisfactorily.

With just a little more development the company operating the Old Abe mine on Bell river will be in a position to ship ore. Some fine specimens of ore were re-

cently brought up from the mine. It is the finest ore yet taken from that section. It is high grade, some of it assaying over \$100 to the ton.

Late reports from the Sullivan mine are to the effect that as the work progresses the mine is improving. The amount of ore which can now be extracted for shipment will keep the North Star branch busy.

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From what can be learned there is not so much snow in the mountains as is usual at this season of the year, and it is predicted that the mining season will commence much earlier this season than last. If this is so great progress may be looked for in the mineral development of the mines in this district. In fact, many have been worked all winter. In the Windermere country last year it was almost impossible to get in the mountains until July, but during the present winter mines 7,000 feet above sea level are being worked. It is a good thing that the conditions have been so favorable for development in high altitudes.

### THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

#### Long List of Working Properties—Rapid Progress Being Made in all the Camps.

Good progress is reported in the running of the tunnel on the Phil Sheridan claim of the Earthquake group.

One has been struck on the Hartford claim in Greenwood camp. At a depth of 60 feet the shaft came into a fine showing of copper.

The strike in the Old Ironsides at the 300-foot level is growing greater all the time. They are now 30 or 35 feet in ore.

The carload of ore shipped to the Trail smelter from the Oro Denoro mine in Summit camp netted the owners \$15 per ton.

The Jewel in Long Lake camp, which has its four-drill compressor plant in position to render service.

Six men are employed on the Volcanic. The big tunnel to tap the ore body 1,500 feet from the surface, is driving ahead.

A splendid strike is reported on the 60-foot level of the Strawberry claim in Brown's camp up the North Fork.

At Myers Creek active development is being carried on in connection with the Review, Poland China, Crystal Butte, War Eagle, Mountain Chief, Copper Queen and Beekhorn.

The B. C. mine in Summit camp shipped the first lot of ore on its 60,000-ton contract Friday, the 19th. There are 50 men on the company's payroll.

Max Kuntz is preparing to begin active operations at once on the Iron King, Chancellor and Kupper Queen.

The machinery recently installed on the Buckhorn property in Deadwood camp has been started up and is now running smoothly. The Buckhorn is now hoisting from the 100-foot level.

The second clean-up from the Waterloo mine at Camp McKinley has just been made, and resulted in the production of a neat little \$2,000 gold brick, the production of 20 days run with the stamp mill.

They expect to reach the pay streak in the Mammoth at Camp McKinley any day. The drift is now all in quartz carrying good values. Not having been cross-cut, the width of the ledge is not yet known.

In addition to the Brandon & Golden Crown, there will be another shipping mine in Wellington camp as soon as shipping facilities are provided. Duncan McIntyre, managing director of the Winnipeg mine, says that as soon as cars are available he will be able to ship a carload of ore daily to the Trail smelter.

The machinery plant to be installed on the Bonanza, in Knight's camp, arrived last week, and Al Call, who had the hauling contract, loaded it on wagons and started up the river to take it to the property. The plant consists of a steam pump, hoist, etc., sufficient to work the claim to a depth of 300 feet or more.

The Mother Lode mine is preparing to increase its force largely. The main shaft is down 325 feet, and at the 300-foot level a station is being cut out. They are also making preparations to install the new engine, which is daily expected to arrive. It will be 4 1/2 feet in size. The connection from the old workings down to the 200-foot level has been completed. A very large plant will be installed in the spring.

The new machinery for the Pathfinder has arrived in Grand Forks and is being hauled to the mine. It consists of one 50-horse power boiler of latest pattern, one 7x10 drum cylinder hoisting engine with drum 20x24, capable of lifting 4,000 pounds from a depth of 400 feet; a 3 1/4 Little Giant Rand drill and a Snow duplex pump of the capacity of 200 gallons per minute.

The legal difficulty regarding the ownership of the Seattle, a most promising mineral property on the north fork of Kettle river, has been settled, title there to by a recent court decision at Victoria.

The original locator and owner, J. Moran has sold his one-fourth interest in the Okanogan claim to George B. McAulay of Greenwood. The Caribou, owned by a mining company of that name, of which Mr. McAulay is president, ad-

joins the Okanogan. The sale figure is stated to have been \$20,000.

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Certificates of improvement have been issued to the Delight Gold Mining company of Hamilton, Ont., for the Delight, Woodstock, Calgary and Atlantic claims on Toad mountain. The Delight company is an offshoot of the Hamilton and Rossland company, which owns the Tennessee here, and its shares are mostly held by the shareholders of the latter company.

The tunnel on the Big Horn property is in over 100 feet, and is approaching the smaller vein, which crops up on the surface with a width of three feet. The indications in the tunnel are such as to lead to the expectation of finding pay ore in this vein. This, however, will be but a side issue, as it is not expected to strike the big main body until at least another 100 feet have been driven.

### OUTPUT FOR JANUARY.

#### Nearly 24,500 Tons—Details of the Ore Shipments for the Month.

The ore shipments from Rossland camp for the month of January total 24,432.5 tons (approximately). The corrected figure will probably be a little higher. As stated early in the year, the tonnage is calculated weekly on a basis of 31.5 tons to the carload for the Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star and Iron Mask output; 22.5 for the Monte Christo, and 25 for the Evening Star, I. X. L. and Giant. These figures are as close an approximation as it is possible to get, and are sufficiently near the exact tonnage for all practical purposes. An effort has been made, however, to get the smelter weight figures month by month, but it always takes some days after the end of the month before they can be obtained. If possible, the corrected returns for January will be published in the weekly mining review appearing in next Sunday's issue. The total given of 24,432.5 tons may be relied upon as being very close to the exact tonnage for the month. If even the average obtained during the first month of the year is maintained, it will be seen that the ore shipments for 1900 should go well up to the 300,000-ton mark. A steady increase in the output, however, is looked for with good reason as the year advances, so that the total mentioned should be passed without much difficulty.

The daily average output from all the mines for the 31 days of January was 788.1 tons. The average for the Le Roi was 298.7 per day; for the War Eagle, 265.3 tons; for the Centre Star, 181.8 tons; for the Iron Mask, 82.1 tons and for the combined War Eagle and Centre Star output (15,800 tons) 447 tons. Calculating the general average value of the shipments at \$18 per ton, the output for the month shows a return of \$439,776.50. So far as the smelters are concerned, the Northport smelter obtained 9,323 tons and the Canadian smelter at Trail 15,109.5 tons during the month.

Appended is a detailed statement of the shipments for the month:

### Ore Shipments for January.

	Tons.
Le Roi	9,198
War Eagle	8,221.5
Centre Star	5,683.5
Iron Mask	976.5
Evening Star	25
I. X. L.	50
Monte Christo	273
Giant	50
Total tons	24,432.5

### The Ethel Group.

Superintendent Chamberlain is in from the Ethel group, which he is operating for the Pavo Consolidated Mining company. On the 63-foot level at a point 55 feet from the shaft, the ledge has been met. This has now been crosscut for a distance of ten feet. The ledge is filled with mixed ore. The ore is a pyrrhotite. The formation on the foot wall is granite, and on the hanging wall diorite. Two shifts are at work. The intention is to put in a steam hoist and a steam drill.

### Certificate of Improvements.

The Evening Gold Mining company, limited, on the Evening mineral claim on Nigger mountain, in Yale district, has obtained a certificate of improvement.

## BIG BULLDOG BORE

### It is Completed and Track is Now Being Laid.

### ITS LENGTH IS 3,200 FEET

#### It Will Do Away With the Centipede-Like Switch-Back, With Its Many Legs, Over Which the Cars Now Climb Buldog Mountain.

The 3,200-foot tunnel under Buldog mountain has been completed, and the work of laying the track through it is now in progress. It is expected, therefore, that trains will be running through this tunnel within the next few days. The site of the tunnel is 16x23. The contract for the tunnel was awarded to Foley Bros. & Larsen. The price is not definitely known but it is claimed that they were to receive \$62 a foot, or \$198,400 for the entire work. The contract was subject to McLean Bros. for \$50 a foot, it is claimed. They procured a 14-drill compressor plant, and in July, 1898, had bored 715 feet on the east end, and 279 feet on the west, or a total of 1,004 feet, by the 15th of June of last year. Then they threw up the contract, claiming that they had made nothing by their year's work, and could see only more loss ahead of them by continuing. The reason for the losses sustained by the McLean Brothers was because they struck about 250 feet of soft ground at the east end, which was hard to timber, and made the progress slow and expensive. Foley Brothers & Larsen, the original contractors, took up the task where it had been laid down, and went on with the work.

The 14-drill compressor broke down and they were compelled to put in another one of eight drills, all with the tanks, cars and other paraphernalia, about \$25,000 worth of machinery was purchased. When everything was working in full swing in each face of the bore, there were 90 men on each side, or a total of 180 employed. The task was a big one, and it is thought the contractors made only a small profit. There are 300 feet from the portal at the east end of the tunnel which will have to be timbered. The plant has been removed to Trail, where it is now stored.

The completion of this tunnel will do away with the use of the switchback over Buldog mountain. This switchback is six miles in length, and has six legs on the east and five on the west side. The grades over the switchback are sometimes over four per cent. The cars could be taken over at a time. This caused a delay of an hour to passenger trains. Freight trains were often delayed longer than this.

The completion of this tunnel will greatly expedite the exit and entry into the Boundary Creek country, and it is anticipated that there will be considerable ore come out of that section. It is thought the railway company did not hitherto care to haul much ore out of the Boundary country on account of the difficult haul over the switchback.

The patrons of the company think that a Pullman car should be put on between Rossland and Greenwood, so that when they are travelling between the two cities which is rather a long and tiresome journey, they can be fairly comfortable.

### A FAIRVIEW PROPERTY.

#### Domion Consolidated Mines Company Making Good Progress.

The recent report of Mr. T. H. Tretheway on the properties owned by the Dominion Consolidated Mining company, near Fairview, in Southern Yale, makes a very good showing of the progress attained to date. Mr. Tretheway speaks of the property as the most promising one out of some 300 examined by him during seven months of last year. The mine has a large force of men at work, and the new machinery is nearly ready for work. The tunnel is all in ore and is in 100 feet. It is run on the lowest of the levels, while a shaft has been sunk on the central claim a distance of 110 feet, the ledge at the crosscut being 23 feet wide. The mine machinery just put in place, consists of a six-drill compressor plant from the Rand Drill company. The property is situated but a few miles from Fairview, and there is no difficulty of access. It is stated that the cost of mining and milling is only about \$2.50 per ton, so that every advantage seems to be in favor of the company and their property. The company was incorporated in 1898, and has a capital of \$500,000 in 25-cent shares. The group of claims consists of the Dominion, A. D. C. and Fairview.

### A NEW MAP.

#### The Buildings, Residences, Hydrants and Other Particulars Given.

Mr. C. E. Simpson, draughtsman of Rossland, has just issued an excellent map of the city brought up to date. The map shows the original townsite in lots, together with the Railway addition, the Paris Belle addition, the first and second Railway additions, the Nob Hill addition, the Durham addition and the Nickel Plate addition. The small section lying east of the Nob Hill addition will be added shortly. The map shows all the buildings and residences in the sections mentioned, except the shacks and cabins erected indiscriminately, also the hydrants, in



NERVES FROM CHOICE.

Nerves and Poor Digestion... South American Nerves and Gives Perfect

East, in writing of South... and what it did for... naturally healthy, but as

OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Violet mineral claims... Creek mining division... About two miles south

OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Violet mineral claims... Creek mining division... On Trail creek in the

OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Violet mineral claims... Creek mining division... On Trail creek in the

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Notice. Violet mineral claims... Creek mining division... On Trail creek in the

THANK THE LADIES

Ros. land is a Top-The Camp... tributes \$2,500.

THE ABSENT MINDED BEGGAR

Has a Ball Given in His Honor... Great Success

Some time since the informal... committee which met to deliberate

The ball was opened with a... wait at 9 p. m., and from the start, the affair

Shortly after 10:30 dancing... temporarily suspended, and the opera house

200 Okanagan Free Gold, by D. Dickenson... 200 Okanagan, by F. W. Falding

100 Rathmullen by Dr. Coulthard... 100 Rathmullen by W. H. Falding

100 Peoria, fully paid up, by R. A. O. Hobbes... 100 Peoria by R. A. O. Hobbes

100 Peoria by John Dean... 100 Peoria by John Dean at 5 3/4c

100 Peoria by John Dean... 100 Peoria by John Dean at 5 3/4c

A DISTRESSING FATALITY.

