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# British Columbia Mining Critic.

"I am Nothing, if Not Critical."—Shakespeare.

WEEKLY EDITION.

Vol. I, No. 36.

VANCOUVER, B.C., SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1898.

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## NOTICES.

All communications intended for THE EDITOR should be sent direct to

THE EDITORIAL OFFICES,  
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The British Columbia Mining Critic is published weekly in the interest of Mining, Finance and Commerce, and for the protection of investors.

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FRANK S. TAGGART,  
Editor and Managing Director.

## British Columbia Mining Critic

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## EDITORIAL.

### THE KLONDIKE CRAZE.

Speculative Klondike stock companies are at last receiving special attention and are being vigorously attacked by eastern papers, notably the New York Engineering and Mining Journal; and in singling out the Joseph Ladue Company for criticism the undeniable fact of gross misleading statements in the prospectus is apparent. The over estimated values as shown to probable investors are too glaring not to be ridiculed. So far it has not been shown that any discoveries of quartz ledges are payable, and yet one of the holdings of the notorious company works out results from quartz mining equal to \$9,000,000—at least this is a statement boldly made in the prospectus. A full description of this wondrous wide and continuous body of quartz with phenomenal assays is a masterpiece of coldblooded audacity, but notwithstanding, it is admittedly a fact that this organization has some available assets, and it is probably one of the very few that have really anything to offer as an asset to the public in exchange for their cash. And yet, blindfolded, men with hard-won savings rush into anything and everything bearing the magic and seductive heading Klondike. Of companies incorporated it is fair to estimate at least 90 per cent. are fake concerns of the worst description. Other companies inaugurated with huge capitals, with assets entirely

prospective, are energetically advertising their shares as a sound and profitable investment. The gold propositions to be acquired by purchase, and locations of immense value to be staked by their prospectors, are the principal inducements offered. With the cash subscribed for shares steamers are to be built, and immense dividends paid from the profits derived from freight and passenger traffic. The really good gold mines that will be secured at a figure that would leave a margin for profit, are however few and far between, and even such are probably owned by many partners, scattered here and there and everywhere, who have to be consulted before a deal can take place and the property be transferred. Ninety per cent. of the miners in Alaska and Klondike have been grubstaked, and communication will be difficult for would-be purchasers, and end not unlikely in a delay of 12 months before the whole of the owners can be brought to one mind of thinking and a bargain consummated: therefore it is well to understand that anxious buyers will compete one against the other for those properties available for immediate transfer, and the consequences will be that some of the companies will pay in purchase money three or four times the worth of the claims. Long before the winter comes around again, many shareholders will find to their cost that they belong to a gold mining company without a mine—others will find that in despair of getting a bonanza, claims staked on supposed leads will be purchased at prices ruinous in the extreme by representatives of the legion of companies incorporated. Of the vast number of would-be prospectors, business people, and followers incidental to a new mining camp, it is not an exaggeration in calculating that of those who start for the Klondike but 10 per cent. will actually reach their destination, and of those that even get through, less than 1 per cent. will be successful. In spite of the fabulous amount of gold reported to have been taken out of the ground, on investigation the actual amount is infinitely small as compared with published statements. Reliable authorities, moreover, do not hesitate in making the assertion that the food scarcity is far more serious than is publicly known, and that next winter the scarcity will be intensified considerably, not-

withstanding the extensive transportation companies, which will be unable to furnish the requirements. Six months ahead the vast number of people to supply would tax the resources of shipping and transportation companies if their capacity were increased threefold. It must be borne in mind that railway plant, machinery of every description, building material, etc., will be an item in freight that has as yet been scarcely calculated. The prospect of early accessibility is, therefore, out of the question, climatic influences making transportation facilities of such short duration that before freightage is in actual swing, the trouble will be at hand, and disasters unlooked for will have to be faced with possibly little opportunities of obviating. There are meanwhile at our doors opportunities equal to some of the best in the Klondike, and infinitely preferable to 98 per cent. of the wild cat schemes which have temporarily upset all balance of mind in usually far-seeing mining authorities. Meanwhile too scandalous misuse by Klondike company promoters in London of the official status of Canadian public men, who have placed their names on the boards of speculative Yukon companies cannot be too loudly and persistently deprecated. Thus one of these promoters, an English justice of the peace named Smith, recently openly insinuated at a meeting of the Klondike, Yukon and Stewart River Pioneers, Limited, that as politics in Canada were very different from politics in England, his company might reasonably expect great favors from the Dominion Government by means of the influence possessed by their director, Colonel Domville, M. P., as a "loyal and devoted supporter" of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his policy. It is, however, to be hoped that the Laurier administration will by its acts belie any such assertions, and treat any and every Klondike charter or other proposition submitted to Ottawa, wholly on its merits or demerits, and quite apart from the politics of those associated with the venture. If this be not done, the astute London company promoter of highly speculative British Columbian undertakings will firmly believe, and act on the belief, that Canada is now, as England unhappily was in the days of the Walpoles, a land in which every public man "has his price." Then to the Klondike boom—which will in other respects cause mischief enough—there must also be ascribed the degradation in the world's repute of Canadian public life to the level of that of the United States or France, lands that are notoriously full of politicians "on the make," who serve their country for the sake of themselves only. The best of our leaders in Canadian public life should, irrespective of party, join in an early and emphatic protest against the suggested prostitution of office, which certain Klondike schemers in London so openly declare to be possible.

#### THE GOLDEN CACHE CLEAN-UP.

The recent clean-up at the Golden Cache mine realized considerably less than the amount expected at first estimates, and on the strength of these, stated in round figures in the last issue of the *Mining Critic*. Mr. Wm. Skene, vice-president of the company and representative of the Oldroyd controlling interest in its stock, states authoritatively that the recent run of the stamp mill yielded a value of \$3,023 in gold, showing an average of \$4.40 per ton of 2,000 pounds. He adds that the result indicates that the mine must, contrary to first conceived opinions, be considered a distinctly low-grade proposition and be run accordingly, with the best of appliances, yet with the utmost economy, by the aid of the ample water power available. He anticipates that as the deposits are extensive, profitable results will in due course ensue, though the return from the crushing—\$3,023—falls greatly below the results anticipated last week, which were then put at \$9,000 in round figures.

