

land of Winnipeg and the camp for Wednesday morning in the Boundary Creek herland is no stranger been here repeatedly over three years. He during a portion of that group of mines in entry, at what is now camp. The properties of six claims, known poklyn, Standard, Stema and Rawhide, the five grouped together, and d property being separ claim or two from the of these properties have the Dominion Copper concern having its Toronto and its registra in this province at Vanter is a provincial one, nal liability clause as to Mr. Sutherland is the of the company, Hon. kenzie, Donald D. Mann le, the latter of Toronto, sidents. The capitaliza in 81 shares, of which in reserve for treasury of the stock has so far the market but has been up.

is regarded as one of the consolidations of copper that has been brought nent in British Columbia, Eureka Consolidated Min company, Nevada, and oining company of Lead- neral manager. Mr. Rob- retty constant visitor in recent report about the held by the company,

is well equipped with ledge is traced to the full in. At the 150-foot level hanging wall shows the feet wide. The deepest 280 feet, all in ore except a foot wall drift has been in the vein, entirely in ore.

five per cent copper and on. The Stewmizer was ted. The ledge is 280 feet kins consist of over 600 drifts and crosscuts. The ledge is 400 feet in. The ledge and has been traced the of the claim. In the Idaho extension of the Brooklyn, are all crown granted, and Western railway will con- pany's property in O- rail smelter offering to pay for rock running four per cent in gold, but there is location in the immediate From 100 to 500 tons per can be extracted at a cost \$1 per ton.

giving the above particu- the operations of the com- herland said: "I am going to pay for the mine in order to ce of \$21,000 due on one of This last transaction of the deal, and the De- company now owns all the tioned. We have been de- properties for the last three w have \$400,000 cash avail- all purposes. We are pted in some pro- Sloan, Columbia and Silver of which are shipping mines, at they are shut down owing troubles in that section. We properties in the Sloan and e Grouse mountain. These olidated into a separate com- be acquired by the Domin- oip say at present. I am going to Greenwood to complete the transfers take over the group at Pho- now installing a great deal dery of these mines, and in e, ready to employ a large continuously, but I cannot at we will do. As matters ent in regard to labor, we stand pat, and do little or and work. Has we know, idea of the labor situation in lumbia this last spring be impossible at the present est capital under the existing rity. We are making arrange- smelting and have a large quan- on hand. As we have several for smelters in the immedi- hood of the mines, we may get our own plant. I am of that mine owners should a substantial interest in the at treat their ore, or whenever ould own their own smelters order to net their shareholders' sible return. By next month excellent facilities for trans- and in the near future will de- will do regarding a smelter, if we can get such a liberal justify us in making large in paying quantities, it may ference, but I still think it is for the large mine owner have a stake in the smelter is ore to." Mr. Sutherland ay saying his good opinion, ay and Yale from that this was time and further experi- perated his views on the tak- and added that from his al knowledge, he knew how was looked upon at present in capitalists who had intended ere this year.

Greenway left Ottawa for To- day night, but will return week to visit the Central Caution. Mr. Greenway says his onto is not political, but is

Yan- hotel are commencing Dewey day approaches, and rs are at a loss to know are going to accommodate when the notable day arrives.

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1909.

Fourth Year, Number 81

## WORK ON DEER PARK

### Orders Received From the East to Install a Hoist.

### SHAFT TO BE SUNK 200 FEET

The I. X. L. Keeps Improving With Each Foot Made—Thirty-Five Drills Were Added to the Mining Equipment of the Camp Yesterday.

Mr. Lorne Becher, manager for the Deer Park, has received orders from the east directing him to install a hoist on the new ledge, which is now being opened, and to make all the necessary preparation for deepening the shaft to the 200-foot level. A prospecting shaft, 7x5 feet in width, and if the condition of the vein and the developments justify it, this will be widened to a double compartment working shaft. An assay was made of the ore from the new find yesterday, and gave the following result: \$18.06, and of this, \$12.50 was in gold, and 1.04 per cent in copper. Mr. Becher reports that the directorate of the company is greatly pleased over the find, and is prepared to do everything possible to develop the property to the fullest extent.

### The I. X. L. Is Improving.

The ore in the face of both the upper and the lower drifts of the I. X. L. continues to show improvement. Ore which contains visible free gold continues to be taken out of both levels. For the last 50 feet in both drifts the ore is so rich that it is being sacked so that it can be shipped to the smelter. The ledge in the lower tunnel is four feet in width, and in the lower drift it is 2 1/2 feet in width. Mr. John S. Baker, the managing director of the I. X. L. company, is in the city from Toronto, and is greatly pleased with the conditions of the mine.

### Sold Thirty-Five Drills.

The Canadian Rand Drill company Friday sold 25 drills to the Le Roi mining company, three to the Big Three Mining company, and seven to the War Eagle. This makes an addition of 35 drills to the mines of the camp. This shows how the camp is advancing.

### Secured a Group of Promising Claims.

Mr. R. W. Grigor, mining man, has returned from an extended stay in East Kootenay, where he has been looking for properties for a British syndicate. He secured what is known as the Dutch group of five claims, located on Dutch creek, in the Windermere section. The ledge on these claims is a feet in width, between well defined walls, carries gold, silver and copper, and is traceable for a long distance. Mr. Grigor says the ore is of a high grade, and has sent 75 pounds of it to London in order that it may be tested there by his principals.

### Lily May Stopping Ore.

On the Lily May the stopping of ore for shipment continues on the 50-foot level. Considerable ore is now on the dump ready for shipment. The recent low rate established by the smelter at Northport has made it possible, it is claimed, to ship this at a profit.

### Thinks Well of the Boundary.

Mr. Thomas Newman, a practical miner, recently returned from a visit to the Boundary Creek country, where he made an extended examination of the properties of that section. He says he considers the Mother Lode and the B. C. as two of the best mines of the section. He was also very favorably impressed with the Old Ironsides, the Brooklyn, and had considerable praise for the Winnipeg, the Brandon & Golden Crown, the Golden Drop and the Buckhorn. All of these properties have large dumps of ore ready for shipment. Then there are a number of other properties there of merit, and he says there is hardly a property there which has not a good sized ore dump or ore ready for market. The Oro Plover is taking out large quantities of ore from the ledge which was recently opened by a railway cutting. Mr. Newman is most favorably impressed with the Boundary Creek section, and says he is certain that it will be second to none in British Columbia within a very short period. In fact, he says it is certain to become one of the great mining camps of America.

### ON HIS WAY TO ROSSLAND.

Ex-Governor Mackintosh Interviewed in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—[Special.]—Ex-Governor C. H. Mackintosh is here on his way to the west from Quebec. "What is the outlook, politically, in the west," was asked Mr. Mackintosh. "I take no interest in politics out there," replied Mr. Mackintosh, "but the general impression is that the existing government will require to exercise discretion if it expects to retain power. A large number of Liberals and Conservatives appear to prefer a strong coalition government to settle the various issues that it will be very difficult for a party government to undertake. I have personally kept aloof from party politics, all my time being occupied in looking after the interests of those connected with me in mining enterprises."

"What is your view as to Rossland's future?" "I am in a position to say that Rossland gives promise of greater permanency than ever before."

Tenders are being called for by the lands and works department for the erection of a bridge across the Illecillewaet at Revelstoke.

### B. C. Mineral Display at Paris.

Hon. J. Fred Hume, minister of mines, was in Vancouver on Sunday. British Columbia will make a fine display at the Paris exhibition. Hon. Mr. Hume said when asked as to the progress made in the collection of minerals to send to France. It would have been even a better exhibit had everyone who promised sent in specimens, but it was impossible for better results to be obtained with the funds at the disposal of the department. Three or four carloads had already been shipped to Ottawa where the Dominion government will take charge of the transportation, and there are in hand yet enough exhibits to fill two more cars. If anyone else has exhibits to send they must hurry up now as the whole exhibit should have been shipped by September 15th.

### Iron Mask vs. Centre Star.

The monthly sitting of the full court was held in the court house at Victoria on Monday, with Chief Justice McCall and Justices Drake and Martin on the bench. The appeal case of the Iron Mask vs. the Centre Star occupied the entire afternoon, Messrs. E. P. Davis and MacNeill and Messrs. E. V. Bodwell and Galt appearing on behalf of the respective companies. In connection with the case a very cumbersome but interesting exhibit was put in, this being a large size model of the underground workings of the mines, showing how each company has trespassed, underground on the property of the other. The exhibit is an exact reproduction in wood-work of the survey made of the mines by Mr. R. M. Clark. Mr. T. Smith worked out the exhibit, which is four feet by seven feet in size.

### A Strike on Norway Mountain.

Mr. Griswold, who is in charge of the working force of the Norway Mountain Gold and Copper company, writes to Mr. Ouimet that he has made a discovery on one of their claims (the Mohican) of more importance than anything found there heretofore. It is a five-foot ledge, one 1/2 quartz assaying \$100 in gold. It looks exactly like the ore in the Minnie Bell, which assayed over \$100 at a depth of 15 feet.

### Another Shipper.

On the first of this month the Philadelphia company, operating the Mountain Trail and other properties on Sheep creek, close to the international boundary, made a shipment of one carload of 20 tons of ore to the Northport smelter over the Red Mountain railway. The entry of this shipment is made at the Sheep creek station, so no trace of it appeared in the books of the railway company here. The result of the shipment or whether the company intended to make further shipments right along has not been ascertained, but the superintendent is expected in town today.

### Mining Around Erie.

Mr. Marc Gilliam of Erie, is in the city. He reports that the Canadian King Mining company is shipping its first carload of ore to the smelter. The company, he says, has purposes continuing the shipments. On the Arlington an 80-horse power boiler has just been installed. On the Second Relief a 350-foot development tunnel is being run. Mr. Gilliam says the Jupiter is a good property and excellent progress is being made with its development.

### THE RATHMULLEN.

Hon. George E. Foster Becomes a Director of the Company.

The Hon. George E. Foster has become a director of the Rathmullen Consolidated. Mr. Foster has been a considerable stockholder for some time past.

### The Velvet and the Portland.

Superintendent Morrish of the Velvet and the Portland, is in the city from Sophie mountain, and reports that excellent progress is being made with the development of both these properties. The principal work on the Velvet consists of drifting on the 160-foot level. The drift has been made for a distance of 60 feet, and is in ore of a good grade all the way. Preparations will soon be commenced for the sinking of the main shaft for the distance of another 100 feet. The contract for the cutting of 1,000 cords of wood is still in progress. Two hundred cords have been delivered, and the other 800 will be delivered in a few days. On the Portland the shaft is in for a distance of 90 feet, and two shafts are at work. The ground in this tunnel was soft, and for that reason it had to be timbered, and this delayed the progress of the work some.

### Le Roi Shipments.

Below will be found a detailed statement in pounds of the shipments made by the Le Roi for the week ending September 23rd, the total being 2,306 tons.

Cars	Lbs.
Sept. 17	627,840
Sept. 18	765,310
Sept. 19	765,770
Sept. 20	635,730
Sept. 21	630,250
Sept. 22	666,600
Sept. 23	620,150
Total	4,611,650

or 2,306 tons.

### MINING NOTES.

Mr. H. O. McClymont, mining engineer, has gone to the Lardreau country for the purpose of commencing operations on the property of the Lardreau Mining company, limited. The intention is to run a tunnel in for a distance of 60 feet for the purpose of tapping the lead. The properties of the company are located on Lexington creek on the southern slope of Goat mountain.

The Jencks Machine company Saturday sold an 80-horse power boiler, together with feed pumps, etc., to the Jewel Mining company in the Boundary Creek country.

## A DIVIDEND PAYER FROM OTHER CAMPS

### Gold Bricks From the Okonogan Free Gold Mines.

### VERY SATISFACTORY CLEAN-UP

A Dividend of a Quarter of a Cent a Share Declared—Plenty of Ore in Sight—British Columbia in the East and Other Items of Interest.

Mr. S. Thornton Langley has returned from a visit to the Okonogan Gold Mines, limited, and he brought back with him two gold bricks, the result of 20 days run of the new 10-stamp mill, which was recently erected on the property. Assays on the gold bricks have not yet been made to determine their fineness, but it is estimated that they, with the five tons of concentrates, will cause the clean-up to aggregate close to \$5,000. This is remarkably good for the first run of the quartz mill with the difficulties which are always present in new machinery. It is anticipated by the management that the next clean-up will be much larger. The mill saved from 95 to 97 per cent of the assay value. About 500 tons of ore were put through the mill in the 20 days. A new mine is looking remarkably well. A new ore body seven feet in width, with ore that goes \$30 to the ton, has been struck and can now be stoped to a depth of 60 feet. In addition to this two very promising veins of ore have been encountered in the lower tunnel at a depth of 200 feet. One is 16 feet wide and the other seven feet. They show very good values. These veins are not the rich east and west vein, as drifting in the lower tunnel will be done to find it. There are five veins not yet prospected on the property, but they all show good values on the surface. There is also a 60-foot vein on the property at a depth of 70 feet that gives values from \$1.80 to \$7.40. The management is of the opinion that there is enough ore in sight when opened up to keep the mill working many years. On all of the five properties of the company there are strong well defined veins. When it is considered that this company can mine and mill its ore for \$1 per ton the outlook is very encouraging to the shareholders.

### B. C. in the East.

Mr. Charles Parker, M. E., has just returned from an extended absence to the east, during which he visited Chicago, Cleveland, New York and Montreal in the interest of the firm of Parker, Johnson & Co. Mr. Parker says he succeeded in doing a reasonably good business. The firm has a steady demand for properties which will stand inspection and can be purchased on reasonable terms. He found a growing interest in the east, favorable to investment in Canada, but British Columbia is having a great deal of competition from Ontario, where there are a number of good mining properties. Ontario advertises more than British Columbia does. There is a growing demand for zinc properties, as that metal is coming into increased use, and its price advanced to such an extent that it can be mined at a considerable profit. It was regretted that people will not be bothered with promoters' shares. They prefer to purchase mining properties entirely for cash, but promoters' shares they seem to be sick and tired of. In speaking about their east, unless they are endorsed by people who actually know their business. In other words, they want nothing but expert testimony. While he was east two reports came to him from British Columbia which were full of mistakes. It seems to be the idea of the average promoter that mines can be placed on a paying basis with an investment of \$5,000 to \$10,000 in development work. This is an error and when the money is spent and the treasury exhausted a reorganization has to be effected and this is often a difficult process and causes a great deal of dissatisfaction. The American capital is not so much kinder for those on the "inside." The New York investors are fully alive to the fact that most of the pooling arrangements in British Columbia are broken at the will of the majority of the shareholders in spite of the agreements made to the contrary.

### Purchased Two Groups.

Mr. J. E. Saucier, while in East Kootenay, where he has been for the past 12 days, purchased on behalf of himself and associates, two groups of properties. British and French capital is interested with Mr. Saucier in the deal. One is the Lee group of three claims, which is located on the St. Mary river, which carries good values in gold, silver and lead. This is to be taken over by the St. Mary's Gold Mining company. The other is the group of three properties, which is located 12 miles from Cranbrook, and is owned by high assays have been gotten from one of the Payroll group. The assays run from \$98 to away up in the thousands. There are eight or nine ledges on the property and the values are all in gold, silver and copper. This property is to be taken over by the Payroll Mining company with a capital stock of \$500,000. The citizens of Cranbrook have already subscribed for considerable of the stock of the Payroll Mining company. Mention was made on Sunday morning of the purchase of these properties in a telegram received from Cranbrook.