Killed by a Falling Wood Pile—Sixteen Hours of Agony.

Mr. C. O. Lalonde brought in the... news Saturday of a distressing accident

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's... Presbyterian church was held during the week

In a Dangerous Condition.

Editor Miner: The principal streets... leading from Second avenue to Columbia

New Water Main.

Yesterday the men in charge... completed the work of laying and covering

KNIGHTS OF THE GRIP.

Rosland is invaded by an army of... Commercial Men.

PLETHORS OF NICKELS.

"What are we going to do with... these nickels?" is the cry that has set up

FIRE ALARMS.

Five Turned In on Sunday—No... Damage Done.

A FACT FOR PROSPECTORS.

Attention of the Mining Division of... Trail Creek and Nelson.

For some years past the division of... the continuous mining districts of Trail

As a matter of revenue, Trail Creek... loses more than it gains, but the gain

THE CARLYLE PRESENTATION

ROSSLAND'S PARTING GIFT... TENDERED HIM IN LONDON.

Mr. Carlyle States His Views on... the Future of Rosland Camp Very Clear.

Mr. Alfred McMillan of this city... has just received information from his brother

It is a very encouraging fact that... Mr. Carlyle's intimate acquaintance with

THE SMALLPOX SCARE.

No Cases in This City—Secretary of... Provincial Board of Health Here.

Notwithstanding the fact that... has been persistently stated that some known

A supply of vaccine has been... ordered by the department and is expected to

The Baptist church was... comfortably filled last night at the opening

Brewster Pardoned. Walter Brewster, who was given... 19 months in the New Westminster

Walter Brewster, who was given... 19 months in the New Westminster

Atlantic S. S. Lines

Table with columns for ship names, routes, and dates. Includes Atlantic Line, Dominion Line, etc.

THE FAST LINE

TO ALL PORTS. The Dining Car Route. Via Yellowstone Park.

Equipments with Pullman Palace Cars. Elegant Dining Car. Modern Day Coaches.

O.R.&N.

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER. SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

Operating Kootenay & Spokane Railway & International Navigation & Trading Company.

STEAMER LINES.

SRP Ferry Service Portland Route. STEAMSHIP SALES FROM AINWORTH.

ROBERT IRVING.

Manager, Kaslo, B. C. tion to intercept any persons coming in

Evangelistic Services.

The Baptist church was comfortably... filled last night at the opening service

Brewster Pardoned.

Walter Brewster, who was given... 19 months in the New Westminster

H. A. JACKSON.

General Agent, Spokane, Wash. F. A. WHITNEY.

East West

The Survivors Chain Make It THE SHORTEST Transcontinental Route.

THE FAST LINE

Table with columns for ship names, routes, and dates. Includes Northern Pacific, etc.

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# Rosland Weekly Miner

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## FUMIGATION OF MAIL BAGS.

The citizens were disappointed yesterday in not receiving their Eastern Canadian and United States mail, which comes by way of Spokane, and from all appearances it may be several days, if indeed a week or more does not elapse before it does arrive. In the interval the mail of each day will pile up at Northport, and very serious inconvenience and loss will be occasioned the people of the whole district. The trouble has arisen in consequence of the smallpox epidemic in Spokane, and the precautionary measures taken to prevent its spread to this side of the international boundary. That such measures are very wise and timely, every one will concede, but their enforcement ought not to interfere with postal communication between the countries. That such interference has taken place, and is likely to continue for some days, appears to be the fault entirely of our quarantine officers here, or at least of the medical man in charge, who resides in Nelson. It seems that he refuses to admit the mails unless they have been properly fumigated, and insists that it is the duty of the American officials to see that this is done. The United States officials are quite willing to fumigate the sealed bags, but decline to open them and fumigate the letters. As it is the people here who are reaping the advantage entirely, by obtaining their mail matter, it seems to us that the position of the United States officials is quite reasonable and proper, and that the fumigation of the letters is part of the duty of the Canadian officials. Besides this, the real danger of contagion from this source would lie in the letters themselves written by persons residing in the infected districts, and the utmost care should be taken to see that the process of disinfection be properly carried out. The people adopting preventive measures then would naturally be inclined to trust to their own officers rather than to what might be the indifference, or at least the irresponsibility of foreigners. Why should not the mail bags be fumigated thoroughly at Northport and then brought here, where they could be opened and their contents be put through a similar but more elaborate process by officials here, under the supervision of a competent medical man? Some means at least should be devised to prevent the cutting off of all communication.

## THE MORMON EXCLUDED.

The decision arrived at by the American congress to exclude Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative, from the House, will be learned with satisfaction by every person desirous of seeing the preservation of good sentiment in the United States. Had Mr. Roberts been permitted to take his seat and to share in making the laws and administering the affairs of the Republic, it would have been a recognition on the part of the great popular council of the nation of the institution of polygamy as one which would at least be tolerated by the people—and this would have been so despite the fact that the Mormon doctrines are under the ban of the law, and are only practised in secret. That they are practised in secret is thoroughly well understood, however, and Mr. Roberts, as a member of congress, would have been the representative of those doctrines before the people. The question of discountenancing atomism, is one not so much of morality as politics. Morality is relative, not absolute, but good statesmanship builds on certain principles which history has proved are those which alone can create a free, vigorous and happy people. An individual polygamist, whether in Asia or America, might contend, not without reason, that he is as moral, as temperate and discharges all the offices of good citizenship as faithfully as his neighbor who does not share his creed, and he has both religion and example to support his argument; but it is beyond question that the health and permanency of the body politic depends upon the closeness and sacredness of the family ties—that the home is the corner stone of the state and that those ties must be relaxed where there is not in the home absolute equality and confidence between the father and mother of the family. Wherever polygamy has been the recognized custom of the people the nation has rapidly disintegrated and the only real powers in the world today are those which refuse to tolerate any but single marriages. The United States has on her hands so many vexed questions

already that they cannot afford to allow this one to gain any stronger foothold than it at present possesses.

## THE PAST AND THE FUTURE.

The splendid showing made by the Rosland camp in the six years commencing with 1894 and ending with 1899, entitles Rosland to the proud distinction of being the premier lode mining camp of the Dominion of Canada. In that period, and it represents the time during which Rosland has been productive, 420,010 tons of ore were mined and reduced, and yielded a grand total of \$9,710,730.64, or in round numbers \$10,000,000. This is a showing which has few parallels in the history of lode mining in any similar district. The increase has not been sudden, as the formation in this division is hard, and the progress of development has been necessarily slow. This is shown by the value of the ore mined each year since January 1, 1894, which is: 1894, \$75,520.64; 1855, \$702,359; 1896, \$1,243,360; 1897, \$2,007,280; 1898, \$2,470,811; 1899, \$3,211,400. From foregoing it will be seen that the progress, while it has steadily kept its upward flight, has not been characterized by any sudden jumps. Everything accomplished has been by well directed, energetic and skilled effort.

It is interesting to note that in the first year, 1894, there were 1,856 tons of ore mined, and that this yielded \$75,520.64. This shows that the ore went \$40.60 to the ton. In the year 1890 the ore mined amounted to 180,300 tons, which went a fraction less than \$18 to the ton. This lessening of the value per ton, as has been pointed out before, is not the result of a decrease in the value of the ore, but rather because the cost of freight and treatment has been lessened. Where the cost of transporting and treating was about \$17 per ton in 1894, it has been slowly but surely reduced to \$4.50 in 1899. This reduction has caused the extraction and reduction of ore, which formally was allowed to remain in the mine because there was no profit in it, and has brought within the pay zone, so to speak, many low grade properties. This reduction in the cost of smelting and carriage of ore has done more than perhaps any one factor in adding to the importance of the Trail Creek division as a profitable mining section.

A word or two as to the outlook for the present year. The output for January, 1899, was about 8,000 tons. The output for January of the present year will aggregate about 23,000 tons. Should the remaining months of the year 1900 equal the tonnage of January, the result would be 276,000 tons. This is considerably more than half of 420,010 tons, the product of the past six years of mining. The result should be even greater, and we believe it will reach at least 300,000 tons. This will be because the quantity of ore should show an appreciable increase each month. The larger mines are nearly all enlarging their plants and several properties have about reached the productive stage. The product of the new mines, added to the increased output of the old, should swell the total to large proportions and therefore we believe that the estimate of 300,000 tons for the year 1900 is under rather than over the mark. This will mean an increase in the number of men employed, an augmentation of the business of the merchants, that real estate will rise in value, that there will be more building, and that Rosland will become much more important than at present. We believe, too, with the increase in the tonnage, that it will not take many years before Rosland will produce \$10,000,000 in a single year, which in round numbers represents the aggregate sum which was the product of the past six years. We are growing like a green bay tree.

## THE LOCAL STAFF.

In the editorial comments which we have made during the past week on the wretched telegraphic service furnished by the C. P. R. Telegraph Company, the impression might have been conveyed, though it was not intended that it should be, that the local management, was at fault through carelessness or neglect. To rectify any such mistake we wish to say that as far as the work done by the officials in Rosland is concerned there is no ground for complaint. They do their duty well and thoroughly. The trouble lies with the neglect or incompetency of those at the head of the company and those officials who make up and transmit the dispatches which are used here. There is not, nor has there been, any abridging of duty or any want of zeal on the part of the local staff. They receive what is sent to them and can do nothing more.

## CLEAN THE CITY.

While the establishment of an effective system of quarantine against infected districts may exert a certain influence in the direction of diminishing the risk of the introduction of any epidemic to areas so protected, experience shows that at best it can only be regarded as a precaution which may or may not prove of practical benefit. It is self evident that many persons already infected, and bearing the germs of the disease, of which no outside evidence is apparent, are quite likely to pass the quarantine without hindrance of

any kind, and that later on such infection would be pretty sure to develop, with disastrous consequences to any community they may enter. It is in fact our view that too much reliance should not be placed on quarantine, however apparently effective it may be for a time. As one among a series of preventive measures it may have its value, but considered alone, its efficacy has long been regarded by scientific authorities as more than dubious. We understand that there is some probability of the establishment of enforced vaccination in Rosland, which would be a very practical and desirable move in the right direction. Unfortunately owing to gross supineness and neglect in certain quarters, the sanitary condition of the town, so long neglected, continues extremely unsatisfactory. Centres of corruption and hot beds of filth exist in all directions, which, in the event of the smallpox getting in here will prove just so many active agencies for the fostering and spreading of the epidemic.

Immediate steps should be taken to clean out the closets, cess pools and other abominations, and to flush same with disinfectants, such as solutions of carbolic acid, or of permanganate of potash. This work should be taken in hand without a day's delay, when we should all be in a better position to face any possible invasion of the threatened evil.

## CLEAN THE CITY.

An article which appeared in Sunday morning's Miner urging on those in authority the imperative necessity of placing the city in a more satisfactory sanitary condition, especially in view of the possible importation of smallpox has, we understand, been taken exception to by some of the civic representatives. On what ground they base their objections to our very timely suggestion we are at a loss to know. If it be true, and we maintain it is true, that centres of corruption and hot beds of filth exist in all directions, it is surely the duty of the council to take immediate steps to remedy a state of things which would lend very serious assistance to any outbreak of disease with which the community might have to contend. It is idle for any of the official or civic representatives to argue that these centres of filth do not exist when it is within the personal knowledge of almost every resident that they do. During the present period of cold weather and with the snow upon the ground it is true, they do not offer the same powerful and distressing evidence of their existence that they did during last summer and their evil effects are necessarily less pronounced but we know that with the advent of the warm weather fever germs will again fill the air and crowd the wards of the hospital with patients unless some reasonable measures are taken to prevent the experience of last season. And even at the present time who will say that the health of the citizens is not being more or less affected by the unsanitary condition obtaining; or that smallpox would not find in the uncleanness of the lanes and back yards a powerful ally in the spread of the disease. It is useless for the civic authorities to pretend ignorance or to put their hands in their pockets and say, "show us where these disease-breeding spots are." If they do not know of their existence the officers they employ for that purpose ought to and no doubt do, and the knowledge can be obtained from them. Should the city be visited, however slightly, by the pestilence there will be a sharp calling to account of those who are now displaying indifference and neglect. To say that the Miner in forcing this matter upon the attention of the council is injuring the city is nonsense. That is the invariable cry, under such circumstances of those who seek an excuse for not having done their duty. Like an individual, a community generally suffers from faults of its own creation and continues to suffer while those faults remain uncorrected. If the council cleans the city and places it in a sanitary condition, there is no fear of it being damaged by what anyone might say—while it continues to harbor disease-breeding spots within its borders no excuses will suffice to convince the world of its cleanliness. It is better to look things frankly in the face and begin the remedying of existing evils without delay.

## THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

It is with deep regret that it must be said that General Buller has recrossed the Tugela river with his forces. This is because he found it impossible to pierce the Boer lines at points in that vicinity, and for the reason that Spion Kop, even after it was taken by General Warren, was untenable. To take the most cheerful view possible of the situation is to say that General Buller found that it was impossible to fight the Boers successfully from this point and, therefore, he withdrew his forces rather than to go ahead and assault that which was practically impregnable. The probabilities are that to have stubbornly persisted in the assault on the Boers from the positions which he has just vacated, would have resulted in the destruction of his entire force. Therefore his retreat, as he says, without loss, was a wise movement, as he can march to some other point where the enemy can be attacked to better advantage. Some will say, however, that he should have known fully the nature of the ground in his front before he crossed the Tugela.

and make the attack on Spion Kop another elsewhere, which must have resulted in the loss of quite a number of his officers and men; just how many the war office has failed so far to fully report. Therefore, it was a serious error to have crossed the Tugela where he did, without knowing more about the country and the difficulties that lay in front of him. It is true that the Boers made a strong resistance to his advance, and seemed to have adopted the old Zulu plan of enveloping the flank of the attacking force while apparently ceding the center.

The advance, which had been carefully planned and carried out, has failed, but the loss has not been serious, and now an attack at some other point which offers less disadvantages to the British forces will next be made, and this time, it is to be hoped, with more success. The London Times of Sunday but re-echoed the sentiment of the Empire, when it advocated the sending of 100,000 more men to the front. If the present divided British forces are not enough to perform the work set out for them in South Africa, why should there be any faltering about sending out more men. There is far too much at stake to allow any timidity or fear of cost for sending additional troops or munitions of war to stand in the way of winning. The cry, "On to Pretoria," should not be any less distinct or hearty than it was at the commencement of the struggle, simply because some obstacles have been found on the roads leading to that Boer stronghold.

The delay in the relieving of Ladysmith must be discouraging to the men in the beleaguered town and to those who are endeavoring to fight their way toward that town. Some of the military critics seem to think that it is a blunder to consider Ladysmith, or at this time to attempt to relieve it. There are only a few thousand troops there, and it is held that it would be better for the forces of Buller to endeavor to strike a telling blow on the enemy at some other point than to try at this time to relieve the garrison there. They consider that it would be the lesser of two evils to allow the troops there even to be captured than to have a large command like that of General Buller's, cut to pieces in endeavoring to take almost impregnable positions in order to relieve the beleaguered town.

In this connection it must be remembered that this is almost the first time that white men have been opposed to each other with the latest improved rifles. Formerly effective rifle fire was from 200 to 300 yards. With Mausers and other up-to-date rifles, the effective range is 800 yards. The zone of the effective rifle fire has been increased to almost the range of the cannon of a few years ago. Under the circumstances it is much harder to take a line of breastworks or a fortified place by storm than it used to be. Formerly a column attacking a line of trenches when they were defended by rifles, could cross the fire zone in about a minute. Now it takes many minutes to cross the zone of death, as it might not improperly be called. When the rifles are reinforced by machine guns and rapid fire cannon throwing shrapnel, nothing living can stand up against it. Under such circumstances a herd of charging elephants could not stand up against the withering fire. This is one of the difficulties that the British have to face in South Africa, and is probably one of the reasons why success has not always crowned their efforts. They are fighting an enemy that is always on the defensive, and as a rule, shoots from behind breastworks, where they are comparatively safe. This is why the British are defeated when attacking Boer positions and why the latter are repulsed when they assault Ladysmith or Kimberley. A few reverses were expected at the commencement of the war. These have been met, and now that the British army knows what it has to face, it should from now on be more successful, and before long we should have news of British victories.

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

The action of the city council at last night's meeting in deciding to advertise for a city engineer will, we are convinced, meet with the approval of the citizens generally. Had the advice of Mr. Smith been acted upon during last year, many of the errors into which the city council blundered would have been avoided and much money would have been saved to the city which was expended upon work of a useless character, much of which will have to be done over again. It should be the aim of the council to obtain the services of an efficient man, and they should not haggle over a few dollars in regard to his salary. A poor city engineer might entail upon the community a waste of money far greater than his salary could possibly amount to, no matter what figure that salary might in reason be placed at. The man who will be selected ought not only to be an efficient engineer, but in all cases affecting this department, his advice should be accepted. There should be no further possibility of individual aldermen taking it upon themselves to direct street improvements or other civic works, as was done last year, not only unknown to the engineer here, but contrary to the advice which he had given. A good engineer should be obtained as promptly as possible. Any person walking along the alleys in

We must express surprise that the council has once more resolved to carry an advertisement in the British Columbia Mining Review. It was understood, practically at the last meeting of the finance committee that this advertisement should be dropped, and why, in the interval, the members should have changed their minds we are at a loss to understand. It is an utterly useless expenditure of money, and we are convinced that most of the members of the board agree with us that it is so. Why, then, should \$50 a month be thrown away where there is no benefit to be obtained in return.

## CLEAN THE CITY.

We are not by any means satisfied that the question of the sanitation of the city has been effectually disposed of by the letter of the Medical Health Officer, which appears in another column. In fact we think that Dr. Reddick has gone out of his way to defend what, as a medical man, he must know is impossible of vindication and to make statements which cannot be substantiated. When he says that the only nuisances with which the city had been afflicted were abated months ago he is speaking aside from the facts and playing into the hands of men who have a personal reason for attempting to hoodwink the citizens. Not one of the nuisances which threatened the health and wellbeing of the community six months ago has been abated by any action taken to do so by the city authorities. It is true many of them have been concealed by the snow and rendered temporarily harmless or nearly so by the cold weather. But the advent of spring will reawaken all their dormant activities and the people will suffer accordingly. It may be as Dr. Reddick says, that cleanliness is not an important essential to the prevention of smallpox. It is possible that this dread disease may not find its origin in filthy surroundings, but that such surroundings will prove a powerful auxiliary to it once it has gained a foothold no medical man will deny. And if so what have we not to apprehend in the event of an outbreak? Take one small portion of the city. Dr. Reddick must know that the soil below the buildings on the north side of Columbia avenue is simply a cesspool where drainage will have to be employed to purify it. He must know too, of other quarters which are little less than pestilential sores. The whole question resolves itself into this, that the speedy construction of a sewerage system is absolutely essential to the health of the city and that steps must be taken without delay to furnish this imperative need.

While our position in regard to the sanitation of the city is that we consider it the business of the city officials to locate and deal with standing nuisances without being prompted to such action by the local press, we have no objection to enumerate a few instances of existing evils palpable to everyone in town, but seemingly ignored by the powers that be. We only go out of our way to do this for the reason that in certain quarters our previous remarks in opening this question appear to be regarded as uncalled for and without justification. Near the end of lower St. Paul street, to the left, and on both sides of the road were lying a short time ago heaps of garbage and decayed matter of all kinds which constituted a serious menace to the health of the community. As the snow now covers the ground we cannot say whether this nuisance has yet been remedied or not, but we believe everything is still as it was before the snow fell. This state of affairs was long ago brought to the attention of the Council, but we think it will be found that nothing has been done to mitigate the evil, to say nothing of removing it. In the meantime, anybody who has any rotten garbage to get rid of appears to be allowed to dispose of it along the public highway close to town in the locality mentioned. Some steps should be taken for the more effectual disposal of the refuse from the abattoir. The stench arising from putrid animal matter in that neighborhood last spring and summer was not only most objectionable to residents in the vicinity, but amounted at times to a positive nuisance, and if nothing be done to remedy this state of things the same trouble will occur a couple of months hence. The system of sewerage so far as it may be said to exist at all is notoriously defective. The wooden flume which does duty as a sewer with an outfall a little distance below the opera house is either not trapped or the trapping is defective. This should be seen to, as the escaping gases are at times most obnoxious. As to the clearing out of the closets, such operations should be effected more frequently than is now the case and when completed, they should be more effectually disinfected. Moreover it seems to us that little is gained by removing filth and then dumping it again within a comparatively short distance of the city, where the noxious effluvia arising from it is apt to be wafted all over town whenever the wind blows from that direction. A place of deposit should be much further removed from the centre of population, a pit should be dug for its reception, and dry earth occasionally spread over the surface to serve as a deodorizer. To heap together a mass of fermenting, decaying odore, exposed to full atmospheric influences, which is the process at present, is a system worthy of the dark ages.

## SUB-AQUEOUS MINING.

A Scheme to Dredge the Kettle River for its Flaky Gold.

Grand Forks, Jan. 31.—Colonel Johnson of San Francisco, Cal., who has been engaged in hydraulic mining on the Snake river, Idaho, is here to investigate the possibilities of work of a similar character in the main Kettle river, in the vicinity of Grand Forks. This is his second visit to the Boundary country. Col. Johnson authorized the statement that he would organize a company, including among its shareholders a number of American capitalists, for the purpose of extracting gold from the Kettle river by means of the patent dredge now in successful use in Idaho. He predicted that the gravel beds and sand bars would yield at least from 15 to 25 cents to the yard. This he added, would realize a handsome profit after deducting all expenses. The first dredge, he also intimated, would be in operation within three months.

The bed of the Kettle river has long been known to be laden with flaky gold. In low water, miners of various periods, using the most primitive methods, have made fairly good wages. This has been their experience in the gravel benches situated along the river bank. It is well known that colors can be obtained from the streets of Grand Forks by the simple process of "panning." This is the convincing experience that appeals to so many skeptical new comers. The gold deposits are not confined to the lower end of the valley. Placer mining is still carried on every summer on Fourth of July creek, less than five miles from the city, while further west, Rock and Boundary creeks, other tributaries of Kettle river, yielded millions of dollars to the adventurous Argonauts in the early sixties. The decision of Colonel Johnson to engage in hydraulic mining operations has created great enthusiasm here.

town will find ample evidence, either that nobody is employed to clear away the rubbish thrown there, or if it be anybody's business to look after such matters, he neglects it. If desired we can cite several other cases of stagnant and growing nuisances, and will be ready to do so should they be allowed to continue undisturbed.

Our sole object in raising the subject, was, and is, in the interests of the citizens, and we consider our remarks timely and fully warranted by the facts. If the thorough cleaning up be postponed until we have milder weather, there will be all the more danger of stirring up germs, then coming into activity. Now when the frost keeps all such agencies comparatively dormant is the time to do the necessary work.

## ABOLISH THE STUMPAGE TAX.

The year 1899 was one of the most prosperous that the lumber trade of Washington has known. The Pacific Trade Lumber Journal places the total cut of the state for the year at 1,000,000,000 feet. Shipments to outside points were: Eastern, rail, 225,000,000 feet; foreign and domestic, cargo, 422,211,262 feet. Single shipments were 3,476,000,000.

Were the obnoxious stumpage burden removed from the manufacturers of lumber and shingles in this province they would be able to make a showing perhaps better than this. British Columbia has even better timber than Washington, and an effort should be made to encourage the lumber industry instead of having this old man of the mountains, stumpage, on its back to prevent it from making any great strides. The B. C. lumberman, when he goes abroad with his lumber, is compelled to compete with the product of Washington, on which no stumpage is collected, and is therefore handicapped with that much of a disadvantage. The stumpage tax should be abolished if B. C.'s lumber and shingle interests are to prosper.