It is, however, noteworthy in this connection that the following view is taken by a well-known specialist: "It is evident," he says, "that as only \$4.40 to the ton were realized, or 210 ounces of gold for 900 ounces of amalgam, much gold must have been lost. Indeed, not more than a third of it can have been saved. The rock mined from the property is stated to assay from \$30 to \$100 per ton. Hence it should on an average return on milling \$12 or \$15 per ton on the lowest estimate. The trouble seems to occur in passing the quartz through the stamp mill, it being mixed with much slate. Other treatment is required to prevent the slate from forming a muddy paste that will carry the gold over the plates. Again, ore of such a character should not be put through the mill at a rate faster than one ton per stamp for every 24 hours of crushing. This would give the ore crushing for a ten-stamp mill, run for 30 days, as 300 tons in all, whereas there were rushed through the Golden Cache mill 750 tons in the same time. Then, too, the quartz being soft, the drop of the stamps should be reduced.

"The Golden Cache people used a 40 mesh, but an 80 mesh ought to have been applied, in order to save the fine gold.

"Another cause that may be given for the loss of the gold is the presence of a puddle of quicksilver in the battery, which will partly account for the very low value of the amalgam."

It is now found, too, that there is arsenic in the ore, which also tends to necessitate concentration or special treatment, not as yet applied. It is clear from this that the management was at fault, as at a much earlier period these things should have been ascertained by specialist metallurgic inspection, so

s to determine the best modes of treatment of the ore.

On the whole it would therefore appear to be probable that the Golden Cache may be regarded, if worked under the best of methods, as rather a middle-grade than a low-grade proposition. The MINING CRITIC is, in fact, assured that under proper conditions the Golden Cache may yet be made into a substantial dividend-earning property.

#### LONDON PROMOTERS.

Mr. Claude Sachs, editor of the Mining Investor, of Colorado, writing recently to the Mining Journal, of London, Eng., says, in regard to promotions of worthless American mine undertakings in London: "It may be that dishonest Americans procured and sold worthless properties, but dishonest British promoters must have been in collusion. Experience has taught me that the average British promoter will have nothing to do with a good mining property that can be purchased at a fair price. He wants worthless territory at the lowest figure, so that the percentage of profit may be enormous." This is quite as true of British Columbia promotions made in London by men of the same unscrupulous type. Owners of fair properties here know to their cost that wild cat propositions far more easily find favor with large numbers of London promoters than do legitimate opportunities. And hardly any meeting of a recently formed British Columbia gold mining company is now held in London at which monstrous exaggerations of fact are not made by a certain class of expert, backed by a certain class of promoter. Deliberate quadruplication of values and possibilities is with such regarded as moderation, yet many a British investor drinks in every word and believes it absolutely accurate. In fact it is not saying too much to assert that British Columbia promotions made and attempted in London are only in a minority of cases planned on fair business lines, allowing at one and the same time due profit to intermediaries and fair scope for investors. A grab game goes on most of the time.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Now that large deposits of copper gold ore have been found at Northampton, Western Australia, there is apparently a better chance for that much-boomed region to remain a permanent rival of British Columbia as a metal-producing country, a possibility which has hitherto seemed unlikely, in view of the vast bulk and comprehensive character of the ores of our well-favored Pacific Province.

One thing very noteworthy in the management of British Columbia precious metal companies, and

in respect of which methods here as yet compare unfavorably with those in vogue in South Africa, is the absence of due provision for the general up-building of a reserve fund to replace capital, whilst the mine continues to pay dividends. Little or no provision seems usually to be made in British Columbia, for the fact that an ordinary precious metal mine is a property that will not last for ever, and has, as a rule, a productive life varying from 15 to 25 years, or thereabouts. Hence mine directors must, if they would safeguard the interests of their stockholders, provide not only for dividend payment, but for due replacement of capital, as the actual worth of their property declines as a result of gradual working out. This and many other proper contingencies are duly met by the very carefully elaborated account and stock-taking methods of the best South African gold mining companies, which estimate to a minute fraction units of receipt, expenditure and output value in connection with their properties.

A bad sign of the times in connection with the Klondike boom in London is the fact that an unscrupulous promoter named Cottam is seeking to set up a Klondike company, organized with a capital of at least £1,000,000. The same fellow in combination with two other men of a like type, named Moll and Dando, some years since got many thousands of pounds from credulous British investors by promoting in succession quite a number of "fake" companies. The far-away Klondike is just such a field as men of the Cottam type dearly love to exploit.

#### AINSWORTH'S OUTPUT.

Some 2,000 tons of ore from the Lucky Jim, Tariff, and Blue Bell mines have just been milled at Pilot Bay, yielding 500 tons of concentrates that will without delay be shipped for smelting at Omaha. The concentrates will, it is stated, average between 75 and 80 ounces in silver, with 70 per cent. of lead. The Tariff shaft is now down 300 feet and that of the Lucky Jim 280 feet, and the former has an aerial tramway 1,500 feet long, the latter a 1,200-foot tramway. Thirty men are employed on the Tariff and 27 on the Lucky Jim. Meanwhile it is not yet decided when the Pilot Bay smelter will again be blown in.

#### KOOTENAY'S SHIPMENTS.

The Kootenays' ore matte and bullion shipments for 1897 to date now exceed \$7,900,000 in value, calculated to December 25th. Of these the ore shipments amount in round figures to a value of \$3,575,000, the residue being represented by smelter matte and bullion.

## Current Mining News.

Contributions from any part of British Columbia and the mining districts of a reliable nature will be published in these columns, and we request that minor men write us about the progress of the mines of their district. We desire to publish all mining news.

### THE HALL MINES SMELTER.

The smelter is temporarily shut down for repairs, but will be blown in again at the beginning of the New Year. Meanwhile the produce of the blast furnace is being saved for treatment in the new roaster and reverberatory furnaces, which will be fired early in January. The lead furnace, now ready, will also be blown in shortly when raw-hiding is general and transport consequently easy in the Slokan's great silver-lead region.