### News From the Peoria.

The latest advices received from the Peoria, which is located in Jackson's basin, in the Sloan, is to the effect that the entire bottom of the 7x5 foot shaft is in ledge matter, and that there is in this two feet of high grade ore that averages from \$200 to \$400 to the ton.

## NEWS OF THE MINES

### The Big Ledge on the Evening Star Is Improving.

### DEER PARK LEDGE IMPROVING

The I. X. L. Continues to Improve—A Good Assay Has Been Made of the Ore From the Seven Foot Ledge on the Okonogan—Other Notes.

The big ledge on the Evening Star is getting richer as it is explored further to the south. It is now known to be 35 feet in width and considerably more than half of this is pay ore. It gives better smelter returns now than it has heretofore, and it is thought when a little more depth is attained that it will grow richer. At present the ore from this vein that is sent to the smelter is taken from near the surface. About 100 tons will be sent to Northport during the present week.

### The Deer Park Improving.

Mr. Lorne Becher, the manager of the Deer Park, reports that the newly found vein on the Deer Park is improving a little with each foot of depth. The formation is becoming more solid and everything is more in place than was the case nearer the surface.

### Both Faces in Ore.

On the I. X. L. the faces of both drifts continue in ore of a high grade. It is being sacked as fast as it is taken out and sometime this week a trial shipment will be made to the smelter at Northport.

### Good Assays of Okonogan Ore.

An assay was made yesterday of the ore from the newly-found seven-foot vein on the Okonogan, and it gave a return of \$32.04 to the ton. This ore came from a point only seven feet from the surface. The management of the Okonogan Free Gold Mines is greatly pleased with this assay.

### Contract Work Resumed.

News from New Denver, dated September 25th, says: The Bousa started operations this morning, four men going to work on the first shift. A great many rumors regarding this property and its probable workings are in circulation, much to the annoyance of the management. At the local office of the Northwest Mining syndicate it was stated this morning that the men were being put to work on recently purchased properties to enable the company to secure crown grants for them. On the other hand it is believed by the miners that the preparations of today are but those for the installation of a much larger force on the first shift. However, it is a satisfaction to know that the men were employed and that they are getting \$3.50 per day.

### Contract Work Has Started on the Sloan Star, being confined to the No. 5 tunnel. Four men are employed.

There is a much better feeling prevailing in this camp now, as the properties are resuming operations. The forces may not be as large as formerly, but the contract system enables both sides to feel satisfied—the mine owners, that an easy way has been found to let them down easy; and the men, because they realize that victory rests with them and that they are getting \$3.50 per day at least. It is likely now that the present friction will be removed and that the mines will get down to the basis of \$3.50 for eight hours.

### Two Hundred at Work Around Sandon.

The Sandon Paystreak says: There are approximately 200 men at work in the mines tributary to Sandon just now. The crews are something as follows: Payne, 40; Rambler-Cariboo, 25; Lucky Jim, 25; Silver Bell, 15; Ivanhoe, 12; Venture, 10; Ajax Fraction, 8; Reco, 6; Noble Five, 6; Ulica, 6; Last Chance, 6; Ruth No. 2, 4; Queen Bess, 6; Sovereign, 6; Sunshine, 4; Sloan Star, 4; Chicago, 4; Dardanelles, 4; Ajax, 2; Wonderful, 2; R. E. Lee, 2. At Whitewater 12 men are working on the Jackson and a few on prospects. Fifty men are working on prospects adjacent to New Denver. The Ruth has also 20 men on their pay roll, building the concentrator and doing surface work at the mine, and the Ivanhoe has 15 men making trails and grading the concentrator site.

### The Borneo Company's Claims.

Mr. John Hart has returned from a visit to Morning mountain in the Nelson division. While he was there he inspected the group of the Borneo Brick Gold Mining company. On one of the claims a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 10 feet. In the bottom of the shaft there is between four and five feet of quartz, which carries gold and copper in paying quantities. A sample of this ore is in the window of the Miner office. A crosscut was run on a ledge on another claim and a foot of ore of a shipping grade was uncovered. A force of men under the direction of Mr. Cranston is engaged in developing this property.

### News of Grenville Mountain.

Mr. Stephen Brailo has returned from Grenville mountain, where he is engaged in running a tunnel on the Bonanza group. This tunnel is now in for a distance of 30 feet and is to be driven in for a total distance of 75 feet. Then the intention is to crosscut to ledge No. 2, which lies to the south of the tunnel, and 25 feet away. This property is being operated by Dr. E. Bowes and associates. Work is being pushed by the Chrysolite company, the Norway Mountain company and by number of prospectors, who are doing assessment work.

The Ivanhoe compressor plant has been hauled up to the mine and will be in working order in a few days.

## NEWS OF THE MINES

### Trout Lake.

### Strike on the Towser—The Sunshine Shuts Down.

The strike on the Towser, where the lead was exposed by sluicing operations, is from 18 inches to two feet of solid ore. Early last week the Sunshine shut down, the men returning to Trout Lake. It is not known what reason actuates the company, as there is plenty of ore in sight.

Messrs. Moore and Moyer are working steadily on the Elhel. From samples brought down it appears that the new strike on this property is ore which will stand the test as regards value with any of the high grade properties in the country.

Ten miles of trail have been built by the company owning the Empire group. A log cabin is under construction, and one more is to be commenced in a few days. A fine showing of ore is exposed on the property, and 10 men are at present engaged working on it.

While blasting out some rock in building a switch at Lardo on Monday the constructors of the Canadian Pacific railway uncovered a six-foot ledge of fine ore. The strike is on the Dewey Mineral claim, owned by Messrs. Hancock, Pogue and Piper. It is on the Lardo townsite.

### THE SLOCAN.

Contract Work Progressing—Ore Shipments—Notes on Properties.

The Willa has temporarily closed down. The ore shipments last week totalled 346 tons.

Eighty tons of ore were shipped by the Payne last week.

Several prospects around the town are being developed.

Six inches of high grade ore has been struck on the Essex.

The Lucky Jim is shipping 600 tons of zinc ore to England.

It is stated the Blue Bell mine, at Pilot Bay, is to resume operations.

The No. 5 tunnel in the Payne is now showing four feet of clean ore.

Work on the long tunnel of the Last Chance has been commenced.

Twenty inches of clean ore have been uncovered in the second workings on the Sunshine. It assays upwards of 200 ounces in silver.

There are now only two men employed on the Ulica. Six were laid off last week.

A shipment of 30 tons of high grade ore was made last week from the Rambler-Cariboo.

The Assinette, on Wilson creek, will erect several buildings and continue work all winter.

A nice showing of clean galena has recently been made on the Mountain Sovereign, Eight-Mile.

It is reported that 25 men are working at the Payne, some under contract and others on surface work.

All of the force on the Whitewater Deep has been laid off pending a settlement of the eight-four question.

Arrangements have been made to make regular shipments from the Venture, and the force has already been increased.

The following is a statement of ore shipped from Whitewater for the week ending September 22:

Mine	Tons
Jackson	35
Whitewater	50
Total	121

Six men are at work on the long tunnel recently started on the Queen Bess.

The Noble Five is soon to be reorganized under British Columbia laws.

A contract has been let on the No. 5 tunnel at the Sloan Star. Four men are working on it.

### EAST KOOTENAY.

Work on the St. Eugene and Lake Shorc. Other Notes.

There are now 61 men on the payroll of the Lake Shorc mine.

The carpenter work on the St. Eugene concentrator building is nearly finished, and the work of installing the machinery is progressing. The frame work of the new office is up and is being boarded in.

The work now going on in the vicinity of Tracy and Lewis creeks is of the most satisfactory character. New strikes are reported most every day.

The Hall Mines have bonded the Black Prince claims situated on Boulder creek from Joseph Lake and Troyer. The deal was put through by F. M. Chadbourne, representing the Hall Mines people. This property adjoins the Jupiter Star, and is in the neighborhood of the Delos mine.

Messrs. Oler and Hammond of Toronto have taken a bond on the Delphine group of mines near Windermere. The figures were not made known.

Several men are now at work on the Swansea group. A new crosscut tunnel has been started which will be 250 feet long, and will tap the ledge at a depth of 200 feet.

Work on the Chickamen Stone is going right ahead, and there is no let up to the work. As development proceeds the ore body appears to be getting stronger. The company has decided to keep shipments back until snow comes, and at that time sufficient ore will have been blocked out to warrant continuous shipments.

A large deposit of coal has been discovered on the opposite side of Elk river from Fernie. It is said to be of good in every respect as the coal now being mined by the Crow's Nest Coal company. Whether this coal will be put up for sale at public auction or private sale could not be learned.

Moyie's payroll is increasing every month. That of July was several thousand dollars more than for June, that of



THURSDAY, September 28, 1899

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE

MOVEMENTS IN LEADING B. C. MINING GROUPS MAINTAINED.

The New British Columbia Loan Successfully Flouted—Gilt-edged Investments Have been Falling.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) London, Sept. 12.—It seems an age since I last sent you a letter. The fact of the matter is that things have been so idle of late in the city owing to politics, money and the heat wave that it has not been worth while bothering you with uninteresting correspondence. Things British Columbian have been apathetic, and although there is said to be a market for your shares here, it possesses no real backbone.

Sir Charles Tupper is over here, but the New Goldfields, of which he is chief, jogs along very quietly, although the Velvet is still thought highly of by those who followed its development. The movements in other leading groups have been confined to changes of an insignificant character, but prices on the whole are well maintained despite the absence of anything startling in the way of developments. August is always a quiet month, but two years ago it was a month of excitement. The Early Bird Mining Company was organized in February, 1897. Its properties consist of the Minnie and Primrose fractions on Red Mountain and the Columbia claim on Lookout mountain. Mr. Pounder left here about a year and a half ago. Since his departure nothing has been done on the properties of the Early Bird company and the stock has little or no value.

The Northern Belle, Etc. Editor Miner: I have a large block of Northern Belle Gold Mining Company's stock. I understand that Mr. Long, the president, was out to see the property. I have not been able to get any information as to the intention of the management. I would feel obliged if you would investigate the matter. I also hold a large stock of the Montreal Gold Fields. This stock sold at 50 cents—now 16 and 17 cents. I would like information about this property also. They own the Coxy and Gertrude. I have been holding Northern Belle for nearly three years. Quebec, Sept. 11th. P. S.

The Mascot Sale. Editor Miner: I would like to know if the Mascot Mining Company sold out about a year ago, or if they just sold out controlling interest. Hoping you will do me the favor, I remain, respectfully yours, O. P. J. Sandon, Sept. 12th.

Should Maintain Offices Here. There is considerable complaint among brokers because mining companies operating in this city, in many instances, fail to maintain offices here, as they are required to by law. It is a great inconvenience to be compelled to send stock away to have it "split up," and it causes trouble in other ways. Even when the companies where they maintain offices, the office is not answer communications promptly, and in some cases the secretary leaves on a trip to some out of town place and fails to have a legal substitute. The law in this respect is very clear and explicit and the penalty is severe. Paragraph 84 of the act, relating to companies, says: "Every company under this act shall have a registered office within the province, to which all communications and notices may be addressed. If any company, under this act, carries on business without having such office, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$25 for every day during which business is so carried on."

Honest Advice Free to Men. The Rossland Miner is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from over work, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertise to cure those conditions caused by relief upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 437 1-2 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from the above troubles, and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, he became discouraged and helpless. Finally he consulted an old clergyman, who directed him to an eminent physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained. Knowing that his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience, and to write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of new papers, but anyone who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

Among the useful and portable Klondike maps published is one by the famous map publishers, Messrs. G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., of this city. The world-wide reputation of this firm is a guarantee for accuracy and up-to-date details, and the map has been in large request.

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ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

The Cambridge Gold Mining Company.

Editor Miner: Can you kindly give me any information about the Cambridge Gold Mining Company and what property they have. Are they doing any work, or have they ever done any, etc.? The president is R. J. Bailey. Yours truly, Toronto, Sept. 8th. R. P. [The Cambridge Gold Mining Company was organized October 12th, 1896, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The property of the company consists of the Cambridge mineral claim, located in the south belt, near the Crown Point, in the Trail Creek mining division. The property is crown granted, and there is some little money in the treasury, but no work has been done upon it for the past two years. The secretary of the company, George R. Killam, was seen and asked when the company intended to resume operations, and he replied that he did not know definitely, but he was of the impression that it would be some little time before anything was done.]

The Early Bird Mining Company.

Editor Miner: As I have had inquiries with regard to the Early Bird Mining Company would you kindly give me information with regard to this company and the progress they are making with their mining claim, in the next issue of your paper, and kindly send me a copy of same, for which find enclosed five cents. Yours truly. Guelph, Sept. 6th. J. D. [The Early Bird Mining Company was organized by Mr. George A. Pounder in February, 1897. Its properties consist of the Minnie and Primrose fractions on Red Mountain and the Columbia claim on Lookout mountain. Mr. Pounder left here about a year and a half ago. Since his departure nothing has been done on the properties of the Early Bird company and the stock has little or no value.]

The Northern Belle, Etc.

Editor Miner: I have a large block of Northern Belle Gold Mining Company's stock. I understand that Mr. Long, the president, was out to see the property. I have not been able to get any information as to the intention of the management. I would feel obliged if you would investigate the matter. I also hold a large stock of the Montreal Gold Fields. This stock sold at 50 cents—now 16 and 17 cents. I would like information about this property also. They own the Coxy and Gertrude. I have been holding Northern Belle for nearly three years. Quebec, Sept. 11th. P. S.

The Mascot Sale. Editor Miner: I would like to know if the Mascot Mining Company sold out about a year ago, or if they just sold out controlling interest. Hoping you will do me the favor, I remain, respectfully yours, O. P. J. Sandon, Sept. 12th.

Should Maintain Offices Here. There is considerable complaint among brokers because mining companies operating in this city, in many instances, fail to maintain offices here, as they are required to by law. It is a great inconvenience to be compelled to send stock away to have it "split up," and it causes trouble in other ways. Even when the companies where they maintain offices, the office is not answer communications promptly, and in some cases the secretary leaves on a trip to some out of town place and fails to have a legal substitute. The law in this respect is very clear and explicit and the penalty is severe. Paragraph 84 of the act, relating to companies, says: "Every company under this act shall have a registered office within the province, to which all communications and notices may be addressed. If any company, under this act, carries on business without having such office, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$25 for every day during which business is so carried on."

Honest Advice Free to Men. The Rossland Miner is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from over work, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertise to cure those conditions caused by relief upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 437 1-2 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from the above troubles, and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, he became discouraged and helpless. Finally he consulted an old clergyman, who directed him to an eminent physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained. Knowing that his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience, and to write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of new papers, but anyone who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

MORE POLICE INVESTIGATION

FIVE WITNESSES EXAMINED—ANOTHER SESSION TONIGHT.

The Books of the International—An Ex Provincial Constable—Lesses of Card Rooms—An Ex-Mayor.

The adjourned police investigation opened Thursday night at the city offices at 8 o'clock, the Mayor and Mr. W. F. McNeill presiding. Five witnesses were examined, the evidence for the most part being unimportant. Counsel for the prosecution stated that he desired to turn the case over to the mayor before closing the case. The mayor stated that the city solicitor, having a copy of all the evidence before him, had advised the commissioners that their ruling regarding Mr. Klockmann's evidence at the last sitting was a proper one in his opinion. Mr. Klockmann will not have to answer the question put to him and objected to on that occasion.

