

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900.

Fifth Year, Number 4

March 15, 1900.

In different parts of the country, a heavy sultry atmosphere is being experienced. It is desired to have the weather cleared so any kind of required may be gotten.

The secretary of the Grand company, has awarded a section of six cottages to

NOTES.

March 10.—(Special).—have been received here, snowed by which, and another man lost, with a third man, came down without a and caught them all, and were hauled to the mine, and the man who was killed, was buried.

FORKS NEWS.

The Smelter—Practical in C. P. R. Rates. B. C. March 8.—(Special). The Westinghouse company, has arrived here to the plant at the Grand Forks.

Other sections are close to the lack of availability of stopping ground, in Central camp, is a serious anomaly of having on account of too much, but the miners expect work to have been let off, as the ore bin has been stopped down in the room to

local capitalists, including Commodore Biden, T. M. Holland, is commencing a proposition for process recently discovered, by which fine gold is extracted from bench

Within the townsite west bank of the Kettle bar, every shovelful of ore from five to 20 colors, but in the ordinary position, it will be of great value, and the district as a whole, but a short while until the companies operating in the district, are equal to the progress.

It will be seen that the best terms of the bulk of incoming freight, however, is billed in the fifth classification, there over the contractors' rates, amounting to eleven and hundred respectively. By method, extra charges are added. A citizen who received sound package of freight, was charged an additional amount, it was intended the cost of carriage to Grand Forks.

The C. P. R. to quote the rates from Eastern boundary points, is also a hardship. It would seem a tariff as far west as Robb, together different one for Western extension. From coming shipments will pay in the way of purely local dissatisfaction against the Boundary Nelson, B. C., and will tend the supremacy of Nelson as distributing centre.

The board of trade will be to protest against the new discrimination charges it the Boundary country. The enormous profits to be derived from the ore tonnage, it is pointed out by the railway committee council in intervening to see as well as terminal freight rates.

As is being made in the work at the Hartfield claim in Westport, the shaft is being sunk to a depth of 95 feet, and the ore is being raised by a hoist. The intention to crosscut to the surface, and are expected to be completed in a few days. When these ledges are reached, it is but a short time until there will be enough ore block-shipment to the smelter. The principal owner of the mine is J. N. Greenfield, of the Grand Forks, who has entered at the Grand Forks, and last month amounted to the duty collected thereon.

FROM OTHER CAMPS

Mining News From All Over the District.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN BOUNDARY

Mining Items of Interest From the Boundary. Ymir, Slocan, Golden, Revelstoke and Kamloops—Report on the Kamloops District.

With the approach of spring the activity of the camps in the districts of East and West Kootenay and Yale is developing rapidly. News is received daily of new propositions being entered upon in almost every nook and corner of this huge mining region. Everything seems to point to a successful season.

IN THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

Work on Many Properties—Recent Strikes Reported—Prosperous Conditions.

In the Buckhorn the main shaft is down 215 feet, and the crosscut at the 100-foot level is in 150 feet.

The annual meeting of the Mountain View Copper company was adjourned from last Monday to next Monday at Eholt.

The shaft on the Sunset, in the Similkameen, is down 140 feet in rich copper ore. The crosscuts at the 100-foot level are in 40 feet.

A good strike of copper gold ore is reported from the Quartz mineral claim, Summit camp, owned by Henry Snibley and William Ludlow.

Four men are now at work on the Bruce mineral claim near Midway. The prospect shaft, started earlier in the year on the upper outcropping of ore, is being deepened.

The machinery has arrived and is being installed at the Pathfinder mine, on the north fork of the Kettle river.

The tunnel in the John Bull is now in 20 feet.

It is expected operations will be begun about the first of April on the Onix mine on Deep Creek.

Thomas McDonnell has returned from Spokane, where he successfully floated the Lone Star Mining company, whose property joins the Review.

The work on the Ah There in Deadwood camp is giving results greatly in excess of the expectations of the owners.

From present indications this will be one of the big properties of the camp. The control is held by local capitalists.

As soon as the amalgamation of the two companies is complete, the Winniepeg will be developed from the shaft on the Golden Crown, which is on much lower ground. By this a far greater depth can be attained on the Winniepeg ground with the same amount of labor and expenses.

The ore shipments at the B. C. mine, in Summit camp, for the past week amounted to about 40 tons, five carloads being sent to the Trail smelter. The total shipments to date are 1,800 tons. The work of installing the new hoisting plant is being pushed forward rapidly.

Work is to be resumed at an early date on the Yellowstone claim, in Providence camp. The claim adjoins the Lake and Crescent and is owned by H. H. Shallenberger and associates.

Sinking has been resumed on the Butcher Boy in Deadwood camp. A hoist has been installed, and the shaft will be continued down to at least 150 feet before crosscutting is attempted. In Spokane the shares of the Butcher Boy Mining company have been in demand at figures ranging from four to five cents per share.