### BENNETT LAKE MINING DIVISION.

A new mining division has been created, to be called the Bennett Lake Mining Division, commencing at a point where the northern boundary of British Columbia intersects the height of land between Lake Teslin and Lake Atlin; thence southwesterly following the height of land to the watershed between Pike lake and Kateene river; thence southwesterly to a point on the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia, midway between Taku inlet and Lynn canal; thence following the said boundary north and west to its intersection with the northern boundary of British Columbia; thence east along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

### COAST CLAIMS SOLD.

Mr. J. H. Adams, of Vancouver, and Mr. J. D. Sword, of Rossland, agent of the Ingersoll Drill Company, at Rossland, have become owners of the Champion and Commonwealth claims on the west side of Phillips Arm. The claims are situated near the Dorothy, Morton and Empress, and about \$500 worth of work has been done on them. The price paid was \$25,000, 10 per cent. down, and the balance in 6 and 12 months. Development work is to be started within 10 days and carried on continuously. The new owners will immediately construct a wagon road and get in machinery.

### ROSSLAND'S MINERS.

There are now nearly 700 men steadily employed in the Rossland mines on a monthly pay-roll of about \$60,000. Of these the Le Roi company employs 236, the War Eagle 90, and the Centre Star company 30.

## CARIBOO NUGGETS.

A despatch from Tacoma, dated December 17th, says: "The prettiest lot of nuggets that has been seen in this city for many a day was the lot which Mr. J. E. McReynolds was showing to a few of his friends in the Graves and Backus bank yesterday afternoon. Mr. McReynolds was asked as to the location from which they came. Taking a map of British Columbia he pointed to the Cariboo country, and denoted the exact place by putting his finger in the very heart of the district. The place designated by his finger was the junction of Snowshoe and Keithly creeks. Here his company, the Squall Mining Company, has already secured Crown grants to 160 acres of land, and has asked for patents to 240 more. They are taking the gold out by a hydraulic process. The plant had to be packed in for a long distance, and was only gotten in working shape 26 hours before the snow compelled Mr. McReynolds to quit those parts very hurriedly, and he nearly lost his life as it was, going for two days in a blinding snowstorm in the heart of the mountains. During this 26 hours' run, \$549 were taken out in nuggets and coarse gold, some of the nuggets going over \$25.

Mr. McReynolds says he will return to that country next April, leaving Ashcroft, the nearest railway station, about the first of that month, and reaching the scene of his operations two weeks later. This will give six months in the country. He is very enthusiastic over his prospects.

R. A. Brown, of Grand Forks, has concluded a deal whereby the famous Sunset copper property in the Similkameen country will pass into the hands of a Rossland company. He stated that he is sacrificing the property in order to procure funds to clear up his title on the Volcanic mine, which is the subject of much litigation. The Sunset is one of the richest copper propositions in the west, assaying as high as 78 per cent. copper.

The Canadian Copper Company, an Ohio organization, and the Anglo-American Iron Company, which control the output from the Sudbury nickel and copper mines, have broken the contract by which they were domiciled in Canada, and instead of establishing smelting works for the reduction of ores in Canada, which, according to their charters, they should have done, they have taken their ore to the United States and had it smelted there, and they have also expended in wages and railway freights about \$1,250,000 per acre outside of Canada. Mr. B. B. Osler, Q. C., of Toronto, has filed a petition with the Attorney-General of Canada for permission to bring an action against said companies to revoke their charters.

### THE BRITISH CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual report of this company, of which the Hon. G. E. Foster, M. P., is president, states that the company has abandoned its options on the Anaconda and Peacock groups, but retains the Victoria Daisy group, the ore on which yields a large percentage of copper and some gold, and the Sunset group, stated to be capable of cheap mining and milling. The company also owns a substantial interest in the well-known Athabasca group, of the Nelson district, and in addition owns the Howard fraction and the Mile Point mines, the last both Slocan properties. The company has also acquired a working bond on a group of free-milling gold claims, together with a townsite, in the Lemon Creek district, and various other properties outside of British Columbia, situated at Snake Bay, Lake of the Woods. The company proposes to develop next year such of the mines and claims as promise to yield the speediest and most substantial returns, and hopes to make the Athabasca and Howard Fraction properties in particular become dividend payers shortly after the erection of suitable mills and machinery. With the object of obtaining capital for these purposes an issue of treasury stock is in contemplation. Up to the present, therefore, all the work done is development, and it is left for the results of 1898 to verify the sanguine hopes of the company's directorate, which in addition to the Hon. Mr. Foster, M. P., Ottawa, includes Lieut.-Col. Prior, M. P., Victoria, and Prof. Stuart and the Hon. G. C. McKindsey, of Toronto, among other well-known men.

### THE RESULT OF AN APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of Mr. J. B. Sibbald, of Revelstoke, as Gold Commissioner for North Kootenay, has caused the secession from the Provincial Government ranks of Mr. J. M. Kellie, M. P., who after hesitating long and wobbling oft, has decided to join the militant opposition. The honorable member could endure much, but when he lost a little plum of local patronage he decided that it was time to strike his tent—but not like the Arab, silently—and incontinently leave the Government camp. It is unfortunate that such essentially business appointments as gold commissionerships should be expected to be largely conferred for political considerations and regarded as a kind of patronage perquisite of the local member of the legislature, provided always of course that the latter happens to be "on the right side" pro tem. There does not seem to be any allegation made against the personal fitness of the new gold commissioner. Mr. Kellie's grievance lies rather in the fact that he did not suggest the appointment, and had, it may well be, some friend of his own in view.

### THE ASPEN GROUP.

This group is situate near Salmo. Mr. H. M. Billings, the principal owner, has just come to Nelson to spend the winter, and speaking of the various mineral claims he has acquired recently, reports the group which consists of the Aspen, Yukon, Cordova, Emma and Aylmer to have shown up well with little development. Assays from \$8 on the surface have, he states, reached \$20 in gold alone at a depth of about 25 feet.