Mr. MacNeill called as his first witness John Holland, theatrical manager of the International Music Hall. He was engaged by Mr. Klockmann; he was paid partly by profit and partly by salary. He did not know who composed the International Hotel company, or whether they owned the music hall. He believed Mr. Klockmann was the president of the company, but knew nothing of the other officers. He accounted to Mr. Klockmann the books of the company, but he declined to make public the contents of private affairs. Mr. Macdonald said his learned friend must connect the contents of the books with the matters now being investigated, otherwise the witness was not compelled to produce and show the books to the commissioners. Mr. Holland detailed the books he produced, and described his methods of book-keeping. He had no entries regarding the gambling room, and had no connection with that branch of the business. Witness said he knew the chief and Officer McFee, but had not paid them or any other person connected with the police, any money. Nothing came of Mr. MacNeill's inspection of the books, and the witness was excused without further question, taking his books with him.

William Morrison, a miner, at present out of work, since last November, testified that he had worked at the International club rooms in charge of the gambling room from March last until two months ago, in all four months. He was a tenant and had paid Mr. Klockmann various sums a month for rent. He had been hunted by the police on two occasions and fined \$75 and \$50. He was fined on both occasions for playing poker. He had never been ordered to leave the town by the police. When he left the International he got the value of the checks and table coverings, about \$80, from his successor, the police knowing the games being carried on. He kept no books. Never paid any money to the chief or Mitchell, nor had they ever asked him for money. He had not run games in any other house in Rossland because it would not pay. Robert Barr had suggested the starting of a game, but he asked too much and the matter dropped. The police never at any time advised him to leave town. To Mr. Macdonald the witness said the talk with Barr was in February. He was fined in February for playing cards. He went into the International in March. The police had shown him no favors, but had been very strict with him.

Harry P. Jones, a miner by calling, but engaged in running the card room at the International at present, testified that he paid Mr. Klockmann \$200 a month rent for the card room and kept all profits made himself. Had never been arrested or fined for gambling or for anything else. He never paid the chief—anything he knew well—Mitchell or an other person connected with the police, any money. He had never seen or heard of any of the policemen gambling. He did not know of any money being paid to police officials. Mr. Macdonald asked no questions and the witness departed.

James Albert Webb, a grocer, said he had been engaged as special constable at the International for the city in the spring of 1897 for four months. Gambling was being carried on at this time, including faro, roulette, poker and back jack. Mr. Manly was running the house at this time. On one occasion in 1897 the gambling material was moved out of the room in the International and only the ordinary poker game was carried on. The same night a raid was made. The man in charge of the billiard table told him he knew of the raid. He was never in his place on the force was taken by Mitchell. The barkeeper said they could not buck against the chief and Mitchell took his place. To Mr. Macdonald the witness said at the time of the raid he knew nothing of it. If the mayor at that time (Mayor Scott) let out the names of the chief about his being corrupt or otherwise.

The city clerk and the chief explained the books kept in connection with the police court. The chief declined to produce a book showing reports made by the director of the production and the chief handed in the docket in question. The commissioners said that any particular entry might be referred to, otherwise the book was not to be open to the public generally, as it was not in the interest of justice that matters out side of the investigation should be made public. In any case the book in question was always open to the police commissioners. No other witness being available the investigation was further adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening, all concerned expressing a desire to terminate the proceedings as soon as possible.

LIFE'S A BLANK. Without Hearing—Catarrah Induces Deafness—Dr. Agnew's Catarrah Powder Gives Quick Relief. W. Ernest Louis, of West Flamboro, was so bad with Chronic Catarrah that his hearing seemed permanently impaired. Doctors treated, specifically impaired, but he was recommended to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrah Powder. One application gave him great relief and a couple of bottles cured him permanently. Sold by Good-evil Bros.

Mr. C. C. Bennett, a prominent mining broker of Vancouver, is at the Allan.

City Solicitor Abbott has returned from a fortnight's visit to Victoria and Vancouver.

Notice. Road View mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one mile north of the boundary line on the West Mountain railroad. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Harold Rickard, No. B. 13223, and Victor L. Clemence, No. B. 13220, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 24th day of July, 1899. N. F. TOWNSEND. 7-27-10.

Indians Exterminating Game.

Matter for complaint is found in the unchecked practice of Indians from the other side of the line hunting in the mountains south of Rossland and west of the Columbia river. Deer have been very plentiful in this section, but continuous hunting with dogs by the Siwash is exterminating the game. The Indians carry the meat to towns along the river, on the American side of the line, where it is sold. Grouse are being cleaned out in the same manner, the Reservation Indians making free with all game and fish on the Canadian side. The authorities should devote some attention to this abuse.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Legal Tender Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of the Kootenay district. Where located: In the city of Rossland and adjoining the Le Roi mine. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (acting as agent for Edmond Haney, Esq., F. M. C. No. B13033) free miner's certificate No. 24063 B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 24th day of July, 1899. KENNETH L. BURNET. Young and Burnet, Rossland, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Wolverine No. 2 mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About three miles southeast from the city of Rossland adjoining the Southern Cross. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Thomas Smir, No. B. 13036, Mike O'Neil, No. 19297 A., Lake D. Wolford, No. 4524 A., Alexander Rogers, No. B. 6773, Mary Hennessy, No. B. 11863, and David B. Bogle, No. 33588 A., intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 11th day of September, 1899. N. F. TOWNSEND. 9-21-10.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Mountain Bell mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Norway mountain. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for K. T. Englekjen free miner's certificate No. B. 13508; F. E. Empey, free miner's certificate No. 19867A; Martin Hagen, free miner's certificate No. B13029, and Hans Peterson, free miner's certificate No. B. 13674, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 28th day of August, 1899. F. A. WILKIN.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Daily mineral claim situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the South end of the mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for Smith Curtis, F. M. C. No. 34,098A) and W. L. Lavry F. M. C. No. 35,874A) free miner's certificate No. 34,063 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this eighteenth day of August, 1899. KENNETH L. BURNET. Young & Burnet, Rossland, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Big Four No. 1 mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Sophie mountain, joining the Carn Brae. Take notice that I, O. B. N. Wilkie, free miner's certificate 33,745a, acting as agent for R. H. Smith, free miner's certificate B12,905 and R. W. Northey, free miner's certificate 34,829a, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 20th day of July, 1899. O. B. N. WILKIE, P.L.S. 7-20-10.

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

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

C. O'Brien Reddin & Co. (MEMBERS OF THE ROSSLAND STOCK EXCHANGE.) MINERS and BROKERS, Rossland, B. C., and Spokane, Wash. Mines and Stocks in British Columbia, Republic Camp, Washington, Idaho. Flotation of Mining Properties a Specialty. Official Brokers for the Canada Western Gold Mining & Exploration Company (Camp McKinney). Codes: Clough's and Moreing & Nea's. REFERENCES EXCHANGED. We have buyers for all stocks. Send us a list of your holdings.

MUNROE & MUNROE MINES AND MINING 68 Canada Life Bldg, Montreal, Quebec.

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

Gold Reef Mining & Milling Co. LIMITED, NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY. Property Situate on Wild Horse Creek YMIR, B. C. FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES ONLY

Fifty thousand shares of the Company's Treasury stock is now offered to the public at 7 1/2 cents per share. This is the first Treasury stock placed on the market and can be had on application to 113 East Columbia Avenue W. H. DANBY, Secy-Treas.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Iron Hill mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Southern Cross and Wolverine No. 2 on the west. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Thomas Smir, No. B. 13036, Mike O'Neil, No. 19297 A., Lake D. Wolford, No. 4524 A., Alexander Rogers, No. B. 6773, Mary Hennessy, No. B. 11863, and David B. Bogle, No. 33588 A., intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 24th day of July, 1899. N. F. TOWNSEND. 7-27-10.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. K. and K. C. L. Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On Lake mountain. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the King Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. B. 13205, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 23d day of September, 1899. J. A. KIRK. 9-23-10.

Daly & Hamilton. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Rossland, B. C.

Certificate of Improvements.

Notice. Elk No. 1, Ethel No. 1, Iron King No. 4, Tenderfoot, Ada L., Blue Bell No. 1, Elk No. 1 Fraction and Ethel No. 1 Fraction, mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: At the head of Murphy creek. Take notice that I, R. E. Young, (as agent for The Pavo Consolidated Mines, Limited Liability, free miner's certificate No. B13,027) free miner's certificate No. B13,446, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this Twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. 1899. R. E. YOUNG, Young & Burnet, Rossland, B. C.

NOTICE

Lone Star and Blue Grouse Consolidated Mining Company, Limited. An extraordinary special general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the office of the company, 13 Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., at 4 p. m. Wednesday, 23rd October, 1899, for the purpose of considering the advisability of, and if deemed advisable, passing a resolution authorizing the disposing the whole or any portion of the company's assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchise. Dated at Rossland, B. C., 16th September, 1899. THOMAS ANDERSON, Secretary.

A. C. GALT Barrister, Etc., Rossland Postoffice Building Telephone 47

Co. State AND, B. C. KER, Mining Engineer. CO. Brokers Properties eries Wanted. Carr, M. E., Having Mr. Carr on the L. PARKER & CO. Mining Co. Virginia and Alabama. Official Brokers. K BROKERS RANCE AGENTS on Only. AVE., ROSSLAND countant ning Agent cks and Shares ROSSLAND, B. C. UM ing Co., Ltd. res of 25c Each M. KINNEAR, B. C. Vice-President. A. ZETLER, B. C. N. DUFFNER, B. C. N. OUIMETTE & CO., Brokers For the Company, Rossland, B. C. & D. Co. LIABILITY. of Salmon River B. C. SES ONLY. any's Treasury stock nt's per share and can H. GREEN, Secy. Treas.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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

OHN E. KERR, Managing Editor. LONDON OFFICE: O. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street, London.

TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, Ltd., 53 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co., Advertising Agents, Room F First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; for all other countries Three Dollars a year—\$1.50 in advance. The subscription price of the DAILY MINER is \$1 per month, \$3 for six months or \$10 for one year, foreign \$12.50 also in advance.

WAR IS IMMINENT.

Despite the confident utterances of Cecil Rhodes and a portion of the English press that President Kruger will yield to the British demands when he realizes that the alternative is war, there is the strongest reason for expecting the beginning of a campaign within the next few days. The Dutch people all through South Africa are apparently in intense sympathy with the Boers and are prepared to join forces with them on the first outbreak of hostilities. The leading men of the Orange Free State have made a most decided pronouncement to this effect and the Afrikaners of Cape Colony from the head of the government to the most obscure burgher are preparing to lend open assistance. Nor are the British subjects at Johannesburg at all reassured by these peaceful expressions. With all the knowledge gained by residence at the seat of trouble, with the intimate acquaintance they must have gained of the character of the Boers and their leaders they show a most unequivocal belief in the determination of Oom Paul and his colleagues to dispute the English claims on the field, if necessary, by leaving that city in thousands for security under the Union Jack. The Imperial government, too, is manifestly of the opinion that the trouble can only be satisfactorily adjusted by a recourse to arms. It is impossible that Britain would yield a title of the demands she has made, and if they are not complied with she must in defence of her subjects everywhere and of her own power and the foremost nation of the world, bring this people to obedience. Her preparations evince the view taken by the advisers of the crown. If a war does not ensue the expenses so far resulting should be charged up to the Transvaal.

WHY MACHINERY HAS GONE UP.

There has been considerable of an advance in the price of mining machinery, and there may be some satisfaction in knowing that the cost of other sorts of machinery has gone up too. The cause of the advance is principally due to the fact that the price of the raw material used in the construction of all sorts of machine plants has advanced from 40 to 85 per cent. The demand for some forms of the raw material has been so great that it is impossible to get it without an extremely long wait. Take crucible steel, for instance. The makers of compressor plants use this material for some of the parts. The factories which turn out this form of steel when an order is sent to them for a certain quantity say, "we will take your order but cannot deliver for another six months, or perhaps a year." The result is that the factories making compressor plants have to use a less suitable material or close down, and it is a common thing for some factories to shut down for a time while awaiting the arrival of material. A local agent for a large machine house declared that he could sell enough compressor plants in British Columbia to operate 1,000 drills, provided he could guarantee immediate delivery. As it is, the company which orders a compressor plant has to wait from three to four months before it can be delivered. The 40-drill compressor plant which was ordered by the Le Roi company yesterday, is to be placed on the cars at the factory in four months. As it will be two weeks in transit, and as its erection will occupy at least two weeks and perhaps longer, it will be a matter of at least five months before this plant will be in operation. Such delays are vexations, but under the existing condition of affairs, cannot be helped.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

It is the evident determination of the city council, or at least a majority of that body, to go back on all the promises which were made during the campaign for the municipalization of the water system. As we have already pointed out in these columns the greater proportion of the grant voted by the ratepayers for the construction of a plant which would furnish a complete, adequate and permanent supply, both for fire and domestic purposes, has been applied to the purchase and patching of the old plant, and we have also demonstrated that when these repairs have been completed at this extravagant outlay the system will be nothing more than a makeshift. Following the resolution of the council, which gave the official endorsement to this waste of money, for it can be called little else, comes the practical dismissal from further connection with the waterworks system of Mr. H. B. Smith, the acting city en-

gineer. At the meeting of the council last Tuesday night the recommendation of the fire, water and light committee that the engineer "be asked to deposit with the city clerk all data, maps, surveys, etc., made by him in the interests of the city and all tools, supplies, etc., in his possession when belong to the city," was adopted.

This can mean nothing else than that the policy of the city council is to expend the balance of the money entrusted to it for the purpose of putting in a perfect system, in repairing the imperfect one recently purchased. Mr. Smith's dismissal is an intimation that his advice, which, during the campaign, the mayor and aldermen based their contentions on as the only sound policy to pursue, has been discarded. When we recall the eulogies which were pronounced on Mr. Smith from the public platform at that time by the members of the council, their present action seems strange indeed. It cannot be surely, that in so few months they could have become suspicious regarding Mr. Smith's capability as an engineer; and if they have not, what explanation can they give? It will be remembered that Mayor Goodeve in Miners' Union hall spoke of Mr. Smith as the most capable engineer in the province, or, perhaps, in the Dominion, and this estimate, extravagant though it may have been, was tacitly, if not verbally, concurred in by the members of the council on the platform.

The bylaw was carried practically on the policy laid down by Mr. Smith. Without the sound professional advice which he then gave the members of the council would not have known "where they were at," and the ratepayers in voting the money for the construction of an adequate system voted it on the understanding that the money would be properly employed; that is, that it would be expended under the advice of a capable engineer. In no other way could it be expended to the best advantage of the citizens.

Mayor Goodeve and the members of the council are quite well aware, too, that the money entrusted to them is not now being advantageously expended. They would not employ it if it were their own business instead of the city's that they were looking after. Is it not true that a spirit of "drift" has seized the representative body of the city; a feeling of indifference, as if, having devoted three-quarters of the year to the municipal business, the members of the council could well afford to let affairs take care of themselves for the next quarter? This, however, will hardly do.

A CARPING PROFESSOR.