## A ROSSLAND TROOP.

The suggestion made by Hon. C. H. Mackintosh that Rosland arm and equip a troop of 50 for service in South Africa, is an excellent one. Rosland, aside from the common loyalty which is owed to the Empire, is under obligation to Great Britain for the several millions of British capital that have been invested here, and much of our prosperity is due to this. "A friend in need is a friend indeed," and no more opportune time than the present will perhaps ever occur for this city and section to show its patriotism in a way that will be appreciated, not only by the Mother Country, but by the entire Empire. The cost will not be great—but this is no time to count the expenses of a matter of this sort. The only question is to do the very utmost that we can and count the expenses afterwards, as cost should be the last thing to be considered. It is certain, from the many stalwart sons of Anah who reside in the camp, that a contingent of 50 can be raised who will be a credit both to us and the Queen. Let the ball be started rolling for this purpose, and the 50 good men and true will soon be forthcoming.

The report of the first sides recommending a 148.88 for sundry accounts for January for \$2,130 items of importance, among them: That the city request of the board of the payment of \$50 per advertisement in the Mining Review for the first year, but so far as concerned, the advertisement.

That the bill of Fred to Mr. W. H. F. having no knowledge. That the city solicitor registrar-general supplying the city of registered property of same, and supply with the transfers from Mr. P. W. Ing's horse amended as presented tails, and passed as a memorandum.

The important part of the report were the recommendations: That the board of the council to advise Montreal, St. Toronto, Colonist and Rosland, for the position of a salary of \$2,000 per to be in not later than. That all business arising occasion to deposit the streets and alleyways and that a notice be per to that effect. That the council decided Mr. C. E. Simpson's land, for use in the Ald. Hamilton work McKenzie, that Assen to make the ass city of Rosland for before the first day of shall compile same on day of April, 1900, and roll shall be returned or before the 25th day motion was carried.

The long standing Construction company removing the bluff Columbia avenue, with the joint committee of works, was settled. The company rate of \$1.20 per yard of rock removal amount required to n tical line; \$300 is to the west of the Wallace's letter. If ally found that a cert rock in dispute was Mr. Cameron, that at the rate of \$1.60 pany to furnish bond mance of the retain side of Columbia ave includes all claims by the city.

Referring to the with the title to the Dean waxed indignance caused by the Ontario Legislature. Toronto, Jan. 31.—The Ontario legislative is called to meet February 12th.

# THE CITY

A Lot of Work Ac Night's

## CITY TO HAVE

Further Advertising in Cameron Construction Health of the City Library Refused—

Alderman Talbot w at the regular weekly council Tuesday night, step taken by the city council to accede to of the board of work tise for a city engineer

The secretary of the of fire insurance l stating that the com council regarding the ingrance rates would board at its next regular 5th. Mr. C. E. Wallace advised the council to pur maps of Rosland cit Wallace advised the council had agreed to Construction company building a bridge just being moved on Colu vision having been m the time the company ed. Mrs. Adams and a statement of the books purchased by ing library and details ditures made by them \$231 paid out. The is alone, provided that scribed could have a when the city took the et decided that under ce they would not the books, and a reso was passed.

Alo Deun suggested be made by the health as to what had b past week, especially gan's suggestions.

His worship the m McKenzie, Dr. Reddick board of health the arrangements cam the citizens generally of the pest house, whi 12 patients, and the details of which h ed in these columns. Ald. Deun said th Dr. Fagan, he inspect of the Allan House, a premises in rear of th they were greatly sio tion of affairs at this said that steps wou to have the rubbish de ness house and, othe moved.

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THE CITY COUNCIL

A Lot of Work Accomplished at Last Night's Meeting.

CITY TO HAVE AN ENGINEER

Father Advertising in the Mining Review—Common Construction Company's Claim—Health of the City—By-Laws Passed The Library Refused—Other Notes.

Alderman Talbot was the only absentee at the regular weekly meeting of the city council Tuesday night.

The secretary of the Vancouver Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters wrote, stating that the communication from the council regarding the recent increase in insurance rates would come before the board at its next regular meeting on February 5th.

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THE NELSON MINES

Result of the Year's Work is Most Encouraging.

WHAT HALL MINES HAS DONE

The Cleanups of the Athabasca Have Averaged About \$10,000 Per Month—Progress of the Eschequer, Venus, Last Chance and Other Mines.

The past year has been a prosperous one for Nelson, notwithstanding many drawbacks, and the measure of prosperity then experienced justifies everyone in looking forward to 1900 as a banner year.

THE CHINAMENS' NEW YEAR

CHINATOWN OBSERVES THE BEGINNING OF NEW YEAR'S.

The Celebration Attended by Many Curious White People—What the Visitors Saw.

Tuesday was the first day of the Chinese New Year, which is, according to chronology of Cathay, the 2455 year of Kwangsu of the Ta Tsing dynasty.

The new year is the chief festival of the Chinese. On this day all accounts should be settled and the year begun with a clean balance sheet.

The object after the late dinner is to make one's guests as intoxicated as possible. This is accomplished in the following manner. The host selecting one of the guests as his adversary, places two tiny cups of spirit before himself and the other disciple of Bacchus.

The management of the Hall Mines has had difficulty in maintaining a full crew of men. The result has been that attention has been directed to development rather than output.

At the Athabasca, operations have continued all the year. The mill has been running steadily and the cleanups average over \$10,000 a month.

The Granite Mill site has been a busy scene during the summer, while the new mill was being built. The mill which consists of 20 stamps and eight grating pans, a new patent, was supplied by the William Hamilton company.

This mine is situated near the head of Rover creek, and was bonded a couple of months back by Mr. J. Mallinson Williams, acting on behalf of the Mallinson West Kootenay exploration syndicate for \$50,000.

The Birdseye Group. This group is situated on Morning mountain about half a mile west of the Athabasca, and was bonded last spring by the Nelson Copper Fields company.

There was a meeting of the members of No. 1 company of the Rocky Mountain Rangers in Captain Forin's office last evening, when ways and means for augmenting the Canadian Patriotic fund were discussed.

Better Take Life's Chances on a Battlefield Than With a Diseased Heart—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Gives Relief in 30 Minutes.

A man may pass through all the dangers of war and come through without a scar, only to find that disease has laid hold of him and he has an enemy more ruthless to fight.

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THE GAME WAS FIVE TO THREE

THE ROSSLANDS DEFEAT THE VICS TOMORROW AT HOCKEY.

It Was an Exhibition Game and Thoroughly Enjoyed by All Who Witnessed It—The Details.

About 300 assembled at the skating rink last evening for the purpose of witnessing the hockey game between the Rossland and Victoria clubs.

The game was called promptly at 8:25, which was greatly appreciated by the audience. Winn and Frost, at center, drew in the face off, Winn securing the puck and passing it to Townsend.

On resuming play, the puck was secured by Frost, who passed it to the Rossland forwards, McBride carrying the puck down the ice. The boys in red followed down the ice, and seemed determined to tie the score.

After an intermission of ten minutes, Referee Davidson called the players on the ice, and the struggle was recommenced. It was evident from the manner in which the Rosslands started in that they were determined to win.

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AMERICAN MATTERS

Judge W. H. Ryan of Dakota City, Nebraska, is in the city en route to Victoria by way of the Canadian Pacific rail.

This is Judge Ryan's first visit to this section. He is very much pleased with the appearance of the town and said it was a much better and larger place than he expected to find.

There were several minor accidents during the play, and this lengthened out the game until after 10 o'clock, to the disappointment of a few who desired to skate. This, of course, was unavoidable.

FATHER PAT AGAIN. In a letter to the Okanogan and Penticton People in the Snows of Rossland.

Father Pat, writing from Fairview, B.C., under recent date, has much to say in favor of his present location, and declares it to be from a climatic point of view a much more desirable place of residence than Rossland.

Mr. W. S. Stout, vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Express company, was in the city on Monday and left for the coast on Monday evening.

Mr. Stout was elected vice-president of the company several months since, and this is his first tour of inspection. Mr. J. Casella, vice-president, was promoted to president when Sir George Kirkpatrick died, and Mr. Stout went up a step, being made vice-president to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Bert Collins, who for the past year has been in the Ensign cigar store, leaves today for California for the purpose of making that place his future home. In this case California's gain is Rossland's loss.

Mr. E. J. Filer of the West Kootenay Power & Light company, and Mrs. Filer, recently married at the Elbow, and who have been Miss Tower's guests for the past fortnight, have moved into their own residence on Thompson avenue.

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PERSONAL

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MR. KIRKUP'S REPORT

Total Progress Since the Inspection of the District.

NEARLY TEN MILLION DOLLARS

Detail of the Camp's Work for the Past Year - Output Increased 65 Per Cent - Comparison With the Work of the Past - Official Facts and Figures.

Subjoined will be found the report of Mr. John Kirkup, the gold commissioner, for the Trail Creek mining division for the past year.

Gold Commissioner's Office, Rossland, B. C., Jan. 24, 1906.

The Honorable Inspector of Mines, Victoria, B. C.

I have the honor to present, herewith, my annual report on the condition of the mines in the Trail Creek division for the year ending December 31st, 1905.

I have taken the liberty to preface this report with a brief reference to the rise and progress of the mining industry of this division for the sextuple period beginning in 1894 and ending in 1899.

A reference to this comparative statement will show the progress this trade has made since its inception. It will be seen that the output of ore from Trail Creek mines beginning with 1894 tons and valued at \$75,524.84 in 1894 had increased to 180,300 tons valued at \$3,211,400 in 1905.

The most noteworthy features connected with the mining industry of last year are the increased production over 1895, when the output was 111,222 tons valued at \$2,470,811, being an increase in 1899 of 69,018 tons and an increase of \$740,589 in value, amounting to 62 and nearly 30 per cent respectively.

The amount of ore shipped by the various producers, regular and occasional, together with its value, are for the year 1899, given in a separate table; the value of the ore for December being estimated in the absence of complete smelter returns.

The ore shipments from the Trail Creek mines for the year ending December 31st, 1905, amounting to 180,300 tons, is made up as follows, odd figures having been dispensed with:

Table with 2 columns: Name of mine, Tons. Le Roi 92,250; War Eagle 63,250; Centre Star 16,700; Iron Mask 5,400; Evening Star 1,000; Monte Christo 400; Columbia-Kootenay 110; Virginia 100; I. A. L. 100; Miscellaneous 900.

Total 180,300. Statement showing the amount of ore shipped from the various producing mines, regular and occasional, together with the value thereof, also the amount of work done on properties which are not shipping and the average number of men employed:

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Tons. Ore, Gross Value, Average number of men employed. Le Roi Mine: 92,500 tons, \$1,250,000 value, 350 men.

Output from the Trail Creek Mines Beginning 1894, and ending 1895.

Table with 7 columns: Year, Tons. Ore, Oz. Gold, Val. Oz. Silver, Copper, Value, Total. 1894: 1,856 tons, \$3,214.20 value, 106,229 copper, \$12,738.64 value, \$75,524.84 total.

In comparing the figures of Mr. Kirkup's report with those given in these columns of the 22nd inst, a wonderful agreement will be found.

The citizens of Rossland extend heartfelt sympathy to yourself and the Marchioness on the loss of your beloved son, who gave up his life for his country.

A. S. GOODEVE, Mayor.

ROSSLAND'S SYMPATHY.

It Was Sent Yesterday to the Marquis of Dufferin.

Lord Ava died a few days since in South Africa from the effects of wounds received in Ladysmith. He was a member of Col. Ian Hamilton's regiment, and the son of Lord Dufferin, Marquis of Dufferin.

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The difficulty in which this message placed the special constables has proved so far insuperable. Neither Mr. Wright nor Mr. Astley, the special constable for Nelson, knew how to distinguish eastern mail from that of Spokane. There is a distinguishing mark, but not being post-office experts, the constables were not able to identify it. They sought the assistance of the mail clerk who travels up from Spokane daily to Northport, but that official had already returned to Spokane.

The postal clerk in Northport itself would have nothing to do with the matter. He had no instructions. Officialdom would do nothing. Officialdom thought the Canadian authorities ought to attend to the affair. The railway people could do nothing. They had no instructions. They thought it was none of their business anyway. They left it to the Canadian people.