These properties are easy of access, being about three-quarters of a mile from Salmo, on the line of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway. He hopes to put a large force of men to work in a short time to develop them.

The Cordova seems to be the best claim in the group so far as known, but its ledge is small compared with the Emma, which is 30 feet wide, and on which croppings give assays of \$8 in gold alone.

Mr. Billings is enthusiastic, as the character of the ore shows, as he believes, stability and genuineness. The other claims seem to be covered with float and quartz ledges from 4 to 10 feet wide, which he has not yet had opportunity of prospecting. Activity prevails in this vicinity, and large deals are wending their way to England now with every confidence of success. Hence, no doubt, a few more years of mining development will prove Nelson to be one of the best mining cities in the Province.

### GREATLY NEEDED.

Mr. E. A. Allen, the new manager of the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, means specially to supervise the Lanark and Isabel mines of the Illeciliwaet district. The change comes none too soon after the bitter disappointment recently experienced in regard to the Lanark mine, about which such high expectations were once held, and it is to be hoped that under new and energetic management it may yet be proved that there was something solid and fairly permanent behind their expectations. The state of the Lanark might well make the boomers of other Illecilliwaet properties like the Waverley and Tangier mines, which are only in a promising first stage of development, moderate their extraordinary present tendency to exaggerate enormously the wealth productiveness of properties still little more than surface tapped.

### SHOAL BAY.

H. W. Sherlock, who returned from Shoal Bay the other day, reports that the mining interests up that part of the coast never looked better, and predicts a bright future for the various mining properties.

### A BIG BRITISH FLOTATION.

#### As Usual, Well Boomed and with Huge Promotion Profits.

The following is the prospectus of the British America Corporation, Limited, which was issued in London on the 11th instant.

The directors of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited offer for subscription by their shareholders (to whom alone allotments will be made) the capital of the undermentioned issue.

British America Corporation, Limited, incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1893; capital £1,500,000, in shares of £1 each, of which 1,000,000 shares are now offered for subscription at par; payable, 10s. per share on application, and 10s. per share on allotment.

#### DIRECTORS.

The Most Hon. the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, K. P., G. C. B., G. C. M. G., &c. (ex-Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada and Chairman of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited) Chairman.

The Right Hon. Lord Loch, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., late Governor of the Cape Colony and High Commissioner for South Africa, and Director of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited.

\*The Hon. C. H. Mackintosh (Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories of Canada).

Edward A. Hoare, Esq. (Director of the Bank of British North America).

Whitaker Wright, Esq., (Deputy-Chairman of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited).

Another Director (of high position and influence) will join the Board after allotment.

\*The Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, in order to accept this Directorship, has resigned his office of Lieut-Governor of the Northwest Territories of Canada, as from the 31st instant, and being interested in the purchase, will not vote until after that date.

Bankers—London: Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock & Co., 15 Lombard Street, E. C. Canada: Bank of British North America, Limited.

Brokers—Messrs. Vertue, Lubbock & Co., 4 Adam's Court, E. C.; Messrs. Hardie & Turnbull, 42 George Street, Edinburgh.

Solicitors—Messrs. Burn & Berridge, 11 Old Broad street, E. C.

Auditors—Messrs. Ford, Rhodes & Ford, 81 Cannon street, E. C.

Secretary (pro tem.)—A. B. Dealtry, Esq.

Offices—15, Austinfriars, E. C.

#### PROSPECTUS.

This Corporation has been formed to enter into and carry on such financial, commercial, manufacturing, mining, and other businesses as are usually undertaken by financiers, bankers, concessionaires, and contractors for public and other works.

The business of the Corporation will be principally directed to operations in British America. Owing to the marvellous developments in the recently discovered gold fields of Yukon and British Columbia, there is in these districts a wide scope for the furtherance of the above objects, with every prospect of profitable results.

Pursuant to arrangement, subscription to this issue is limited to shareholders of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, whose names were on the register on the 1st instant. It will thus be apparent that London and Globe shareholders who obtain an allotment of, or purchase in the market, shares in the British America Corporation, Limited, will practically participate at cost price in the benefits to be derived from the operations of this Company, as they will thereby receive not only the dividends that may be declared by the British America Corporation, but also their share in the profits accruing to the London and Globe by means of this issue, and its subsequent co-operation with this Company.

The shares of this Company will be allotted in proportion to the number applied for, and not according to the number of London and Globe shares held by the applicant.

The London and Globe has guaranteed £500,000 of the capital of this issue, and incurred heavy expenditure in securing the options, concessions and properties briefly described in the schedule hereunder, and has agreed to transfer its interest in the same (subject to the terms and conditions relating hereto) to this Corporation for the consideration hereafter named.

#### SCHEDULE—ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

The powers and rights conferred by an Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, 59 Victoria, chapter 41, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Yukon and British Columbia Trading and Development Company, Limited."

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The powers and rights conferred by an Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, 60-61 Victoria, chapter 90, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Mining, Development and Advisory Corporation of British America, Limited."

The celebrated Le Roi mine and its equipment, situate at Red Mountain, Rossland, and reported to be the premier mine of British Columbia, and at present paying, with limited developments and appliances, dividends of £10,000 per month.

The following famous gold mines situate at Red Mountain, Rossland, namely: the Josie (adjoining Le Roi), Number One (adjoining War Eagle), Nickel Plate and Oreonogo (adjoining Centre Star), Pack Train, Legal Tender and Derby (immediately south of Centre Star and Le Roi), and Surprise and Youknow (adjoining Number One). These mines

are believed to be of great value, and amongst the best in British Columbia.

The Algonquin group of gold mines, including eighteen properties, situate on Castle Mountain, Christina Lake, covering approximately 850 acres of valuable mineral land, traversed by a system of gold-bearing lodes.

The Nelson-Poorman group of gold mines, including six properties, situate on Eagle Creek, near the town of Nelson, together with the 10-stamp mill, plant, and equipment thereon. The Murphy and Katharden properties, situate in the district of Nelson, and comprising 100 acres, more or less.