The Rambler mine, in Summit camp, closed down Tuesday on account of not being able to cope with the inflow of surface water. As soon as this stops running work will be recommenced. The shaft is down 70 feet, and all in ore of good grade.

From the well known Josie property, now being developed in Summit camp, comes news of a strike of ore said to be as good as, or better, than anything yet discovered in that camp.

Thus far the B. C. mine has shipped sufficient ore, over 1,600 tons, to pay for all development done since the present owners took hold. The work of installing the new machinery is progressing and some 60 men are now employed.

The Morrison Mining company has made application to be allowed to discontinue its work. The company says it has sold the "Morrison" claim, in Deadwood camp, on the Kettle river, and has no debts. Geo. T. Crane is president and O. F. Oliver secretary.

The Grey Eagle Gold Mining company has made the final payment of \$18,000 on the Tip Top claim in Phoenix camp. C. Scott Galloway, P. Dillon and L. Ostroski were the former owners. The property adjoins the Knob Hill.

The owners of the Review mine are having a cyanide test of their ore made by Messrs. Ross, of this city, preparatory to the installation of reduction works at the mine. The high grade ore of the Review, as well as the probable inexpensive mode of treatment, places it among the best properties in the Boundary country.

The main shaft on the Sunset mine, in Kamikameen, is now down 140 feet, and a marked improvement in the ore with each foot of depth gained. At the 100-foot level the vein has been crosscut 25 feet on one side of the shaft and 15 feet on the other, all in solid ore, without showing the walls.

A fine body of copper-gold ore has been opened up on the Early History claim in South Deadwood camp. The body is eight feet in thickness and of good grade. Its nearness to the B. C. Copper company's smelter will add materially to its value. The Early History joins the Little

Ruth claim, and is only a short distance from the Buckhorn.

R. McCulloch has returned from a three months' trip to Washington and Idaho. Mr. McCulloch, with H. H. Shallenberger, will begin development work in West Copper camp upon the Klondike and Nordac claims, both of which have large surface showings of copper ore. Mr. McCulloch and Frank Rosenhaupt of Spokane intend starting work upon the Vesuvius in Deadwood camp as soon as the surface water has run off.

The Enterprise, in Long Lake camp, will be started up at once after a close-down of several weeks. A fine body of ore was encountered on this property, and a full equipment of machinery will be installed so that it may be thoroughly developed and put upon a shipping basis. The ore is high grade, containing a high percentage of tellurides.

Work has been started on the Athelstan claim in Wellington camp, a property which has not been worked for some time. It is owned by the Mack Bros. of Spokane, and has a good showing in the shaft. A hoist is secured, the necessary force engaged, and once more active development is the order of the day at the property. The Athelstan is located about a quarter of a mile below the Winniepeg, the main wagon road running close to the old shaft house.

An extraordinary special meeting of the shareholders in the King Mining company will be held on Thursday, April 5, for the purpose of authorizing a loan of \$15,000, and another meeting will be held on April 23 to confirm the resolutions adopted at the first meeting. The proposed loan is for the purpose of buying a compressor of five or seven drills for the Oro Denora mine. Development has now progressed so far that the mine is a proved success, and machinery is needed to carry forward the work speedily and economically.

The shaft on the Jewel mine is now down 330 feet, and drifting will commence at once at the 310-foot level. The compressor has been installed, and is now in good running order. The superintendent of the property, Mr. Gilbert Mahon, intends going to Republic, Wash., to watch the installation of the new mill on the Republic mine, and decide whether the same method of treatment can be used to advantage at the Jewel.

The Strawberry mine is situated on the north fork of the Kettle river, about midway between Greenwood and Grand Forks. Two shafts have been sunk on the property, one 70 and the other 55 feet deep. At the former about 50 tons of high grade ore are on the dump. At the bottom of the latter a crosscut has been run 54 feet, of which 28 feet is in ore, which is principally arsenical iron and chalcopyrites, giving assay values as high as 24 per cent copper, with smaller values in silver and gold.

H. H. Shallenberger has confirmed the report that he had bonded the Morean claim in Deadwood camp to the Buckhorn Gold and Copper Mining company. He said that he was unable to give out any particulars of the deal. The claim is the south extension of the Buckhorn mine, and is developed by a surface trench 10 feet in depth and 50 feet in length. A prospecting shaft was sunk to a depth of 18 feet. An application is now being made for a crown grant.

The final payment has been made on the bond of the Banner claim, owned by the Grey Eagle Gold Mining company, the new corporation organized by the Miner-Graves syndicate to operate the Grey Eagle, Banner, Tip Top and Triangle fraction, all of which properties adjoin the Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and War Eagle. For obvious reasons the amount involved is not given out for publication, but it is thought to be in the neighborhood of \$25,000. The owners were James Marshall and Thomas Koderick, and the payment was made through the Bank of Commerce at Greenwood.