Professor Goldwin Smith is apt to lose his popularity with the American people, as an uncompromising advocate of annexation, under conditions which would be humiliating to Canada, if he indulges in much more adverse criticism of the men whom the United States choose to constitute their heroes. He will lose his popularity in the Republic, too, without re-establishing his reputation in Canada. After all, why should not Dewey be just as much a hero, in fighting with overwhelming odds on his side, as it all the chances had been against him. If his ships, instead of those of the Spanish, had been helpless tubs, he, no, doubt, would have fought with the same gallantry he did, and gone to the bottom of the sea with equal soldierly fortitude. He would have had better ships and better equipment, but that was not his fault. Nor was it his fault because he got hungry in the middle of the day and took an hour off for luncheon. A hero is not less a hero because he gets hungry. The Greek heroes who sacked Troy, were the hungriest hordes of which we have any record in history, and their feats as trencher men occupy considerable space in the veracious chronicle of Homer. It is safe to say that had Ulysses, in his home coming, expected anything like the feast which was to be placed before the worthy admiral, he would not have delayed his return as Dewey has done. Besides, in honoring Dewey the American people are paying tribute to their own power and greatness, and Dewey is the handsome figurehead on which they place the victorious wreath. Why should not Canada take part? It would be unneighborly not to do so. What does England care for Spain. She may be a power capable of restoration, but when such restoration occurs it will be time enough to court her friendship. In the meantime we are on top with the victors.

There are other societies here in Canada, besides the St. George's, which can "call down" Prof. Goldwin Smith, if he is not careful.

GOLD BY THE TON.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the inventor of the phonograph, the carbon transmitter, the microphone, the incandescent lamp and a hundred minor inventions, now says he has "the biggest thing" he has ever invented. This latest creation of the Shakespearian inventor, is a process of extracting gold from sand. A plant that will cost \$1,000,000 has been constructed and will soon be in operation under Mr. Edison's supervision near Santa Fe, New Mexico. There is a region there which is 100 miles square, and it is estimated it contains in its sands gold to the extent

of \$800,000,000. This gold the modern wizard Edison is certain that he can separate from the sand by his method. The gold is found in an arid region, and would have to remain where it is, as, owing to the lack of water, it could not be separated from the sand at a profit were it not for this invention. The plant which Mr. Edison proposes using is ready for shipment from the Edison works at Orange, to Santa Fe. It is said that the system of gold extraction which he has applied in this machine is the same in some respects as that which he uses at Edison, N. J., in separating iron from the river ore by means of magnetism. There are some modifications, but the principle is in a great many respects the same. Mr. Edison, as is usual with a man who has made a success of all his undertakings, feels certain that he will succeed in the present instance. He is reported as saying:

"I expect to go to New Mexico with the machinery, and to superintend the construction of the plant. We shall begin work at once. At the start we will produce \$10,000 worth of gold every day. There is \$800,000,000 worth of it there. The electrical machinery will take it directly from the sand. We shall handle it all on the spot and merely ship the pure gold. My process has solved the problem of gold mining without water. It has been tested and found to fill all requirements. The gold ore in some places is not more than three feet below the surface, and it extends downwards to some localities for 100 feet before bed rock is reached."

THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

The construction of the Trans-Siberian railway is being steadily prosecuted by the Russian government, and before many months have elapsed it will be possible to travel by rail from Paris to Pekin or Port Arthur. In a late issue the London Times points out that at the beginning of the present year regular freight and passenger traffic had been established as far as Irkutsk, 3,800 miles from St. Petersburg. In view, however, of the fact that traffic of both kinds had been continually increasing it was decided in February last to remodel the Central and Trans-Baikal sections of the line, and a resolution was taken to devote the sum of \$2,784,276 or considerably more than \$40,000,000 to the purpose. The work will consist in relaying "the whole of the central and Trans-Baikal sections and a length of 40 miles of the western portion of the line with rails 24lb. to the foot, in lieu of the 18lb. rails with which the line was originally provided; in replacing 1,429 wooden bridges with a span varying from one-half to 30 fathoms by solid structures of stone and iron, inclusive of an iron bridge over the Irkutsk river, which has a span of 100 fathoms; in establishing 91 new sidings with all necessary buildings and constructions; rehabilitating the greater portion of the permanent way; and in adding to the existing rolling stock 342 engines, 162 passenger carriages, 431 cars, 102 passenger carriages, and 8,368 goods trucks. The necessary expenditure for relaying the rails and building solid bridges is to be spread over eight years, while the other portions of the work are to be completed within a period of three years.

As a result of these improvements it is hoped that the speed of passenger trains will be increased from their present rate of 13 to 15 miles to 33 to 35 miles an hour, and also that the speed of freight trains will show a proportionate increase over the present rate of eight miles an hour; that trade will thus be attracted to the line and that the exports of China, including the vast annual shipments of tea, will no longer be transported to Europe by way of the Suez canal with its burdensome tolls, but will prefer the railway route through Siberia.

Russia is greatly interested in the construction of this railway. It is the fashion to talk as if her sole object in building the line were conquest and territorial aggrandisement. Really the Russians have three objects in view and of these the passion for conquest has probably played the smallest part in influencing Russian statesmen. Russia's anxiety to annex Northern China is much weaker than her desire to monopolize the Chinese trade; but both of these motives, and both, no doubt, had their weight when the building of the railway was resolved on, were entirely secondary and subsidiary to the policy of settlement and colonization which the Russian government had mapped out for itself in Siberia. Warned by the experience of the United States and of England and her colonies, where racial troubles are of continual occurrence, Russia is settling Siberia with people of her own race and is thoroughly determined that that vast country shall be as Russian as the motherland itself. And it is from this point of view, as an instrument for relieving their congested agricultural districts and for building up a new, great and prosperous addition to the empire—that the railway is mainly valued by the group of far-sighted men who have shaped the policy of the last two czars. Their labors will result some day in the creation of a homogeneous nation extending from the Baltic sea to the Pacific ocean. The future is with Russia. Civilization in that country is as yet on a far lower level than in the other countries of Europe; but time, which will consolidate her power, will humanize her institutions, and she will divide with the Anglo-Saxon race the primacy among the nations of the future.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND-PAYER.

The Okanogan Free Gold Mines, limited, yesterday declared its first dividend, and from the accounts published as to its large bodies of accessible ore, it would seem very probable that this dividend is but the avart courier of many others that are to be paid. The people of Rossland are to be congratulated on this, for the reason that it is the first company organized in this city, that has paid dividends, and owing to the further fact that a great deal of the stock is held here, and therefore the dividends declared yesterday and those which are to come will, to a large extent, be distributed here among our home people. It must be remembered that the Le Roi and the War Eagle, the local dividend-payers, were not organized in this city, but that their home office was originally in Spokane. Since then the head office of one has been transferred to London, and of the other to Toronto. The management of the Okanogan company deserve a great deal of credit for what it has done to bring the affairs of the company up to their present very satisfactory condition. The company was floated at a time when the market was dull, and therefore, it had many difficulties to face. These have been successfully overcome, and the company today is in good financial condition, is equipped with a fine 10-stamp mill, and has ore enough in sight for a number of clean-ups. The fortunate stockholders, who had faith in the company, through good and evil report, are therefore to be congratulated upon the pleasant situation in which they find themselves, for they are owners of shares in a dividend-paying mine, and these are not quite as numerous as leaves in Vallombrosa.

EQUAL TO THE OCCASION.

The members of the Rossland fire department were enthusiastically cheered last night by a vast throng that had assembled to watch them battling with the fiercest flames that have yet been seen within the confines of this city. This was when it was fully realized that the department had the fire under control, and when it was felt that the fair city of Rossland was not to go up in flame and smoke and leave a lot of blackened ruins and a despairing people to tell the tale of a great conflagration. They realized that the trained skill of the firemen, under cool and careful direction had won the fight over the flames and they simply had to give vent to their overcharged feelings in cheers. Previous to this the men, women and children, who made up the assemblage, had been filled with the gloomiest of forebodings, for they felt that unless the firemen could check the flames, the entire city was in great peril. A gale of wind fanned the burning buildings and the sparks and burning cinders were distributed in all directions, and it seemed for a while as though nothing could save the city from destruction, and indeed, the escape was of the touch and go order, and the only thing that prevented this dire calamity was the coolness and skill of the chief, the promptness and courage of the firemen under him, the excellent equipment of the fire department and the fact that there was plenty of water. It was no wonder, therefore, that the people of the city, and they were nearly all assembled there, loudly cheered the fire department and the members fully deserved the plaudits which they received.

Especially praise is due to Chief Donald Guthrie for the generalship which he displayed, for his coolness under the most trying circumstances, for the fire was located in a place where it was difficult to get at, and, therefore, hard to combat, and for the prompt manner in which he brought every resource of the department into use. So far as could be seen he did not make a single mistake and the result showed that this was so. Then, he was ably seconded by his assistant chief and his men, who obeyed every order promptly and who never hesitated to take posts of danger. Great praise is, therefore, due to the members. Then, too, there was plenty of water and this is one of the main requisites in successful fire fighting.

The result of last night's fire shows the wisdom of the Mayor and City Council in providing the department as fully as the means of the city would allow, with proper equipment and their selection of a

competent head of the fire department. All will remember the great pressure that was brought to bear on the Mayor and Council in favor of local aspirants for the position of the head of the department. The Council in reply to this pressure was firm; it said in substance we do not want an eastern man nor a western man, but what we do want is a resident of the city we will get the best available man for the place wherever he may be found. In order that there might be plenty of material to select from an advertisement was inserted in local and outside papers stating that Rossland wanted a competent fire chief for its fire department. A number applied for the position and Donald Guthrie of Montreal was finally chosen as the head of the department. He came with good recommendations and under his direction the department has been built up. As far as the Council could afford it the department in accordance with his recommendations has been furnished with necessary equipment. That there were needed was shown by the sudden demand for them at last night's fire, and that the chief is the right man in the right place was also fully shown and proven. It was also manifest that the ideas of the Council in placing a competent man at the head of the department were right, for had a less efficient man been in charge of the department it is almost certain that the city this morning would have been a heap of smouldering ruins, and there would have been hundreds of homeless people here mourning over the loss of all that they possessed.

The people of the city, under the circumstances, are to be congratulated on the fact that an emergency has arisen and that they were able, through their fire department, to meet it. In this case the precautions which they had taken against a great fire proved equal to a most trying occasion. This should not prevent them in the future from augmenting and reinforcing the department and keeping it up even with the growth of the city. It proved a great tower of strength last night and if kept up to the proper level will do the same thing again when a like emergency arises.

There can be no reason positively assigned for the segregation of minerals of various kinds to different portions of a vein. A theory advanced is that these minerals were deposited at different times, and that the ascending waters from which the minerals found deposited in the veins were derived, at different times carried varying quantities of the several minerals.

The zinc miners are looking forward to a new market for zinc. One of the new usages of spelter which promises to come into favor is the zinc shingle for roofing. Zinc being a non-conductor of heat and cold, makes it more agreeable for one doing business near the roof.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Notice is given of an action in progress in the county court of Kootenay, between Jerome Drumheller, plaintiff, and Lee Clearwater and H. M. Williams, defendants wherein the Ironclad, Pittsburg, Spokane, Nellie Gray and Delta mineral claims in the Trail Creek mining division are called in question.

Bills of Sale. Edward Maloney to John Powers, the Jonney mineral claim, lying 4 1/2 miles south of Trail, for \$1.

Power of Attorney. William Dram to Andrew Daly, general power to transact business and sell or dispose of property.

Options. J. B. Dabney and Andrew Daly to Kenneth L. Burnet, on the Lone Star mineral claim, on Sophie mountain. Particulars set out in agreement lodged with Bank of B. N. A.

Certificates of Work. To Nest Egg Firefly Gold Mining company on the Firefly. To J. D. Keogh et al., on the Cascade. To Jens Olsen on the Lucky Streak. To Charles Luingren on the Hafe Ilon. To John Halstad on the Volcanic. To Fred Kettner on the Josie B. To George Day et al., on the Fred Fraction.

To R. T. Penrose on the Blue Bird. To E. M. Kinnear on the Iron Chief. To same on the Cumberland. To same on the Teller. To same on the Cashier. To S. J. Brailo on the Dubrovich. To same on the California. To same on the Royal Kangaroo. To same on the Our Hope. To S. J. Brailo, Ed. Terzich and Alice

HAVE A GOOD START

The Mining Interests of East Kootenay Are Looking up.

MOYIE A VERY HANDSOME CITY

The North Star Has an Immense Body of Shipping Ore and Will Soon Become a Heavy Shipper—The Black Bear and Other Properties.

Mr. Richard Marsh has returned from a visit to East Kootenay, and yesterday had the following to say of the observations which he made there: "The mining industry in East Kootenay appears to be entering upon a period of prosperity, which in a short time will make it an important factor in the ore production of British Columbia. Lack of transportation facilities has heretofore prevented development and the shipment of ores and machinery, but with the completion of the Crow's Nest railroad these obstacles are being overcome. The effects of this are apparent in increased mining activity throughout the sections penetrated by that line. A general feeling of confidence is exhibited everywhere. The mining towns of Moyie and Kimberley are at present attracting a great deal of attention. Moyie is one of the most beautifully located mining camps on the continent. It is built on a broad terrace rising from the shores of the lake and immediately back of it rise high and rugged mountains. The lake itself is surrounded by similar mountains, the precipitous sides of which in many places extend down into the waters of the lake. The whole presents scenes that would delight the eye of a painter. The two lakes, upper and lower Moyie, with connecting channel, give about 12 miles of navigable water suitable for all kinds of aquatic sports. The town itself presents a scene of intense activity. A large plant is being erected in the town, a concentrator for the St. Eugene mine is now nearly completed. This is being erected in the limits of the town and will probably be in operation before the winter sets in. There are a large number of buildings being erected in all parts of the town and the real estate market is very active after an extended period of sluggishness. Twelve of the most important mines are located in the town and very close to it, so that the miners are able to have their homes in this beautiful location.

"The Lake Shore mine owned by the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate, is in the town. This property is under the management of Mr. J. C. Dreyer, with Mr. W. H. Jeffries consulting engineer. It is at present working 60 men. The ore bins are located on the railroad track and the level of the lower tunnel is just sufficiently high to permit of the mine cars being run out and dumped into the bins at the track. The mine is so located that it can be opened to a great depth by tunnels driven on the ledge.

"The St. Eugene mine has been shipping ore for several months and with the completion of the mill these shipments will be largely increased. The monthly payroll is now stated to be about \$20,000 and is being rapidly increased.

"While in East Kootenay I visited the new town of Kimberley. This is about 20 miles north-west from Cranbrook. At present ore shipments have been suspended awaiting the completion of the railroad now under construction from Cranbrook. I was informed by the local miner that steel would probably be laid on this road in December. They had expected to have had it completed by October last, but it has been unable to obtain sufficient men to rush the work. The right of way is now cleared to the town and the graders are at work about three miles from it.

"The famous North Star mine is distant in direct line about one and a half miles from Kimberley, but by wagon road about four miles. This mine has an immense body of ore in sight and with the completion of the railroad will immediately become a very heavy producer. The line for a tramway from the mine to the railroad is now being cleared. A diamond drill is also being set up.

"The Julian mine is located about two miles from Kimberley. This property is working about 18 men. It is being systematically developed and is in a position to ship a great deal of ore at the completion of the railroad.

