

MINES AND MINING

What is Going on in... Shaft, Drift, Stope, Winze, Etc., Etc.

THE ST. EUGENE.

Output for the Past Month Beats the Record—Other Properties.

Mr. J. C. Drewry, managing director of the St. Eugene Consolidated, leaves this morning for Toronto to attend the first annual meeting of the St. Eugene Consolidated, which will be held on the 13th.

Mr. Drewry has just returned from Atlantic, and informed the manager that the output of the St. Eugene Consolidated for the month of October was 3,007 tons, not far exceeding the output for the month of any silver mine in the St. Eugene Consolidated in the very front rank of silver-lead producers.

Last week Mr. Drewry also visited the St. Eugene at Whitewater, and the property is looking better than ever. The ore about has widened to three feet of very high grade galena. Mr. Drewry had a large number of samples taken and assays made which gave results varying from 491 ounces up to 3,008 ounces of silver to the ton.

Mr. Drewry says that the True Blue is one of the best, if not the best, copper properties in British Columbia. A considerable tonnage has been blocked out and is in sight in the mine, but it is the announced intention of the company to carry on systematic development for several months before shipping any ore.

THE WAR EAGLE.

The Tramway—The Favorable Condition of the Mine.

The excavations necessary at the head works of the gravity tramway at the War Eagle are now completed and further progress has been stopped for the time pending the arrival of lumber, which is daily expected.

It is probable that no shipments will be made from the mine, until such time as the general manager, Mr. Kirby, returns from the east and the annual meeting of the Centre Star and War Eagle has been held. It is, however, an open secret that the War Eagle is now in a much more favorable position than it was some months ago, or even at the time when the general manager made his last annual report. At that period the ore body of the mine seemed to have narrowed with depth and the values were not so good as had with some confidence been expected.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

Alterations in the Hours at the Le Roi and Other B. A. C. Mines.

A change of hours is about to be inaugurated at the Le Roi and other B. A. C. mines which will work for the benefit of the miners employed. Under the new system the men working from the hour of 7 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon, nine hours, were allowed an hour in the middle of the day in which they ate their lunch. A similar break in the second shift between 4 p. m. and 1 in the morning, at 8 o'clock, allowed an opportunity for supper. The men either came to the surface to eat their cold meal or remained in the mine. As the colliery was quickly disposed of there was at least half an hour's loaf in the mine or round the entrance, during which nothing could be done.

The general manager, Mr. Barnard MacDonald, has consented, at the request of his employees, to alter this arrangement to another by which the men will not come to the surface at all but will remain in the mine to eat their meal, being allowed half an hour to do so, but will in consequence return from their work at the mine half an hour earlier, giving them just that much more time to spend in their homes.

THE GLASGOW EXHIBITION.

Board of Trade Will Arrange an Ore Exhibit for There.

There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Trade this afternoon at 5 o'clock and a general meeting of the board at 8 o'clock. There has not been a meeting of the board for some time past. The most important matter that is to come up is the question of an exhibit of ores for the Glasgow exhibition, which opens in May of next year. There is an appropriation of \$10,000 available for getting up the mineral and other exhibits, and it is probable that the forthcoming legislative assembly will contribute an additional \$15,000 to the end that British Columbia may be well represented at this great Scotch fair.

HASTINGS GOES TO VICTORIA.

Severs His Connection With War Eagle and Centre Star.

Mr. J. B. Hastings, has gone to Victoria, he having severed his connection with the War Eagle and Centre Star, where until lately he occupied a position on the directorate of both companies and was also the consulting engineer. The term of his engagement having been reached, Mr. Hastings has gone to attend to other interests at the coast, where he was preceded by his wife and family. It is understood that this severance of connection has been on the most friendly footing and that Mr. Hastings will still continue to act as a consulting engineer for the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate, although no longer on the permanent staff of their War Eagle or Centre Star. Mr. Hastings took charge of the War Eagle mine as soon as it passed out of the control of Patrick Clark and his associates and into the hands of the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate in 1899. It was thought for a time that the mine had been worked out, but Mr. Hastings showed that this was a fallacious idea, for he soon located some valuable ore shoots and placed the property on a dividend paying basis. Mr. Hastings also did considerable work on the Crown Point group, situated two and a half miles southeast of Rossland, which is owned by the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate. In short, Mr. Hastings was manager of all the properties of the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate until he was succeeded by Mr. F. E. Kirby in August of last year. At that time he was given a position on the directorate of the two companies and also made a consulting engineer. It is understood that he was given a share in the profits. Mr. Hastings is a man of a great deal of ability and has done much to advance the mining interests of the Rossland camp.

THE HUMMING BIRD.

Main Ore Showing Has Widened From Two to Five Feet.

Further news of the finds that have been made in the Humming Bird, has been received from the Boundary. The most important event in the crosscutting of the mine is the new tunnel where it has widened from two to five feet, and the ore is of a good grade. Another find has been made in a new place. At a point some distance from the old workings there is a contact of porphyritic granite and lime. When this ledge was prospected six inches of ore was uncovered. This was followed for about five feet when it widened out to a foot. The ore assays \$30 to the ton.

The increase in the size of the ore body in the old workings is important. The first work done was the driving of a drift tunnel along the ledge for a distance of 90 feet. Owing to irregularities in the formation the tunnel was of such a form that it could not be used economically for taking out ore. A crosscut tunnel was recently started to be used for working purposes. This tunnel tapped the ledge at a depth of 90 feet and at a point 100 feet from the portal. In the breast of this tunnel the five feet of ore was encountered. The ore is said to be identical with that found in the old workings above. Six carloads of ore, taken from the drift tunnel above, was sent to the Granby smelter and yielded \$19 to the ton. So far not a pound of ore has been encountered and only that which has been encountered during the development work has been extracted. Drifting is being commenced from the new crosscut in both ways, and from these workings enough ore will have been taken in about a week to resume shipments and keep them up at regular intervals. As the property is only ten miles from Grand Forks and eight miles from the smelter to which it is connected by a good wagon road, shipments can be made at comparatively small cost. As made at comparatively small cost. As made at comparatively small cost.

Good progress is being made. The ore-crafter is now in place and is being adjusted. The cable for the aerial tramway has been stretched and the floors of the sampling mill are being put in. The heavier part of the machinery has not yet been arrived.

meat up, till now, a rather exceptional record. The first development was done on it about a year ago. Then the property shut down for several months, to be resumed with vigor last spring, since when it has been in constant operation.

W. Y. WILLIAMS' TRIP.

He Visited a Number of United States Mining Centres.

Mr. W. Yolen Williams, manager of the companies of the Miner-Graves syndicate, is at the Allan, having returned from a month's visit to the mining centres of the United States. Mr. Williams was taking a month's holiday and put in his time pleasantly in visiting the leading camps for the purpose of learning the latest wrinkles in mining. In speaking of his trip yesterday Mr. Williams said that as he went from here to Butte, where he saw mining from an extensive scale in the famous mines of that camp. He also visited the smelters, where thousands of tons of ore are smelted each day. Butte, he says, is certainly a wonderful mining camp, and the mines and smelters are furnished with the best of machinery. Next Mr. Williams visited Salt Lake City and from there made trips to Bingham canyon and Park City. In the latter place there are silver mines, stamp mills, sampling works, etc. He also visited other mining camps in Utah. From Utah, Mr. Williams journeyed to Denver. It was twenty-two years since he had before visited Denver. When he was there before the place had a population of 30,000, while now it has 135,000. It is now a handsome metropolitan city. From Denver he went to Colorado Springs, and passed several very pleasant days there. Then he visited Cripple Creek and Victor. In the vicinity of these two towns there has sprung up since 1891 large mining communities and a section which produces about \$20,000,000 in gold per annum. Mr. Williams says there are some wonderfully rich mines there. Next he visited Idaho Springs in Clear Creek county. From Denver he left for home and arrived here after having been absent for a little over a month. There was a great deal of excitement over the election in nearly all of the towns which he visited. This was particularly the case at Butte, where the matters political were at a fever heat.

In speaking about smelters, he said he inspected a number while he was away, but none of them were better equipped for the economical handling of ore than the Granby smelter at Grand Forks. Still, he said, he had picked up quite a number of new ideas while he was away which would be valuable to him in conducting operations on the several mines under his charge.

Mr. Williams said he was much pleased with the way the mines of the Miner-Graves syndicate in their Phoenix camp were turning out. It had been demonstrated that the ores of the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides could be treated at a profit. With increased experience and the handling of the ores with the most economical methods, conducted on a large scale and with enlarged smelter facilities and the addition of a refining plant the profit could and would be considerably enlarged. One thing was certain and this is the fact that the ore yields a profit with the present facilities at the company's command, and it was a great satisfaction to have this demonstrated to the owners who had predicted failure and loss in the attempt to mine and reduce the low grade ores of the Boundary at a profit.

PARIS EXHIBITION.

The Award Won by the Dominion Exhibit at the Great Fair.

The following letter in reference to the Dominion exhibit at the Paris exhibition has been received by the secretary of the London Consolidated Gold Fields in this city, Mr. G. R. Richardson:

"Paris, 1st September, 1900. "Dear Sir: I have much pleasure by order of the Canadian commission to advise you that the international jury at the Paris exhibition has awarded to the Dominion of Canada for a collective exhibit of minerals, of which your exhibit of silver ore formed an important part a Grand Prix diploma and you will be entitled to receive a copy of the award. (Signed) AUG. DUPUIS, Secretary. "London Consolidated Gold Fields, "Rossland, B. C."

Tin in California.

A rich lode of tin ore is reported as having been found in Southern California. A tunnel has been driven in 65 feet, at there is a dyke of ore seven feet in thickness in the face of the tunnel. Assays show the ore to run from three to six per cent. This is in excess of the Tasmania per cent., which has been profitably worked at 2 per cent. This mine is about 20 miles from the Tennessee, which, after having shipped 150,000 pounds of bullion, closed down for the alleged reason that it did not pay. The opinion is general that the mine failed to pay because of poor management. What may be the result of the recent find remains to be seen, but development will be watched with great interest.

Work on the Spitzee.

The shaft of the Spitzee has reached a depth of 24 feet and the entire bottom is in ore that appears to be of a good grade. Six men are at work, and the intention is to ship such ore as is taken out in the course of the development work.

Le Roi Head Works.

Good progress is being made. The ore-crafter is now in place and is being adjusted. The cable for the aerial tramway has been stretched and the floors of the sampling mill are being put in. The heavier part of the machinery has not yet been arrived.

THE BOUNDARY.

Shipments From Many Mines—The City of Paris.

Five carloads of ore have been shipped by the Athelstan during the past two weeks.

The Granby smelter has shipped 22 carloads of matte to the New York refinery, amounting to \$93,000. A splendid body of ore has been encountered in the drift at the 80-foot level on the R. Bell Summit camp.

N. J. La Part has sold his one-third interest in the Maitland to James Kerr and James Dale. The Maitland is situated in the Cami camp, and adjacent to the B. C. B. on the west.

On the Carbon shaft being sunk on the Okanogan claim is in a fine body of quartz. When work is resumed on the Carbon shaft something like 100 times will be experienced in the camp.

R. McCulloch informs the Miner that work will be commenced on the Yellowstone group in Sklarck camp within ten days. The work will probably be done on the Lake claim, and will consist of a shaft sunk in the immense iron-ore pyrite there exposed.

The main working shaft on the B. C. Summit camp, is to be continued down an additional 100 feet. This shaft is now down 272 feet. From the 150-foot level a three compartment shaft, and it is proposed to continue it down this size.

A rich strike was made on the Gem in Summit camp the past week. In an open cut a six-foot ledge of good copper ore was encountered. The Gem lies south and adjoins the Homestake, and is owned by James L. Cunningham and J. W. Chester.

The Za's M. in Sheridan camp, which is now shipping two carloads of ore a week from Midway to the Trail smelter, will increase its shipments to 50 tons a day as soon as there is sufficient snow to allow of the ore being hauled by sleighs from the mine to Midway.