The British Columbia Copper company who are the owners of the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, Greenwood, and the development of whose property has been so great that it required the installation of a larger plant for handling their immense ore bodies, have just signed a contract in New York with the James Cooper Manufacturing company of Montreal for a complete Ingersoll-Sergeant equipment, consisting of a Cross compound steam, compound air, Corliss air compressor.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

work has been put in on the long tunnel which is being driven to tap the shaft. In 30 days two shifts drove 91 feet, or over three feet per day. The tunnel has now been driven a distance of 300 feet, and will reach a point below the shaft in the course of less than 200 feet more. A raise will then be made to connect with the shaft. Some very good ore is being encountered in this tunnel, about two feet being high grade shipping ore, and six feet of milling ore. The ore which is now being shipped is taken from the levels at the 25-foot and 50-foot east steps. The upper level is being stope

down to the surface, the shipping ore being found with a width of two feet right at the grassroots. The west drift at the 50 foot level is in a distance of 76 feet, and the east drift at the same level a distance of 30 feet. In the former the ore chute is widening out considerably, as might be expected from the fact that in a surface cut about 150 feet to the west the vein is exposed with a width of nearly 20 feet. In each of the drifts, the shipping ore averages about two feet in width, while the average width of the milling ore is about five feet. The smelter returns show that the higher grade of ore has an average value of over \$40 per ton, while the milling ore runs about \$10.

The Enterprise, in Long Lake camp, will be started up at once after a close-down of several weeks. A fine body of ore was encountered on this property, and a full equipment of machinery will be installed so that it may be thoroughly developed and put upon a shipping basis. The ore is high grade, containing a high percentage of tellurides.

Work has been started on the Athelstan claim in Wellington camp, a property which has not been worked for some time. It is owned by the Mack Bros. of Spokane, and has a good showing in the shaft. A hoist is secured, the necessary force engaged, and once more active development is the order of the day at the property. The Athelstan is located about a quarter of a mile below the Winniepeg, the main wagon road running close to the old shaft house.

An extraordinary special meeting of the shareholders in the King Mining company will be held on Thursday, April 5, for the purpose of authorizing a loan of \$15,000, and another meeting will be held on April 23 to confirm the resolutions adopted at the first meeting. The proposed loan is for the purpose of buying a compressor of five or seven drills for the Oro Denora mine. Development has now progressed so far that the mine is a proved success, and machinery is needed to carry forward the work speedily and economically.

The shaft on the Jewel mine is now down 330 feet, and drifting will commence at once at the 310-foot level. The compressor has been installed, and is now in good running order. The superintendent of the property, Mr. Gilbert Mahon, intends going to Republic, Wash., to watch the installation of the new mill on the Republic mine, and decide whether the same method of treatment can be used to advantage at the Jewel.

The Strawberry mine is situated on the north fork of the Kettle river, about midway between Greenwood and Grand Forks. Two shafts have been sunk on the property, one 70 and the other 55 feet deep. At the former about 50 tons of high grade ore are on the dump. At the bottom of the latter a crosscut has been run 54 feet, of which 28 feet is in ore, which is principally arsenical iron and chalcopyrites, giving assay values as high as 24 per cent copper, with smaller values in silver and gold.

H. H. Shallenberger has confirmed the report that he had bonded the Morean claim in Deadwood camp to the Buckhorn Gold and Copper Mining company. He said that he was unable to give out any particulars of the deal. The claim is the south extension of the Buckhorn mine, and is developed by a surface trench 10 feet in depth and 50 feet in length. A prospecting shaft was sunk to a depth of 18 feet. An application is now being made for a crown grant.

The final payment has been made on the bond of the Banner claim, owned by the Grey Eagle Gold Mining company, the new corporation organized by the Miner-Graves syndicate to operate the Grey Eagle, Banner, Tip Top and Triangle fraction, all of which properties adjoin the Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and War Eagle. For obvious reasons the amount involved is not given out for publication, but it is thought to be in the neighborhood of \$25,000. The owners were James Marshall and Thomas Koderick, and the payment was made through the Bank of Commerce at Greenwood.

The British Columbia Copper company who are the owners of the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, Greenwood, and the development of whose property has been so great that it required the installation of a larger plant for handling their immense ore bodies, have just signed a contract in New York with the James Cooper Manufacturing company of Montreal for a complete Ingersoll-Sergeant equipment, consisting of a Cross compound steam, compound air, Corliss air compressor.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the coming week.

At the Mother Lode mine, in Deadwood camp, the work of putting in guides and fixing up the galloways frame preparatory to using the new cage is about finished. It is hoped to have the cage running shortly. This will be a great saving in the handling of the ore, as the ore cars will be run directly on to the cage, sent to the surface and there dumped into the ore bins. Excavation has started just north of the shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine. In the underground work they are still driving the north drift, which is in 620 feet from the shaft. In about 30 feet further a crosscut of the ore body will be made. It will be remembered that when in 500 feet the ore body was crosscut for a distance of 150 feet; this distance 90 feet was good shipping ore. It is hoped to have the railroad track on the Deadwood spur to the mine completed the end of the

IT IS LOOKING WELL

The Vein is Eight Feet Wide with a Good Paystreak.