"The Black Bear mine is located about two miles from Kimberley, directly on the line of the railroad, and is working a small force of men. The management stated that they would commence shipping as soon as the cars were running. There are a number of other promising properties in the vicinity of Kimberley. The general rock formation appears to consist of quartzite, limestone (probably the dolomite lime) and altered slates. The present development is not sufficient to justify positive expressions of opinion. The veins of the district appear to be contacts between these formations. The formations of the district have many points of resemblance with those of Leadville and Aspen, Colorado. The hills on which the principal mines are located are much eroded and in many places covered with wash gravel, making surface prospecting in many places difficult. It is stated that a great deal of float galena ore has been found at a number of points. That the district will soon show a heavy production there can be no doubt.

More Ore in the Oro Denoro.

Ross Thompson has returned from the Boundary country, where he has been looking after the affairs of the Oro Denoro. He reports that a few days since while the graders were making a cutting for the C. P. R. on the property of the Oro Denoro company, a vein of copper ore, 60 feet in width, was uncovered. These surface discoveries indicate that the Oro Denoro is one of the largest propositions in the Boundary Creek country. Another large vein was uncovered by the railway graders several weeks since.

The will of the late A. D. Stewart of Hamilton, Ont., who died on his way to Klondike, directs that his estates, mostly life insurance, be divided between his widow and children.

BUY BY MAIL: Buying goods by mail from Henry Birks & Sons, is the cheapest, easiest and safest way of shopping. It enables you to purchase from the largest stock of Fine Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Silver-Plated Ware in Canada. We handle the finer grades only and manufacture nearly all our own goods. By selling direct, we enable our customers to buy "Birks' Quality" at about the prices generally asked for lower grades. There is no risk in ordering from us by mail as we guarantee the quality of all goods sold, and refund the money in full should they fail to please. Our catalogue which illustrates articles ranging in price from 25c. to \$1,000.00, will be mailed upon request.



DEPARTMENTS: Diamonds, Sterling Silver, Silver Plate, Cutlery, Watches, etc. Henry Birks & Sons, Birks' Building, MONTREAL. Jewellers to His Excellency the Earl of Minto.

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GOOD START

... of East Kootenai looking up.

HANDSOME CITY

... an Immense Body of Will Soon Become a Black Bear and Other

... has returned from Kootenai, and yesterday to say of the observations there:

... industry in East Kootenai entering upon a period which in a short time will be a prominent factor in the British Columbia. Lack of facilities has heretofore retarded development and the machinery, but the Crow's Nest Mines are being overhauled and mining activity is being penetrated by general feeling of confidence everywhere. The mine and Kimberley are doing a great deal of work of the most beautiful camps on the coast on a broad terrace overlooking the lake and of it rise high and rugged mountains, the pre-eminence in many places the waters of the lake. The scenes that would be a painter. The two lower Moyle, with an area of about 12 miles suitable for all kinds of the town itself presents a fine appearance. A large St. Eugene mine is being developed. This is being done in a northwesterly and in operation before the mine there are a large number of buildings erected in all parts of the real estate market after an extended period of twelve of the most important located in the town of it, so that the miners their homes in this

... ore mine owned by the Fields syndicate, is in property is under the Mr. J. C. Drewry, with consulting engineer, working 50 men. The tunnel is being driven on the lower tunnel is just to permit of the mine and dumped into the lake. The mine is so located as to be opened to a great depth on the ledge. The managing director, informed of the opening of a coal of ore was disappointed at once. The mine has been shipped for several months and with the mill these shipments increased. The monthly output is about \$20,000. The output is rapidly increasing. I visited the Kimberley. This is about 10 miles from Cranbrook. At present have been suspending the completion of the under construction from was informed by the engineer would probably be laid out and completed by October. They had been unable to obtain to rush the work. The way is now cleared to the graders are at work about on it.

... North Star mine is disintegrating about one and a quarter miles. This mine has been a very heavy line for a tramway from the railroad is now being diamond drill is also being mine is located about two miles. This property is 18 men. It is being developed and is in a position of great deal of ore at the mine is located about two miles from Kimberley, directly on a railroad, and is working of men. The management they would commence shipping the cars were running. A number of other promising in the vicinity of Kimberley, the limestone appears to be altered slates. The district is not sufficient to be expressions of opinion. The district appear to be the district formations. The district have many resemblance with those of the Aspen, Colorado. The hills principal mines are located in many places covering gravel, making surface a great deal of float galena is found at a number of the district will soon show production there can be no

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# ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS OF The Leo (British Columbia) Mining Co.

LIMITED, NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1897, OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND AMENDING ACTS

## CAPITAL STOCK \$1,250,000.00, IN 1,250,000.00 SHARES, OF \$1.00 EACH

OF THE ABOVE SHARES, 500,000 ARE SET ASIDE AS TREASURY SHARES

### DIRECTORS

JOHN MORAN,  
(Mining Operator) Latah, Washington, U. S. A., Chairman.  
ALFRED McMILLAN,  
(Mining Operator) Rossland, B. C., Vice-Chairman.  
EDWIN H. BELL,  
(Merchant), Latah, Washington, U. S. A.  
BERNARD C. MURRAY,  
(Mechanical Engineer), Rossland, B. C.  
ALDERMAN C. O. LALONDE,  
(President Rossland School of Mines), Rossland, B. C.

### BANKERS

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,  
Rossland, B. C.

### SOLICITORS

MESSRS. ABBOTT & HART-McHARG,  
Rossland, B. C.

### OFFICIAL BROKER

RICHARD PLEWMAN,  
Rossland, B. C.

### SECRETARY

WILLIAM TOMLINSON,  
Rossland, B. C.

### PROSPECTUS

This company has acquired the Leo group of seven claims, viz: The Leo, Keno, Evelyn, Edna, Latah, Royal Anne, and Rising Sun, situated within 3 1/2 miles of Hall's Siding on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, within a few hundred yards of the well known Fern mine on the north, and adjoins the Monarch group to the southwest; the Silver King mine being about four miles to the north and the Porto Rico some three miles to the south, whilst the Flying Dutchman and Venus group, recently bonded to the Silver King Mining company for \$80,000, are in the near locality.

The main ledge on the property, running in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction, is composed of porphyritic quartz cutting through the granite formation. This ledge, which varies from 50 to 60 feet in width, can be traced from the Latah across Keno creek, through the Leo and into the Rising Sun claim, where it is lost sight of under a covering of soil and wash.

The ledge is well mineralized, and contains several parallel high grade pay streaks, running in the same direction

and varying from a few inches to two feet in width. The hanging wall is of decomposed granite, and the foot wall is composed of soft micaceous schist.

The whole of the development work, so far, has been done on the Leo mineral claim, and consists of a shaft 20 feet deep, 4 by 6 feet inside the timbers. There are also three open crosscuts. No. 1 being about 40 feet long, 3 to 5 feet deep and 4 feet wide; No. 2 being about 10 feet long, 3 to 12 feet deep and 4 feet wide, and exposing the ledge for a width of 55 feet, and No. 3 about 45 feet long, 3 feet deep and 3 feet wide.

It is proposed, in doing further development work, to sink some distance upon the ore in the main ledge at present exposed, and then crosscut below, with a view of cutting the numerous pay streaks which outcrop near the surface, and which in all probability unite with depth, and if a tunnel should be needed, there is a good site available lower down the hill.

### WATER AND TIMBER

There is ample supply of excellent timber, suitable for building or mining requirements, and an abundant supply of water in the creek for all domestic and milling purposes. Keno creek runs through the property, and there is a good site available for the erection of a mill when necessary.

### ASSAYS

Samples of ore taken from a number of different places in open cut No. 2 and from the pay streaks in the shaft, give the following assays, viz:

Gold value in Dollars Per Ton	Silver in Ounces Per Ton	Copper, Per Cent.	Total Value in Dollars Per Ton
82.40	3.88	25.6	\$273.50
2.00	271.20	8.1	169.98
2.38	2.56	19.0	167.00
88.00	192	.....	203.20
.....	146.00	14.4	96.40
2.40	95.84	.....	56.30
.....	3.80	.....	2.16
.....	4.00	.....	2.40
.....	.80	4.60	3.36

Whilst the high grade ore would naturally be sent direct to the smelter, that of a lower grade could be concentrated on the spot, and in this connection it may be noted that the group is admirably situated on a mountain side at an elevation of about 6,000 feet above sea level, from which there is an excellent route for a gravity tramway to a point lower down on Keno creek.

### SALE OF SHARES

In order to provide for immediate development work on the lines proposed, it has been decided to sell a block of 75,000 Treasury shares, which is now placed on the market at 5 cents a share. The whole of the Vendors' shares have been absolutely pooled, and under no circumstances will be placed on the market until February 1st, 1901, or until payment of the first dividend.

Orders for Stock Should be Addressed to the Company's Broker **RICHARD PLEWMAN** Bank of Montreal Building, Rossland, B. C.

### A VERY CLOSE CALL

A Fire on Nickel Plate Flat-Nine Dwellings Totally Burned.

### THE BRIGADE SAVE THE CITY

The Chief's Coolness and the Good Work of the Men Avert Disaster - Plenty of Water But a Long Way to Go-Loss About \$5,000-Notes.

At 7:55 p. m. Tuesday flames were seen issuing from a shack on the west side of Centre Star gulch, lying south of the Second avenue bridge. An alarm was turned in from box 27 at the Pacific Hotel corner, and immediately the whole fire brigade responded. The flames increased with astonishing rapidity, and in a few moments the upper portions of the city were lighted up by the red glare of the conflagration. A very strong northwest wind was blowing at the time, amounting to half a gale and coming in quick puffs and gusts, carrying myriads of sparks and burning pieces of wood away over the city and adding enormously to the danger of the situation. From every section of the city, and even from many of the mines, people hurried to the scene. Theatres and concert halls were promptly deserted, and the whole city turned out. The Second avenue bridge was a favorite point of vantage, and the bridge was crowded to its utmost capacity. Up Spokane street a dense crowd gathered while another crowd followed close on the heels of the brigade to the immediate scene of the fire, and all hands turned in to assist the owners of the threatened buildings lying immediately south and southeast of the fire. Far and near the strong wind, the flames roared and swept along first one way and then another, leaping from building to building, until, when the brigade got to work with the water there were half a dozen fires to fight and several others in sight.

It is quite safe to say that most of the onlookers were thoroughly well frightened, and many had come at last. The situation certainly justified the feeling. The fire had already gained a huge start, a high wind was blowing directly over the town, and the surroundings of the fire rendered access by the brigade extremely difficult. But Chief Guthrie and the fire laddies proved equal to the heavy task imposed. Two branches of hose were at once attached to the hydrant on Spokane line of First avenue and across to the fire. Up Washington street the hose cart was rushed with another supply, and the Columbia Transfer company put their teams to good use in bringing up all available hose on hand. One branch was laid on from the corner of Spokane street and Second avenue, and was quickly carried over the bridge and round to the fire on the north side. It took 1,450 feet of hose to get in this way. When the crowd saw the three streams playing steadily on the

### THE STOCK MARKET

During the Past Week 434,375 Shares Were Sold on Change.

### BROKERS' BUSINESS IS ACTIVE

The Principal Mover was Okanagan, Which Has Sold Up to 16 Cents Per Share-Rathmullen is a Good Second-I. X. L. is a Favorite.

The week which ended last evening in the stock market was a banner one. This is evidenced by the volume of the transactions, which aggregated 434,375 shares, 253,000 for the previous week. The sales were divided by days as follows: Thursday 72,950, Friday 94,000, Saturday 94,750, Monday 59,000, Tuesday 73,550, Wednesday 40,125. Total 434,375 shares. This is an exceedingly good showing, and reveals how the stock business is growing. The business came, as usual, from Toronto and Montreal, but there was a great deal of buying on local account. Okanagan was among the lively movers of the week. The directors met on Monday and declared a dividend of one-quarter of a cent per share. The clean-up amounted to between \$5,000 and \$6,000. As far as could be ascertained last night eight or nine buildings were totally destroyed and some others scorched. The list included a shack in which the fire started, which was occupied by a number of miners, who "batched" there; loss \$250. Next came a big two-story lodging house, into which the occupants had recently moved; loss \$2,000. The house adjoining was occupied by Mr. W. Y. Williams, the superintendent of the Mascot and other properties of the Big Three; loss \$500. A two-story dwelling, occupied by A. Guindotte and family; loss \$1,000. Peter Pinno, dwelling, loss \$200. Mrs. Sarah Vanten, dwelling, loss \$300. In addition, some three or four shacks, occupied as dwellings, were consumed. So far as could be ascertained there was no insurance.

### Machinery Sold.

The Canadian Rand-Drill company yesterday sold to the Snowshoe Mining company, in Summit camp, a five-drill company and two No. 3 Little Giant drills. The plant was shipped via the Columbia & Western railway yesterday. On the same car there was shipped to the Granby Smelting company a pump with a capacity of 200 gallons per minute. This is to be used to keep the coffer dam on the Kettle river clear of water. A "kid" machine drill was sent to the Hall Mines, limited, at Nelson.

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### BROKERS' BUSINESS IS ACTIVE

The Principal Mover was Okanagan, Which Has Sold Up to 16 Cents Per Share-Rathmullen is a Good Second-I. X. L. is a Favorite.

The week which ended last evening in the stock market was a banner one. This is evidenced by the volume of the transactions, which aggregated 434,375 shares, 253,000 for the previous week. The sales were divided by days as follows: Thursday 72,950, Friday 94,000, Saturday 94,750, Monday 59,000, Tuesday 73,550, Wednesday 40,125. Total 434,375 shares. This is an exceedingly good showing, and reveals how the stock business is growing. The business came, as usual, from Toronto and Montreal, but there was a great deal of buying on local account. Okanagan was among the lively movers of the week. The directors met on Monday and declared a dividend of one-quarter of a cent per share. The clean-up amounted to between \$5,000 and \$6,000. As far as could be ascertained last night eight or nine buildings were totally destroyed and some others scorched. The list included a shack in which the fire started, which was occupied by a number of miners, who "batched" there; loss \$250. Next came a big two-story lodging house, into which the occupants had recently moved; loss \$2,000. The house adjoining was occupied by Mr. W. Y. Williams, the superintendent of the Mascot and other properties of the Big Three; loss \$500. A two-story dwelling, occupied by A. Guindotte and family; loss \$1,000. Peter Pinno, dwelling, loss \$200. Mrs. Sarah Vanten, dwelling, loss \$300. In addition, some three or four shacks, occupied as dwellings, were consumed. So far as could be ascertained there was no insurance.

### Machinery Sold.

The Canadian Rand-Drill company yesterday sold to the Snowshoe Mining company, in Summit camp, a five-drill company and two No. 3 Little Giant drills. The plant was shipped via the Columbia & Western railway yesterday. On the same car there was shipped to the Granby Smelting company a pump with a capacity of 200 gallons per minute. This is to be used to keep the coffer dam on the Kettle river clear of water. A "kid" machine drill was sent to the Hall Mines, limited, at Nelson.

### THE STOCK MARKET

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Mining Brokers.  
Mining Properties Bought and Sold.  
Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington.  
Write or wire  
1014 Ave. ROSSLAND, B. C.

A Token of Esteem.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Buchanan Presented a Cabinet of Silverware.

Messrs. A. B. Mackenzie, John McKane and Hector McKane returned Saturday from Nelson, whither they went for the purpose of presenting Mr. A. H. Buchanan with a cabinet of silverware. Mr. Buchanan is the manager of the Bank of Montreal at Nelson, and the presentation was in honor of his recent marriage to an estimable lady. The presentation was made at the Phair hotel last evening. Mr. McKane made the presentation speech in felicitous style and Mr. Buchanan responded in a fitting manner on behalf of himself and wife. Toasts were proposed and replies made by Messrs. George Johnson, F. W. Peters, George V. Holt, Halifax Hall, Captain Duncan, Frank Fletcher, A. E. Hodgins, John Houston and Mr. Needham and by the visitors from this city. After the dinner at the hotel the party adjourned to the residence of Mr. Buchanan, which is one of the finest in Kootenai. Here they were most pleasantly entertained.