The Yankee Girl mine on Hardy mountain about three miles from Grand Forks, made a wagon shipment of 20 tons of rich ore to the Granby smelter this week and it is understood that further shipments will follow in due course of time.

J. H. McDonald, one of the owners of the Big Bonanza placer claim on Boundary creek, near Midway, has a force of men at work on the property. They have not yet reached bed rock, but are finding considerable gold in the earth, which they are removing in order to reach the bed rock.

Best Campbell and George Petty, owners of the well-known Surprise property about two and one half miles from Nelson, Wash., or eight miles from this city, are preparing to send down the first series of wagon shipments from the mine to the Granby smelter.

Superintendent Martin of the City of Paris mine, was in the city during the week and reports the property looking as well as usual. Shipping, which has been discontinued for some time, has been commenced in a small way again, two or three wagons a week being sent down.

Development on the Athelstan is now going on in the drift at the 100-foot level, while the ore is being stowed at the 45-foot level. A contract is now being carried out with the Trail smelter to furnish 1,000 tons of ore, and Fisher & Gill have secured the contract for hauling the ore to the Winnipeg spur, a distance of one mile. A most favorable freight and treatment rate was secured from the smelter and the ore runs in the neighborhood of \$16 per ton.

Work on the I. X. L.

Work on the I. X. L. mine is being vigorously pushed. A carload of ore was sent to Northport on Tuesday evening and so far the shipments from the mine for the year have aggregated 510 tons, and this does not include the carload sent away on Tuesday, which would bring the total up to 535 tons. Recently a ton and a half of the very rich ore was taken from the No. 32 level. Work on the lower tunnel continues and it is now in for a distance of 160 feet.

Robin Hood Group Bonded.

The bond on the Robin Hood group was recorded yesterday. The property is located on the east fork of O'Connell creek and includes the Robin Hood, Lucknow and Gold Vein claims. It is owned by Hugh Nixon and M. A. Driscoll, and is bonded to Miss R. L. Leigh Spencer of Vancouver, who is the only lady promoter in the province. The price is \$10,000, half of which is payable on March 1, 1902, and the balance in September of the same year. Development work must be started at once with a crew of men numbering not less than four, and any minerals taken out are to belong to the owner. Furthermore, the group is to be surveyed and crown granted before June next, at Miss Spencer's expense.—Nelson Tribune.

Le Roi Hoist Machinery.

The heavy machinery for the Le Roi hoist has begun to arrive. The crane shaft, which is the heaviest piece, weighing upwards of 59,000 pounds is already in the camp.

In a Prosperous Condition.

Mr. George W. Wooster, secretary-treasurer of the several companies of the Miner-Graves syndicate, is in the city. He has been in Spokane on a visit and is en route for Grand Forks. Mr. Wooster reports that the affairs of the Miner-Graves syndicate are in a most prosperous condition. The smelter at Grand Forks is running to the limit of its capacity and is now putting through 600 tons of ore per day. Mr. Wooster leaves for Grand Forks today.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh in London.

London, Nov. 6.—Hon. C. H. Mackintosh arrived in London tonight and has taken rooms at the Hotel Cecil.

FROM OTHER CAMPS

Late Mining News from the Boundary, Slovan, Similkameen, East Kootenay, Kaslo, Phoenix, Midway and Other Districts

Following is presented a record of the doings of the various camps around the district from which any returns have been obtained. It will be seen that the Lardeau is making an effort to ship ore from several of its properties by means of raw-logging, especially from the Nettie L., where the estimated shipments for this winter are expected to total from 700 to 1,400 tons. From East Kootenay a good record is given from the Windermere district. The Slovan is active in certain shipments, especially on the lake, where the shipments are expected to be the record, although not all the elier shippers have as yet rejoined the list.

From the Boundary district comes a great record of work being done on both new and old properties, and things are shaping so that the district may expect a very busy time throughout the winter. The smelters are especially showing great work, and there is every probability that there will be plenty of custom work for all that blow in during the coming season.

The Zala M. in Sheridan camp, which is now shipping two carloads of ore a week from Midway to the Trail smelter, will increase its shipments to 50 tons a day as soon as there is sufficient snow to allow of the ore being hauled by sleighs from the mine to Midway.

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J. M. McGregor, P. L. S., is doing some surveying at the Silver Nugget claim, one of the oldest locations on Red mountain. Forty tons of ore were shipped by the Arlington last week, making 7.0 tons since shipments began some months ago.

The Iron Hoop, a promising property lying just below and adjoining the Enterprise mine on the M. I. creek, has been bonded to Spokane and Utah parties. The Bondholder made a shipment of 20 tons last week. Eight men are employed on the property. The ore gives a return of \$2,401, averaging 218 ounces silver per ton.

G. T. Kane of Kaslo believes he has a tin mine in the D. yon group, situated about three miles from Mirror lake. Recent assays from the ore give high returns in tin, \$4 in gold and eight per cent copper.

It is officially stated that the aerial tramway at the Highland group at Ainsworth will be completed before the end of this week, and shipping of ore to the Hal Mines smelter will be started immediately.

Geo. Clark and Jack Chisholm have secured a contract to drive a 75-ft tunnel on the Philadelphia, a property situated on Vemal creek. They started work this week. Two parallel veins have been exposed on the property.

Work on the Hampton claim near Slovan has been suspended for the winter. The phenomenal strike on this claim, reported some time ago in these columns, has proved to be up to all reports and makes the Hampton the bonanza discovery of the year in that section.

On the American Boy ore is being taken out from all the workings that are on the ledge, says the Kootenay, but no stopping is under way, as facilities for handling the ore are not quite completed. The pay streak averages from 18 to 36 inches wide, and all of this is of good shipping grade, and much of it is pure galena of high grade. The entire ledge is about eight feet wide and is almost all of far concentrating grade, running from 25 to 40 ounces in silver. The last Chase pay shoot has not been reached, but it will assuredly be found on the American Boy ground, and No. 6 tunnel is being run for it.

The tonnage and value of the ore shipped from Slovan lake mines this year promises to exceed that of 1899 by more than 1,500 tons, in value about \$123,000. Last year the shipments were a little over 3,000 tons. Of this amount the Four-Mile mines shipped 1,063 tons. So far this year the shipments have reached 3,700 tons, of which amount the mines of Four-Mile have shipped 895 tons.

Late news from the Rambler-Cariboo is of an encouraging nature. This is shown by the returns from 38 tons of ore, which was the last shipment made. This shipment went 511.9 ounces silver and \$65 per ton. The 38 tons yielded \$14,568. Seven other carloads were sent to the smelter and yielded from \$1,200 to \$1,500 each to the company. These seven carloads were from old workings. The 38 tons were from a new find on the 280-ft level.

In addition to doing a great deal of development work on the Jaker, Derby and Mona Fraction claims at Camp Mansfield, J. J. Kleutou, the engineer of the Excelsior company, has been doing a large amount of work in various other districts in Kootenay for the company he represents.

Thomas Wall came out from his claims on La France creek last week and exhibited samples of grey copper ore and ruby silver, the like of which were never before seen in the Kootenays. Mr. Wall has over a foot of this ore in the face of a tunnel about 70 feet from the surface.

Manager Rammelmeyer of the Emily Edith, is greatly pleased with the manner in which that mine is developing. Ore has been encountered in tunnels Nos. 1, 2 and 4. In No. 1 the ledge is being crosscut. At this point the ore body is about 10 feet across. In the No. 2, 22 inches of ore is showing in crosscut 16, and in the No. 4 the ore is 15 inches through.

But Little Work in Progress. Mr. J. P. Sullivan, chief construction engineer for the Canadian Pacific railway in British Columbia, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Sullivan reports that there is not much construction at present in progress in the province. He recently sent a surveying party north to run lines for a proposed railway between Selkirk and Ferguson, but when construction on this line will be commenced he does not know. The road between Nelson and Balfour is being finished and trains could be run over it at any time. It will be used when the Kootenay river is blocked with ice. Contractor Gunn, who has the contract for putting in the stone work for the bridge across the Columbia near Balfour, has arrived and will have the work in full operation in a few days.

Carl J. W. Troop, superintendent in the Kootenays for the C. P. R., and Fred P. Gutelin, resident engineer for the C. P. R., were in the city yesterday from Nelson.

Mr. J. C. Drewry, managing director of the Canadian Gold Field syndicate, left yesterday via the C. P. R. for Montreal.

Mr. F. W. Ross of Quebec is at the Allan.

Mr. J. N. Boyd of Truro is in the city. Messrs. F. Paul and W. W. Doull of Montreal are at the Allan.

Total sales, 18, 2,000, 28c; 3,000, 50c, 3c; White, 8c. Giant, 1,000, Waterloo, 3,000, Total sales, 31-

AT FUTURE in Predicts a Prosper-

the mining engineer South Africa, leaving for the purpose mining business, but Rossland in about east. Before his viewed by a Miner spent a month in and visited several pleased to note are developing into great ledges of ore within a few phenomenally large. opinion, has a future it.

the development in the larger mines relation of the extent of gold-copper ore with what there is in aid to have just been the splendid plants filled during the year still going up means large scale will next year. The out- will be among the large mining towns

that a good many mining fire as a result of nuance of the war in think that London is regarding, and has a of, British Colum- before. I think that you will see a cash capital into this next twelve months. should begin to ar- Besides this, I expect take a renewed re-abouts just as soon and War Eagle, which are placed on a divi- gain. The mining men tion, Montana, Idaho other sections of the apprised at the manner here are yielding, and here looking after ment. The outlook, in a great revival in the growth here in the next should be large.

RE RECORDS. of Sale.

opper and Big Six, all; Melvin Stephens, \$1. as of Work. R. Blochberger for the oct. R. Blochberger for the ck. R. Blochberger for the illa.

ent \$100,000. ers, owner of the Ni- left yesterday for Seat- he goes to the mine, on Twenty Mile creek, en section. There are he Nickle Plate group, has already spent \$100, pment. The ore is free intrating and is said to Mr. Roger, while here drill compressor, drills, he Plate.

MINES AND MINING

What is Going on in . . . Shaft, Drift, Stope, Winze, Etc., Etc.

PLEASED WITH ROSSLAND.

Mr. Nicholas Says the Large Plants Mean Something.

Mr. H. B. Nichols of the Evening Star, left for home last evening. Before he left he said to a Miner representative: "I am greatly pleased with the appearance of the Evening Star. It is, so to speak, a pet of mine. I bought it as a prospect in 1895, and turned it over to the company which was incorporated to operate it. For a time I was in charge of the development work. I feel confident now that it will make a mine."

In speaking about a recent visit to the surface of the mines on Red Mountain, Mr. Nichols said: "I was astonished at the number of plants on that mountain. The big plants on the surface are a good index of what they are doing at depth in the mines. The presumption is that the managers of the mines are shrewd, level-headed mining men, who thoroughly understand their business. It is certain that they would not put up a forty drill compressor plant here and there on that hill unless they had proven the ore bodies by shafts, tunnels, crosscuts, drifts and diamond drill borings down to a considerable depth. Some of the mines are opened to the 1,000-foot level and it is known now that they contain immense deposits of ore and that the plants which are being installed are needed to extract the ore in such a manner as to leave a margin of profit to the shareholders. My faith in the Rossland camp was strong from the first, but it has been greatly strengthened by this visit. When I return to my home in Washington, I intend to sound the praise of this camp louder than I ever have before."

DEVELOPMENT OF RECO.

A Strike Made on Lowest Level of the Mine.