IS THE LOWEST FIND IN CAMP

The Rathmullen Will Begin Shipping as Soon as the Spur From the C. P. R. is Finished From the Mine—A Hoist For the Iron Colt.

The strike in the Nickel Plate made early in the week is looking very well and as progress is gained the early indications of the find are more and more fully confirmed. The vein, which is at present found to be eight feet wide, all highly mineralized and with a streak of high grade ore fully two feet in width, is thought likely to increase in richness with depth. The strike was made at the side of the shaft while sinking, and should be cut across with an added depth to the shaft of about another 40 or 50 feet. At this point the solid streak will probably very much exceed its present dimensions, as its tendency is to widen with every foot of depth gained.

The value of the ledge is, of course, not as yet accurately known, as average samples across the vein at various points will have to be taken. Until such time as definite news can be given absolute figures cannot be obtained.

Sinking is rapidly progressing, and is only retarded by the amount of water in the mine now greatly increased in volume by the melting of the snow. This, however, will hardly keep the work back for any length of time, as the surface water soon reaches its limits.

The strike is made at a depth that, in taking the difference in the surface altitudes into consideration, is the lowest in the camp or rather in that section of it on the slopes of Red and Monte Christo mountains. This in itself is valuable evidence as to the extent as to depth of the ores of this section. The ore, it is stated, will favorably compare in value with any obtained at any depth in the region referred to. There is, therefore, little doubt in taking for granted that as good values as have heretofore been obtained in Rossland will be got again hereafter.

A good sample of the ore can be seen in the Miner window. It is not the best that could be selected from the dump, but is of fair average value.

THE RATHMULLEN.

A Trial Shipment Will Be Made When Spur is Completed.

Mr. L. H. Moffatt returned Thursday from a visit to the Rathmullen group. He reports that he found the mine in very good order. The trial shipment is ready to be shipped to the smelter, but this will not be forwarded till the switch is completed from the station of the main line and the Rathmullen road. This is a distance of 1.5 miles and will be completed in about 15 days. The ore that is to be shipped will be taken from the present level, the level level. The pay streak here, which is from two to four feet wide, carries high grade ore. The remainder of the vein, which is 20 feet wide, has concentrating ore, which carries good values. While in Greenwood Mr. Moffatt had a talk with Messrs. Guelmus and Sullivan, and they informed him that the switch would be put in without delay. He stated that the taking over of the mine from the contractors had delayed matters some, and but for this the spur to the Rathmullen would have been put in long before this. While there he visited the B. C., where they are installing a large quantity of machinery. The mine is looking extremely well. Regular shipments are being made from this mine, which is only 2,000 feet to the southwest of the Rathmullen. The grass has commenced to grow and the wild flowers are blooming in the Kettle river valley, and it looks like spring there.

A Hoist for the Iron Colt.

In the Iron Colt the shaft which is being made in the station in the tunnel, has now reached a depth of 35 feet. A 12-horse power Ledgerwood hoist is to be installed, with cars, buckets, etc. The machinery is being furnished by the Ingersoll-Sergeant company.

DUNCAN MAKES CLOSE DOWN.

A Hundred Men Quit Work at Granite, Royal Canadian and Poorman.

About 100 men, who were employed at the Granite, Royal Canadian and Poorman mines have quit work and the mines are closed down, says the Nelson Miner. The men came out by order of the union, owing to the fact that the mine owners refused to comply with their demand for higher wages.

Several days ago a deputation of 25 men came in to see Captain Duncan, and made a proposition to the owners to pay an increased wage. They demanded \$3 a day for muckers and laborers with a reduction of \$1 from the amount they were charged per week for board. They were receiving \$2.50 a day and paying \$5.50 per week for board.

Wednesday morning Captain Duncan visited the mines and informed the men that their demand would not be granted. Whereupon, under the ruling of the union, they refused to work any longer, and the mines closed down. Captain Duncan has cabled a full account of the proceedings to the London office and is awaiting instructions from there.

A LARGE FORCE EMPLOYED.

There are 710 Men at Work on the Balfour Extension.

There are today 710 men at work on the Balfour extension divided among the respective camps are follows: John McMartin, 100; J. Welch, 65; Victor Stone, 100; E. F. Burns, 95; Camp No. 1, P. Hughes, foreman, 125 men; No. 2, M. Sullivan, foreman, 125 men; No. 3, G. Ward, foreman, 140 men. The various contractors have 167 horses on the grade. The wages paid are as follows:

Laborers, \$2.00 to \$3.50 per day; skilled laborers, blacksmiths, etc., \$3.00 to \$4.00 per month with board; teamsters, \$35 to \$40 per month, with board. The uniform charge for board along the line is \$5.25 per week. J. W. Stewart estimates that he will have 1,400 men on the grade within a short time.

Returned from Montreal.