### THE CITY PARK.

It Will Cost \$4,000 to Pay For and Improve It.

The city has received the deed for the city park of 80 acres, which is situate to the west of the city. The price was \$2,000. A cemetery has been surveyed and will have to be cleared. This will cost something. In addition to this it will be necessary to clear up 20 acres for a park. This will involve the expenditure of a considerable sum. The land cost the city \$25 per acre and similar land cannot at present be purchased for less than \$60 to \$75 per acre. It will cost about \$2,000 to make the improvements about \$2,000 to pay for the land. It is probable that a bylaw will be submitted to the ratepayers, providing for the raising of this sum.

Mr. C. S. Wallace has returned from Nelson.



THURSDAY, September 28, 1899

A DRAMATIC CAREER

Incidents That Might Furnish Material For Another Racine.

OPERATIONS OF F. AUG. HEINZE

His Achievements in the Copper Mining World of Montana—What He Accomplished For British Columbia—A Letter by Mr. P. A. O'Farrell.

Butte, Sept. 17, 1899. While Marcus Daly and W. A. Clark were contending for supremacy in Montana politics, a youth arrived in Butte whom the gods had destined to play even a more brilliant part upon its stage than either.

Aug. Heinze's career is replete with dramatic incidents that some day will furnish material for a new Racine. In 1880, Butte was partitioned, so to speak, between the Boston companies, the Daly and Clark concerns, and the Colorado and the Parrot company. The Parrot was the Senior Copper company, but the Anaconda company had long since outdistanced all others, and the Boston and Montana was also forging to a pre-eminent place.

When Heinze arrived in Butte in the fall of 1888, a human being dreamed that Butte afforded an opportunity to achieve enormous wealth and a commanding position, not only in Montana, but in the commercial world. It was thought that all the Bonanza mines were in the hands of the big companies, and that the claims still owned by the old-timers were of little value, and those which might prove valuable were destined for those who were already in the field. Heinze was a youth, but a youth equipped with all the learning of the schools. He was an engineer, a metallurgist, and a writer of promise and an excellent musician. To Bohemian tastes he joined marvelous business instincts, and a genius for affairs that has but few parallels.

None who met him then little dreamed that this handsome oval of Montana's copper kings, either in politics or business. He seemed to take life easily, to thread the narrow path of pleasure, and to care little about Montana politics or the fierce rivalry that existed between Clark and Daly. The Boston & Montana company employed him to do some engineering, and he did his work carefully and well. While engaged in that work a chance was given him to form a pretty conception of the copper deposits of Butte, and of the value of the properties owned by the big companies. He also had the opportunity to gauge the intricacy and entanglements of ownership due to old loose locations, and to the wide difference between the size of claims. Some were claims acquired under the laws of 1862, and others were relocations of old claims, and located under the law of the standard claim of today, 1500 feet by 600 feet claim effect.

Heinze soon discovered that there was ample room for him in Butte. That there were great mines there not yet appropriated, and that both in mining and in metallurgy he could effect big improvements. He stayed a year, and in that year he gauged the situation with such perfect accuracy and took so completely the measures of men and things, that he knew more about the true situation of Butte and Montana at 21 than almost any man who had lived in Butte since its foundation. He went back to New York to organize a company to operate in Butte copper mines. That company was the Montana Ore Purchasing company, a company which the genius of Heinze had made enormously rich, and a company which has enabled him to become one of the famous men of the west. It took him nearly a year to form that company, but he spent that year on the editorial staff of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York. His duties on that most excellent and reliable of all mining journals, of the pelled him to very intimate markets of mineral resources and the metal markets of the world, and changed the plans of Mr. Heinze for the career which he had resolved to carve out for himself.

In 1892 he returned to Montana and immediately began the erection of a smelter. The old folks who had been in the mining and smelter business all their lives laughed at Heinze, and prophesied that he would be a ragged man when he parted. So, too, did all the close of the last century led a ragged army into Lombardy to face led by marshals of the Empire who were veterans of a hundred battle-fields. But the ragged army of France led by the Corsican youth of genius performed prodigies that had no parallel in the world's history, and changed the fate of nations. It has been ever thus. Heinze was a youth of consummate genius, but the folks did not know it then. They know it now. And they know, too, that if it were given to this man to play a part in war, in diplomacy or in government, the genius that is his would make him the foremost actor on any stage whereon his lot was cast.

While building his reduction works, Heinze had leased a mine from Mr. James Murray, and had pushed developments rapidly, and accumulated from Murray's mine a large quantity of ore for treatment. Heinze's star had risen, and the magnitude of the star was being carefully scanned. His first step was to group around him the very ablest lieutenants. But to begin Mr. James Murray took it into his head that the mine he had leased to Heinze had entitled him to better terms than it called for, and he brought suit for an accounting and an annulment of the lease, and obtained an injunction, which shut down the mine. This apparently meant ruin for Heinze, for in a few weeks his smelter would be paralyzed, and his business would be paralyzed, and he would be without resources to fight Murray in the law courts. It meant that Murray would own not the mine only but the smelter, too. Jim Murray was one of Montana's old-timers, who knew and was known by everybody. He had acquired a dangerous reputation as a litigant. Had he lived in the days of Drake and Raleigh he would have been a buccaner. Had he succeeded in ruining Heinze, he would have boasted of his success to the last day of his life. But Jim Murray pitted against Heinze was completely outclassed.

Heinze no sooner saw himself checkmated by Murray than he secured a lease and bond on the Glangarry, a mine that had been worked by several, including the late Murray, and abandoned as worthless. Murray's money spent in developing a mine out of the Glangarry, for he felt that his ruin would be all the speedier.

But it was only a passing cloud that obscured Heinze's rising star, for the Glangarry proved a tailman for him. In 30 days he was digging therefrom the first ore in Butte, and in such quantities that he had to enlarge his smelting works. Then he routed him, horse, foot, and artillery. Murray's prestige never recovered the defeat, but the wealth of Heinze's Glangarry enabled him to buy the Rarus in 1893 for \$400,000. The Rarus was the east extension of the great Anaconda-St. Lawrence lode, and in that ground also was a lode connecting it with that of the Mountain View, the famous mine belonging to the Boston & Montana.

Heinze had long ago set his heart on the Rarus, and at luck would have it none of the other companies were willing to sell the price, till Heinze's time came. The gods, however, shower favors on the bold and daring, and in a few years the Rarus has developed to a \$10,000,000 mine. In 1896 Heinze sought wider scope for his genius, and he transferred his operations to Canada, leaving his affairs in Butte in the hands of able lieutenants. He secured charters and land grants in British Columbia, and built a railroad and a smelter.

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in an O'Hara furnace. Heap roasting is the best adapted to ores in lump form, but they are seldom brought to a perfect roast if they carry sulphur over 15 per cent. Hand roasters and O'Hara's are best adapted to fine ore or granulated matte. After consideration of the above the metallurgist calculates his charge, consisting usually on these ores of one ton of raw ore charged, in 1,000-pound lots with fuel and flux; that is, lime rock CaO and coke at both ends of the furnace, also a charge of heap roast with fuel and flux added proportionately. The molten mass of slag and matte flows from the furnace into a receiver, where it is separated by specific gravity. The slag being the lighter comes to the top and flows off into a launder, where it is granulated by a strong head of water and washed away. The matte is tapped into pots and granulated similar to the slag, only the water carries it into a settling tank, from which it is raised by cup conveyors into a bin and transferred to the O'Hara and hand roasters to be calcined. This calcine does not carry over 5 per cent of sulphur, and after the operation is finished the calcine is charged with given quantities of fuel and flux, and sometimes heap-roast is added to this charge. The metal produced from this charge carries from 55 to 65 per cent copper, 27 to 34 ounces gold and 54 to 67 ounces silver per ton. This metal is now shipped to the states or refined at the works.

Refining. The product from the furnaces is first converted into blister copper. About one-third of your charge, when the matte reaches the right grade, comes down as copper bottom. Rethrow this again from the matte to purify it, and this again of gold and copper, assaying 700 ounces of gold per ton, is taken to the refinery, where it is charged with the same grade in a furnace, the bottom of which has been saturated with pure copper to prevent it absorbing too much value. The charge is fused, skimmed, and then tapped and granulated into water, making a hollow spherical shot. Charge this again into the furnace, calcine, when sufficient amount of copper is obtained, a given quantity of dry silicious gold remains with the alloy and is oxidized, which slags the impurities forming silicates and oxides of copper. When tapped, skim, raise the heat a little, and tap the product, or the gold-copper alloy assaying 7,000 ounces gold per ton. Granulate this alloy and refine with sulphur.

In refining sulphur the sulphur combines with the copper, forming a copper sulphide, and the gold remains with the alloy and is oxidized, which slags the impurities forming silicates and oxides of copper. When tapped, skim, raise the heat a little, and tap the product, or the gold-copper alloy assaying 7,000 ounces gold per ton. Granulate this alloy and refine with sulphur.

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SKIN-DEEP BEAUTY!



"Handsome is that handsome does," is the old theoretical adage, but after all it's the skin-deep beauty that's attractive. It would take a big lot of handsome doing to compensate for a skin that is diseased and whose appearance is distasteful to all who see it, and the torment of the patient whose daily burden it is to bear it about. Dr. AGNEW'S OINTMENT is a wonderful cure for all sorts of Skin Diseases—itching, burning, stinging sensations which are accompanied—better, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, eczema, itchy, ulcers, erysipelas, liver spots, and all eruptions of the skin—one application allays the irritation, and perseverance in its use results in a speedy cure. For blind, bleeding, itching, and ulcerating piles it's a magical balm; one application gives comfort and relief in an instant, and in from three to five nights the trouble disappears. Price, 35 cts.

A London lady had eczema for years so badly, her face and neck were so disfigured she went into a life of seclusion, and the stinging pain of it was so intense that, to use her own words, she "went next thing to mad." She tried many ointments, salves and washes—was treated by specialists on skin diseases without getting any lasting benefit. She bought a box of Dr. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—one application gave her comfort, and to-day, after using three boxes her skin is as clear and pink as a baby's.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Relieves smothering, palpitation and fluttering. A regular life saver in cases of organic heart troubles. Relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes. Cures hay fever and catarrh. DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Tones the system. Never grips. Pleasant little doses. 40 in a vial; 20 cts.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Regulate the bowels. Tones the system. Never grips. Pleasant little doses. 40 in a vial; 20 cts.

For Sale by Goodeve Bros.

"He Cured Me of Deafness"

"My deafness came on about six years ago with bad ringing noises in the head, which troubled me greatly in conversation. I had to ask people to repeat what they said, and I was certainly not deaf, but I could not hear the sound of voices, but could not catch a word. My hearing rapidly improved under Dr. Reeves' treatment. I now hear well, and the ringing noises have entirely stopped."

"He Saved My Eyes"

"My eyes were so bad I had to stop reading entirely. The dizziness, the blurring and pain around the eyes made me fear total blindness. Dr. Reeves' mastery over diseases of the eyes is certainly wonderful. I can now see well, and best of all, can read with comfort. I was cured in a short time, while other doctors tampered with my eyes for the past six years."

"He Cured My Stomach"

Before I consulted Doctor Reeves my stomach was very bad. The severe pains, belching, bloating and sour risings were awful. I lost 40 pounds in less than a year. I thank God it was my fortune to go to this great doctor, who cured me."

"He Cured My Consumption"

"Doctor Reeves cured me of consumption after two doctors had given me up to die. His Discovery is certainly an absolute cure for consumption if taken in time. If you have consumption go to Dr. Reeves for he is the only doctor I have ever heard of that could really cure consumption."

"He Cured My Heart Disease"

"I had heart trouble for 16 years, and would often drop senseless on the streets and for two years was so bad I could not be left home alone. And would faint as often as two or three times a day. My heart was poor and sluggish and I had palpitation of the heart. After taking Doctor Reeves' treatment for one month I had but one spell. And now I heartily endorse his Wonderful New System of Treatment."

"He Cured Me of Catarrh"

"I had catarrh for a long time. It affected my head and throat and there were growths in my nose. Doctor Reeves' New Treatment is just splendid. I never tried anything that did me so much good. I am recommending it to all my friends."

The Character of Dr. Reeves'

practice, the range of cures he has performed in the various diseases of the HEAD, THROAT, EARS, THE LIVER, THE NERVES, THE KIDNEYS, THE EYES, THE LUNGS, THE STOMACH, have more than words can tell prove learning that is essential to diagnose and properly treat of those diseases which attack the human frame.

Nor is it wonderful that Doctor Reeves possesses these qualities when his education and medical learning are taken into consideration. A graduate of the best medical college, he has had 20 years practice on the coast. His cures are many and wonderful.

member, Dr. Powell Reeves is the oldest specialist on this coast, and has thousands of testimonials showing his success in Spokane. Ask your banker, ask your physician, ask your neighbor. Everybody knows Dr. Powell Reeves, he is old RELIABLE doctor. You can depend on him when all others fail.

PERMANENTLY LOCATED

No. 106 POST STREET SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Are Headquarters for Fine Wines and Choice Cigars for British Columbia...

A Toronto gentleman, living on Dovercourt Road, spent a small fortune in treatments and remedies for piles in their very worst form, and had decided to go on the operating table and have a surgical operation performed to cut away his piles. He bought a box of Dr. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—one application gave her comfort, and to-day, after using three boxes her skin is as clear and pink as a baby's.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Relieves smothering, palpitation and fluttering. A regular life saver in cases of organic heart troubles. Relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes. Cures hay fever and catarrh.

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DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Regulate the bowels. Tones the system. Never grips. Pleasant little doses. 40 in a vial; 20 cts.

For Sale by Goodeve Bros.

DR. REEVES

Spokane's Leading and Most Successful Specialist

Why? Because

His reputation has been established by effecting CURES OF CHRONIC DISEASES IN MEN AND WOMEN where other physicians acknowledged ability failed.

ARE YOU Subject to fainting spells, dizziness, noises in the head, palpitation of the heart, heat, flashes, numbness of the hands or feet, or any other symptoms indicating a diseased heart or paralysis of the brain?

ARE YOU Nervous and run down with this blood pale lips dragging pains about the loins, loss of your nerve force, and with melancholy thoughts and inclinations to get up and run away?

ARE YOU Constipated and coated tongue, bad breath, pimples on your face and back, and with a dull languid feeling in every part of your body?

ARE YOU Troubled with a bad blood disease which erysipelas, or other skin eruptions, break out on different parts of your body and makes your life a perfect hell?

ARE YOU Troubled with pain in your kidneys? ARE YOU Losing your memory and do you lose around in your head and get up tired and despondent and unrefreshed?

ARE YOU Afflicted with any disease of the kidneys? ARE YOU Afflicted with an untimely death. It is an unmistakable sign of diseased kidneys. To neglect these troubles means to you diabetes or Bright's disease and a premature grave.

Chronic Diseases

Of whatever nature treated with unflinching success. RUPTURE New method, sure cure, painless treatment, no attention from work. KIDNEYS

"Doctor Reeves' treatment helped me from the first. My sense of taste and smell has returned. I have no headache, and my kidney trouble is cured."