In connection with the recent strike on the Reco property at Sandon, J. Morgan Harris, president of the Reco company, gives some details of interest, says the Nelson Tribune. The strike was made on the lowest level on the property, a tunnel having been driven to tap the vein 200 feet lower than had been reached previously. Some difficulty was encountered in finding the lead, a couple of years elapsing before it was definitely located. The lead is only 12 inches wide, but in places it is solid galena, carrying silver up in the thousands of ounces. At other points the galena is mixed with sulphide or porphyry. Where the galena is clean no assays are taken, but at a couple of points where it was thought to be indifferent in quality samples were taken and gave returns of 414 ounces in one instance and 549 ounces in the other. Mr. Harris was notified of these figures yesterday. He states that it is possible to secure assays of 10,000 ounces at almost any spot in the mine, and that assays of twice this amount are not uncommon. The property has not shipped silver in the ordinary sense of the term, its mining season being limited to a few months in each year. Great bulk in shipping is not essential to the prosperity of a property owned by one man, when the average output of the property is 500 tons of pure silver. One banner car ran 500 ounces on a ton of silver bullion. The total output of the property has been \$35,000. Mr. Harris states that the company will recommence mining in December and will take out ore for two or three months.

Nickel Plate Compressor.

The roof of the compressor building at the Nickel Plate is now on. Work will be begun on the concrete foundations which will be started today. The building up of the walls will also be gone on with.

Another Big Ore Shoot.

Late news from the Douglas-Hunter mine on Sophie mountain is to the effect that the lower tunnel is in for a distance of 540 feet. This tunnel, which is being driven along the ledge, for the past 45 feet has been driven through a shoot of ore of a shipping grade.

A Very Rich Strike.

What is believed to be one of the richest strikes made in the Kootenay country this year has been made on the Snow King group on La France creek, eight miles south of Pilot Bay, says the Nelson Tribune. Thomas Wall is the owner of the property, twelve claims in all, and he is now in Nelson getting assays. The strike was made last week at a depth of seventy feet. The ore carries grey copper and ruby silver and will assay at the very least \$100 and probably more than double that amount. How much there is of it, Mr. Wall does not know, but he is sure of a foot. The property has always been considered a good one, but its real wealth was not known until this last strike was made. On the surface the property shows fine mineralization from 50 to 100 feet in width, carrying galena and copper. Two hundred feet of tunneling has been done on the group.

IRON MASK IS DOING WELL.

The Ore Now Being Shipped Leaves a Good Margin of Profit.

The Iron Mask mine never looked better than it does at present. Stopping from the 400-foot level is in progress. An ore shoot of 50 feet in length is being opened up to the east of the old shaft, on the 100-foot level. On the 500 foot level they have just got through crosscutting the vein. The ore in this vein is of a shipping grade. Crosscutting on this level is still in progress toward the north vein, which it is thought will be

encountered when 40 feet further has been driven. On the 400-foot level stopping is in progress on the 18-foot vein. The ore from here is up to the average of the Iron Mask shipments. The ore from the Iron Mask since the resumption of shipments recently goes something over \$16 to the ton after paying for hauling and smelting. As only the cost of mining is deducted from this it leaves a good margin of profit for the company. The management is greatly encouraged over the way the mine is turning out.

THE SALMO CON.

Work on Its Property Will Soon Be Resumed.

Work is to be resumed on the properties of the Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining and Development Company after a shutdown of nearly two years. Work is to be started within a few days with three shifts, and is to be kept up all winter. Considerable work was done on the property before it was shut down. No. 1 shaft is down 45 feet. No. 2 shaft has been sunk to a depth of 125 feet, and the ledge crosscut for a distance of 42 feet toward the hanging wall. On the footwall there is six feet of ore that assays from \$65 to \$105 to the ton. There is 34 feet of concentrating ore that runs from \$7 to \$21 to the ton, but the hanging wall is not yet in sight. The total amount of work done is 167 feet. Besides the ledge on which the work has been done there are three other parallel leads. The intention is to begin the shipping of ore soon after operations have been commenced. The shipments will probably be made from the six feet of clean ore on the footwall. The Salmo Consolidated group is situated in the Nelson mining division ten miles from Salmo Siding. A large proportion of the stock is held in this city.

WORK ON THE HOMESTAKE.

It is Being Rapidly Pushed—The Progress Made.

Work on the Homestake is being vigorously pushed. During the month of October 144 feet of tunneling and 20 feet of crosscutting were done, and a total of 164 feet. When it is considered that one machine and three shafts accomplished this amount of work, it is seen that it is something out of the ordinary. The east end of the vein has been crosscut for a distance of 10 feet but the hanging wall is not yet in sight. There are from 18 to 20 inches of ore on the hanging wall and the rest of the vein is heavily mineralized. It is expected that some ore will also be found on the footwall of the ledge when it is reached. Since work was resumed on the Homestake, on Sept. 15, 244 feet of work has been done, besides crosscutting the vein.

Bonanza and Cascade.

On the Bonanza on St. Thomas mountain, work on the tunnel is making good progress. The vein is from eight to 125 feet wide, and 18 inches of this goes \$25 to the ton, while the average for the entire width is \$15 to the ton. Work on the Cascade is to be pushed all winter with a force of five men. This property adjoins the Bonanza and has a good showing of ore that will average from \$15 to \$18 to the ton. This ore can be concentrated. Mr. Sam Hall of the Iron Mask is the consulting engineer for both the Bonanza and the Cascade.

RETURNED FROM THE NORTH.

A Miner Tells of His Experience in the Goldfields.

Mr. Emanuel Pilon, a pioneer of Rossland, returned a short time since from Dawson and Nome. He left here a year and a half since and went to Atlin and from there to Dawson, and from the latter place to Nome. He says wages are coming down at Dawson. When he first went there \$5 per day and board was paid to miners, but now \$3 to \$3.50 per day is the rule. In cases where the claims do not pay, or where the pay is small, the miners either lose all their wages or receive only a fraction of what is due them. He was one of the fortunate ones, however, as he worked on No. 16 claim on Eldorado creek, which is a very rich claim, and he was paid in full for his services. The Klondike section is getting very dull, and the population is decreasing. The number of people has dwindled from \$7,000 to \$7,000. In the spring of the year 5,000 left Dawson for Cape Nome. About 2,000 went down the Yukon river over the ice on dog sleighs, while 3,000 waited for the breaking up of the ice in the Yukon and made the trip down the river in steamers and rowboats. There is but little work at Nome and there are but two creeks that amount to anything—Anvil and Dexter. As he says, are practically worked out. As for the beaches, they were worked out last year. He says the crowd of disappointed people at Nome was the largest he ever saw, and that the United States government was compelled to bring a large number of them to the coast. Nome, he thinks, will have a very poor future, unless new discoveries are made in its vicinity. The section around Dawson is rich, but the mining laws are poor and their administration is such that the poor prospector is often defrauded of his just dues.

MINES OF REPUBLIC.

The Big Cyaniding Plant Is Growing. Plenty of Ore in Sight.

Mr. George E. Pfunder has returned from a visit to the Republic camp, where he is now operating the Richmond group

and other properties. The new cyaniding mill of the Republic Mining company, is apparently a great success, and 200 tons of ore are being put through. It is not known to a certainty how large a percentage of the values on the ore will be saved, but Mr. D. Jackson, under whose superintendence the mill was constructed, is offering wagers that 90 per cent. will be saved. The mill is kept busy on ore taken from the Republic.

Ore is being hauled from the Quilt, Black Tail, San Poi, Ben Hur and Tom Thumb to the customs mill. This mill has a capacity of 100 tons per day and will soon be started.

The reduction mill of the Mountain Lion is shut down for the reason that it saved only about 60 per cent. of the values in the ore. The mill was shut down by Mr. A. E. Palmer of Spokane, who has a bond on the Mountain Lion, on behalf of certain Ottawa parties.

Mr. Pfunder says that the showings of ore in the Black Tail, Quilt, Morning Glory, Ben Hur, Tom Thumb and Princess Maud are constantly increasing, and that a strike of five feet of ore has just been made on the Butte & Boston. In short, the condition of affairs at Republic is getting better and soon they will be in full swing. He is satisfied that Republic has the makings of a big camp. The ledges there remind him of the Comstock lode in Nevada. He is satisfied that there will be bonanzas found, when a little more depth has been attained, like those which were discovered on the Comstock lode.

DUNCAN RIVER DISTRICT.

Properties Being Developed, Ore Trails and Bridges Built.

Mr. George N. Taylor, who recently returned from the Duncan River district, where he has been for about two months, reports great improvements on trails and development of properties in that section during the summer. Under the superintendence of Mr. Hugh Gillis, a good government trail has been continued from Hood's creek to the West Fork of the Duncan, and three miles up that stream, thus making a good government trail from Hall's landing up the Duncan river. In the spring this trail will be completed up the West Fork to Spencer City, at the mouth of the Little Duncan and West Fork, where the trail from the Old Gold, Primrose, Guinea Gold and other properties connect. This will be of great advantage to these companies as they can get in supplies earlier in the spring by way of the Duncan river. A good beach has been built across the Duncan river at Boulder creek, and another at West Fork. This will give prospectors a good chance to prospect the east side of the Duncan. At the mouth of the West Fork and Duncan river a townsite has been taken up, and Mr. Taylor was informed that general supply stores would be started there in the spring, also at Spencer City.

The development on the Old Gold, Primrose and Guinea Gold properties during the past summer has proved without a doubt that they will make mines, it being the intention of these companies to commence shipping next summer. There are a number of other properties with less development showing good values. The Bamcockburn, on Hall creek, and the Irene, near East river, he was informed, had a number of tons of ore in sight that they can ship. He spent a number of days on the Standard Gold mines property, and is convinced that another year's development will put that property on a shipping basis. With what he has seen on his trip, he is satisfied that the Duncan River district is the coming country for valuable mines, and from now on will draw the attention of capital.

The K. L. & D. railway is graded from the head of Kootenay lake to Hauser City, on Hauser lake, and the line is surveyed from Hauser City to the West Fork of the Duncan.

THE MINING REVIEW.

The cessation of the work upon the Kootenay Mines and the discharge of a few miners from the Le Roi itself has caused a little comment. There is very little to the matter as will be seen by referring to reasons which are subjoined. It may be emphatically called the lull before the storm. For just as soon as the smelting arrangements of the B. A. C. are completed, as the general manager recently stated, there will be shipments not only from the Le Roi, but from all three of the subsidiary properties. This will mean the employment of many more men than are even now employed.

There has been a statement that this powerful corporation was about to build a refinery at Northport. This is contradicted by those most concerned. The fact of the matter is that the length of the fines on the smelting plant at Northport has been greatly prolonged in order that the fine dust, which being dealt with through the briquette-making machines, is capable of producing over \$200,000 per annum, may be better deposited. In addition to this there are a number of subsidiary plants and processes being erected and assembled which are of the nature of a refinery, and which were, not many years ago, to be found outside of a refinery but which are now in most up-to-date smelters to be found as a part of the plant. Their use is to refine the ore and make the matte of a higher value, decreasing the amount of impurities amounting not a decade since, often to 65 per cent. of the total weight of matte. These consist of calcining, briquette-making and mechanical roasting machines. The next step that is contemplated as an addition to smelting plant is the addition of a reducing process of the matte to the state that is known as blister copper, and which is really a mass of metals from which all, or nearly all earthy impurities have been extracted, and which is metallic wholly containing whatever metals were originally in the ore treated with the exception of some oxidizations. For this a much higher value can be obtained from the refinery than for the ordinary smelter product.

This latter stage is one that the Granby smelter has announced that it intended adopting, and is one that other smelters of the west have had in contemplation. Whether the next process of refinement beyond this will be attached in the near future to the various smelting plants is a moot question, as opinion is divided as to whether the matte can be economically

treated any further than the blister copper stage. The question is one of some importance to the camp as it will indirectly, if not directly, benefit considerably in the greater value obtained for its smelter ore and again from the lesser freight that will have to be paid to take the matte long distances to the eastern states, or even as in the case of the St. Eugene to South America. As the smelting industry is vitally bound up with the fortunes of several of the most prominent mines here, the matter is of some interest to every man in the city.

The Output.

The output for the week has fallen below that of the previous week, which is due to several causes. There has been so much ore broken down on the Le Roi that the smelter has not been able to handle it, so that the stoping has been slightly diminished for the time being. Also the state of the roads has been such that some of the minor properties have not been able to send their wagons out. In addition there has been a lack of cars at the Centre Star and Iron Mask which has militated against the shipments. The ore shipments are now nearly equivalent to what they were for 1899, and next week should be either equal or pass that record.