Mr. McNish, of the King Mining company, is in the city. He has been away since last November in Montreal where he opened an office for the transaction of a general mining business. The shutting down of the War Eagle and Centre Star, however, caused such a slump and demoralized the mining business for the time being so badly that he decided to quit business there and to come West again. In speaking of the Oro Denoro, he said it would soon be in position to ship 25 tons of ore a day. There was considerable talk of a large plant, and the need of money for developing the property, and for this purpose it was proposed to borrow \$15,000. This would come up before the meeting of the shareholders, which is to be held shortly.

THE BOKNITE BANK.

First Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The first annual general meeting of the Boknite Bank Gold Mining company, limited, was held at the company's office, Washington street, Rossland, Friday afternoon. The president, Mr. T. R. Morrow, was in the chair, and in the absence of Mr. D. D. Birks, the secretary of the company, Mr. S. P. Tompson acted as secretary of the meeting. Among those present were Messrs. W. J. Whiteside, R. W. Northey, J. R. Cranston, N. Smith and J. D. Kay.

The manager, J. R. Cranston, in his report, gave a most gratifying account of the progress being made at the mine, and stated that at his last visit, a few days since, the shaft was still in the midst of the ore body, with neither wall yet visible. All the ore taken out was being placed on the dump for shipment. If all of it were as rich as the values given by the last assay, \$92.86, they had one of the most valuable properties in Kootenay. The lead they were working on now was, perhaps, not the richest of the six or eight known leads on their property. This was entirely a gold ore carrying no copper and less than three ounces of silver, but on two or three other claims in the group there were leads equally as rich, drifting will be undertaken northward, while the great boknite ledge, which gave values of \$50.43 in copper, had merely been dipped into by open cuts. This boknite ledge was of immense width, and from this circumstance the company had taken its name. It would be better, however, to continue work in the present shaft, and develop that portion of their property to a regular shipping point, so that the profits from the smelter could be utilized for putting in machinery and working the boknite ledge. They had a great property, and if the sale of stock continued as favorably as at present, there was no doubt that they in many months they would be in a position to make large shipments that would bring them handsome returns.

The accounts were passed. The following were then appointed directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. T. R. Morrow, R. W. Northey, W. J. Whiteside, J. R. Cranston, D. D. Birks, Geo. Beers and C. Morrison, the two latter being Nelson men.

THE HUNGRYMAN.

Work is Progressing Well on the Property—Condition of the Mine.

The Hungryman has now had its shaft timbered down to the bottom, and is seven feet by five in the clear. It has been sunk at a distance of about 50 feet from the ledge, which is dipping at an angle of about 40 degrees. As soon as a depth of about 60 feet has been attained a crosscut will be driven so as to meet the ledge, which should be at that point about 20 to 25 feet away from the sinking. Then southerly along the lead to the distance which the strike has been stripped on the surface. This is about 150 feet. The top showing gives a width of about seven feet. Two shipments were sent to the smelter, which gave returns of \$14.20 and \$17.20 per ton respectively, an average of about \$15 to \$16. These values are chiefly of gold. Neither copper nor silver show any very appreciable return. It is thought, however, that it is more than probable from the showings of other properties in the neighborhood that at depth the copper percentage will be greatly increased. Shareholders in the New Deer Park Gold Mining company are awaiting the results of the crosscutting and drifting on the first level, as such returns will go far toward establishing the true status of the property. As, however, the Hungryman has been extremely well reported upon by such competent mining engineers as Major Leckie, there is every confidence that the values and price on the Dykehead claim, where the principal work has at present been done, there is 18 inches of shipping ore that goes upwards of \$50 per ton gold and copper. Besides this paystreak there is another 20 feet of a ledge that runs \$15. Work is now being pressed upon the property to ascertain the extent of the ledge.

FROM CASCADE CAMP.

Import Strike Upon the Dykehead, Situated on Sutherland Creek.

Frank Hutchinson has received a letter from J. K. Kelly of Cascade, who has been working a group of claims on Sutherland creek, four miles northeast of Cascade, throughout the present winter. J. K. Kelly states he has struck shipping ore on the Dykehead claim, where the principal work has at present been done. There is 18 inches of shipping ore that goes upwards of \$50 per ton gold and copper. Besides this paystreak there is another 20 feet of a ledge that runs \$15. Work is now being pressed upon the property to ascertain the extent of the ledge.

There are today 710 men at work on the Balfour extension divided among the respective camps are follows: John McMartin, 100; J. Welch, 65; Victor Stone, 100; E. F. Burns, 95; Camp No. 1, P. Hughes, foreman, 125 men; No. 2, M. Sullivan, foreman, 125 men; No. 3, G. Ward, foreman, 140 men. The various contractors have 167 horses on the grade. The wages paid are as follows:

A LARGE STAMP MILL

The Ymir Mill Will Soon Have Eighty in Operation.

THE AMERICAN CORPORATION

Mr. A. G. White is in the City for the Purpose of Resuming Operations on the Properties in Which He is Interested on Sophie Mountain.