#### YUKON.

The undertaking, assets, and good will, as a going concern, of the Alaska Commercial Company, which has been established 29 years, and is stated to have made enormous profits during that period. The assets include wharves, real estate, warehouses, stores, and trading stations, for 8,000 miles, ocean and river steamers, sailing vessels, launches, barges, lighters, and boats, and the whole of the plant and stock, including merchandise and supplies in transit, and at northern depots.

Three stores, with all appurtenances, at Circle City, Forty-Mile Creek, and Dawson City.

Property at Fort Selkirk, containing 160 acres, with large trading stores and dwellings.

Townsite property at Dawson City.

All claims that may be located by any exploring party sent out to exploit the Sweetlyraska river.

One-half interest in all claims that may be located by an exploring party sent out to exploit the Stewart river, Klondike.

One-fourth interest in eleven claims on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks, Klondike.

Twenty adjoining claims in the heart of the Bonanza creek, which are said to be amongst the richest at Klondike.

Claim No. 21, situate on Bear creek, Klondike, equal to five claims.

Claim No. 2, on El Dorado creek, Klondike, also equal to five claims. Claim is said to yield about £1,000 per running foot. The original owner has stated that seven men working five hours per day, on the average, took out last winter in 70 days nearly £20,000 in gold. The claim is in the Bonanza district, and was located by the discoverer of the El Dorado.

Claim No. 2B, being a fraction adjoining the last, and said to be as rich as No. 2.

In addition to the foregoing, the London and Globe are conducting negotiations in regard to several important undertakings and properties, the particulars of which it is not expedient to disclose at present, but the benefits of which will inure to this company.

Even with a cash capital of £1,000,000 it will be impossible for this company to carry out alone the whole of the undertakings above referred to, and others that are in contemplation. It is, therefore, intended to co-operate with the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited.

Having regard to the valuable interests which this company proposes to acquire, and to the nature of the business intended to be carried on, the directors feel justified in expressing the opinion that substantial dividends will accrue to the shareholders.

The following contracts have been entered into:

An agreement dated 24th September, 1897, between the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh and the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, and an agreement of sale, dated 9th December, 1897, between the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, and George Newhall Worters, as Trustee for this Company, providing for the allotment of 500,000 fully-paid shares of this Corporation for the above-mentioned transfer.

Applications for shares will only be received subject to the condition that the applicant waives the insertion in this prospectus of particulars of any contracts that may have been entered into by the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, and any contracts that may come within the meaning of section 38 of the Companies Acts, 1867, or otherwise. The above-mentioned agreement of sale and the memorandum and articles of association can be inspected at the offices of the solicitors to the Company.

Applications for shares should be made on or in accordance with the form enclosed in the prospectus, and sent with the required deposit to the bankers of the Company. If the shares allotted be less than the number applied for, the surplus of the amount paid on deposit will be appropriated towards the amount due on allotment, and where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full.

Prospectuses and application forms may be obtained at the offices of the Company, and also from the bankers and brokers.

London. Dec. 10th, 1897.

Cable Address: "CORDOVA," Vancouver.

Codes: A 1, 4th Ed., A. B. C., Moreing and Neal.

## MAHON, McFARLAND & MAHON

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MINES REPORTED ON AND MANAGED

Consulting Engineer:

Leslie Hill, C. E., A. M. I. C. E., M. F. Inst. M. E.



**Mining Stock Quotations**

Corrected Weekly by Percy W. Charleson, Mining Broker,  
417 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

COMPANY	CAPITAL	PAR VALUE	PRICE
<b>TRAIL CREEK</b>			
B. C. Gold Fields.....	\$2,500,000	\$ 2 00	\$ 11
Beaver.....	750,000	1 00	10
Big Three.....	5,500,000	1 00	10
Bruce.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Butte.....	1,000,000	1 00	11
Caledonian Cop.....	500,000	1 00	04
California.....	2,500,000	1 00	8
Celtic Queen.....	750,000	1 00	9
Centre Star.....	500,000	1 00	19
Columna.....	1,000,000	1 00	18
Commander.....	750,000	1 00	12
Crown Point.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Deer Park.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Delaware.....	1,500,000	1 00	20
Eastern Star.....	500,000	1 00	20
Enterprise.....	1,000,000	1 00	20
Erle.....	1,000,000	1 00	04
Genting Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	7
Georgia.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
Gertrude.....	500,000	1 00	10
Golden Drip.....	500,000	1 00	10
Great Western.....	1,000,000	1 00	7 1/2
Hattie Brown.....	1,000,000	1 00	4
High Ore.....	500,000	1 00	4
Imperial.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Independent.....	1,000,000	1 00	06
Iron Horse.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
Iron Mask.....	500,000	1 00	32
J. A. Z.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Josie.....	700,000	1 00	27 1/2
Jumbo.....	500,000	1 00	65
Kootenai-London.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Le Roi.....	500,000	5 00	7 50
Lily May.....	1,000,000	1 00	18
Mayflower.....	1,000,000	1 00	8
Monita.....	750,000	1 00	19
Monte Cristo.....	1,000,000	1 00	21
Morning Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	07
Nest Egg.....	500,000	1 00	3
Northern Belle.....	1,500,000	1 00	10
O. K.....	1,000,000	1 00	4
Pato A'to.....	1,000,000	1 00	5
Phoenix.....	500,000	1 00	8
Poorman.....	700,000	1 00	11
Red Mountain View.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Rosshand, Red Mt'n.....	1,000,000	1 00	18
St. Elmo.....	1,000,000	1 00	4
St. Paul.....	1,000,000	1 00	8
Silverline.....	500,000	1 00	4
Southern C. & W. C.....	500,000	1 00	20
Virginia.....	500,000	1 00	15
War Eagle Con.....	2,000,000	1 00	1 00
West Le Roi.....	500,000	1 00	17
White Bear.....	2,000,000	1 00	11
<b>AINSWORTH, NELSON &amp; SLOCAN</b>			
American Boy.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
Fern Gold.....	2,000,000	25	54
Box of Slocan.....	300,000	25	25
Arlington.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Argo.....	100,000	1 00	10
Athabasca.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Black Hills.....	100,000	1 00	25
Buffalo of Slocan.....	150,000	25	10
Bondholder.....	1,000,000	1 00	25
Alamo.....	500,000	1 00	10
Camden M. M. and S. Co.....	2,000,000	1 00	07 1/2
Columbia-Cariboo.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
Cumberland.....	500,000	10 00	10
Dardanelles.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
DeWitt.....	750,000	1 00	12
Elton.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Elise.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Elton.....	1,000,000	1 00	07 1/2
Elkhorn.....	1,000,000	1 00	19
Evening Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Goodenough.....	800,000	1 00	25
Gibson.....	650,000	1 00	17 1/2
Grey Eagle.....	750,000	1 00	10
Hall Mines.....	300,000	25	10
Idler.....	1,000,000	1 00	12 1/2
London.....	150,000	25	25
Minnesota.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Nelson-Poorman.....	250,000	25	25
Northern Light.....	250,000	1 00	10 1/2
Noble Five Co.....	1,200,000	1 00	15
Ottawa and Ivanhoe.....	1,000,000	1 00	12 1/2
Phoenix Consolidated.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Rambler Con.....	1,000,000	1 00	38
Reco.....	1,000,000	1 00	1 65
Slocan Reciprocity.....	1,000,000	1 00	06
Slocan Star.....	500,000	50	2 30
Santa Marie.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Sheriff.....	1,000,000	1 00	24
Silver Band.....	250,000	25	12 1/2
Slocan Queen.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
St. Keverne.....	1,000,000	1 00	04
Sunshine.....	500,000	10 00	15
Two Friends.....	240,000	10	15
Washington.....	1,000,000	1 00	25
Wonderful.....	1,000,000	1 00	04