Appended is a list of the shipments of the past week and the year to date:

| Week. | Year. | Tons. |
|--------------------|-------|---------|
| Le Roi..... | 4,420 | 135,078 |
| Centre Star..... | 1,980 | 25,110 |
| War Eagle..... | | 10,683 |
| Le Roi No. 2..... | 55 | 2,267 |
| Iron Mask..... | 140 | 1,875 |
| I.L.L..... | | 420 |
| Giant..... | 25 | 414 |
| Evening Star..... | | 351 |
| Monte Christo..... | | 273 |
| Iron Colt..... | | 80 |
| Spitzee..... | | 20 |
| Total..... | 6,620 | 176,551 |

Le Roi.—There has been a slight reduction of the mining staff on this property owing to the fact that lately so much ore has been stoped that it was blocking the various floors, as it could not be taken away to Northport. This reduction is, however, merely temporary and will be more than made up for just as soon as the smelter plant is ready. On the surface a part of the machinery having arrived for the sampling mill, its assembly will be taken in hand immediately. The platform for the big 33-ton ore crusher on the upper floors of the headworks has been completed and the vast piece of machinery will be put in place during the coming week. The aerial tramway is also making good progress, and will have the cable stretched within the next few days. The water tube boilers are being put into position in the big boiler house on the Black Bear, and the weather freight shed and coal bunkers are also in hand.

Kootenay Mines.—The mine has been closed down pro tempore in order to allow the 18-drill compressor to be shifted on to its new foundation, which has been prepared for it. During the taking down and re-assembly of the plant there will of course be no air for the drills, and the prospecting and development work which has been in hand must necessarily cease. The change has been necessitated by the cracking of the present concrete foundation, which has seriously taken away from the power of the plant. When the machinery has been set up on its new bed its capacity will then be available up to the last drill. The change contemplated should not be more than a few weeks in hand before completion.

Velvet.—Work on the foundation for the compressor and on the compressor buildings continues. The compressor, which has a capacity for 15 drills, is expected to arrive from England shortly. As the foundation will be ready and the building for it up by the time it comes to hand, it will not be long thereafter before it will be installed. The work of straightening the shaft out from the 160 foot level is in progress and should soon be finished. Two four-horse teams are kept busy hauling supplies and machinery to the Velvet. A railway spur for the Velvet has been constructed where the wagon road from the mine intersects the railway. F. Lindberg, of the Le Roi stables, has secured the contract for hauling the ore from the Velvet, and will transport 25 tons a day as soon as the frost hardens the road. The shipments will be kept up continuously during the winter.

Homestake.—The tunnel from the Gopher ground to the foot of the shaft is making good progress. A crosscut driven south has located the vein which is being drilled on to the east in order to discover the length of the pay shoot. As the main tunnel goes on crosscuts will be driven from time to time to the parallel ledge. The main adit is not being driven on the vein as this would render stoping difficult, or on the other hand, would prevent the easy handling of the waste being taken out of the mine. This would go east, while all the ore would go west and be taken up the shaft for shipping into cars on the Homestake siding. The main entrance to the mine would, in case the ledge in the tunnel was blocked until such time as the stopes had risen three or four floors.

New St. Elmo.—Drifting along the north vein is in progress. The drift now has a length of 17 feet from the north crosscut. There is four feet of ore of a shipping grade in its drift. It will average \$12 to the ton. The south drift is being extended and has been driven for a distance of 300 feet from the south crosscut. The north vein is 450 feet from the south vein, and the strike of the two ledges is parallel and both have a steep dip to the north. There are four ledges between the two, but three out of the four are of low grade. The fourth carries medium values, but is wide, having a width of 26 feet.

War Eagle.—There seems to be no hurry as to the starting of the work upon the tramway, so as to permit of shipments from the collar of the shaft. Otherwise the development work on hand in the sinking of the shaft, the exploration of the eighth and the raise on the west end of the drift on the north vein, together with the crosscut south from the south vein, both on the seventh level, are all in hand and are looking well. On the eighth level the new body discovered is being prospected and crosscuts are being driven north and south to intersect

the ledges found upon the level above. Rossland Great Western.—The building for the reception of the electric compressor is well under way. The timber standards supporting the truss and iron roof are being built in with brick and it the weather is not too frosty the walls should be completed by about Saturday next. Below the pump station at the 500-foot level is about completed with all gear. Thus the mine is in a condition where sinking can be resumed with facility. Crosscuts are being driven from the 400 and 600-foot levels to intersect the middle vein of the mine.

Giant.—The condition of the road is so bad that only one carload of ore was sent to the smelter last week. There is 150 tons of ore broken down in the stope and the ore bin is full, but as soon as the road is hardened by the frost some large shipments will be made. The crosscut on the 100-foot level is being extended so as to get under the ore body from which they have been stoping on the surface. It is thought the ledge will be tapped when the crosscut has been driven about twenty feet further. The ore which is now being extracted is of a better grade than that formerly sent to the smelter.

Wallington.—Work on the ledge in the drift has been resumed. Enough provisions and supplies for over two months have been packed in. The supplies can be taken by pack horses as far as the Flossie L. From there it has to be packed on men's backs a distance of four miles, through five feet of snow. A man can pack about 50 pounds at a time. It took a week's work of four men to get the provisions and supplies to the mine. The first round of holes was put in on Friday.

Centre Star.—The Centre Star is still shipping from the stope on the second level, which is by no means exhausted. The balance of the shipments from the mine are being taken from the dump, with the exception of a little which is being found along the lines of development. The shaft is still being sunk towards the fifth level, which it has just about attained.

Douglas-Hunter.—The extension of the lower tunnel continues and in the last 50 feet, the drift has passed through one of the largest and richest ore shoots so far encountered in the mine. Superintendent Smith, who is in charge of the work on the Douglas-Hunter, was in town on Friday after supplies. He expressed himself as well pleased with the condition of the property.

Iron Mask.—One hundred and forty tons were sent to Northport during the past week from the Iron Mask. The work of developing the ore shoots of the mine is proceeding along most satisfactory lines, and the management declares that never in its history has it looked better than at present.

Le Roi No. 2.—There is nothing of importance to report regarding this mine. The crosscut from the 500-foot level of the Josie workings to the Annie shaft is in hand, as is that from the 900-foot level of the Le Roi to get in under the Poorman payshoot at the east end of the Josie at a further depth of 300 feet. Little or no ore is being shipped.

Northern Belle.—Crosscutting continues and since starting work the contractors have gone about 30 feet. For the first 20 feet ledge matter was passed through with a narrow streak of good ore near the footwall. Then came a few feet of country rock, and next a dyke. The head of the crosscut is now in this dyke.

White Bear.—The workings in the White Bear are unwatered down to the 250-foot level. It will take four or five days yet to unwater the mine to the 350-foot level. In order to do this an additional pump will have to be put in.

Evening Star.—The winze has reached a depth of 220 feet, and it will be driven to a depth of 300 feet before drifting along the ledge will be commenced. Some nice looking ore is being met in the winze.

Spitzee.—Work on the shaft continues and it has reached a depth of about 90 feet. The showing of ore continues strong and the values are better than they were closer to the surface.

Portland.—Work on the tunnel and shaft continues.

BISHOP DONTENWILL'S VISIT

HE BLESSED THE BELL AT THE SACRED HEART CHURCH.

In the Evening He Confirmed 23 Neophytes—The Music and the Sermons. The Church Was Thronged.

His Lordship, Bishop A. Dontenwill, on Sunday blessed the bell and administered the sacrament of confirmation to twenty-three candidates at the Church of the Sacred Heart.

At high mass in the morning Bishop A. Dontenwill told the congregation of his recent official visit to Rome, during which he had a private interview with his Holiness Pope Leo XIII. The pontiff, he said, in intellect and mind was as vigorous as in the Pope, he said, inquired earnestly after all things connected with British Columbia and the diocese of New Westminster, and sent the people his benediction with a special message that they should be strong and steadfast in the faith. His Lordship then pronounced the benediction. The church was crowded and one of the features was the excellent music rendered by the choir. The ceremony of blessing of the new bell took place in the church of the Church of the Sacred Heart at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. When Bishop Dontenwill entered the sanctuary in his pontifical robes the church was crowded to the doors. He was assisted in the ceremony by Rev. Father J. Welch, father Cocola of Nelson and Father Naessens of Calgary. After the choir had sung "Veni Creator" the Bishop addressed the congregation, explaining the use of bells in the Catholic church and the ceremonial which accompanies their blessing. He explained that the church blesses everything which is intended for the church's use, thus consecrating that which is blessed to religious service. There were twelve sponsors for the bell, each one of whom stood by holding a ribbon which was attached to it. When the ceremony was concluded the Bishop sounded the bell and after him the

clergy, the sponsors and finally the congregation. This was done by means of a ribbon attached to the tongue of the bell, thus causing it to ring. The bell has a splendid tenor tone, and when it is placed in the belfry, which is to be erected at the northwest corner of the church, its sound will then be heard all through the valley and far up into the mountains.

At 7:30 in the evening the Bishop administered the sacrament of confirmation to twenty children and three grown persons. Before administering the sacrament he addressed a few earnest words to those about to receive it, explaining the nature and object of the sacrament and the nature of the graces it was intended to convey. The service was concluded with a benediction, during which the choir sang "Cherubini veni Jem" and also Donagan's "O Salutaris."

THE SINGING PILGRIM.

He Speaks of the Conversion of the Thief on the Cross.

The second week of the evangelistic meetings began auspiciously last evening, "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross" was the opening hymn.

The evangelist, Rev. John Bennett Anderson, read as the evening's lesson the 23d chapter of the Gospel of St. Luke. The speaker announced as his text, "The Remembrance That Ome Give Us Time." The portion of the Holy Word from which the subject was drawn was the narrative of the dying thief. In his opening remarks the speaker referred briefly to the three crosses that stood upon Calvary upon the occasion of the crucifixion of Christ. "I believe that memory will be the ring in Hell. Let us have a memory left; it is too late. There is only one case on record of conversion in the dying moment—only one that I name may despair, but that none may preserve."

The speaker's text was the Saviour, "Thou be the king of the Jews, save thyself." He could not save himself and us too. He Himself desired concerning the loss of His life, "No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again." He refused to come down from the cross, He chose to lay down his life for us.

There will be the usual services this evening, beginning with a prayer meeting at 7:30. Regular service at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

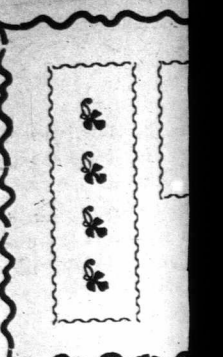
Growing Girls.

SHOULD BE BRIGHT, CHEERFUL, ACTIVE AND STRONG.

A Great Responsibility Rests Upon Mothers at This Period as It Involves Their Daughter's Future Happiness or Misery—Some Useful Hints.

Rosy cheeks, bright eyes, an elastic step, and a good appetite, are the birthright of every girl. These are the conditions that bespeak perfect health. But unfortunately this is not the condition of thousands of growing girls. On every side may be seen girls with pale or sallowness, languid, stooped shoulders, and listless. Doctors will tell them that they are anemic, or in other words that their blood is poor, thin and watery. If further questioned they will tell them that this condition leads to decline, consumption and the grave. What is needed is a medicine that will make the nerves, rich, red blood, strengthen the nerves and thus restore the vigor, brightness and hopefulness of youth. For this purpose no other discovery in the annals of medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and thousands of once hopeless girls have been made bright, active and strong through their use. Among those who have been brought back almost from the grave by the use of this medicine is Miss M. C. Marceaux of St. Lambert de Levis, Que. Miss Marceaux says: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to speak of the benefit I have experienced from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For some years I resided in Wisconsin with a relative where I devoted my time studying English and music, intending to make the teaching of the latter my profession. I was never very strong, and my studies fatigued me much. When about fourteen I became very pale, suffered from severe headaches and weakness. I consulted a doctor, and acting on his advice, returned to Canada. The fatigue of the journey, however, made me worse, and finally I got so weak that I could not walk without help. I was extremely pale, my eyes were swollen, I had continuous headaches, and was so nervous that the least noise would set my heart beating violently. I almost lost food and my weight was reduced to ninety-five pounds. Neither doctor's medicine nor anything else that I had taken up to that time seemed of the slightest benefit. I was confined to bed for nearly a year and I thought that nothing but death could end my sufferings. Happily an acquaintance of my father's one day brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and urged me to try them. I did so, and I thought they helped me some, and my father got more. After I had used a few boxes all my friends could see they were helping me, and by the time I had taken nine boxes I was enjoying better health than I had ever had in my life before, and had gained fifteen pounds in weight. I tell you this out of gratitude so that other young girls who may be weak and sickly may know the way to regain their health."