LIVER

"I had liver trouble. Every two weeks I would have a spell of vomiting that would confine me to my bed for three or four days at a time. I was nervous, easily discouraged, gloomy and irritable. I went to Doctor Reeves August 15th last. I have not had a sick headache or a vomiting spell since that time."

ASTHMA

"Dr. Reeves' treatment was a revelation to me. Each inhalation of the life-giving medicine brought comfort and ease. Now I am able to sleep in bed like a Christian, a sweet, refreshing sleep, like that of an infant. I work all day in the mill and experience no discomfort. With the exception of a slight cough, I AM A CURED MAN. My trouble was asthma."

The blue stone crystals are now packed in barrels and are ready for market. One pound of metallic copper with 15 pounds of sulphuric acid 66 deg. B. will make 4.5 pound of crystallized sulphate of copper.

JOHN M. HALEY.

California Wine Co.,

NELSON, B. C.

DR. REEVES

Spokane's Leading and Most Successful Specialist

Why?

GRAND FORKS INTELLIGENCE

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE SALE OF SUNSET DID NOT GO THROUGH.

New Settlers Still Coming to Grand Forks—General Development Work in the Boundary.

Grand Forks, B. C., Sept. 22.—(Special.) Owing to a hitch at the last moment in the negotiations with Hon. C. H. Mackintosh the sale of the Sunset, a well-known Similkameen claim, did not go through, and consequently the owners, including R. A. Brown—'Volcanic' Brown—have decided to stock the property. Development work will be started next week. The Sunset is located on Copper mountain, 10 miles from Princeton. The main working shaft is only down 42 feet but the average assays were 20 per cent copper, \$3 to \$8 in gold, and five ounces in silver per ton. Many of the assays exceeded 40 per cent and several gave returns as high as 70 per cent in copper. Within the past few days local parties have subscribed for one hundred and eighty thousand shares.

Since the inauguration of the tri-weekly passenger service on the Columbia & Western the arrivals at Grand Forks on train days exceed 80 daily. Despite the enormous volume of freight arriving for Republic and Boundary points there is a great congestion of traffic all along the line. This state of affairs will be remedied by the addition of additional freight and other rolling stock arriving from the other divisions Freight deliveries to local merchants exceed 30 tons daily. There has been a great diminution in the freighting traffic west from Bossburg recently. Most of the teamsters are now doing business between here and Republic and Greenwood.

The tracklayers have now reached a point beyond Fisherman creek, nine miles north of this city. Greenwood will be reached within five weeks.

Advances from Camp McKinley state that the ore encountered in the tunnel in the Granite & Banner is richer than hitherto taken out. The ledge consists of a sugary quartz heavily mineralized with silica as well as fine gold, which can be seen with the naked eye. The ledge must have great extent, as it has been opened up 14 feet from the hanging wall and the foot wall has not yet been encountered. The ore averages in value from \$18 to \$20 sold per ton.

E. M. Atch, who has just completed the installation of compressor plants on the Oro Denoro and Rathmullen in Summit camp, has left for Spokane en route for a point in the Cascades, where he goes to take an option on a free-milling gold proposition. The ledge is 17 feet wide and gives assays values ranging from \$16 to \$21 per ton. The place is reached from North Yamaska by trail, a distance of 40 miles.

Thomas Burden, formerly foreman of the Deer Park, Commander and the Dundee, has been appointed superintendent of the Rathmullen group in Summit camp.

The crosscut driven to tap the ledge on the Seattle, a north fork property, will be driven 40 feet further. It is now in 80 feet.

E. C. Davies, general manager of the Provincial Building & Loan Association, Toronto, has been here for several days. This is his first visit to the Boundary. His genial personality, and warmth of nature made him a favorite here. "Our company," he said to your correspondent, "has confirmed me in the belief that Grand Forks is one of the best, if not the best, field of operations for our business in British Columbia. This to an easterner may seem optimistic, but it must be remembered that progress in the west goes by leaps and bounds. I can recall Nelson as a small village scarcely more than 100 years ago. On revisiting there lately, I was greatly impressed at its marvellous growth and development. Our company looking at the matter purely from a business point of view has reached the conclusion that Nelson, Rossland and Grand Forks are destined to become very populous centres in the near future.

Rossland is flourishing. It is a solid, permanent growth that obtains there and one that is justified by the surroundings. Our investments there are of an extensive character.

Grand Forks has many natural advantages that will contribute to its rapid growth and prosperity. It is the liveliest place I have seen in the west. It is already the distributing point for the Boundary, and is destined to enjoy the same advantage in regard to a large territory south of the international line. The agricultural possibilities of this valley, especially for fruit raising, are wonderful. A visit to several of the ranches and fruit farms in the Kettle river valley near Grand Forks was a pleasant event I shall not soon forget.

Grand Forks, B. C., Sept. 23.—(Special.) The vein on the Morrison in Deadwood camp at a depth of 98 feet is 98 feet wide, the hanging wall having been encountered on the 10th inst. Drifting east and west will be pushed with vigor. The west drift will be extended up to and under No. 1 shaft. Several hundred tons of ore, removed during the crosscutting of the vein, have been piled on the dump. Large ore bunkers are now under construction. A 10-horse power compressor has been contracted for, but, owing to prior orders, will not be delivered in less than three months. However, the company has given the management the temporary use of a four-drill compressor.

C. R. Raymond of Greenwood, is here. He is the authority for the statement that Macdonald and McEntire of that place, have made a second payment amounting to \$14,000 to Mulholland and Allison in connection with the recent purchase of the Review at Chesaw, Wash. The deal involves a total of \$35,000. Review has a high white quartz milling ore. At a depth of 130 feet a tunnel has been run in on the ledge a distance of 260 feet. A crosscut from the foot to the hanging wall is 46 feet in ore. At the end of the tunnel a station 14 x 14 has just been completed. Work on a winze lead to be sunk one hundred feet has been started. The ore body in the tunnel will average \$15 per ton.

J. H. Fox, superintendent of the Golden Eagle on the north fork of the Kettle river, came to town today with the news of a new strike on the property. In a drift 30 feet west from the bottom of a winze leading to a 40-foot drift another new ledge was encountered. The drift

will be extended further. Between the 75-foot level and the surface 3,000 tons of ore, averaging from \$30 to \$40 per ton, will be extracted. Values as high as \$1,800 per ton have been obtained, but assays of \$75 and \$100 were more frequent. The claim has been incorporated under the name of the Royal Victoria Gold Mining company.

J. Wilson, superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs, is making a tour of the Boundary. Owing to the competition the tariff of charges is considered low, and appears to be greatly appreciated already. To all points in Eastern Canada the rate is \$1 for 10 words, with seven cents for each additional word. Two telegraph companies are now bidding for public patronage in the Boundary. A third telephone company will shortly enter the field.

A big row is impending between the C. P. R. and the Great Northern railways over freight shipments destined for Republic, Wash. Recently heavy shipments for the Mountain Lion mill and other prospective mills at Republic were received at Grand Forks by rail over the C. P. R. The intention was to haul the freight by wagon to Republic which has no direct rail communication. The distance from here is 35 miles. The Mountain Lion shipment alone will weigh 200 tons and other shipments will bring the total up to 500 tons. This is outside of the regular commercial business that would come over the C. P. R. for a long time. All these shipments are from Chicago and other points in the United States and come in bond. Somebody has been to Washington and has been talking to the treasury officials with the result that a notice has been issued stating that it is thought inadvisable to permit the breaking of seals on bonded cargo.

Whether, in view of the situation, any modification of the existing Great Northern rates is to be made is not known. The C. P. R. has counted on doing a big freight business with Republic, but if the U. S. treasury department's rules they may not get any. The ground upon which the ruling is supposed to be based is the difficulty of having an American customs officer stationed at Grand Forks to break the seals of cars in bond. Grand Forks is three miles away from the international boundary line.

F. W. Peters, the assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., was here a few days ago. He drove across the line to Nelson, Wash., to see the local customs officer, who said the orders from Washington could not be modified. It is believed the C. P. R. will adopt a policy of reprisals unless the treasury department's order is cancelled. They may induce the Dominion government to place some obstacle in the way of hauling freight from Bossburg to Republic through Canadian territory. This could be done through the imposition of certain restrictions by the Canadian customs officials at Cascade, where shipments for Republic enter Canadian territory. It is certain the C. P. R. will not lose its prospective Republic business without a struggle.

Alex. Robertson, provincial superintendent of education, is studying the educational wants of the Boundary. He declares that Grand Forks was the liveliest place he has seen on his travels.

Provincial Constable Dinmore will engage men this week to cut a trail from the end of the wagon road, 12 miles north of Grand Forks, to Franklin and McKinley camps, the new mining camps on the east fork of the north fork of the Kettle river. The trail will be 25 miles long. Grand Forks merchants expect to do a large business shipping in supplies to the new region, which already has a population of over 50. George L. Wolfe, who came down from Franklin this week, says the Banner, owned by Frank Macfarlane, the discoverer of the camp, was looking finer than ever. An open cut has been run across 25 feet of the ledge and on the foot wall was found a body of galena from two to six feet wide, carrying good values in gold, copper and silver. Mr. Wolfe is developing the Homestead and Deadwood. A shaft was down 14 feet in solid gold quartz when he left for Grand Forks. The finest looking ore was taken from an opening on the Deadwood.

Most of the miners will remain at the camp all winter.

The Pathfinder mine will shortly make an experimental shipment of 10 tons of ore to the Trail smelter. There are now over 400 tons of ore on the dump. In clearing the ground last week for a new working double-compartment shaft a new ledge was encountered showing as far as opened up six feet of clean ore. The ore shaft, 60 feet in diameter, is down 150 feet, and at the crosscut at the 50-foot level there is 14 feet of ore. In another working the crosscut from the drift is 17-1/2 feet in ore. The survey for an aerial tram 3,400 feet long to the proposed railway spur, was completed this week by D. M. Watters, civil and mining engineer.

HOME ONCE MORE.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Walker Return After a Pleasant Trip. After a very enjoyable trip to the east lasting about six weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Walker returned to Rossland on Sunday last. While away they visited St. Paul, Duluth, Detroit, Toronto and Mr. Walker's old home at Kincairdine, Greater New York was then reached and after enjoying the sights of the big city the return trip to Spokane was made. Mr. Walker and his bride will shortly take up their residence in a new house on St. Paul street, which is being completed for their accommodation.

A CONTRACTOR WRECKED.

Constitution Undermined by Nervous Complications—South American Nervine Worked a Complete Cure. Nervous prostration and liver complications so afflicted J. W. Dinwoody, contractor, Campbellford, that physically he was almost a total wreck. His druggist recommended South American Nervine. A few doses gave him great relief, induced sound sleep, and a few bottles built him up and cured him so that today he is as strong and hearty as ever. Sold by Good-ve Bros.

Moose and red deer are more numerous than ever in Quebec this year, and the indications are that caribou hunting will be favorable to sportsmen.

IN AND ABOUT GREENWOOD

FURTHER REPORTS FROM WEST FORK OF THE KETTLE RIVER.

A Rich Mineral Area Opened Up Near Beaverton—Prof. Montgomery on His Way to McKinley.

Greenwood, Sept. 21.—(Special.) Further reports come from the West Fork, which seems to confirm the theory that a great mineral area has been opened up near Beaverton. In addition to the showings on the Idaho and Washington, and the 16 to 1, eight feet of galena and quartz has been opened up on the Rob Roy, which adjoins the Montana, and is owned by Robt. Wood of this city. It goes very high in values. An open cut of 20 feet has been made on the property, and the shaft is down 16 feet. Another big strike is also reported from the Tiger, owned by M. M. Law of Greenwood, and belonging practically to the same group. In doing the assessment work, a very large ore body was struck, similar in character to the other claims in the vicinity. Specimens assayed in all values \$22.15, principally in silver. No work has been done of any consequence on the property, but Mr. Law has already been offered a large sum in the way of a bond.

The Monarch, Greenwood camp, which was acquired some time ago by R. E. Brown, and which has been developed with a force of men, is showing up as one of the big properties of the country. A crosscut was made at a depth of 10 feet, and a ledge disclosed 100 feet wide, with values in pay ore of 10 per cent copper and \$40 in gold. In fact, J. Lucy, who gave the information to the Miner, said the whole claim was ledge matter.

Prof. H. Montgomery, of Toronto University, who has spent the summer in the interior mining camps of British Columbia, was in the city this week on the way to Toronto via Camp McKinley and Penticton. For the past two months he has been examining properties in the Boundary, Myer's creek, Republic, Sloan, Lillooet, in fact in almost every mining camp in the interior. In addition to special mining work he has been collecting specimens for museum and laboratory purposes. It is understood that he will return home by way of Nelson, where he has some business to complete. Spence has his impressions of the country and the properties examined. Prof. Montgomery said he could only speak in general terms, he could not refer in anyway to them in detail; and he concluded that there was nothing of a general character that was worth publishing so near home. He will probably publish his views at some length on his return to Toronto.

There are a great many visitors in Greenwood at the present time. A number of private conveyances are coming in addition to the regular stages, which are crowded every day. Last evening the hotel accommodation proved inadequate, and not a few had to seek rooms privately. There are some half dozen new hotels which will be opened in the course of two or three weeks, and it is thought that there will be ample accommodation for a time. The prospectors are beginning to take an active turn, and a good deal of property has changed hands this week.

Greenwood, Sept. 22.—(Special.) One of the most important transactions in the mining line that has occurred for some time was consummated last evening. The Review and Bird mining claims, Myer's creek, Okanogan county, Wash., bonded originally from Robt Allison and J. Mulholland by McEntire, McDonnell & Co., have been taken over by a Greenwood syndicate, who have made the second payment. The syndicate is composed of Duncan McIntosh, president of the Winnipeg mine; G. H. Collins of the Golden Crown; F. J. Fimucane, manager of the Bank of Montreal; J. J. McNicoll, Geo. Layson, and McEntire, McDonnell & Co. The above are among the strongest financial men of the city and district.

It is proposed to stock a company for \$1,500,000, with shares at a par value of 25 cents a share, for the purpose of acquiring these properties and developing them. Of this, \$300,000 worth of shares will be placed in the treasury.

The Review claim is already well known as one of the leading properties in the Myer's creek camp, and has shown up well from the start. The assay values range from \$9 to \$35 in gold, and the ore is mostly free milling and partly concentrates, resembling very much that of the celebrated Republic mine. In fact, Myer's creek seems to lie in the same mineral belt, the mineral there possessing the same general characteristics. The vein is quartz, carrying sulphides of iron.

The development so far consists of a tunnel of 400 feet on the lead, following the footwall, which is perpendicular to the distance. At a depth of 130 feet a crosscut was made for a distance of 46 feet, which was all in ledge matter. Assays of the ore in the crosscut gave values of \$2, \$38, \$51 and \$78 in gold.

They are now at a depth of 278 feet, and sinking a winze and intend to continue 100 feet on the wall on the vein, and then drift in each direction. Active development is going on, and will be prosecuted with vigor, as the company has plenty of funds at its disposal for the purpose. The present working was commenced on the 22nd of June last, so that very effective results have been obtained.

Fred Cummings, M. E., representing well known mining interests, has bonded the Balzac group of three claims on the west fork. These were formerly known as the Leonoclast. Mr. Cummings is going down there at once to begin active development, and is taking a large stock of supplies with him.