COMPANY	CAPITAL	PAR VALUE	PRICE
<b>LARDEAU</b>			
Consolidated Sable Creek Mining Co.....	\$1,500,000	\$ 1 00	\$ 100
<b>TEXADA ISLAND</b>			
Texada Proprietary.....	50,000	25	25
Van Anda.....	5,000,000	1 00	7
Victoria-Texada.....	150,000	25	25
Texada Kirk Lake.....	600,000	1 00	1 00
Raven.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Gold Bar.....	100,000	10	
<b>VANCOUVER ISLAND</b>			
Alberni Mountain Rose.....	250,000	1 00	5 1/2
Ambrosine.....	500,000	1 00	1 00
Consolidated Alberni.....	5,000,000	1 00	8
Mineral Creek.....	500,000	1 00	10 1/2
Mineral Hill.....	750,000	1 00	05
Quadra.....	500,000	1 00	10
<b>CARIBOO</b>			
Cariboo Gold Fields, Ltd.....	\$100,000		
Cariboo Hydraulic.....	300,000	5 00	9 00
Horsely Hydraulic.....	200,000		
Horsely Gold Mining Co.....	1,000,000	10 00	10 00
Cariboo M. & D. Co.....	300,000	1 00	25
Golden River Quesnelle.....	\$250,000	25	2 50
Victoria Hydraulic.....	300,000	1 00	85
<b>LILLOOET DISTRICT</b>			
Alpha Bell.....	500,000	1 00	50
Dominion Development.....	22,500	25	19
Excelsior.....	500,000	1 00	50
Golden Cache.....	500,000	1 00	75
Lillooet Gold Reefs.....	200,000	25	25
Cayoosh Creek Mines.....	500,000	1 00	50
<b>FAIRVIEW CAMP</b>			
The Horn.....	200,000	25	50
Winches'er.....	200,000	25	25
<b>BOUNDARY</b>			
Old Transides.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Golden Crown.....	2,000,000	1 00	21
Boundary Creek M. & M. Co.....	1,500,000	1 00	10
<b>CAMP MCKINNEY</b>			
Cariboo.....	800,000	1 00	54

Dividends paid to date are as follows: Le Roi, \$675,000; War Eagle (Old Company), \$217,500; Rambler-Cariboo, \$40,000; Reco, \$250,000; Slocan Star, \$50,000; Cariboo, \$189,000; Dominion Developing, \$158,158.

It is estimated that the profits of the mines subjoined have returned the sums placed opposite their respective names:

Payne.....	\$400,000	Goodenough.....	35,000
Idaho.....	240,000	Noble Five.....	50,000
Poorman.....	50,000	Northern Belle.....	20,000
Ruth.....	150,000	Antelope.....	10,000
Whitewater.....	91,000	Surprise.....	20,000
Washington.....	20,000	Monitor.....	15,000
Slocan Boy.....	25,000	Last Chance.....	50,000

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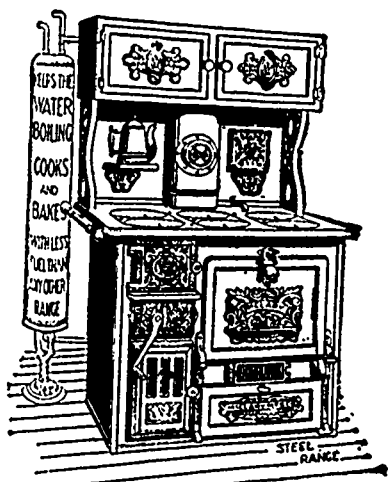
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## Mines and Prospects

**W Thos. Newman**

Author "Hidden Mines," etc.; late engineer in charge for the British Canadian Gold and Silver Mines Co., Limited,

**WILL EXAMINE**

And report on MINES and PROSPECTS, with specific valuation where desirable. Also plan, estimate and supervise development. SPECIALTY—The appraisal of Prospects and

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PROMOTING AND  
BROKERAGE AGENCY

Free Milling Gold, also Gold, Copper, Galena and Copper Propositions to sell or bond. Agencies in the principal financial centers.