Girls who are just entering womanhood are at the most critical period of their lives. Upon the care they receive depends their future happiness. Neglect may mean either an early grave or a life of misery. If mothers would insist that their growing daughters use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills occasionally, rich blood, strong nerves, and good health would follow. If your dealer does not keep these pills in stock they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



A Courtesy to

Mr. James Kent, Pacific Railway Telegraph, authorizes the free use of members of the Camera Club turning by the Idals announcing their arrival which the return predate to the full

A Happy

Mr. John W. Dan Hunter Bros. and his wife just became some baby boy, of a mother are very known and liked in many friends. He is the Rev. W. T. St. Langrell of this city. Seattle. Mother and well.

FORMAL

Allderman John De

A formal notice

city hall by Alder warning of his interest of the city council to bring in a resolution Canadian Pacific requests made of it of a right-of-way by certain streets in the city that although passed by the and certain correspondence between the city and yet the latter have to do what the standing this they their track over to below.

The text of the beg to give notice at the next regular meeting upon the carrying out the which permission city council to cross and Lincoln (Que with the correspondence pertaining thereto 15, 1898; November 15, 1898; and that in the resolutions.

THE FIR

The First Mayor of

Phoenix, Nov. civic election of the Phoenix was held Union hall, polls m. to 4 p. m. The B. Kerr. There ed up to last night today for aldermen

The result was Clark, 103; James McBean, 99; Doug A. Martin, 108; Joseph H. Graham. The retiring of men elected as Bumberger, one camp, was nominated without opposition to election.

The new counciling business men Messrs. Marshall and crew well thought of council will meet tomorrow afternoon and adjourn.

A MISSI

Mrs. Andrew E

of Her Husband Mrs. Andrew house would be stion regarding the husband, Andy E the morning of ber, telling his return in an h he said, to the por for work on

only had \$7 or he left. Mrs. E the his illness e over his dispa e says, he wa and he day the de's he d knowing or leav ng man would n as by commu to his wife, at

THE POST

The Contractor Work to

Mr. Thomas who has the court house resident architect Lie Works of city yesterday. pose of starting office building street and Col street came to the plans and to inform him construction. view, stated the construction by as possible, desired to purchase employ local out the stone, and assemble a

Rossland Weekly Miner

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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.

COMING EVENTS CAST SHADOWS.

In the gold-copper camps of the Kootenays and Yale there is that which is most alluring to the investor in mines, to-wit: large deposits of ore of a medium grade.

In due course of time smelters were provided at home, and large reductions were made in the freight and treatment charges, until now a rate as low as \$4 per ton is offered by one of the smelters of this section.

The large bodies of medium grade ore and the low freight and treatment rate has made mining, which under the former high charges for carriage and reduction was a hazardous and often an uncertain business, one that is stable, profitable and certain.

Now that the profit to be gained in gold-copper mining here has been demonstrated, investors who formerly looked askance at the district, or "turned it down," are now returning to this section seeking for investments.

The outlook now is that a large number of these promising properties will be taken hold of during the next few months by Canadian, British and American capitalists.

When the soldier returns from the war even more enthusiasm should be shown than is displayed when he marches forth to martial music to battle for his country.

LET IT BE A BUMPER.

When the soldier returns from the war even more enthusiasm should be shown than is displayed when he marches forth to martial music to battle for his country.

creasing the glory of the British flag. When the news came of British defeat, how did we react? When, however, McKinley was relieved, how we exulted and we celebrate the event as we never did before.

WHO WILL BE CHOSEN?

That Sir Wilfred Laurier will again sweep the country and be returned to power with an overwhelming majority is conceded by every reasonable man who has any knowledge of the political conditions in the east and whose understanding is not clouded by party prejudice.

A LIBERAL MISTAKE.

Before the Liberal convention met in Revelstoke for the purpose of nominating candidates for this riding more than one of the most important members of the party urged the desirability of an understanding being entered into with the Labor party.

whole. For this purpose they have established a Department of Labor with a working staff of intelligent and able men drawn from the labor ranks.

FOLEY'S SUCCESS.

It is evident that the old parties are becoming fearful of the result in Yale-Cariboo. Already there are indications of nervous apprehension of a landslide.

THE AMERICAN ELECTION.

The result of the election in the United States yesterday as shown in the returns reveal that McKinley has been elected president of the United States by a large majority.

stantly support being won over from the ranks of the old parties. Mr. Foley is to be congratulated on the success which has already crowned his efforts in this direction.

THE SISTERS' HOSPITAL.

Among the institutions of Rossland which deserve in an especial degree the good will and assistance of the public there is perhaps none quite as deserving as the Sisters' Hospital.

THE AMERICAN ELECTION.

The result of the election in the United States yesterday as shown in the returns reveal that McKinley has been elected president of the United States by a large majority.

LOST AT SEA.

Two Bodies Found in an Open Boat. American Smugglers. Victoria, B. C., Nov. 5.—The Provincial police have reports from the west coast of the finding of a badly battered boat marked "Flattery Light."

176 for Bryan. But McKinley's majority will be larger than this. In fact it was a regular landslide in favor of the Republican candidate.

LIBERALS ALREADY SERVING.

Of the states carried by McKinley this time, Kansas, Washington, Wyoming and Nebraska were won by Bryan in 1896. It is a notable fact that Bryan did not carry his own state of Nebraska this time.

LIBERALS ALREADY SERVING.

At midnight the indications of the election servatives among that province. In the servatives had 16 me New Brunswick all while the government gains in Nova Scotia the government was of them by large ma hend, every member two exceptions was Charles Tupper was Breton county, a son, Sir C. H. Tupper defeat in Picton, N. Hon. G. E. Foster, government, and one debaters in Canadian beaten by Hon. A. Hon. J. G. Bergeron in Quebec, and Hon. one of the Conserva tario, were all defea campaign were not racial question play. The other issues were perity was the chief eral speakers. The atives is one of the history of Canadian

IT WAS Liberals Already Serving Defeat in the Chamber of Deputies Montreal, Que. No for the Canadian house took place today resu the government of Sir probably a much larg had in the last house ince did the governa strength. Ontario sh active gains but they to off-set the stampes inces to the Liberal At midnight the indicate the electio servatives among that province. In the servatives had 16 me New Brunswick all while the government gains in Nova Scotia the government was of them by large ma hend, every member two exceptions was Charles Tupper was Breton county, a son, Sir C. H. Tupper defeat in Picton, N. Hon. G. E. Foster, government, and one debaters in Canadian beaten by Hon. A. Hon. J. G. Bergeron in Quebec, and Hon. one of the Conserva tario, were all defea campaign were not racial question play. The other issues were perity was the chief eral speakers. The atives is one of the history of Canadian

IT WAS A REGULAR TIDAL WAVE

Liberals Almost Made a Clean Sweep--Conservatives Receive the Most Decisive Defeat Ever Administered to a Party in the History of Canada--Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Hugh John Macdonald and Hon. George E. Foster Are Among the Defeated.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 7.—The elections for the Canadian house of commons which took place today resulted in the return of the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier by probably a much larger majority than he had in the last house. In only one province did the government show a loss of strength. Ontario showed great Conservative gains but they were quite insufficient to offset the stampede of the other provinces to the Liberal cause.

ONTARIO

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Addington, Algoma, Brant, Brockville, Bruce, Cardwell, Carleton Place, Durham, Elgin, Eglw, Essex, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Grey, Huron, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox, Lincoln, Middlesex, Muskoka, Niagara, North York, Ottawa, Peterborough, Perth, Simcoe, York, etc.

ST AT SEA. Found in an Open Boat. American Smugglers. C. Nov. 5.—The Province reports from the west finding of a badly battered Flattery Light, and two men left Flattery Oct. 27, and the bodies recognized as theirs. The first of November storms sailing outside. A left today for the north American sloops which it is sailing goods in o British selling liquor to Indians, the halibut banks.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Victoria, Waterloo, Wellington, etc.

QUEBEC

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Argenteuil, Beauce, Beauharnois, Bellechasse, Berthier, Bonaventure, Bromont, Champlain, etc.

NOVA SCOTIA

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Annapolis, Antigonish, Cape Breton, etc.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Albert, etc.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for King's, etc.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Barrard, Westminister, Vancouver, etc.

MANITOBA

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Brandon, Lisgar, Macdonald, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Carleton-Hale, Charlotte-Ganon, Gloucester-Turgeon, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Brandon-Sifton, Lisgar-Richardson, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Barrard, Westminister, Vancouver, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for King's-Hughes, Prince, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Alberta-Oliver, Assiniboia, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Mr. J. S. Lawrence, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Milwaukee, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for No. 1 and No. 2, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for St. John's, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for Sherbrooke, etc.

Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for St. John's, etc.

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Table with columns: Constituency, Member Elected, Lib. Con., Maj. Includes entries for St. John's, etc.

MINING PROPERTIES TO BOND, SELL OR LEASE IN ALL DISTRICTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA ON FAVORABLE TERMS S. THORNTON LANGLEY & CO. Mining Brokers, ROSSLAND, B. C.

Rossland Bonanza Gold Mining & Milling COMPANY, Limited, Non-Personal Liability Capital Stock, \$50,000. 1,000,000 Shares at 5 Cents Each Treasury Reserve, 600,000 Shares. All Promoters' Stock, 400,000 Shares, Pooled

THE BONANZA MINE The company owns the Bonanza No. 3, a full-sized mineral claim on St. Thomas mountain, three and a half miles from Gladstone on the main Trail from Rossland. The claim is traversed by several ledges of free-milling gold ore.

TREASURY SHARES Of the 600,000 shares in the treasury, the directors have been authorized to sell 100,000 as follows: 40,000 shares at 3c and 60,000 shares at 5c.

H. W. C. JACKSON Rooms 5 and 6 P. O. Block P. O. Box 161, ROSSLAND, B. C. THIS IS THE BEST INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED IN ROSSLAND

J. R. CRANSTON & CO. Financial, Real Estate and General Mining Stock Brokers Washington St., Opp. Bank of Montreal, Rossland, B. C. MINES FOR SALE IN ALL B. C. CAMPS.

WE HAVE FOR SALE CORNER AND ADJOINING LOT. An excellent business corner, being 60x110 feet. We offer this at a bargain.

For Rent 6-ROOMED HOUSE, furnished. 9-ROOMED HOUSE, FURNISHED. 7-ROOMED HOUSE. 8 ROOMED HOUSE close in. Suitable for boarding house. 3-ROOMED HOUSE. A NICELY FURNISHED front room with board in private family.

Richard Plewman Real Estate and Stock Broker Bank of Montreal, Washington Street Lots for Sale: Two on South Side, One on Columbia Ave W.

THE SIMILKAMEEN.

Special Report of W. M. Brewer, Traveling Correspondent of the Engineering and Mining Journal.