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Jriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

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

Fifty thousand treasury shares are now offered to the public at 10 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Sampler taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging \$26 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding.

Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Tamarac, Dundee, Blackcock, Willcock, etc. For report and prospectus apply to

Rossland, B. C. Rolt & Grogan

Ernest Kennedy, & Co.

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Accountant Mining Agent Stocks and Shares

Cable Address - "Whitehall." Code - Bedford McNeill. 16 Columbia Ave. P. O. Box 88. ROSSLAND, B. C.

THOS. S. GILMOUR

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GEORGE PURGOLD

Stocks and Mines.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only

Weekly Market Letter Forwarded on Application.

Correspondence Solicited. ROSSLAND, B. C.

A SNAP---OFFERS WANTED

Owner leaving the country. Must be sold. 100,000 fairview and Okanagan, Big Fourteen. This is first-class property. 64,000 White Bird-Rossland property. 30,000 Pavo-property looking well. This is the old Ethel's property.

Apply P. O. Box 212 ROSSLAND, B. C.

JAMES KERR THOMAS McDONNELL R. P. MCENTIRE

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GREENWOOD, B. C.

Mines, Mining Promoters and Stock Brokers

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MINES AND MINING

68 Canada Life Bldg, Montreal, Quebec.

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MOTHER AND SON SAVED.

Catarrah Had Pinioned Them, But Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cut the Cord and Freed Them From the Disease.

Mrs. W. A. Steele, 24 Inkerman street, Toronto, says: "For months and months I suffered torments from pain in my head caused by acute chronic catarrh. I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and found it a perfect specific. My son was also a victim of this malady for three years and suffered a great deal. Doctors could not cure him, but one application of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him great relief, and it cured him in an incredibly short time." Sold by Goodeve Bros.

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THE MINER

A Fairly Quiet

Mines of

WEEK'S OUTPUT

Some of the Figures

Report to the Min

Engle Report - Dal

Tons - Mine Notes

With the exception

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Mr. Kirkup's an

mines in the Trail,

minister of mines a

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# Co. Limited

Public at 10 cents. A clearly defined vein from the outcrop from values averaging \$20 on the ground by milling.

are the Ymir, Tamarc, prospectus apply to

# Grogan

& Co.

Estate

LAND, B. C.

Accountant

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## THE MINING REVIEW

### A Fairly Quiet Week Among the Mines of Rossland.

### WEEK'S OUTPUT OVER 6000 TONS

Some of the Figures in Mr. Kirkup's Annual Report to the Minister of Mines—The War Eagle Report—Daily Output Averages 587 Tons—Mine Notes.

With the exception of the increase in the ore shipments, which have exceeded 6,000 tons, the week which closed last evening has been featureless so far as mining is concerned. With the exception of the Deer Park and Great Western and the Rossland properties are working steadily and the usual progress is being maintained.

Mr. Kirkup's annual report on the mines in the Trail Creek district to the minister of mines at Victoria, which appeared in full in these columns during the week, will stand a good deal of analysis, particularly the tabulation of ore shipments and values from 1894 to 1899 inclusive, showing that up to date the camp has yielded nearly ten million dollars from an output of 420,000 tons of ore. The value of the output for the past year is put at \$3,211,400 from 180,300 tons made up as follows: Gold, \$1,925,000; silver, \$109,000; copper, \$1,114,400. One point well worth noting is the marked increase in the returns made for copper as compared with the gold values. The decrease in values per ton of ore shipped is perfectly well understood in the camp, but in outside mining circles, particularly in the old country, it is sometimes taken up and all sorts of ideas promulgated to account for it. In an interview in London on the 11th inst., just prior to his departure for Spain, Mr. W. A. Carlyle stated with special reference to the point mentioned: "During the last two years the cost of mining and smelting Rossland ores has very materially decreased, with the certain result that much lower grade ore, hitherto valueless, is now capable of yielding good returns and is being shipped to the smelters. It is due to this that the average values for the camp have decreased."

It should not be necessary to further enlarge on this question with Mr. Carlyle's oft repeated assertion as stated. Coming back to Mr. Kirby's report, the gold commissioner stated during the week that many of the working properties of the camp were not referred to by him as he found it impossible to obtain the necessary information from the mine managers and consequently unable to give any details, so that the report simply gives such information as the commissioner was able to obtain, and is in no sense an exhaustive account of all the work accomplished in the camp or district during the past twelve months.

The postponed annual meeting of the War Eagle Consolidated company will be held in Toronto on the 21st of next month when Mr. Edmund Kirby's report will be made public. It will be remembered that the annual meeting was postponed from November last at Mr. Kirby's request, he stating at the time that he required a further period in which to prepare his statement. As the general manager is able to speak positively on many points of interest upon which the general public have only approximations, his report will be looked for with unusual interest, particularly at the present stage of development of both the War Eagle and Centre Star mines.

The ore shipments for the week just ended show a very gratifying increase, the total exceeding 6,000 tons, and this notwithstanding the fact that there were but four shippers. The increase for the week comes practically from the output of the Centre Star, which exports 1,000 tons, although 1,000 tons is what is looked for at the present time. Mr. Kirby, the general manager of the Centre Star, would not hold out hopes yesterday that they would be able to maintain this tonnage regularly, as the increased output is due to the increased output of the past week. The Centre Star, however, can be looked for at least an average of 1,000 tons per week, and the output of the War Eagle will keep close to 2,000 tons per week. The Le Roi, which heads the list again with 2,394 tons, can also be counted on to supply at least an average of 2,000 tons per week; so that the general average of 5,000 tons should be steadily maintained and increased. The Iron Mask sent out an average shipment of 220 tons, but there were no shipments from the Monte Christo, L. X. L., Giant or Evening Star to record.

The shipments for the first month of the present year will probably exceed 23,000 tons. The first six months of the year will likely demonstrate that the output is on the steady increase.

On the output of the Le Roi smelter at Northport secured 2,394 tons and the Canadian smelter at Trail 3,511.5 tons. The daily average shipment for the past week of the Le Roi was 385.3 tons. For the Le Roi 342 tons; for the War Eagle 283 tons; for the Centre Star 274.3 tons; for the combined output of the War Eagle and Centre Star 548.6 tons. It is appended is a detailed statement (approximately) of the camp's output for the week ending January 27th and year to date:

	Week-Tons	Year-Tons
Le Roi	2,394	7,383
War Eagle	1,894.5	7,099
Centre Star	1,732.5	5,949
Iron Mask	220.5	850.5
Evening Star	—	—
L. X. L.	—	—
Monte Christo	—	—
Giant	—	—
Total Tons	6,205.5	21,002.5

Centre Star—The ore shipments for the past week from the Centre Star have exceeded any made for a like period in the history of the mine. The manager, however, does not hold out any promise that the rate attained will be kept up, there being special reasons for a temporary increase at the present time. It appears, however, tolerably certain that bar accidents, at least 1,000 tons a week will be maintained. The two large boilers having a joint capacity of 500 horse power,

which are intended for the use of the new compressor are now in place, adjoining the temporary battery of five compressors on the shipping level near the shaft house. The timbers for the new hoist are being rapidly completed, and the mine generally is being pushed on with all possible speed.

I. X. L.—Work on the upraise from the No. 3 level to the No. 2 level continues. Drifting is in progress along the lower levels. It is estimated that there is about 800,000 worth of ore in sight between No. 2 level and the surface. Should the ore shoot prove to be as extensive on No. 2 level as it is between No. 2 level and the surface, there will soon be 1,200,000 worth of ore in sight. Still greater depth can be obtained by a third tunnel. After that it will be necessary in order to further develop the property, to sink a shaft. The intention of the management is to hereafter send two carloads of ore per week to the smelter.

Par Eagle—There is not much news from the War Eagle during the past week. The mine is shipping from two points, the 250-foot level and the head of the shaft, one side of the crippled hoist being used. The arrangements to convey steam power to the big shaft house are nearly completed and in the meantime the mine is being operated and shipments kept going by the temporary plant at the 250-foot level and what is left of the big hoist. The shipments keep well up to about 2,000 tons per week, which is about all that can be accomplished at present.

Anaconda Consolidated—Since starting to work last month the men have made good headway in the tunnel, and are now in about 80 feet. The rock is a trifle softer than it has been all the way from the mouth of the tunnel, and better speed will now be made. A string of packhoists will go out with supplies on Tuesday morning. Two or three good men are wanted, to form another shift. It is the intention to keep right along until the leads opened up at the surface are all intersected, when it is expected that high grade ore will be met with.

California—The work on the surface, in the shape of buildings and foundations for the machinery has all been completed. The 10-drill plant, which was ordered several months since, has not yet been forwarded and it is not generally known when it will be. Two shifts are at work in the tunnel, which is now 260 feet in length. The shaft is being retimed and straightened and has now reached a depth of 890 feet.

Evening Star—Drifting on the ledge on the 125-foot level is in progress. Ore is being taken from the stopes between the lower and upper tunnel. Superintendent Chamberlain says that shipments will be resumed next week, when a couple of carloads will be sent to the smelter. The last carload sent netted \$922 after the freight and treatment charges had been paid.

Green Mountain—Work is making excellent progress on this property under the superintendence of W. L. Lawry. Operations at present are confined to the shaft, which has now reached a depth of 285 feet. The bottom is in good looking rock. Besides the shaft 250 feet of drifting has been done. There are 15 men employed and the pay roll is about \$2,000 per month.

Giant—Work is being pushed on this property by Nicholas Treng. Crosscutting is in progress from the 50 and the 100-foot levels. The former crosscut is in for a distance of about 25 feet and the latter has been driven only a few feet. Within the next two weeks it is anticipated that the big copper-gold ledge that outcrops so prominently on the surface, will be met in the crosscut on the 50-foot level.

Sunset No. 2—Work is being pushed under the direction of Mr. J. C. Dewry, the managing director. Two machines are running and drifting west is in progress on veins No. 2 and 3. The character of the ore in No. 3 vein is improving. It is expected that the big ore chute, which outcrops so prominently on the surface, will be tapped by the No. 3 drift on Tuesday. This shoot has been proven by a shaft.

Wallingford—Work is progressing rapidly through the footwall rock to the ledge. The face of the drift is all in porphyry and indications are quite favorable for striking the ore body at a few feet further. The tunnel is now 30 feet beyond the vertical line of the shaft. The vein will be struck at a depth of 133 feet from the surface.

Le Roi—Mr. Bernard McDonald said yesterday that there was nothing special to report concerning the progress made by the Le Roi. The ore shipments continue to maintain a good average. Nearly 2,400 tons were sent down to the Northport smelter last week. In the meantime the arrangements for the new plant had the other changes in the mine are rapidly nearing completion.

Columbia-Kootenay—The station in No. 6 tunnel, at the point where it has been decided to commence sinking, is about completed, and the installation of machinery preparatory to sinking, will be proceeded with. Active work in the other parts of the mine is in progress as usual.

# A Rheumatic Cripple's Release

## A "jury" of doctors, specialists and medicine vendors decreed that James Smith of Grimsby, Ont., should spend the rest of his days in the agonizing chains of rheumatism

### But common sense and modern medical science produced rebuttal evidence and procured his release

#### The Great South American Rheumatic Cure turned the tables, relieved the pain in a few hours and healed, cured and freed.

To the man or woman suffering the agonies of pain produced by Rheumatism, of whatever form, an essay on its causes, its symptoms, and its action, is idle; the one desirable objective point with the sufferer is the shortest cut to relief from

the pain and the surest cure from the distressing, wracking, burdensome ailment.

No medicine of modern times has proved half so effective in giving almost instant relief, or has made as many cures bordering on the miraculous, as the Great South American Rheumatic Cure. So often has it proved its efficacy in cases that were placed on the "no cure" list by doctors and specialists, that many of the most eminent lights in the profession have been frank enough to make confession that South American Rheumatic Cure, without discussing its formula at

all, has proved the most efficacious of remedies, and to back up their convictions, are prescribing it daily in practice; and doctors have always been the slowest to convince of the merits of any proprietary remedy.