Mr. Henry C. Carr, M. E., mining engineer in charge of the Dundee, is in the city, and is registered at the Allan hotel. He reports that the pumps are kept in motion on the Dundee, but beyond that, nothing is being done. It is expected, however, that the deal with a London syndicate for the Dundee will be brought to a close within a short time. He reports that Ymir is rather quiet, as is usual in mining camps at the end of the winter. There will be a great deal of activity there when the season fairly opens, as the section is full of mines with large veins of high grade ore; in short, Mr. Carr thinks when fully developed, the Ymir section will make one of the most important camps in the country. Twelve men are at work on the Tamarc and 150 on the Ymir. The quartz mill at the Ymir now has 40 stamps dropping, and soon there will be 80 at work crushing its ore. The 40 additional stamps are now nearly ready, and in a few days they will be thundering away, thus doubling the output of the mill. This will make the Ymir mill the largest quartz mill in the Kootenays.

American Corporation Meeting.

The first annual ordinary meeting of the American Corporation, limited, was held in the office of the company in this city on Thursday, and directors were elected for the ensuing year. This company has been formed for the purpose of buying, selling and operating mines in British Columbia.

SOPHIE MOUNTAIN.

There Would Be Great Activity if It Had a Railroad.

Mr. A. G. White is in the city from Spokane for the purpose of resuming operations upon his properties on Sophie mountain. He is interested in the Copper Princess and the Duke. Mr. White says he is prepared to work on an extensive scale on these properties; for instance, he wishes to put in a compressor plant on the Leiter, but cannot do this because of the lack of transportation facilities. This property is owned by Cleveland parties, and Mr. White is their superintendent. Considerable money has been spent upon this property, but further development on an economic scale requires machinery, and in order to get in machinery transportation facilities are necessary.

NO NUGGETS.

Hydraulic at the Centre Star—A Notable Time-Saving Device.

A chamber is being cut out at the back of the engine house at the Centre Star for a water tank. As the means of exit are rather narrow, some difficulty was at first experienced in getting rid of the excavated earth and rock, there not being room for two wheelbarrows to pass. The management was equal to the emergency, and had constructed a flume which, commencing in the hoist chamber, runs away across the roadway to the dump. Into this has been guided all the surface water now very plentiful, from the misting snow supplemented by a force pump. The men standing alongside the flume are able to shovel the dirt straight into it, and the material is instantly carried down to the dump by the rush of the water. This adopting the methods of the Sacramento miners, but there are no nuggets.

THE HARLAM PROPERTY.

It Has One of the Largest Silver-Lead Ledges in the Country.

Mr. A. Belgrave, of Gladstone, is in the city. He is interested in properties in the Burnt Basin section, including the Hermit and Harlam. In speaking of these yesterday, he said: "On the Harlam the shaft is down to a depth of 44 feet and a crosscut has been made across the ledge for a distance of 30 feet and is in ore all the way. The wall of the ledge is not yet in sight. The ore is lead and silver. The pay streak is 25 feet in width, so far as uncovered, and, according to the assays had, will average \$30 per ton. The values run as follows: .58 per cent. lead, 37 ounces in silver and from \$3 to \$8 in gold. The intention is to drift along the ledge so as to come out at the surface at a distance of about 20 feet. This is being done to save the trouble of hoisting from the shaft. On or about the 1st of April a carload will be sent to the smelter for a complete smelter test. This property is owned by Messrs. A. Belgrave, A. S. Montgomery and Warren Miller. They also own a number of properties in and around North Burnt Basin. The Harlam is located a mile and a half from the railroad, and a wagon road could be constructed for about \$300 with a good grade.

Thomas Keller, the ore is lead and silver. The pay streak is 25 feet in width, so far as uncovered, and, according to the assays had, will average \$30 per ton. The values run as follows: .58 per cent. lead, 37 ounces in silver and from \$3 to \$8 in gold. The intention is to drift along the ledge so as to come out at the surface at a distance of about 20 feet. This is being done to save the trouble of hoisting from the shaft. On or about the 1st of April a carload will be sent to the smelter for a complete smelter test. This property is owned by Messrs. A. Belgrave, A. S. Montgomery and Warren Miller. They also own a number of properties in and around North Burnt Basin. The Harlam is located a mile and a half from the railroad, and a wagon road could be constructed for about \$300 with a good grade.

Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch adds, will be in Grand Forks shortly to look after the matter, and will then prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Colo., where a pyritic smelter is in successful operation.

The Gager People Have Sold to Andrew Laidlaw et al.

It now looks as if the Gager people had disposed of their pyritic smelter scheme in Grand Forks to Andrew Laidlaw and associates, says the Grand Forks Miner. Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed on Monday from Ottawa to T. W. Holland, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite company, stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the purpose of establishing a Loder pyritic smelter at Grand Forks.

Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch adds, will be in Grand Forks shortly to look after the matter, and will then prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Colo., where a pyritic smelter is in successful operation.