The mining recorder's office for this mining division is located at Princeton at the forks of the Similkameen and Tulameen rivers, with a sub-office at Nicola Lake town, situated on the Nicola river, into which it empties near Spence's Bridge station, on the Canadian Pacific railroad main line, and about 180 miles from Vancouver. The following are the boundaries of the Similkameen mining division, as re-adjusted by the department of mines during 1899:

Starting on the international boundary at the point where such boundary intersects the height of land separating the drainage area of the Skagit river from the drainage area of the South Similkameen river; thence northward along the height of land separating the drainage area of Skagit and Coquihalla rivers on the west, from the drainage area of the Similkameen on the east, to a point on said divide where it joins the height of land forming the southern and western boundary of the drainage area of the Coldwater river; thence continuing northward following such height of land to the Nicola river; thence easterly following the Nicola river to Nicola lake to its northern extremity; thence easterly along the height of land between Salmon and Chapperton lakes to a point where such height of land joins the height of land separating the drainage area of the Upper Nicola and Upper Similkameen on the west from the drainage of Okanagan lake on the east; thence southerly along such height of land passing between China and Link lakes to a point where it joins the height of land forming the western boundary of the watershed of Twenty-Mile creek; thence southerly along such height of land to a crossing of the Similkameen river one mile above the mouth of Twenty-Mile creek; thence still continuing southerly along the height of land separating the drainage area of the streams flowing into the Similkameen above this point, where such height of land is intersected by the international boundary to the point of commencement.

The altitude at Spence's Bridge is 700 feet above sea level; at Nicola lake about 2,000 feet by aneroid reading; at the summit, which forms the watershed of Nicola river on the north, and the tributaries which empty into the Tulameen on the south, the altitude is 3,500 feet; while at Princeton, the principal mining town in the division, the altitude is about 2,200 feet; at the summit of Copper mountain, on which has been done the most extensive development work, the altitude is 4,000 feet.

The history of the division is most interesting, because it is the only land in British Columbia which has produced any considerable quantity of platinum. Discoveries of placer gold were first made on the Tulameen river and Granite creek, one of its tributaries, several years back, and after the Cariboo district had been worked. For several years no attention was paid to this mining district, except as a producer of placer gold and platinum. In 1884 a man named Jamieson discovered copper ore on the summit of Copper mountain while on a hunting expedition. Through the information he imparted to R. A. Brown, at present at Grand Forks, and better known as "Volcanic Brown," the Sunset mineral location was made. As the district was more inaccessible at that time than it is even at present, the location for base metals possessed very little value, but Mr. Brown had so much faith in the Sunset, and was so sanguine that the district would have a future, that he kept the location alive, and a few months back he organized the Sunset Copper company, and sold the property to that corporation, retaining for himself a large interest.

The following description of the Similkameen district, or rather that portion of it which has recently been visited by the writer, will include the mineral zones occurring from Lower Nicola, located about 12 miles below Nicola lake, on the Nicola river to Copper mountain, on the southern side of the Similkameen river, and about 12 miles from Princeton.

In the Nicola valley, between Lower Nicola and Nicola lake, are coal measures apparently of considerable extent. A large tract of this land was taken up several years back when the coal was first discovered by a private banking firm of Victoria. Some prospecting work has been done, and a limited quantity of coal has been mined, annually to supply the local market for fuel and blacksmith work. This is a bituminous coal and the writer is reliably informed that tests made by experts have determined that it is well adapted for coke.

A short distance northeast from Lower Nicola discoveries of borate have recently been made. From the specimens shown the writer and from the best information he could glean these prospects promise well, but up to the present time only a very limited amount of work has been done and not sufficient to warrant an expression as to the future. These prospects are located on what is known as Ten-Mile creek, Mammot lake, Sivash and Mill creeks, the latter emptying into the Nicola river at the town of Nicola Valley. The country surrounding these points is an ideal one for the prospector, because it is easily accessible for pack or saddle horses, while the feed on the ranges is amply sufficient to support a large number of horses and cattle.

Passing from Nicola lake over the Summit, one travels through a section which for about 20 miles is probably barren of minerals, but near the head of Otter valley several mineral locations have been made during the past two years, the most prominent of these being the Big Sioux and the Cindinnati groups. These discoveries were made in a chain of mountains of a comparatively low altitude, which forms a portion of the range along the southern side of Otter creek and north-eastern side of the Tulameen river, and extends from the head of Otter valley to the forks of the Tulameen and the Similkameen. An old trail cut some years back permits the prospector to explore this range.

On the opposite side of Otter valley another low chain of mountains extends, which are traversed by the Tulameen river and its tributaries above the mouth of Otter creek, and from 25 to 40 miles southwestward from the head of Otter valley. In this chain of mountains sev-

eral camps each one comprising a number of mineral localities, have been prospecting during the past two years and especially during the past season. These are Boulder creek, a distance of about 20 miles east and Otter flat. The last mentioned has been prospectively developed for coal, a seam of which is reported to have been discovered. The measures in which this seam occurs lie westerly from the Tulameen river; the full extent of the field is not yet known, but one syncline was during the past summer located six miles in length and reports a seam of coal 10 feet in thickness, analyses of which show volatile matter 31.2; new carbon and ash combined, 62.8; ash, 4.31. The coal is reported as possessing good seam qualities and adapts to coke. In the vicinity of this coal-head extensive deposits of non-titaniferous magnetic iron ore have been discovered; the analysis of a specimen made by the geological survey of Canada yielded 65 per cent metallic iron.

Along with the Boulder and Otter flat camps there is situated about an hour's ride west of the latter, at an altitude of 7,700 feet above the flat. Prospecting has only been carried on during the past summer, and, of course, the work performed was of quite limited extent. Sources of sulphur ores have been opened on several claims. Most of these bodies give indications of considerable extent, so far as the outcrops being continuous along the line of strike were concerned. These ore bodies occur between walls of schistose rock, in the vicinity of granite dikes.

From the Tulameen Summit specimens of gneiss ore, carrying very rich values, have been brought in by prospectors very frequently during the past season. So far as concerns Kelly creek, prospectors had, at the time of the writer's visit, just commenced making explorations in that section. In fact the district directly tributary to Otter flat has not yet even been scratched over by prospectors, although quite a large number have been working during the past season. Proceeding southwesterly from Otter flat toward Princeton, the traveler passes the old placer camp at the mouth of Granite creek, where today there stands the remains of what must once have been a very prosperous mining camp. Two hydraulic companies installed plants for working the creek, after the placer numbers had worked out their claims. Both of these plants are idle today, mismanagement being assigned as the reason.

Near Granite creek the traveler enters the range of mountains which extend from Otter valley to the Similkameen river. The predominant country rock is a felsite, with numerous dikes of other igneous rocks, often having schistose structure occurring as intrusions. Brown rust stains, produced from the oxidizing of the iron in these igneous rocks, is a marked feature, especially in the vicinity of the mouth of Granite creek and from there down the Tulameen river, for two or three miles. From the surface indications this would appear to be a good field to prospect for low-grade gold-bearing ores of a free milling character.

The principal town or camp in the Similkameen district is Princeton, located at the junction of the Similkameen and the Tulameen rivers. The topography of the immediate surrounding country is rolling rather than mountainous, but within a few miles southwest mountains ascend to an altitude of from 300 to 2,000 feet above the river valleys. The rocks in the immediate vicinity of Princeton are sandstones, slates and shales in which occur coal measures, with seams of lignite of varying thickness. In the bank of the Similkameen river, opposite Princeton, a coal seam about six feet in thickness has been opened with a tunnel of about 100 feet in length. This seam has a good slate roof and sandstone floor; the dip is quite flat toward the south, but as the seam occurs at the top of a local anticlinal fold, it dips also at about 30 degrees toward both the east and west. At the outcrop this lignite was of poor quality, but as the tunnel was run in the quality became much better, as is shown by the following analyses of samples made by the Vermilion Forks Mining and Development company, the owners of a considerable area:

Table with 2 columns: p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. and values for Moisture, Volatile matter, Fixed carbon, Ash.

Copper mountain has been the most thoroughly prospected section of the district, and is located about 12 miles southwestward from Princeton. The Similkameen river flows around the northern and western base of the mountain and separates it from Kennedy mountain. On the eastern side flows Wolf creek, a tributary of the Similkameen. During the past two years this mountain has been very thoroughly prospected, with the result that for a distance of about 2 1/2 miles along its summit mineral claims have been staked, and in fact, the entire area from the Similkameen river on one side to and across Wolf creek on the other side, has been located as mineral claims. Recently Kennedy mountain on the opposite side of the Similkameen, as well as Friday creek and Roach river, tributaries emptying in some considerable distance above Copper mountain proper, have also been prospected to a considerable extent. The geological conditions of Copper mountain indicate that it is composed of an enormous diorite, which has its trend northwesterly and is flanked on the northern side by felsite, locally termed porphyry, and on the eastern side by granite. The development work on the Sunset mine has been of more extent than on any other claim. It consists of 200 feet of incline shaft, sunk at 57 degrees angle toward the northeast, and about 80 feet of crosscut from the 150 level, driven through practically the same ground as was proven by the incline shaft. No attempt at drifting along the strike of the ore body has been made. The conditions exposed by this work shows no walls, except at the bottom of the incline shaft, where the contact between the felsite and diorite was encountered. The entire mass of diorite is mineralized with borate and some chalcopryite, the chalcopryite usually occurring along the cleavage planes and the borate has spotsches and particles disseminated through the diorite.

The following analyses of samples taken from the dunnets of the Sunset and adjoining claims, which the writer was furnished by a reliable authority, will indicate the character of the ore which occurs

on Copper mountain:

Table with 3 columns: p.c., p.c., p.c. and values for Silica, Iron, Alumina, Lime, Sulphur, Magnesia, Copper.

Adjoining the Sunset claim on the west is the Sunrise. On this a vertical shaft has been sunk about 35 feet, and a crosscut started from the bottom toward the Sunset workings. This location is about 100 feet lower than the Sunset. The ore has the same characteristics, except that much less borate occurs, and the chalcopryite is distributed very evenly throughout the diorite gangue. Between the Sunset and the Sunrise shafts there is a distance of about 400 feet and on the surface at intervals outcroppings occur, which indicate the occurrence of ore below them of the same character as that exposed in the workings. As the incline shaft on the Sunset was sunk at an angle of 57 degrees toward the northeast and the crosscut run toward the southwest, it will be seen that eventually if the crosscuts on the Sunset and Sunrise are continued, the ground between the two openings will be proven and the thickness of the mineralized zone determined.

The locations along the trend of the mountain on which the most development has been done are the Helen H. Gardner, adjoining the Sunset on the southeast; the Oriole, in the same direction, and the Copper Farm, Vancouver and Triangie fraction to the northwest. The last named is apparently at the contact between the felsite and diorite, but sufficient work has not been performed on it to determine any material facts as to its future possibilities.

Other promising prospects in the vicinity of Copper mountain are the Lost Horse, Virginia and Olympia, on Wolf creek; Jubilee, about three miles in a southerly direction from the Sunset, and at about 500 feet higher altitude; the Copper Reef and Copper Bench, on the northwestern flank of the mountain, with their trend to the Similkameen river. On the Kenworthy boundary lines extending almost westerly mountain side the principal locations are: Brooklyn, Magnetic, Princeton, Loraine and Red Buck. On all of these assessment work only has been done up to the present time, but the ore on the dumps and that exposed in the workings warrants the opinion that Kennedy mountain shows promising possibilities.

The water power which can be developed along the Similkameen river, and especially the one which has already been developed by the Anglo-American company, for the purpose of hydraulicizing, will certainly prove of great value in the development of the mineral resources in the surrounding mountains, because, owing to the scarcity of water on the summits, machinery driven by electric power will have to be employed in the mine workings for hoisting, etc. The Similkameen river is about 1,500 feet lower than the summits of either Copper or Kennedy mountains, consequently any idea of pumping supplies of water to the summits is out of the question. Small mountain streams and some springs will furnish a limited supply for domestic purposes, but for power purposes the Similkameen river will be the mainstay of the district. The supply of timber for both fuel and mine timbering is plentiful and of good quality, being principally pine.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS.

Their Competition With American Products in England.