South American Rheumatic Cure is powerful, potent, but harmless. It is specific for all phases of Rheumatic ailments; it goes directly to the seat of the troubles, dissolves and eradicates from the system the foreign matters which cause the excruciating pains which stiffen and swell the joints. It acts quickly and surely, and as proof of it there is ample testimony to show that in cases of many years standing, where the patient was almost hopelessly bed-ridden, and so acute was the suffering that it was necessary to turn the victim in sheets, because it was torture to have even the gentlest touch of the band on the body, in 12 hours. Sold by Goodve Bros.

South American Nerve is a wonderful tonic for the stomach. It cures all disorders of the digestive organs, repairs exhausted nerve power, puts on flesh, and is a general health builder.

South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific; it cures Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Bladder and all disorders arising from imperfect working of the kidneys. It gives relief in six hours. Sold by Goodve Bros.

## THE MINING NEWS

### Mr. Saucier Tells of Development on Three Properties.

### WATER POWER IS TAKEN UP

strike has been made on the Black Cock—The Borneo Bank is Developing Well—The Ore in the Old Ironsides is Becoming Richer—General Notes of the Mines.

Mr. J. E. Saucier has returned from a visit among the mining properties in which he is interested in East Kootenay, and says that the mining outlook for that section never was better. He visited and inspected the Pay Roll property and says it is looking exceedingly well. Work is making good progress on the winze and it is being deepened at the rate of two feet per day and the grade of ore is growing better with depth. The ledge in the winze is six feet in width and the ground which is now being passed through is becoming so solid that it is not necessary to timber in order to keep the sides and top from caving in on the miners. Operations are being carried on upon a three-foot ledge of high grade ore, which is 333 feet away from the larger ledge. This ledge is looking very promising.

Mr. Saucier visited the Copper and Excess mineral claims, which are being operated by the Tahoe Copper Mines. The ledge on the properties has now widened out to 11 feet. The shaft, which is sunk on the ledge, has reached a depth of 64 feet. The intention is to sink 50 feet further and then to crosscut.

While away Mr. Saucier started a force of men to work upon the St. Mary property owned by the recently organized St. Mary Mining company. The work of crosscutting the ledge, which is 14 feet wide on the surface, has been commenced. The ore is of high grade and carries copper and gold. The work is to be kept up steadily until it is in shape to ship the properties are within a mile of the railway.

Mr. Saucier and Mr. L. H. Vancear have taken up the water rights on the Moyie river and the intention is to supply the mines of Moyie and that vicinity with electric power and light. The money for the scheme is taken up by British and French capitalists and the intention is as soon as the organization of the company is completed to put in a plant of a good size. There are from 25,000 to 30,000 horse power available. This, it is thought, will be ample to supply power for the leading mining centers of East Kootenay and to light Fort Steele, Kimberley and other places.

### NEW STRIKE ON THE BLACK COCK.

Two Feet of Clean Ore Found in Crosscut on Lower Level.

Messrs. Alfred McMillan and C. O. Lalonde returned Saturday from a visit to the Ymir district. Mr. McMillan reports considerable activity amongst the local mines. The Ymir mine is installing a large amount of heavy machinery and increasing the number of workmen employed. Active work is being prosecuted on the Black Cock, and the tunnel, which is being run in, to tap the high grade ore under the main shaft, yesterday came to some promising ore in the east end of the ledge. On the Leo mining property near Hall siding, there has been a marked improvement during the past few days in the crosscut, which is being run to tap the ledge, and on Friday last some nice-looking quartz and ledge matter was encountered, and it is expected that the ledge, which carries exceptionally high values on the surface, will be struck within the next 10 or 15 feet.

Mr. Lalonde in speaking of the Black Cock said that since the last work, which was done by the original owners, a company has been incorporated to work the property. It has hitherto been operated by either the owners or those who were working under a bond. The company immediately secured Mr. Benzi W. Macfarlane, M. E., to make a survey and report on the property. The management was not able to start work until October last. There are eight different places on the property on which work has been done and these are all in ore, and operations are now being carried on in accordance with the recommendations of Mr. Macfarlane. This is by means of a cross-

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Many people consider mining stocks a gamble. So they are. So is everything we invest in.

How often have we known of a man purchasing a farm for say three, four or five thousand dollars. Then he has got a job for himself, wife and family the remainder of his life and in order to make a bare living, often putting all his money into the purchase of the farm, he must needs be up in the morning at 4 or 5 o'clock, and if he has good luck himself and family will get through their day's work at 9 or 10 p. m. At the end of the year if the crops have been fair with hard work and judicious management they will have a fair living and if they do this year after year for 10 years they may be able to get eight or ten thousand for it. That is, if well fenced, cleared, good orchard, good house and barn and outhouses.

We say hang the mine that would not beat this for an investment. Now we will cite with interest our every day business man, the salt of the earth. He stands in his shop from 7 a. m. to 8 or 9 p. m., then an hour over his books. After that he can hardly afford a day to fishing. Still we find that about 85 per cent of those people have made a failure in business in the last 10 years. An onlooker would say it was high time those people would take a hint to themselves and invest their money in some more profitable way, finding that there was too much odds against them in the gamble they were playing. If mining did not offer 10 to one greater inducements than any of the above it would be hard to get men and women to go into the wilderness as so many of us have done in search of wealth; risk our health and even our lives, if it did not, as we say, offer 10 to one greater inducements than any other great industry, as it may be called. Sorry to say we have not at hand the full and complete mining statistics of British Columbia. Though young as the industry is the bullion taken from the mines and the assets at a very reasonable estimate is something enormous compared with the amount of money invested and expended thereon.

There is no disputing the fact that everything has its drawbacks. The farmer's crops may fail. The manufacturer's goods may spoil, or our soap keepers, whose stock of goods may go up in flames in one hour, or the bank could break. There are reverses in everything, even the British army. We say to the working class, the producers of our country, save your money and buy British Columbia mining stocks. We do not say for you to buy at random, for all stocks are not good, but find out the most desirable from reliable sources. A good way to keep posted is to take the Rossland Weekly Miner, which gives the mining news from all the British Columbia mining camps in detail and in valuable volume of news to any one interested in mining or contemplating the same. Now we will venture to say to the world that if any person is desirous of investing any money they can get more returns, two to one, from the purchase of some of our British Columbia mining stocks at the present time and price than any other buy, we care not what it is.

We will be pleased to send prospectus or circulars and quote prices and give full particulars on application concerning the stocks of which we speak. Yours respectfully,  
J. R. CRANSTON & CO.

### CASUALTIES AT SPION KOP.

List of the Officers Who Are Killed, Wounded and Missing.

London, Jan. 29.—The following is a fuller list of the casualties among the officers at the fight at Spion Kop:

Killed—Staff Captain M. Y. Virtue, Captain E. M. Stewart, Lieutenants F. R. Mallock and E. Fraser, Second Lancashire Fusiliers.

Captain C. Muriel, Lieutenants W. Lawry and H. A. Wilson, Second Middlesex.

Major A. J. Ross, Captain M. W. Kirk and Lieut. A. M. Wade, Second Lancashire regiment.

Lieut. Edge Wolfstan, Second King's Scottish Borderers.

Captain A. G. Birch and Lieut. F. M. R. Rashed, First South Lancashire.

Lieut. H. W. Garvey, First Borderers.

Captains the Hon. W. H. Perce and C. S. N. Knox-Gore, and Lieutenants C. G. Grenfell, P. F. Newmann, P. S. McCorquodale and Hill-Trever, Thorneycroft's mounted infantry.

Lieutenants Randall and Knockshand, Imperial light infantry.

Wounded—Colonel Blomfield (taken prisoner), Major W. F. Waller, and Lieutenants R. S. Wilson and L. E. Charter, Second Lancashire Fusiliers.

Major E. W. Scott-Moncrief and Captains G. W. Saville, R. De H. Burton, G. W. Bentley, Second Middlesex.

Captain W. Sandbach and Lieutenants A. Dykes and J. A. Nixon, General Woodgate (dangerously), Captain F. M.

### THE FIGHT AT SPION KOP.

Boers Poured a Rain of Bullets and Shells Among the British.

London, Jan. 29.—A special dispatch from Freer camp, dated Friday, January 26, 9:10 p. m., says: "I have just ridden in here, having left General Buller's forces in the new positions south of the Tugela, to which they retired in consequence of the reverse at Spion Kop. The fighting both before and after the occupation of the mountain was of a desperate character. Spion Kop is a precipitous mountain overlooking the whole line of the koppe and the upper Tugela. On the eastern side the mountain faces Mount Alice and Potgieter's Drift, standing at right angles to the Boer central position and Lytleton's advanced position. The southern point descends in abrupt steps to the lower line of kopjes on the Warren's side opposite the right outposts of Warren's force; it is excessively steep until the point where the neck joins the koppe to the main range, then there is a gentle slope which allows easy access to the summit. The peak was strongly held by the Boers, who also occupied a heavy spur parallel with the koppe where the enemy was concealed in no fewer than 25 rifle pits, and was thus enabled to bring to bear upon our men a damaging cross fire, the one possible point for a British attack being the south side, with virtually sheer precipices on the left and right.

### The Borneo Bank.

The rich ore in the shaft continues, and looks better and better every day. The very high assay of 92 in gold obtained last week has certainly brought this property into some prominence and the directors are very jubilant at the alluring prospect of having a shipper without a heavy expenditure for development purposes. The shaft is down 48 feet and the work of sinking will be continued to the 100-foot level, when the lead will be drifted on both ways.

Mr. E. P. Davis, Q. C. of Vancouver, standing consul for the War Eagle company, came in on Sunday night, and is stopping at the mine residence.

THE STOCK MARKET

War Continued to Restrict the Volume of the Sales.

OTHER MARKETS ARE IMPROVING

Sales for the Past Week Were \$3,750 Shares and for the Month of January They Footed up \$87,000—The Features of the Trading.

The stock market continues to be only fairly lively although there are signs which indicate that business is going to pick up. When the news came of the capture of Spion Kop by General Buller it seemed to enliven business to a considerable degree and there were more inquiries than there had been for some time past. Then came the story of the abandonment of the forces of General Buller and Warren across the Tugela river. This made the market quiet again. The war is having a depressing influence on stocks it must be admitted but that there will be a fair market in time notwithstanding the struggle seems certain. The copper market is recovering from the first effects of the war scare and stock trading is rather lively there. Toronto has shown considerable improvement and the indications are that the market both there and in Montreal is on the mend. Should a few successes of magnitude come to the British armers there would, it seems certain, be a hurry of large magnitude.

The sales for the week ending yesterday by days were as follows: Thursday 14,000 Friday 21,500 Saturday 9,000 Monday 21,000 Tuesday 17,700 Wednesday, no sales reported.

Total 83,750 The sales for the month were as follows: First three days of January 41,500 Week ending January 10 128,000 Week ending January 17 214,250 Week ending January 24 114,500 Week ending January 31 114,500 Week ending January 31 83,750

Total for January 577,000 This is not a bad showing when it is considered that the market is in the midst of a slump and that there is always, even in the best of times, a period of quietude following the Christmas and New Year's holidays. It is thought by conservative brokers that the month of February will show marked increase over January in the number of the transactions and that March will be still better. Giant has been one of the best movers on the list although the price has remained stationary. The ore body is being approached on the 50 and the 100-foot levels and this tends to stimulate investments. It is worth from 7 1/4 to 8 cents.

Deer Trail is fairly firm and is quoted at 13 1/2. The Consolidated Deer Trail-Bonanza shares are worth 11 1/2 cents. This is on account of the larger capitalization of the latter corporation. Athabasca has held its own fairly well and on the board yesterday 30 cents was asked and 28 bid. The last clean-up of the Athabasca is expected to have been a good one.

Evening Star is fairly firm and on the board 8 1/2 is asked and 7 1/2 bid. Another carrier of the same name is reported to be working on opening up the property of this mine at Mackenzie, Col.

Canadian Consolidated is worth from 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 cents, and there have been some sales in Toronto at these figures.

Centre Star has sold during the week for \$1.53. The dividend of this company will be paid about the middle of February, and this accounts perhaps, for the movement in these shares.

Deer Park is quiet and only a sale or two has been recently made. On the board yesterday 1 1/2 was asked for it.

The call for Gertrude, which was quite lively last week, has fallen off. It is worth from 8 to 8 1/2.