The Gager People Have Sold to Andrew Laidlaw et al.

It now looks as if the Gager people had disposed of their pyritic smelter scheme in Grand Forks to Andrew Laidlaw and associates, says the Grand Forks Miner. Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed on Monday from Ottawa to T. W. Holland, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite company, stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the purpose of establishing a Loder pyritic smelter at Grand Forks.

Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch adds, will be in Grand Forks shortly to look after the matter, and will then prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Colo., where a pyritic smelter is in successful operation.

The Gager People Have Sold to Andrew Laidlaw et al.

It now looks as if the Gager people had disposed of their pyritic smelter scheme in Grand Forks to Andrew Laidlaw and associates, says the Grand Forks Miner. Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed on Monday from Ottawa to T. W. Holland, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite company, stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the purpose of establishing a Loder pyritic smelter at Grand Forks.

Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch adds, will be in Grand Forks shortly to look after the matter, and will then prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Colo., where a pyritic smelter is in successful operation.

The Gager People Have Sold to Andrew Laidlaw et al.

It now looks as if the Gager people had disposed of their pyritic smelter scheme in Grand Forks to Andrew Laidlaw and associates, says the Grand Forks Miner. Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed on Monday from Ottawa to T. W. Holland, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite company, stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the purpose of establishing a Loder pyritic smelter at Grand Forks.

Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch adds, will be in Grand Forks shortly to look after the matter, and will then prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Colo., where a pyritic smelter is in successful operation.

The Gager People Have Sold to Andrew Laidlaw et al.

It now looks as if the Gager people had disposed of their pyritic smelter scheme in Grand Forks to Andrew Laidlaw and associates, says the Grand Forks Miner. Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed on Monday from Ottawa to T. W. Holland, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite company, stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the purpose of establishing a Loder pyritic smelter at Grand Forks.

THE PEORIA.

Eight Tons of Splendid Ore to Be Shipped for a Smelter Test.

The management of the Peoria Mines have sent orders to Whitewater for eight smelter test. The ore has been met in a drift on the Cody claim. A crosscut was made from the main shaft at a depth of 30 feet from the surface, and the ledge met at a point 40 feet from the shaft. Drifting was then proceeded with for 100 feet along the ledge, and a test is now being made of the ore extracted.

Former tests of ore from these mines averaged \$350 in silver and as high as 60 per cent lead. The smelter returns of the present shipment will be published as soon as they are sent in.

THE BLACKCOCK.

Another Carload of Ore Has Been Shipped to Northport.

A report came on Saturday to camp from the Blackcock mine at Ymir, that yet another carload of ore had been shipped to the smelter at Northport. The last car sent gave returns of over \$41 in copper and gold, and it is thought that the present returns will prove to be of about the same values.

A long tunnel is being run in on the hillside, which is to pierce the ledge under the main workings. A depth of 200 feet will thus be obtained. The drift is pierced for 200 feet, and there is another 150 to 175 feet to run. In the drift a small vein of 1 1/2 inches of good ore has been encountered.

THE SUNSET.

Rich Specimens Taken From the Mine at the 150-Foot Level.

R. A. Brown returned home Tuesday from the Similkameen country, where he has been superintending the development of the famous Sunset property on Copper mountain, says the Grand Forks Miner of March 17th.

He brought with him some of the most beautiful specimens of boronite ore ever brought into the city. These are on exhibition at the Yale hotel and are well worth looking at.

The shaft on the Sunset is now down 140 feet, and shows a marked improvement in the ore with each foot of depth gained. At the 100-foot level the vein has been crossed 25 feet one side of the shaft and 15 feet on the other, all in solid ore without showing the walls.

A five-pound specimen from the bottom of the shaft was broken in two pieces, one of which was sent to the coast for careful analysis in the department of the minister of mines. The other piece was assayed at Princeton, with the excellent results of nearly \$3 in gold and 18.50 per cent copper.

UKANUGAN FREE GOLD MINES.

The Company is to Be Reorganized and Made Assessable.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Ukanugan Free Gold Mines has been called to meet in the office of the company in this city on Tuesday, April 3rd, at 4 p. m. for the purpose of sanctioning the reconstruction of the company. The object of reconstruction is to modify the constitution of the company, and in particular to enable it to make the shares in the company assessable to a limited extent. It is proposed that the new company will have a capital stock of \$200,000 divided into 2,000,000 shares of the par value of ten cents each. Of these shares 1,000,000 will be divided amongst the present shareholders, shares per share. The remaining 1,000,000 shares will be placed in the treasury as a reserve fund. The 1,000,000 shares will be issued at eight cents paid up, the balance of two cents to be payable by assessment as follows: One cent on surrender of the old certificates and issue of new ones, and the balance in three months from such date. The first call on one cent will realize \$100,000, which will be used in payment of the company's liabilities, which amount to \$13,020.13. The balance, together with the last call of one cent, will realize another \$16,000, which it is proposed to use in increasing the capacity of the mill and to install water and electric power. The directors are satisfied that the proposed modifications will be advantageous to the company and to the shareholders. Counsel has advised that such modification can only be effected by reconstruction. At the above mentioned meeting the resolutions necessary for carrying out the reconstruction will be proposed. The resolution for the winding up is merely part of the machinery advised by counsel as being necessary for effecting what is desired, and will not involve any disturbance since the new or reconstructed company will at once step into the shoes of the existing company.