Call or write for particulars to Secretary

### DOGS FOR THE KLONDIKE.

A shipment of 70 dogs is expected to arrive in Vancouver in a few days. They are from Belgium, and arrived at New York the other day in charge G. R. Davies, who is described as a "tall Englishman of cosmopolitan habits." He has been nearly everywhere else except the Klondike, where he is going to take the pack. He was a soldier in the Chinese service against the rebellious Black Flags, and just missed filling a grave in China. Two of his English comrades were killed. Mr. Davies is somewhat of a speculator. He observed, while in Belgium, that much of the drawing of light vehicles was done by dogs of the mixed breeds that he has brought to America. Mr. Davies says that most of the dogs can easily draw a cart which, with its contents, weighs about half a ton. Farmers in Belgium, especially in the neighborhood of Antwerp, raise the dogs, as a breeder of draught horses in Normandy raises horses. The dogs sell in Belgium for \$20 each. Mr. Davies says that, with the cost of transportation, they will be worth about \$50 each when they reach the neighborhood of the Klondike gold region. Each of the dogs was chained in its little stall very much like a pony. Dogs of mixed breed, and of no breed at all, do not agree when they are permitted to run around as they please. Mr. Davies says that if he had let these 70 dogs loose on the ship there would have been only a few of them alive. They are not a bit savage toward men, but they are not fond of each other. The keepers of the pack are Julius Berhelst, a Belgian, and Henry Love, a cowboy of the Southwest. The dogs have not quite caught on to orders in the American language, and that is the reason the Belgian was brought over with them. They understand Flemish, or the kind of Flemish that the farmers around Antwerp speak, and Berhelst, who knows a little English, hopes to have them respond to orders in his version of that language after a little training and practice. Three of the wildst of the pack slipped their collars on a stormy day in midocean and began prancing about the ship. The sailors and the returning cattlemen made a vain effort to catch the dogs. They would not be caught. Then Love, the cowboy, got after them with his lariat. The rope whizzed through the air and fell over the ample neck of a dog. The dog had never felt a lasso before, and did not like it. There was a struggle which ended in less than two minutes in the unconditional surrender of the dog. Mr. Davies will take the dogs from Montreal to Ottawa, where he will meet Warburton Pike, the author of Lone Lands of the North, who knows much more about the Klondike than Mr. Davies. We will utilize half-breeds and Indians of the Canadian Northwest as guides," says Mr. Davies. "We intend to carry provisions to the Klondike on large

sleds. Each sled will be drawn by four dogs, two abreast. We believe that the dogs will be better for the service than the Eskimo dogs."

### AN IMPORTANT PRONOUNCEMENT.

In a paper recently read at Montreal by Mr. Van Horne, a son of the noted C. P. R. president, it was stated, as a result of the writer's personal observation and other sufficient knowledge, that the Crow's Nest coalfields are conveniently situated, about 50 miles from the proposed smelter site. The new smelters will moreover be placed so well down grade from the coal and mining centers that will supply them, as to make their situation exceptionally serviceable not only for the treatment of the bulk of the ore of East Kootenay, but also for a goodly portion of the ore of West Kootenay.

## Practical Placer Mining

### For Intending Klondikers

Instruction given by R. A. LAMBERT, a man of nineteen years' experience in the mining camps of British Columbia and Alaska.

A school of instruction has been opened at  
**316 Water Street, Vancouver**

opposite HUDSON BAY WAREHOUSE, where Placer Mining in all its branches will be taught, also

### PRACTICAL LESSONS GIVEN IN PACKING

Three classes will be held daily—10 a. m. 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

35-20

W. PELLEW HARVEY

Member N. Eng. Ins. M. & M. E.

**Mining Engineer and Assayer**

The oldest established Public Laboratory in the Province

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

## News and Opinions

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## BRITAIN'S MINERAL WEALTH.

An account of the quantity and value of the minerals obtained from the mines, quarries, blue books, etc., in the United Kingdom during the year 1896 is given in a blue book just issued, and which will interest many people in British Columbia. Many facts are contained in the report in addition to the statistical information, but the limitation of space will only permit us to refer to a few of them. In 1896 the total output of coal was 196,361,270 tons; of this amount 9,300 tons were obtained from open quarries. The seams worked in England vary from 11 to 12 inches to 30 feet in thickness, and in Scotland seams of cannel coal only six inches in thickness are being worked. The only mine worked for cobalt and nickel ore is in Flintshire, and after being idle for several years it has lately been reopened. The mine affords an instance of the recurrence of the mineral absolute with red clay in irregular cavities in the carboniferous limestone. Copper mining is rapidly decreasing in importance in Britain, only 10,168 tons having been produced in 1896, whereas the output in 1863 was 210,000 tons. Flint mining still survives at Brandon, in Suffolk; the produce of a few shallow mines worked in a most primitive fashion suffices to supply the gradually diminishing demand for gun flints, which are exported to savage countries.

Referring to gold ore, the report points out that compared with the yield of the colonies and many countries the amount of gold obtained in Britain is insignificant; nevertheless mineral veins in North Wales have from time to time furnished considerable quantities of rich auriferous quartz. In 1896 the five mines in Merionethshire produced 2,705 tons of ore, from which 1,351½ ounces of gold, having a value of £5,035, were obtained. This, however, is a much lower output than that of the previous year. The principal iron-producing districts at the present time are Cleveland in North Yorkshire, yielding over 5,000,000 tons annually, and Cumberland and North Lancashire, with an output of over 2,000,000 tons. The Cleveland ore is an earthy carbonate, containing about 30 per cent. of metal, while the red hematite of the two other counties yields 50 to 60 per cent. The total quantity of iron ore obtained from the mines and quarries last year was 12,500,000 tons.

No Rock and Good Shifting . . .

## Hicks Brothers

Hacks Carriages Expresses

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at the corner of Cordova and Abbott Streets

Stand Telephone 240

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### Notice.

Owners of Placer Claims are invited to send a few ounces of the black or grey sand obtained in washing the gravel for gold, to the "Provincial Mineralogist, Bureau of Mines, Victoria," stating the name of the creek from which the sand is taken, and its locality.

It is believed that PLATINUM, and perhaps IRIDIUM, are frequently passed over and lost by the prospector, as they have much the appearance of iron in the sand. These minerals are as valuable as gold, the latter more so, and if the placer claim owners will send the black or grey sand as above said it will be assayed and the results given to the owner.