The strike in the Heather Belle recently reported, has not stirred that stock much. The reason for this is that the corporation controlling this property is a close one, and all holding the shares have a large opinion of the property. One sale is reported at 7 cents.

I. X. L. is selling from 22 1/2 to 23 1/2. The recent finding of a very rich pocket of high grade ore in this mine has stiffened holders, and they are not inclined to accept the current quotations.

There has been some demand for King, and on the board yesterday 2 1/2 was asked for it. There was no bids.

There has been some inquiry for Mollie Gibson, which is caused by the fact that shipments have been recommenced by the company. These shares are quoted at 36 cents.

Monte Christo is selling some, and is worth from 6 to 7 cents.

Some orders have been given to brokers to purchase Morrow at 1/4 bid, but they could not be filled, as holders are not inclined to take less than 3/8 cents. The reorganization of this company has not yet been completed.

There is some call for Novelty, and there has been a few sales, principally in the east, at 2 1/4.

Rambler-Cariboo is worth from 52 to 53 cents. The holders of this stock will receive their dividends soon. They are to be mailed today.

Rathmullen is worth from 5 1/2 to 6 cents.

There were a couple of sales of Richelieu at from 13 to 15 cents.

The shares of Sullivan, an East Kootenay property, are being dealt in some at from 11 to 12 cents. They seem to be favorites with the Spokane investors.

Tamarc is worth from 7 3/4 to 8 1/2 cents.

War Eagle is firm at \$2.68 asked and \$2.63 bid on the local board, while on the Toronto board yesterday \$2.75 was asked and \$2.69 bid. This stock has recently advanced several points. Brokers regard this as a good sign to have the higher priced shares advancing, as they think it will in time cause an advance in the cheaper grades.

There is little dealing in White Bear.

Lately there have been orders sent in for Wonderful at 2 1/2, but they could not be filled, as holders ask 4 cents. Winnipeg is in increased demand since the company began to ship. It is quoted at from 26 to 28 cents.

Okanogan has sold some during the week and the price has ranged from 6 to 7. On the Toronto exchange yesterday 7 was asked and 6 bid for it.

Appended are the official quotations of yesterday of the Rossland Mining and Stock exchange.

Table with columns: Name, Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Includes entries like Cariboo (Camp McKinney), Old Friends, Waterloo, Smuggler, etc.

Thursday's Sales. Giant, 4000 at 8c, 2000 at 7 3/4c, 3000 at 8 1/2c, King, 2000 at 21c, 500 at 20c; Rathmullen, 2000 at 5 3/4c, 500 at 5 1/2c.

Friday's Sales. Tamarc, 1,000 at 7 3/4c, 1,000 at 8c, 1,000 at 8 1/4c, 1,000 at 8 1/2c; Giant, 1,000, 1,000 at 8 1/4c, 1,000 at 8 1/2c, 3,000 at 7 3/4c; Okanogan, 2,000 at 6c, 1,000 at 6 1/2c, 1,000 at 6 1/4c; Deer Park, 3,000 at 1 1/2c; Gertrude, 1,000 at 8c; Winnipeg, 2,000 at 28c; Rathmullen, 1,500 at 6c.

Saturday's Sales. Giant, 5,000 at 8c; Winnipeg, 2,000 at 25 1/2c; Okanogan, 1,500 at 6 1/2c.

Monday's Sales. Giant, 3,000 at 8c, 1,500 at 7 3/4c, 1,500 at 8 1/4c; Okanogan, 1,000 at 6 1/2c, 2,500 at 6c; Rathmullen, 1,500 at 5 1/2c, 5,000 at 5 3/4c; Peoria, 5,000 at 1 3/4c.

Tuesday's Sales. Rambler-Cariboo, 1,000 at 52 1/2c; Peoria, 3,000 at 1 3/4c; Tamarc, 1,000 at 8c; Giant, 5,000 at 7 3/4c, 2,000 at 8c, 1,000 at 8 1/4c; Okanogan, 1,000 at 6c, 6 1/2c; King, 2,000 at 21c; Winnipeg, 750 at 27c.

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EVANGELISTIC MEETING.

Rev. Hugh Saunders, Pastor of Short Units to Wealth.

The service last night at the Baptist church was fraught with great interest and power. Rev. Hugh Saunders gave a masterly sermon on John 14:6. The house was fairly well filled and many gave testimony at the close of the service.

The sermon was beautiful in diction, striking in manner of delivery, and etectual in its fitness of truth. The audience followed the speaker with increasing interest, and doubtless carried away thoughts that cannot fail to inspire higher ideas of life. The preacher said: "Jesus represented the line of the least resistance. Nothing in the Bible about deterring the natural heart, or deterring the earlier disposition. In the opening chapters we find God making new worlds and suns and we call that creation. In the closing chapters we find Him making new men and women and we call that regeneration—the same thing, that you can educate or legislate or cultivate a good man into a bad one, any more than you can educate or legislate or cultivate the long ears, shaggy coat and 'new hair' amongst the bushes into an Arab steed, because you have to appeal to that which is not there." Speaking of short cuts he said: "We will take the moral short cuts of Rossland. Take a lie. A lie is the moral headache of this city. Some men believe that a lie was an appointment to the Lord, but an ever present help in the hour of trouble. A liar tells what is not so; sands upon what is not so (i.e.) nothing. Will you tell me how long a man will stand who rests upon nothing."

Speaking of gambling he said: "The line of the least resistance in getting cash, is not the line of the least resistance in developing character. If a man could be perfectly sure of winning every time he bought a lottery ticket or went into a pool he would be further behind in 20 years than a man of equal ability who stuck to a legitimate business, because successful speculation kills habits of industry, and the real trick was not how to make money, but how to keep it."

Mr. Saunders will preach tonight on the "Brand of Heredity." Service of song at 7:45.

A CAPITAL SUGGESTION.

Editor Miner:—I read with interest of the formation of another mounted contingent in British Columbia for service in South Africa. Would it not be a good idea to recruit this third contingent as much as possible from among the prospectors of British Columbia. Brave, hardy good rifle shots, packers and riders, inured to all kinds of hardships, and able to live on rations and endure hardships that would simply put troops raised in the ordinary way out of it. I spoke to several of these men on this subject; they one and all hailed the idea with enthusiasm. Great numbers of them have seen service before in the Northwest mounted police in scouting corps, formed during the Reil rebellion, in the Indian wars of the United States and Imperial army. These, I say again, are the men we want; not the men from our larger cities, who, though they may be just as brave, have not the experience, and experience counts for everything at this stage of the game; cannot be taught in a day, it takes time to teach it, and now is the time to act and fight, not to teach, and these prospectors, their very mode of life make them good scouts, and just the kind of men we want for the kind of warfare being waged in South Africa. And then again, why not have more of a competitive examination as to riding and shooting abilities and less of this medical examination, which often bars on some flimsy pretext or other an otherwise good man, so long as the heart and lungs are sound? A competitive examination and tested ability to endure hardships would be much more to the point.

Such a regiment recruited from the material suggested, and commanded by a man like Lieutenant-Colonel Steele, a plainsman and an Indian fighter of well known ability, should and would give an account of itself of which the country would be proud.

Mr. R. S. Allen has returned from a two months' visit to the coast. His tour extended from Seattle to Mexico.

A ROSSLAND TROOP.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh Suggests a Company of 50 Men.

A Miner representative called upon Hon. C. H. Mackintosh last evening, and asked whether it was true that his second son, Mr. Edward L. Mackintosh, was going to the Transvaal, and he replied:

"Yes, the minister of militia telegraphed me that a place as one of the Stratton troops had been reserved for him. He is a capital shot and a first class horseman and as a soldier, I do, not disagree."

The Miner representative suggested that he looked as though the straggler would be a protracted one. "Beyond doubt," replied Mr. Mackintosh, "from the beginning an observant man must have come to that opinion. It will be protracted, and, perhaps, in the destruction of valuable property by the Boers, but the result will be a magnificent triumph for the Empire's troops. The Boers are now pushing their feet and oak manoeuvres forward. Despite the talk about their valor, they are cowards at heart, and their success so far may be honestly attributed to the advantage taken of our British mercenaries, namely, a sense of fair play and a desire to avert war, as they have always looked upon the Transvaal as one who devoted to gamble under the guise of an export of liberty. He is doing that now, and the heroes of mercenary—private and officers from other nations—now leading and with the Boers, proves beyond question, that he was false when professing a desire for peace, and false to the cause of civilization. Great Britain today is an object lesson that every nation may well make a study of. There are tears from the hearts of our heroes in the hour of adversity, and every tear will stain a man ready to die for her, a people ready to expend every dollar they can raise in defending her. I think Lord Stratton's splendid action puts to shame even what we have already done in Canada."

"Do you think Canada should do more?" "Canada," exclaimed Governor Mackintosh, "Canada! way, my friend, what a splendid vindication Canada's action so far has proved. Forty years ago the colonies were looked upon with suspicion, Great Britain taking the pound, shillings and pence view of the situation. Did Canadian waver? Did they for one moment forget their allegiance? Not by any means. The brave sons of this western hemisphere toiled to solve the problem of self-government and national development; they succeeded, and today, when the storms and passions of envy and hatred are beating about the throne they are only too anxious to give the best of all they have, if by so doing, service may be rendered to the Empire."

"Canada," repeated the Governor, "Canada's duty is to go on and not wait to be asked. British Columbia should send 500 men, and the Dominion government should at once notify the Imperial authorities that 3,000 more were ready to go to the front; recruiting should continue, and as the Mother Country calls out her reserves, so should the Dominion call out her volunteers. No pressing into service, no forced recruiting will be necessary. Look at Calgary, Northwest Territories, where, out of a population not exceeding more than 3,200, over 250 volunteered for service. True not more than 70 were accepted, but that proclaimed trumped-tongued, that should occasion demand, over 100,000 troops would be willing to go forward to fight and die, if necessary, in defence of British rights and British interests. The Boers are buffers; they are offered by men who are selfish grasping and greedy, but once they see the sons of the Empire determined, mark me, the world will witness an ignominious collapse of their policy."

The Minister representative was about to depart when the Governor said: "Hold on, why does the Miner not advocate the advisability of Rossland, which owes so much to British capital, and is peopled by so many loyal Britons, offering to equip and furnish 50 troopers from this district, just as Victoria and other cities are doing? This is a time when loyalty is on its trial; not only loyalty, but liberty and constitutional supremacy. It would be right, and would strengthen the hands of one of the greatest statesmen the Empire ever yet produced. I allude, of course, to the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. As a Canadian, I am proud of his splendid manhood and the marvellous methods he has unflatteringly given intellectual hospitality to."

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There were a couple of sales of Richelieu at from 13 to 15 cents.

The shares of Sullivan, an East Kootenay property, are being dealt in some at from 11 to 12 cents. They seem to be favorites with the Spokane investors.

Tamarc is worth from 7 3/4 to 8 1/2 cents.

War Eagle is firm at \$2.68 asked and \$2.63 bid on the local board, while on the Toronto board yesterday \$2.75 was asked and \$2.69 bid. This stock has recently advanced several points. Brokers regard this as a good sign to have the higher priced shares advancing, as they think it will in time cause an advance in the cheaper grades.

There is little dealing in White Bear.

NEWS FROM GREENWOOD.

Meeting of Brandon & Golden Crown Directors—County Court Cases.

Greenwood, Jan. 24.—Andrew Kelley, Brandon; Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Q. C.; Rossman; W. A. McDonald, Q. C.; Nelson; A. Fuller, Spokane, and W. L. Orde, Kossian, directors of the Brandon and Golden Crown, arrived in the city this week, and with the local directors held a meeting in the Hotel Armstrong. It is understood that the matters principally discussed were in connection with the shipping of ore. There are at least 2,000 tons on the dump immediately available, and it is stated that there are 20,000 tons of ore blocked out in the mines. At present they are working in a crosscut on the 300-foot level. It is proposed to commence shipping as soon as the railroad spur is completed to the Wynne, mine.

The Hon. T. Mayne Daly and the other directors left this afternoon for their respective homes, greatly pleased with the prospects of the Brandon and Golden Crown, and of the outlook in the industry generally.