The Yale-Kootenay Telegraph company's line, working in connection with the Spokane & Northern and the Western Union telegraph systems, has been completed to Greenwood, and is now ready for business. Greenwood has now two telegraph lines. The C. P. R. telegraph line will be in with the railway, if not before.

Greenwood, Sept. 25.—(Special.) A very important strike was made the other day in Deadwood camp near here, on the Primrose, the southern extension of the Mother Lode, about 1,200 feet from the boundary line of the latter. The cutting of the spur line of the C. P. R. into the Mother Lode exposed a vein of yellow

copper 37 feet wide and practically all ore. It is on the vein of the Mother Lode, and proves that the B. C. Copper company has here a property of immense value. Paul Johnson, the superintendent of the company, says he has not had it assayed yet, but that it is the same ore as in the Mother Lode, high in copper and apparently carrying good values in gold. With the exception perhaps of the strike on the Emma and Oro Denoro in Summit camp, it is the most important disclosure made by the railway cutting in this district, more especially in connection with a property such as the Mother Lode. Paul Johnson is very much pleased over it.

Work in connection with the smelter has begun in earnest. For a week or two there was a hitch owing to some land required for a dump, and there was a possibility of some change being made in the location, or in arrangements previously decided upon. The delay was in consequence of the absence of the owner of the property. Mr. Keffer, manager of the Mother Lode, however, took a trip east in connection with the matter and from telegraphic advices received the whole matter has been arranged satisfactorily, and a force of men have been put to work in clearing the site. In a day or two this force will be largely augmented for the purpose of excavation. Men are also at work building offices for the company, and in a week or more the smelter site will be a veritable "hive of industry." Paul Johnson and his assistants are exceedingly busy preparing plans, and attending to other details. Mr. Keffer while east was called to New York to consult with the financial principals of the B. C. Copper company, and may have some important announcements to make when he returns home, which will be in the course of a week.

Hugh Sutherland, managing director of the Dominion Copper company, has been in the city for several days. He is looking over the properties of the corporation. Mr. Buck, son of one of the leading mine owners here, and at the head of the Buckhorn, War Eagle, Lulu and Goldconda syndicates, is here to stay in the interests of the properties referred to. His home is in the Eastern Townships, Quebec.

VERY RICH HILL AT REPUBLIC

IT PROMISES TO PRODUCE A LARGE QUANTITY OF PAY ORE.

Allotment of Lands to Indians Is in Progress—One Family Gets 720 Acres—Work on the Flag Hill.

Republic, Sept. 23.—(Special.) The town has been unusually quiet for the past few days, the majority of the prospectors being occupied with the usual assessment work on their properties. The Mountain Lion mill has also taken a number of idle men, and extended developments are in progress in the surrounding camps preparing for winter and its work. The outlying hills and camps are full of men, and some rich results are anticipated before the first snow falls.

On the Republic hill the working mines in their shafts and tunnels, are rather increasing in values as depth is attained, and with added facilities and machinery, the hill will be a great producer for this Republic and its surrounding mines.

The allotment of lands to Indians on the reserve is progressing. Allotment agent Humphrey thinks there will be 670 allotments. Each Indian, man or woman, applying will receive 80 acres. The largest amount going to any one family is 720 acres; but there have been only few such allotments. The Indians seem well satisfied, most of them having more land than they expected.

Princess Maud is smiling again. They have several tons on the dump, which will average \$200 per ton. She can now ship to the smelter at Trail via the railroad running to Grand Forks. The fine silica of the Maud quartz will get these exceptionally low rates, and they intend to make a five ton shipment by October 1st, which will net them at least \$1,000. The crosscut on the Tom Thurst is now 818 feet. Superintendent Damney is now engaged repairing the shaft. It will be straightened and boarded in readiness for development along the vein at the 150-foot level. The property will be put in first-class shape throughout.

News from the south has been very encouraging. King's camp is showing up wonderfully well and promises to be a rich and permanent camp, with a large number of paying and profitable mines. Davis' camp is developing well and rich. The Nova, located about one-half mile southwest of the Mountain Lion, is working in solid quartz carrying good values. Beyond doubt the claim has the Mountain Lion lead. They have run a 75-foot tunnel, which shows the same character of rock.

The United States and Canadian Gold Mining company is preparing to work the Quartz Hill, which adjoins the properties of the Hillside Gold Mining company, which are now coming prominently before the public.

ROBSON TO GRAND FORKS.

Mr. H. B. Smith Officially Inspects the Columbia & Western Line.

Mr. H. B. Smith, acting city engineer, has returned from making an official inspection on behalf of the government of the Columbia & Western railway from Robson to Grand Forks. Mr. Smith was accompanied from Robson by Mr. J. C. Sutherland, chief assistant engineer, and Roadmaster A. C. Dennis. The party proceeded to the summit by the ordinary passenger train. At the summit they left the train and proceeded over the 23 miles of road into Grand Forks by hand car. On the return journey, accompanied by Mr. Dennis, the summit, where railway speeders or tricycles were found in readiness and on these two gentlemen made the trip over the balance of the road to Robson.

Mr. Smith will, in the course of a day or so, make his official report to the government, but he had no hesitation yesterday in saying that he found the road in a very excellent condition, indeed. "It draws a big salary in English sovereigns," as there is in the province. I was greatly pleased with the results of my inspection." The line inspected covers about 71 miles. The contractors are pushing the line to Greenwood with all possible dispatch.

MILL OF THE MOUNTAIN LION

IT WILL BE ERECTED BY MR. J. B. HAMMOND OF PORTLAND.

The Number One Has Developed a Strong Ledge—Favorable Reports on the Golden Chariot.

Republic, Sept. 19.—Mr. J. B. Hammond of the Portland Hammond Iron works, will superintend the construction of the Mountain Lion mill. The ground dimensions of the building will be 126 x 200 feet, and it will be under cover in about six weeks. A large force of men is employed at present, and Mr. Hammond will push the construction with the vigor and ability which has characterized him in all his mill building and mining operations heretofore. The mine never looked so well at any time in its history. Hodges and Walking have started an outfit to sink a couple of shafts on their claims on the Nespeulim and Deer creeks on the south half. The veins are 10 feet wide.

Reports still continue very favorable regarding the Princess Maud, and Manager Damney feels very much elated over the Tom Thurst prospects.

Quite a strike is reported from the Wacanda, but Manager Hodges being absent, no details are available. But he is expected here tomorrow with a story. The Number One Consolidated Gold Mining company, which owns a group of seven claims, north of, and immediately adjoining the Golden Harvest group, in the south end of the camp, has developed a strong ledge running north and south through their property for about 5,000 feet. The ledge is from 8 to 12 feet wide and gives average surface values of from \$5 to \$11 in gold. Three men have been working on this property for the past month and the company is now preparing to put two shafts at work. There is a strong company back of this property and systematic development will now be carried on. Some fine free gold specimens have been taken from the ledge in the past few days. There has been no assays on this ore, but indications are that it will run high in gold. The present development work consists of two shafts, 20 and 35 feet deep respectively, and a crosscut tunnel now in 125 feet. A drift from the bottom of the 55-foot shaft is now being run to tap the ledge. The crosscut tunnel will also be pushed in, which in another 100 feet will tap the ledge at a depth of 175 feet.

The newboys of Republic have been on a strike for a week, and no papers, save local ones, have been cried upon the streets.

The Golden Chariot has had a noted mining engineer from San Francisco to examine the property. He reports the property as one of the most promising in the camp, and work will be commenced in a short time.

M. C. Woodhouse, jr., is back from Rossland. He arrived in Grand Forks on the first regular train of the Canadian Pacific over the Columbia & Western railway. He left Rossland at 4 in the morning, and after connecting with the boat at Robson, arrived at Grand Forks at 2:45 in the afternoon. The fare for the trip will be \$7. We are getting close to Rossland, as this makes it only 16 hours.

Mr. W. E. Brown of the Mountain Lion company, who is in California, is rapidly improving in health.

We are getting rather civilized. At a meeting of 22 business men, it was determined to organize a club for social and business purposes. All the prominent business men were present, including Mr. Currie, manager of the Bank of Halifax here. Already the club has a membership of 40.

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MINING EXPERTS.

As Viewed by the Rost Colorad Spectacles of Mr. Hector McRae.

At the reception given to the visiting members of the Miners' Union last night, Mr. Hector McRae delivered the following address, which was warmly received and requested by a large number of the auditors to publish in full:

In my early years my parents, who were strict Presbyterians, taught me to shun the mining expert, and to avoid as a pestilence the man who made a study of rocks and other low-down things for a living. Shortly after leaving home, however, it was my misfortune to run across one Holsten, a geologist of the age. I knew he was a geologist because he always signed that way. This Holsten was not a grasping geologist, for all he charged me was \$2 per day and board, and \$1.50 for his "rapport," as he termed it. In the end he came high, and I had to turn him down. I saw, shortly after, a living star in the form of Henry G. Vennon, and followed his advice till he published an attack upon me, which disturbed the equanimity of all the farmers in 14 townships. As far as Doctors Selwyn and Hoffman were concerned, they had my deepest sympathy, as they failed to get desired results from tons of rocks I had brought them from time to time.

A few years ago I came out west, and found there were others, and for the benefit of those who may be in the dark tonight, I have prepared roughly a paper on some of the "Men of Today and Yesterday," whom I have either met or heard of in my travels.

I used to know Henry well. Worked with him on the Drum Lummond. Had no technical training, but just raised from the pick and shovel. Had lots of savvy, and knew how to work the Englishmen. Discovered big copper deposits a year or two ago in the Yukon, about 2,500 miles from transportation. Guessing well faced and don't care whether the school of mines keeps or not.

Ham, Ham Smith, a has-been—He turned down the Jim Crow Group in '79, She made a mine under Dutch Mike's management just the same. Got a good job from the Rothschilds looking over a tunnel. Sent his pard Perkins instead, and turned down the whole proposition for less than a million. The blow killed both child. Smith is now living on a farm in New Hampshire; is consulting engineer to a creamery company, and Perkins is foreman in a pickle factory at Batterse.

L. M. Davis—A Quaker, born and educated in Pennsylvania. Fought under Washington, and after the war was ended joined the London Exploration company. Worked \$15,000,000 out of the Callio mine in Venezuela, and then went to Mexico, Australia, etc. Has seen and bought three, in 32 years, and bought three. Is a bachelor, but not bigoted. Has his doubts as to there being any more good mines on earth today.

Ross E. Brown—Also with the Exploration company, with headquarters in San Francisco and London. A very charitable mining expert. Has turned down many a good mining proposition, but seldom a poor one. Ross thinks the good ones can take care of themselves. (Vide Esperanza report.)

Duranton—Is the man who made it possible for Oliver Durant to obtain two cold millions for the Centre Star Works for John M. Mackay, and that time for Oliver.

Louis Janin—Can report on a mine in three languages. Worked the Comstock, and is now working the Iron Mask. Louis doesn't have to work now. Had only one chance to get a job as shift boss in the Mountain Lion. Got twelve years ago. Was dead strapped. Had to go to South Africa. Made his pile there, and gets \$120,000, half cash and half shares, for just turning down propositions. Got interested in Boer affairs, and not being considered a regular Boer was run in and nearly strung up. After promising never to do it again, he was used to be in the Comstock, which will net them at least \$1,000. The crosscut on the Tom Thurst is now 818 feet. Superintendent Damney is now engaged repairing the shaft. It will be straightened and boarded in readiness for development along the vein at the 150-foot level. The property will be put in first-class shape throughout.

Dr. Rostier H. Raymond wears a skull cap and black frock coat. Writes scientific articles for the papers and gives expert testimony for revenue purposes. I tell you, the doctor is very smooth goods, I tell you, and lives in the upper slopes of New York society. They say that he knows more law than Joe Martin, too.

Clarence King—His intimate friends, after paying his fee, are at liberty to call him "Clarry." He's pretty slick—the slickest as is made. You should hear him giving evidence in a mining suit. He puts the legs off the judge with smiles and the jury specious arguments and works the jury by palmistry. He doesn't know how to work a mine at a profit himself but gets \$25,000 a crack for advising the other man. Nature has made some serious blunders, which Clarence has taken years to rectify. Captain Plummer—Say, he's dead, but he was the mine manager. Whenever he had a big proposition to examine and report on he always acted on Mike Foley's advice. Mike got \$5 a day and the company made a 10-strike on the War Eagle and about 10 shillings a share on a big block of the stock. Gets more for his writings than Kipling. Charges \$500 a word for saying "no good."

W. A. Carlyle—He didn't graduate from the Comstock, or ever played a nickel-in-the-slot machine. Worked for two years on mines in Colorado. Took a rest in a McGill college chair for a like term, and learned his B. A. C's in Rossland. Has just accepted a position as manager of 15,000 Spaniards in the Rio Tinto at 42 a piece.

John Hardman—Hails from Nova Scotia, where they've coals to burn. Made money there in mining because there was nothing in the rocks but gold, and gold was always a good tender in Halifax. Could have made more money in Spokane, but didn't have the pleasure of O. G. Labaree's acquaintance. Came here three years ago and didn't like the camp. Ledge the ledge reaction was too still. Retains his American citizenship and "It draws a big salary in English sovereigns," as much as McKinley gets, and has silk underwear to burn. Moral—However, if you must invest, employ a first-class Spokane mining broker and put your money in real estate.

Two Dollars TWO STRIKE Important Ore... FREE GOLD IN THE... Forman Declares... Worth of Specimens... Shoot Flat in the Upper... dary C... letter was received... A. S. Edgecombe... Okanogan Free Gold... stating that two... had been made... company. One wa... the east and west... the entire face... of good grade. Th... made in the tunnel... from the shaft at a... the north and so... of writing the ge... tunnel was in high... that the ore veins go... deposits are of a pe... the intention is to sin... meanwhile the ore... point to the surfac... the mill running... management is hi... find, as this prove... ture that the mine... the affairs of the... and more lasting b... Picked \$1,000 Worth... Mr. Roy H. Clarke... in the Northport... for the purpose of... of ore sent from... These he will a... keep a check on a... other shoot of very... countered in the up... L. yesterday. It fill... the drift, and Fore... me in from the mine... the right it is the richest... in proof of... picked specimens v... yesterday and the ric... et yet been passed... says, fairly glisten... THE BOUNDARY... Couple of Editors... the Situ... Mr. W. S. Keith... and Mr. E. J. Jac... dience, are in the c... route for the Spo... position, and the lat... Liberal-Conservativ... nives in New Wes... stant. From these... wing resume of the... the Boundary Creek... mined: "The Boundary Cre... quired quite an impetu... the decision of the Br... miner, company, limited... at once proceed with... smelter near Greenw... smelter site has alre... under the direction of... formerly of the Hall M... son. The smelter will... tion late in the spr... summer, by which... fifty of ore from... keep it in operation... the Copper compa... other Lode gro... pp within the... the Moth... by of copper... supply to... of the 206... depth of 200... they op... on started... The other... now prepari... the Kn... rived by comp... raves. On th... development... are in an en... to in Greenw... the Domit... to be shippe... The Winni... Wellington... company w... Rossland, are... tpep has no... level, which... bit of the C... depth of 239... south on... commenced. In Summit... Oro Denoro, t... mining compa... 2 a lot of... is involving... shaft 100 feet... with of 160... increased to... creased to 1,000... 50-foot level... 500 tons of... estimated, will... 500 tons of... of the 329... of the photo... there is a la... contracted to... rail smelter... soon as th...