36-39

JAMES BAKER,  
Minister of Mines.



### Reserve—Cassiar District.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned tracts of land are reserved for Government purposes until further notice, viz:

1. A belt of land, five miles in width, extending back from the shore line of the whole of that portion of Bennett Lake which lies within the Province.
2. A belt of land, five miles in width, extending back from the shore line of the whole of that portion of Testin Lake which lies within the Province.
3. A belt of land commencing at a point five miles below Glenora, on the Skeena River; thence up the said river to a point five miles above Telegraph Creek, and having a width of five miles on each side of the said river.

GEO. B. MARTIN,  
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works,  
Lands and Works Department, Victoria,  
B. C., 11th December, 1897.

## No More Blankets



If you go to the Klondike, be sure that your outfit is light and that you have something warm to sleep in. The lightest known substance is Eiderdown. It is warmer than anything else in the world.

The "Alaska Brand" sleeping bag has double linings of Eiderdown, besides a lining of warm gray wool, and is covered on the outside with a strong canvas. It is warmer than whole stacks of blankets, weighs fourteen pounds, and is not injured by rain or snow.

The entire Government Expeditions were equipped with these bags.

The best houses on the coast handle this bag, every one of which is labelled with our name. If your dealer has not got them in stock and refuses to get one, send us money order for \$24.50 and we will see that one reaches you promptly without any further charge.

For our Eiderdown Cap and Hood see advertisement in next number.

### The Alaska Feather and Down Co., Limited

290 Guy Street, Montreal, Quebec

Our references: The Merchants' Bank of Halifax or any wholesale dry goods house in Canada.

## International Navigation and Trading Co, Limited

Steamers, "INTERNATIONAL" & "ALBERTA"  
On the Kootenay Lake and River.

### — TIME CARD —

In Effect 12 July, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Five Mile Point Connection with all Passenger Trains of the N. & P. S. R. R. to and from Northport, Rossland and Spokane. Tickets sold and Baggage checked to all U.S. Points

Leave Kaslo for Nelson and way points, daily except Sundays, 5:15 a. m.  
Arrive Northport 12:45 p.m.; Rossland, 3:10 p.m.; Spokane, 6 p.m.  
Leave Nelson for Kaslo and way points, daily except Sunday, 5:30 p.m.  
Leaving Spokane 8 a.m., Rossland, 10:30 a.m., Northport, 1:50 p.m.

### New Service on Kootenay Lake.

Leave Nelson for Kaslo, etc., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. . . . . 8:30 a.m.  
Arrive Kaslo . . . . . 12:30 p.m.  
Leave Kaslo for Nelson, etc., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri. . . . . 4:00 p.m.  
Arrive Nelson . . . . . 8:00 p.m.

G. ALEXANDER, General Manager.

## Kaslo & Slocan Railway

### — TIME CARD —

Trains Run on Pacific Standard Time.

Going west	Daily	Going east
Lv 8:00 a.m.	Kaslo	Ar 3:50 p.m.
" 8:36 "	South Fork	" 3:15 "
" 9:36 "	Sprule's	" 2:15 "
" 9:51 "	Whitewater	" 2:00 "
" 10:00 "	Bear Lake	" 1:45 "
" 10:18 "	McGuigan	" 1:30 "
" 10:38 "	Junction	" 1:12 "
Ar 10:50	Sandon	Lv 1:00 "

### SANDON AND CODY.

Lv 11:00 a.m.	Sandon	Ar 11:15 a.m.
Ar 11:20	Cody	Lv 11:25 a.m.

Telegraphic Address, "Bed-rock." R. W. BRYAN, Superintendent.

## COLUMBIA & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

Time Table No. 6, to take effect July 3, 1897.

### EASTBOUND.

No. 2 passenger (daily except Sunday)	
Leaves Rossland	3:00 p.m.
Arrives at Trail	3:50 p.m.
No. 4 passenger (daily)	
Leaves Rossland	11:00 a.m.
Arrives at Trail	12:00 a.m.
No. 6 passenger (daily except Sunday)	
Leaves Rossland	7:00 a.m.
Arrives at Trail	7:50 a.m.

### WESTBOUND.

No. 3 passenger (daily except Sunday)	
Leaves Trail	8:15 a.m.
Arrives in Rossland	9:50 a.m.
No. 1 passenger (daily)	
Leaves Trail	12:30 p.m.
Arrives in Rossland	1:30 p.m.
No. 5 passenger (daily except Sunday)	
Leaves Trail	5:45 p.m.
Arrives in Rossland	7:00 p.m.

Connections made with all boats arriving and departing from Trail.

GENERAL OFFICES, TRAIL, B. C. E. P. GUTELIUS, Gen. Supt

## UNION STEAMSHIP CO., OF B. C., LTD.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B. C.

**Northern Settlements**—SS. Comox—11s from Company's Wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m. for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechart, Jervis Inlet, Froese, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortez Island, Reid Island, Valdez Island, Shoal Bay, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 3 p.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

**Rivers Inlet and Haas River**—SS. Coquitlam sails on 8th and 2nd of each month and will proceed to any part of the Coast should inducements offer.

**Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry**—Leaves Moodyville: 8, 9:15, 10:45, 12, noon, 2, 4 and 5:45 p.m. Leaves Vancouver: 8:35, 10, 11:20, 1:15 p.m., 3:15, 5:15 and 6:2, calling at North Vancouver each way excepting the noon trip.

**Freight Steamers**—SS. Capilano and S. S. Coquitlam, capacity 500 tons, D.W.

**Tugs and Scows** always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on company's wharf Telephone 94. H. DARLING, Manager.

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Harness and Saddle Manufacturer

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Best Wines, Spirits and Cigars. Good Stabling. Headquarters for the Cariboo, Lillooet and Dog Creek lines of Stages. Hunting and Fishing in the vicinity.

MARSHAL & SMITH, PROPS.

## Mines and Mining Stocks

A thorough knowledge of the Mining Regions of British Columbia enables me to furnish competent and reliable information. No mines listed for sale unless endorsed by some reputable mining engineer.

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