County court was held here yesterday. Judge Spinks made an important decision respecting the right of the free miner to the use of the timber on his claim. There were half a dozen cases in which this right was in one way or another involved, but only one was heard, that of John Muirgan vs. Louis Bue, Adolphi Fisher, et al, in which the defendants were sued for damages for cutting and carrying away timber and trespassing on the plaintiff's mineral claim.

The evidence went to show that the defendants, who were sawmill men, had gone on to the plaintiff's claim, and had cut a certain number of trees which were traced to the mill. The point of law involved was, whether the owner of the mineral claim could, under the act, prevent the mill men from entering, cutting and carrying away timber. No evidence was offered in behalf of the defence, the plaintiff's solicitors applying for a non suit.

His Honor gave the following written judgment: "The mine owner is entitled to the timber on his claim for mining purposes. Anyone who takes timber from his claim interferes with that right and commits a trespass. The defendants had cut and carried away from the plaintiff's claim, the extent of the quantity the plaintiff cannot say, but he claims over 91 trees, and the defendant does not contend for 845 and costs. He expressed the opinion, which had no right to sell or dispose of the timber, or to use it for any other than mining purposes. This is a very important decision, and as it will be appealed from, the result will be looked forward to with general interest throughout the province. The interest of every claim owner is affected. The other cases will stand over pending the result of the appeal."

Greenwood Celebrates. Greenwood, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Burns' birthday anniversary was celebrated here this evening by a dinner at the British Columbia hotel, which was largely attended and very successful.

Greenwood had five big events tonight: McCulloch, champion skater of the world; Burns' dinner, Mendelssohn and a performance at the Alhambra theatre.

CAUSED BY FIRECRACKERS. A Chinese Laundry and Store Gutted by Fierce Flames.

Hop Lee, a Chinese, who owned a store and wash house on West Le Roi avenue, is sorry that he and his friends participated in the new year's festivities, for he is out about \$1,500 as a result of the pyrotechnic portion of the festivities. Hop Lee and his companions celebrated the opening day Tuesday by affixing themselves in their silken jumpers and dealing out Oriental delicacies, strong waters and cigars to visitors. One of the features of the celebration was the explosion of numerous fire crackers. These set fire to the store and at about 9:20 the premises resounded with the frantic cries of excited, panic-stricken Mongolians, for their apparently emotionless captives completely lost their heads when there is a fire. The flames had a good start before the alarm was turned in from box 52. By the time the department arrived on the scene the whole structure, which was a story and a half high, was wrapped in flames. The firemen quickly got to work and in a few minutes the blaze was extinguished. The building was partially burned down and those goods which were not burned were badly damaged by water. In the laundry considerable of the clothing of customers was destroyed. The loss is estimated at about \$1,500. There is no insurance.

Licenses Paid. There have been no changes in the city hotels and saloons for the first half of the present year. City Assessor Harp has issued licenses to all the old holders for last year, none having dropped out. The receipts for the first six months of the year are as follows: Fourteen hotels at \$150 ..... \$2,100 Thirty-six saloons at \$300 ..... 7,800 Total receipts ..... \$9,900

The Patriotic Fund. The Bank of Montreal in Rossland is authorized to receive subscriptions for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and will transmit all amounts received to the treasurer of the fund for the Dominion at Ottawa.

A Miner Seriously Injured. Thomas Gossett was brought to the Sisters' hospital at 2 o'clock yesterday morning suffering from severe internal injuries and his recovery is a matter of considerable doubt. He went to work in the Le Roi yesterday, and fell down the shaft a considerable distance, sustaining the injuries mentioned. At a late hour this morning he was resting easy and there was a slight change for the better in his condition.

Mr. D. M. Walters, superintendent of the Pathfinder mine at Grand Forks, who went east last month has been married, and with his wife arrived in on the afternoon train yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Walters leave for Grand Forks this morning.

THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

MARTIN TO MAKE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO DEFEAT GOVERNMENT.

Higgins and Fighting Joe Denominated Floppers—Placed on Some Important Committees.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The atmosphere of the legislature, which was calm and sedate most of last week, was more highly charged this afternoon. The fact was easily explained by the presence of Joseph Martin after an absence of some days in Vancouver. Joe, quickly proceeded to criticize in committee some bills of his successor Henderson, and succeeded in getting one or two little alterations in the companies' amendment bill, with the idea of keeping down the expenses of corporations wishing to go into business in this province. Just before the sitting closed, McBride, opposition, moved, seconded by Ralph Smith, Government, that Martin's name be placed on two important committees.

Higgins rose and expressed surprise that as well as Joe, had been set on such bodies. The only explanation he had seen of this action was that he and Martin were floppers. This, he felt, did not preclude him from serving on a committee, and if one flopper was put on, he, Higgins, although not very anxious for work, thought the other flopper should be placed on the committee as well.

Then arose the chief incident of the day. Colonel Baker, in the absence of Turner, the leader of the opposition, arose and solemnly renounced the two floppers for this occasion. He said the house was a triangle, and the premier should certainly allow the third party to be represented on the committees.

The premier cast the onus of leaving Martin and Higgins off the committee on the opposition. All the members of the government had been provided for. However, he agreed to find places for floppers, stipulating only that the government should retain a majority as usual on the committee.

This gave Martin an opportunity of asking the government supporters and papers to correct the mistake of placing Higgins and Higgins among the regular opposition. Altogether it was as good as a play.

Martin hopes to have another try at defeating the government on Wednesday, when he will move a vote of censure to nullify the bill, and the house disapproves of the action of the government in failing to take steps to allow Theodore Ludgate and his associates to proceed with the construction of a saw-mill industry on Deadman's Island.

The important coal mines regulations bill will have to be withdrawn. Its clauses are so drastic that some members are afraid of them. At all events, the bill will have to be radically altered.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL. Drowning Accident on the West Coast—The Provincial Offer of Troops.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 29.—Captain Christensen, the well known pilot of this city, characterizes as an absolute fake, the story appearing in the Montreal Star, that he presided at a meeting of Boer sympathizers in Victoria, at which subscriptions in aid of the cause were made. He says he knows nothing of any such meeting, and that his sympathies are with the British side, as his record during 36 years residence in Victoria would indicate.

Captain Hansen and James Moir have met death by drowning near Kyaukot, on the west coast, their boat swamping on the way to their mining camp at Cape Keok, nearby. Hansen was a German who joined the ranks of the Victoria sailors after his schooner, under the German flag, had got into serious trouble with the Russians for raiding their sealing grounds. He had a weakness for this form of enterprise, and two years after establishing in Victoria, he was caught red-handed raiding the United States rookeries on the Pribilofsky. To the sealing fleet he was known as the "Flying Dutchman," from the mystery constantly enveloping his movements.

The committee of citizens appointed at the public meeting last week in connection with the provincial offer of troops for South Africa, met today and decided to start a movement to have private enterprise supplement the provincial government's offer so as to bring the total to 250 in place of 100. This would remove the objection raised by the Dominion government that there is no domestic available on the transports already arranged for, and that 100 men would be too small a contingent to justify a special transport. It was resolved to undertake to raise in Victoria 50 men of the extra 150 suggested. All the other cities in the province will be invited to co-operate.

RECRUITING POINTS. Where Men for Strathcona Hore Can Join May Sail on the 17th From St. John.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The following are the recruiting stations for the Strathcona Horse in British Columbia: Golden, Revelstoke, Vernon, Kamloops, Fort Steele, Nelson, Vancouver and Victoria.

An effort is being made to send the British Columbia contingent from St. John on the 17th, with a boat which is taking a cargo of hay.

THE B. C. CONTINGENT. Arrangements Being Made For a Later Date Than the 17th.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—As the British Columbia contingent will scarcely be ready to leave by the 17th of February, from St. John, N. B., and as another steamer will be dispatched with hay shortly afterwards, it is likely that they will go with that one instead. The government here is trying to make arrangements in this direction.

Mr. John Withell of Montreal, one of the directors of the Midway company, limited, and proprietor of the Midway Advance, has just got in from the east, and leaves today for Midway, Phoenix and Greenwood on townsite business. He will return to Rossland early next week.

AT VICTORIA.

Yesterday Session a Routine One For the Most Part—The Third Party.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Save for the opening references by the premier to the British Columbia contingent, the legislature today was entirely given over to routine. Directly after prayers, Hon. Mr. Semlin read a further unsatisfactory telegram from Hon. F. W. Borden, minister of militia, intimating that no extra space was available on the Strathcona transport to accommodate the British Columbia contingent. However, the minister added that he was negotiating elsewhere, and expected an early reply. Colonel Baker advised the government to make some arrangement with the Dominion government to be allowed to proceed with the organization of the scouts so as to be ready directly transport was available. The premier took occasion to remark that already applications to serve were more than enough to fill the contingent.

Hon. Mr. Cotton, replying to a motion made by McPhillips, said he did not see why the crown should refund monies and twice over, to renew free miner's certificates. The government had informed parties who did this that payment was unnecessary, but certain people persisted in paying their fees last year, as their legal advisers suggested they might jeopardize their property by not doing so. It was decided to strengthen the companies' act by preventing directors borrowing money without the consent of those representing two-thirds of the capital stock.

Much discussion took place on the reprehensible practice of some small debtors courts magistrates collecting accounts. Hon. Joe Martin secured the insertion of an amendment to the small debts court bill preventing this, and Attorney-General Henderson hinted that he would put down wrong-doing of this kind with a high hand if it was brought to his notice. The names of Martin and Higgins, members of the third party, were placed on important committees.

LOCAL LEGISLATION. Another Uneventful Session—Illness of Hon. D. W. Higgins.

Victoria, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The absence of Messrs Higgins and Martin, the former through illness, which it is feared will prove fatal, yesterday's complete clearing of the order paper, and the "standing over" of the coal miners' bill, together with the speaker's decision that the liquor license bill must come down by message, produced another uneventful sitting of the legislature today. A number of unimportant public bills went through the committee on second reading, and the house adjourned in time for a full government caucus to be held at 4:30, at which it is understood the alien exclusion bill and partial or complete redistribution of seats were the subjects of debate. The largest bill yet introduced, and what promises to be the longest bill of the session, was given its introduction this afternoon. It is to consolidate and revise the Vancouver city charter legislation, and will take at least a week in the private bills committee. It contains 134 pages, 239 clauses and a score of schedules.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW. Petition Presented For Its Continuation—Mr. Higgins' Health.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The parliamentary week has closed with another light day, only routine work being witnessed, and the coal mines regulation bill, the most important government measure now on the paper, being stood over indefinitely to permit of the report of the provincial coal mines commission of inquiry being received.

Mr. Higgins, though looking very ill and feeble still, was able to take his seat in the house for half an hour today, and brought forward the long list of motions for returns that have been standing in his name, and the majority of which were agreed to without debate.

During the day Mr. J. M. Martin presented a monster petition from 98 per cent of the merchants of Rossland, 40 hotel keepers, being all in the city, and many others, miners, artisans and professional men, asking for the continuance of the eight-hour law intact, as in the nature of working the greatest good to the greatest number.

A NOVEL BILL. How Kellie, M. P., Proposes to Evade Dominion Disallowance.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—A novel and original method of evading the disallowance of the Chinese exclusion act on the score of its discrimination against a friendly nation, is proposed in a bill presented to the legislature today by Mr. Kellie of Revelstoke. It is entitled "An act to regulate the length of hair that may be worn by employes in the metalliferous and other mines of British Columbia."

A Mounted Troop of 100 Men From Here Will Go to Africa.

Victoria, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The official acceptance of British Columbia's offer of a mounted troop of 100 men for South Africa is promised on Monday by Dr. Borden, federal minister of militia and defence, in a telegram today to Premier Semlin. The acceptance would have been forwarded earlier but for difficulty in arranging transport. Recruiting will probably commence next week, and be rushed as much as possible.

OVER THE C. P. R. All Mail Matter From the Boundary Will Take This Route.

Victoria, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—In pursuance with instructions issued by the postal authorities all mail addressed to the Boundary country and Southern Kootenay will hereafter go by way of Vancouver over the C. P. R., instead of by the Sound. This step has been taken as a precautionary measure against the spread of smallpox, which is known to exist in Washington state.



Two Dollars

THE MINER

Statement of the Board of the Present

TO PUSH WORK