American consuls in England, says a Times correspondent, are just beginning to give attention to the competition of Canada with the farm products from their own country. There has been a disposition among American politicians, and even among business men, to belittle the effect of the system of preferential duties devised by the Dominion—that of 25 per cent originally instituted having just been increased to 33 1/3 per cent. Mr. James W. Boyle, the United States consul in Liverpool, has made two reports upon this question, one under date of July 25th, and another on August 8th of the present year. I quote first from the latter as it gives attention to a general phase of the question which will be interesting as an introduction. He says: "On the 1st inst. Canada's new preferential tariff of 33 1/3 per cent in favor of Great Britain went into effect. This is one of a number of facts bearing upon what promises to be, in the not distant future, a burning question throughout the British Empire—a trade war, or preferential tariff, between and among the colonies of Great Britain and the mother country. Liverpool was interested in this question. Liverpool receives more imports from the United States than does any other single port in the world; and it is also the headquarters of the Canadian trade, both for import and export. Beyond question, during recent years there has been a great development of sentiment in favor of an Imperial preferential tariff; and I do not hesitate to say that this sentiment has a far stronger hold, not only among the mass of the people of Great Britain, but even among the politicians, than the party newspapers and party leaders concede. It is a very significant fact that for the last two years this question has been discussed more than any other at meetings of chambers of commerce and trade organizations of Great Britain and her colonies. The enormous possibilities—commercial as well as political—attaching to this question are emphasized by the recent federation of Australia and the proposed federation of South Africa, with the inclusion of the Transvaal and Orange Free State."

In the earlier report Mr. Boyle went at length into the question. He states it thus in his opening paragraph: "The statistics of the British Blue-book on trade for 1898 (recently issued) present two striking facts—that the notable increase in American imports last year was chiefly in manufactures, and that Canada is the leading competitor of the United States in forest and farm products. This Canadian competition in the British market is now keener than it ever was, and American farmers and shippers would be wise to appreciate the fact that the outlook is that it will increase. That there should be competition is inevitable; hence should be competition in the natural and normal productions of the United States and Canada and the equidistance of the two countries from this market. But during the past two years the Canadian trade has been given a great impetus through the operations of a system of government supervision and subsidies. Possibly influenced by the Canadian example, Russia is shortly to introduce the experiment of subsidizing a cold-storage service on ships bringing dairy products to Great Britain, and already Russia sends enormous quantities of these products to this market."

In proof of this interest, and as setting forth the methods by which it has been carried out, he quotes at length from the latest report of the co-operative societies. This emphasizes the persistent and successful efforts of the Canadian department of agriculture to instruct the Dominion farmers in the raising, or growing, of preparation of supplies for the British market, and also the agreements with railways and steamship companies for applying and perfecting cold-storage methods. He adds that "the above described system of government encouragement has been extended by a money grant for every acre in which there would be kept in use refrigerating room according to official plans and specifications, the subsidy being \$50 for the first year and \$25 each year for two additional years," and quotes at length some of the instructions as to the preparation of various articles. He also describes the effectiveness of erection of this system in arguments that might suggest, even to the most impatient commercial nations, the possibility of some modification of their consular system. I quote a paragraph from his description of the methods:

"In addition to the steps taken as above described to increase the sale of Canadian products, high officials of Canada have, during the last two years, travelled a great deal over Great Britain, making speeches before chambers of commerce and trade organizations setting forth the claimed merits of Canadian food products. The Dominion has nine or ten agents in the British Islands who, in some of the functions of a commercial traveller, with those of a commercial farmer produce displayed at their headquarters, and they visit agricultural fairs with movable exhibits. Several of the provinces also have special agents. It is a matter of comment that English newspapers of late have devoted more attention to Canada and Canadian products than was ever before known. All this, of course, has its effect. It tends to predispose the consumers of Great Britain in favor of Canadian products, and it certainly is an element to be taken into consideration in the competitive battle, although quality and price are overwhelmingly stronger than sentiment in matters of trade, here as elsewhere."

He quotes from the latest report of the Canadian minister of agriculture the following table showing the rapid growth of the exports of farm products from the Dominion:

Table with 4 columns: Articles, 1896, 1898, In. p.c. and values for Wheat, Flour, Oats, etc.

Wheat \$5,771,521 \$17,313,916 200
Flour 718,433 5,425,760 655
Oats 273,861 3,041,578 1,010
Oatmeal 364,655 554,757 52
Pease 1,299,491 1,813,792 39
Cattle 7,082,542 8,723,292 23
Cheese 13,956,571 17,752,763 25
Butter 1,052,069 2,046,686 94
Pork, Bacon and Hams 4,448,884 8,992,930 87
Eggs 807,066 1,855,304 85

In explanation of these marked increases the consul submits that: "Undoubtedly much of the increase in Canada's exportations to Great Britain represents only a gain in transportation facilities by the regular Canadian passenger line is shipped via Canadian ports (Montreal principally) to Great Britain. This is especially so as to grain. I am informed that a great deal of American cheese (mostly New York creamery) comes here through Montreal and is sold as Canadian cheese. This is done not merely to save freight, but because of the prejudice which 'filled' cheese has created in this market against the American product. The American cheese here referred to is equal to the best Canadian, but it cannot just now be sold on its merits if known to be American for the reason above stated. An American doing business in Liverpool in shipping hides from American cattle slaughtered here tells me that he is doing a big trade in sending these hides to Canada to be tanned, the leather being brought back to England. Within six months he shipped in this way 20,000 hides. He says that they can be shipped from Liverpool to Montreal cheaper than they could be carried by rail from Chicago to Montreal."

Adverting to the work of the year 1899, Mr. Boyle says there has been a great increase over 1898, which he explains as follows: "During 1898 there were 23 steamers under subsidy contract of agreement with the Canadian Government to provide cold storage service for the carrying over of butter, cheese, eggs, fruits and other perishable products to British ports. Since the present summer season has opened a number of ships have been added to the regular Canadian lines, the capacities of some of the old ships have been increased, two or three new regular lines have been established, and the number that of 'tramps' has grown. From Liverpool alone there have been six additional sailings a month to Canadian ports since January. The subsidy system has been extended. This system may be divided into three classes: (1) for the mails, (2) for cold storage service, and (3) for miscellaneous cargo. In some cases the Dominion subsidies are supplemented by the Maritime Provinces."

These reports do not need much by way of explanation, as the extracts given herewith will show. They do, however, demonstrate that the Americans are not only watchful in seeking markets for their surplus farm products, but in looking after possible competitors. One feature may be noted, and that is their timeliness. The reader will have noticed their dates. It may be of interest to know that the reports under review were issued together from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce in Washington on August 29, and that the advance sheets containing them were back in England ready for issue by the consul soon after the middle of September. The British trader is asking with more and more frequency and ever-increasing emphasis why his own Consul service does not emulate the example thus set, day after day and month after month, on the other side of the Atlantic.

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited
Ownine the Good Hope Group, Ymir, B. C.

Fifty thousand shares are now offered to the public at 15 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging \$226 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding. Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Tamara, Dundee, Blackcock, Wilcock, etc. For report and prospectus apply to

Rossland, B. C. Rolt & Grogan

WE CAN INTEREST YOU IN
ACCIDENT INSURANCE

F. A. Daggett & Co., general agents of the Maryland Casualty Co., writes all forms of Personal, Accident and Miners liability insurance. Assets, \$2,232,000. Surplus to policy holders, \$1,434,000.

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON
TADDY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 150 YEARS
London, Eng.

'ORBIT' Brand and
PREMIER Navy Cut Tobacco
AGENTS FOR CANADA, JAMES TURNER & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
Notice.
Caroline mineral claim, situate in the Grand Forks mining division of Yale district.
Where located: Near the head of McCrae creek in the Christina Lake section.
Take notice that I, K. L. Burnet, F. M. C. B. 31,110, acting as agent for Ed Hamlin F. M. C. B. 31,056, Fred Lange, F. M. C. B. 31,055, and G. A. Paulson, F. M. C. B. 41,031, 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 1st day of November, 1900.
K. L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
Notice.
Velvet Fraction No. 1 mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.
Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain.
Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for the Velvet (Rossland) Mine, Limited, F. M. C. No. B 45,340), free miner's certificate No. B 31,110, 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 1st day of October, A.D., 1900.
KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.
Notice.
Violet, Grey Eagle, Good Hope and North Star mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district.
Where located: On the northeast slope of Columbia mountain.
Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the British Columbia (Rossland & Slovan) Syndicate, Limited, free miner's certificate No. B 41,161, 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 18th day of October, A.D., 1900.
F. A. WILKIN.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
Notice.
Bluebell mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.
Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain.
Take notice, that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for the New Goldfields of British Columbia, Limited, F. M. C. No. B 449,174), free miners' certificate No. B 31,110, 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 twenty-fourth day of October, A.D., 1900.
KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
Notice.
"Golden Terra" Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.
Where located: On Trail Creek, about two miles east of Rossland, between the "Palo Alto" and the "Jo Jo" mineral claims.
Take notice, that I, Wm. B. Townsend, F. M. C. No. B 30938, agent for C. W. Doud, F. M. C. No. B 41234, intend 60 days after date 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 improvement.
Dated this 27th day of September, A. D., 1900, at Rossland, B. C.
WM. B. TOWNSEND

European plan, \$1 to \$2. American, \$2 to \$3.
HOTEL GRAND
THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.
Newly Furnished and Equipped With All Modern Improvements.
Cor. Howard and Main Aves.
Spokane, Wash.

A. C. GALT
Barrister, Etc., Rossland.
Postoffice Building. Telephone 67.

BO
THE HUMB
The Ledge Has Be
Ship
Grand Forks, B.C.
A new tunnel, which
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Humming Bird mine
the river, has encour
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The Other Side

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Quality Co., writes all
Assets, \$2,232,000.

GTON

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CCOS

HAMILTON, ONT.

OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

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Near the head of
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K. L. Burnet, F. M.
as agent for Ed Ham-

056, Fred Lange, F. M.
A. Paulson, F. M. C.

ty days from the date
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improvements, for the
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Notice that action,
must be commenced be-
of such certificate of im-

ay of November, 1900.
K. L. BURNET.

OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

No. 1 mineral claim,
Trail Creek mining, divi-

onetary district.
On the west slope of

I, Kenneth L. Bur-

the Velvet (Rossland)

M. C. No. B 45340,
licite No. B 31110, in-

from the date hereof,
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ments, for the purpose
own grant of the above

Notice that action,
must be commenced be-
of such certificate of

Twenty-fourth day of
1900.
KENNETH L. BURNET.

OF IMPROVEMENT.

Notice.

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ing Division of West

On the northeast
mountain.

I, F. A. Wilkin, act-

the British Columbia
can) Syndicate, Limited,
licite No. B 41161, in-

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own grant of the above

Notice that action,
must be commenced be-
of such certificate of

Twenty-fourth day of
October, A. D.,
F. A. WILKIN.

OF IMPROVEMENT.

Notice.

ers' Fraction mineral
the Trail Creek mining
at Kootenay district.

On Trail Creek, about
of Rossland, between the
and the "Jo Jo" mineral

I, Wm. B. Towns-

No. B 30638, agent for C.

M. C. No. B 41234, in-

ter date to apply to the
for a certificate of im-

of the above claim.

Notice that action,
must be commenced be-
of such certificate of

Twenty-fourth day of
September, A.
Rossland, B. C.
WM. B. TOWNSEN

to \$2. American, \$2 to \$3.

L GRAND

GUINEAN, Prop.

and Equipped With All

Improvements.

Spokane, Wash.

...NEWS...
FROM THE
BOUNDARY

By the
Miner's
Own
Correspondent

THE HUMMING BIRD.

The Ledge Has Been Found—Boundary Shipments.

Grand Forks, B.C., Nov. 3.—(Special).—A new tunnel, which has been driven 97 feet during the past 60 days, on the Humming Bird mine, North Fork of Kettle river, has encountered the ledge after connecting with the old workings. Supt. Laljegan reports that there are five feet of ore in the face of the tunnel. The controlling interest in the property has been acquired by Spokane parties. Already shipments to the Granby smelter amount to 150 tons. The returns are about \$19 per ton. Coryell Bros., who own a brickyard near here, were today awarded a contract for the supply of 80,000 bricks to the Mother Lode smelter at Greenwood. Manager George Braley of the Quip mine, Republic, stated that no further shipments will be made to the Granby smelter until a railway is built to Republic. Mother Lode shares, which have a par value of \$5, reached \$14 this week on the Boston and New York Mining exchanges. Boundary ore shipments are now being made on a basis of an annual tonnage of over 300,000 tons. The B.C. mine is shipping 1,000 tons a week.

GRAND FORKS NOTES.

Customs Duty Collected—The New Government Building.

Grand Forks, B.C., Nov. 3.—(Special).—The customs duty collected here last month amounted to \$2,995. E. Spraggett, lumber merchant and one of the first settlers in the valley, has been appointed a justice of the peace. The new government trail between here and Frankton, on the East Fork of the North camp, on the Kettle river, has been completed. Fifty men have been employed on its construction during the past six weeks. The candidates for W. A. Gallier, two of them, are W. A. MacNeill and W. A. Gallier, two of the candidates for Yale-Cariboo, have written Mayor Manly expressing their willingness to support the project for securing a new postoffice and custom's house building for this city. Ald. W. B. Davey has resigned.

THE RAILROAD STORY.

The Other Side of the Shield—A Pipe Dream.

Greenwood, B. C., Nov. 3.—(Special).—Railroad employees and officials of the Kootenay division, Canadian Pacific railway, especially those who have occasion to make Greenwood their headquarters, are justly indignant and annoyed over the scandalously untruthful story sent out from Vancouver regarding recent investigations held in that city and at Nelson over their alleged connections with the irregularities of certain passenger conductors of this division, great prominence having given the same in the press. The story was a pipe dream of a most vivid imagination, the foundation doubtless being supplied by "spotters" who wished to gain notoriety. Even so high an official as R. Marpole, superintendent of the Pacific division, goes on record by saying that the truth was grossly exaggerated, and that any irregularities that had happened were not in themselves an unusual occurrence in railroad circles.

The truth is that one conductor was dismissed and one suspected. There was no investigation of any ticket agent as alleged, and so far as a perfect "spotting" system being inaugurated in Greenwood, that, too, was a myth. The company did employ one "spotter" who went by the name of J. G. Cameron and posed here as a mining operator, and as a detective in the employ of the Canadian customs. His evidence at the trial was that he was passed over the line without a ticket by Sam Woods, the now discharged conductor. This was true, but before he could accomplish his object he had won Woods' personal friendship through fraternal obligations, which he grossly prostituted to secure evidence by getting Woods to carry himself and a woman over the line between here and Rossland. Woods is now in Vancouver, and in a letter received by a local employe tonight, says that through his solicitor, Hon. G. R. McBride, he has demanded an apology from the Vancouver Province, in which the story was first published, and in default will sue for heavy damages. While Woods' name was not directly mentioned, it was by way of innuendo as he was one of the most capable, popular and long service conductors in the west. The insinuation leaving no room for the integrity of members of station staffs along the line of the Columbia & Western is highly resented, the report in this respect being destitute of any foundation for the scurrilous imputations.

A WEST FORK SHIPPER.

Carmi Will Send Out Ore—Other Mining and Railroad News.

Greenwood, B. C., Oct. 3.—(Special).—The Carmi mine, up the west fork of the Kettle river, is to be added to the shipping list this winter. Now that the government is building a wagon road up the west fork it will make it possible for many of the properties in the numerous camps strung along the road to be placed in a position to ship. The Carmi is owned by an English syndicate represented in this province by E. H. Thurston, who has made Greenwood his headquarters the past summer. Mr. Thurston shortly expects to leave for England. Today he informed the correspondent of the Miner that he has asked for tenders for hauling 1,500 tons of ore from the Carmi mine to Midway. This amount of ore he desires sent out

before the 15th February next. A small pumping plant is to be installed on the property and development vigorously prosecuted all winter.

J. H. Porter of Spokane, who is interested in mineral property in this district, is a guest at the Hotel Windsor for a few days.

George H. Collins, managing director of the Brandon & Golden Crown company, says that drifting is in progress on the 300-foot level and the workings are in a nice body of ore. Later on the main shaft will be carried on down from that level. No ore is being shipped just as present, as it is the intention of the management to wait until the blowing in of the British Columbia Copper company's smelter and the Standard Pyritic smelter, when the ore will be sent to either one or the other on account of a much cheaper freight and treatment rate they are offering. The local smelters having the advantage by a far shorter haul than others. Today the mine has shipped some 2,500 tons of ore.

Word has been received here from Bolster that a patent for the townsite has been issued from Washington to the Bolster Improvement company for the 58 acres on which the townsite is platted. Purchasers of lots can now rest assured of proper title in this the coming town of the Myers Creek valley. Eholt is to have a two-stall engine house for the C. P. R. yards at once. Large coal reserve bins are also to be built and a complete automatic coaling plant installed, as Eholt is known as the westerly coaling reserve. F. P. Gutelius, Nelson, resident engineer for the Kootenay division was in Eholt yesterday making plans for the engine house and today, in company with Andrew Laidlaw of the Pyritic smelter, is down at Boundary Falls surveying the location for the railway spurs necessary for the smelter.

PRINCETON NOTES.

Princeton, B. C., Oct. 20.—Mr. Jas. Pearland, engineer for the Tharsus Copper and Spice company of Glasgow, has been in Princeton during the past fortnight and has been investigating the various copper claims in the district. He has made several trips to Copper and Kennedy mountains and has taken samples which he has subjected to a thorough analysis. He naturally kept his opinions to himself. He leaves here on Sunday for Aspen Grove. Mr. A. Stevenson, road engineer for West Yale, is expected in daily, as he has received instructions from the chief commissioner of lands and works to at once commence work on the Princeton end of the Princeton-Keremeos wagon road. The government intend to push the work to immediate completion. The road will be built under government supervision, work to be arranged in sections.

The government buildings at Princeton will be commenced at once. Plans for these buildings are expected in this week and as soon as they arrive tenders will be asked for. Mr. Brown of the Sunset, has been in this week and expects to shortly begin work on an extensive scale.

IN CAMP MCKINNEY.

The Sailor and Waterloo Mines Due to Resume Work.

Greenwood, B. C., Nov. 1.—(Special).—"I look for considerable activity this winter in Camp McKinney," said H. Stephenson, a resident of that camp for the past four years, to the correspondent of The Miner. "Both the Sailor and Waterloo are due to resume operations early in the month. Surveys are now being made for the new tramway between the Sailor shaft and the Minchaha mill, which, with the Minchaha claim, is now the property of the Sailor Consolidated company of Toronto. I was given to understand before leaving camp that a new hoist had arrived at Okanagan Landing for the Waterloo mine. Recently Spokane parties subscribed for some 200,000 shares of treasury stock, and with the funds thus available it is hoped to place the Waterloo on a dividend paying basis. At the Cariboo mine progress is being made in the sinking of the new treble compartment shaft on the Okanagan claim. It is going down in a splendid body of ore."

Mr. Stephenson is here in connection with a sale of some of his interests, but he declined to state any particulars.

GRANBY SMELTER.

Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. 5.—(Special).—Montreal papers received her today contain reports of an interview with Jay P. Graves, general manager of the Ming-Graeves syndicate. Mr. Graves made the announcement that the plant will be increased as soon as the new furnaces can be built, in order to provide a daily capacity of 1,200 tons. Asked what was the value of the lowest grade of ore which the smelter could use, he replied: "We are mining and smelting at a profit all ore that has a value of \$6 a ton and upwards." He added that shipments of matte have been sent to England as well as to New York.

The smelter, which has a guaranteed capacity of 500 tons daily, broke all records today when it treated 650 tons for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning.

E. H. Grover

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. The remedy that cures a cold in one day.

THE PRIZE WINNERS
At Fairs and Expositions Used
the
DIAMOND DYES.

The Fall fairs and exhibitions held this year in Canada were a source of pleasure and satisfaction to hundreds of energetic and artistic ladies. Magnificent displays of Mats, Rugs and Carpets made from rags dyed with the Diamond Dyes, drew the special attention of thousands of visitors.

In ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, the exhibitors who used the Diamond Dyes to color the materials of which their Mats, Rugs and Carpets were made, took the best prizes. No stronger proof of the superiority of Diamond Dyes could be demanded. Women all over Canada will find it pays to use Diamond Dyes to re-color their faded and dingy looking dresses, skirts, blouses, capes, jackets, ties, ribbons, etc. One package of Diamond Dyes will do as much work as three packages of the common dyes, and give colors far more beautiful, more brilliant and more lasting.

Mr. C. Main left yesterday for Oxford N. S.

SIMILKAMEEN CITY

The mining and commercial center of the whole Similkameen district.

In the center of Camp Hedley near 20-Mile Creek and Marcus Daly's mines, half way between Keremeos and Princeton.

Wagon roads now under construction from all points to the townsite.

A large number of town lots will be given away to intending builders.

For further particulars apply to

FRANK BAILEY & CO.

Fairview and Similkameen City

ERNEST KENNEDY & CO.,

Rossland, B. C.

The latest mining map of the Similkameen country.

H. H. HALLET. H. C. PHAW

HALLETT & SHAW

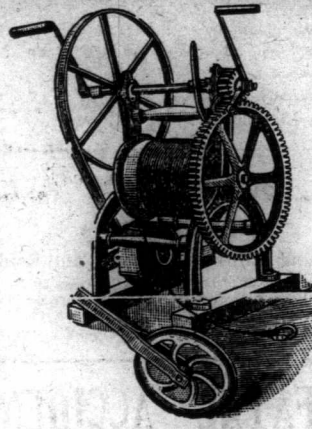
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GREENWOOD B. C.

Cable address: "Hallett." Codes: Redford

McNeill's, Moreing & Neal's, Leiber's



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SPOKANE, WASH.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton

W. de V. le Maistre.

Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.

officers for the Bank of Montreal.



The Blair Business College is the leading Business Educational Institution in the Northwest.

It has the largest attendance, the most thorough equipment, and its graduates are holding the leading positions.

Our catalogue is the most handsome and artistic ever printed in the Northwest, and will be mailed upon application.

H. C. BLAIR, Principal

Corner First and Post. - SPOKANE, WASH

Myers Creek Assay Office

J. P. BLAINE, Proprietor.

Maps of the Myers Creek District for sale, \$1.00.

CHESAW, WASHINGTON.

Spokane Assay Office

523 First Avenue

MUNROE & TEASDALE

Gold and silver \$1.00

Silver and lead 1.00

Copper 1.00

We make tests and determine best methods for treatment of ores.

GRAND FORKS

The Gateway City

..... OF THE

Boundary District

Is pre-eminent-ly a financial, mining, smelting and distributing centre.

Roads extend to all the tributary mining camps throughout the Boundary.

The marvelous richness of the gold-copper ledges along the North Fork of the Kettle River is attracting wide-spread attention.

Granby Smelter leads them all. Treats 500 tons of ore per day and its capacity is to be quadrupled.

The ores of Republic camp and other Reservation camps will seek

Grand Forks for treatment with the early completion of the Grand Forks and Kettle River railway.

Our fruit and vegetable farms are famous.

Are You Looking for a place to Open Out in Business?

Then Apply to the Secretary

..... OF THE

Grand Forks Board of Trade
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

THE SUNSET COPPER MINING CO., Limited

Owns and Operating the Famous
Sunset Mine
On Copper Mountain, Similkameen Mining District.

Every one who has seen the property renders a unanimous verdict. The biggest and best mine in British Columbia. Now is the time to buy stock. It is an investment. No speculation. Ore enough in sight to return 100 per cent on amount invested. Buy today before the advance in price.

Sunset Shares Will Make You Rich
Apply to
R. A. BROWN
General Manager Sunset Copper Mining Co., Grand Forks, B. C.