THE PYRITIC SMELTER.

The Gager People Have Sold to Andrew Laidlaw et al.

It now looks as if the Gager people had disposed of their pyritic smelter scheme in Grand Forks to Andrew Laidlaw and associates, says the Grand Forks Miner. Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed on Monday from Ottawa to T. W. Holland, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite company, stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the purpose of establishing a Loder pyritic smelter at Grand Forks.

Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch adds, will be in Grand Forks shortly to look after the matter, and will then prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Colo., where a pyritic smelter is in successful operation.

The Gager People Have Sold to Andrew Laidlaw et al.

It now looks as if the Gager people had disposed of their pyritic smelter scheme in Grand Forks to Andrew Laidlaw and associates, says the Grand Forks Miner. Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed on Monday from Ottawa to T. W. Holland, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite company, stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the purpose of establishing a Loder pyritic smelter at Grand Forks.

Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch adds, will be in Grand Forks shortly to look after the matter, and will then prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Colo., where a pyritic smelter is in successful operation.

The Gager People Have Sold to Andrew Laidlaw et al.

It now looks as if the Gager people had disposed of their pyritic smelter scheme in Grand Forks to Andrew Laidlaw and associates, says the Grand Forks Miner. Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed on Monday from Ottawa to T. W. Holland, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite company, stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the purpose of establishing a Loder pyritic smelter at Grand Forks.

Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch adds, will be in Grand Forks shortly to look after the matter, and will then prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Colo., where a pyritic smelter is in successful operation.

The Gager People Have Sold to Andrew Laidlaw et al.

It now looks as if the Gager people had disposed of their pyritic smelter scheme in Grand Forks to Andrew Laidlaw and associates, says the Grand Forks Miner. Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed on Monday from Ottawa to T. W. Holland, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite company, stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the purpose of establishing a Loder pyritic smelter at Grand Forks.

Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch adds, will be in Grand Forks shortly to look after the matter, and will then prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Colo., where a pyritic smelter is in successful operation.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

It Was Observed by a Performance at Miners' Union Hall.

HALL CROWDED TO THE DOORS

Even Standing Room was at a Premium—The Performance was a Great Success in Every Particular—The Singing, Dancing and Other Features.

The musical and specialty entertainment held last Saturday at the Miners' Union hall, was one of the most successful events of the kind which has ever taken place in Rossland. The program was carried out with a success and a thoroughness which did abundant credit to those who had the management of the affair in hand. There was not a hitch in the performance during the entire evening, and had the encores, which were called, been responded to, the audience would not have been able to get away from the hall until considerably after midnight.

The public, however, had a very reasonable quarrel with the managers of the entertainment from the fact that tickets were not placed on sale during the two or three days previous to the holding of the entertainment, and that people were, therefore, unable to reserve their seats beforehand.

The part of the program which the audience was most desirous of witnessing, was undoubtedly the national dances, in which a large number of local talent, too, had been secured. While the other numbers on the program were thoroughly good, this number easily eclipsed them all. The skit dance, the country dance and the national dances took the spectators by surprise, and were easily the feature of the evening.

In the skit dance Miss Nellie Thomas made a decided hit with the audience, and in the Irish reel Miss Lillie Dyer satisfied the best expectations of her friends. Probably, however, the palm will be awarded to the little ones who took part in the national dances. Too much cannot be said of the gracefulness with which these dances were presented.

Among all the children who took part there was not one of them who did not thoroughly understand their part, which had been assigned to them. They went through the most critical manner which satisfied the most critical ideas of those who were watching them with close and appreciative attention. It must be said that the American national dance received the largest share of popular favor, not only because it was accomplished with greater perfection, but because the little ones who took part in it were younger, and on this account more interesting than those in the other national dances. Miss Majorie Nelson, Baby Egan, Master Willie Penrose and Master Willie Gillespie fulfilled their parts with a completeness of understanding which astonished and delighted the spectators.

Little Baby Egan, who is two and a half years old, was the youngest child among the performers, and her thorough self-possession and complete knowledge of her part gained for her the enthusiastic plaudits of the audience.

Miss Majorie Nelson, Masters Willie Penrose and Willie Gillespie also secured a very considerable portion of applause. In the German dance Miss Nellie Foley was very engaging, and in the French dance Miss Ernestine Saucier and Master Gaston Lalonde gained the cordial plaudits of the house. This portion of the program was easily the best part of the evening's entertainment, and reflects the highest credit upon the children themselves and those who trained them for the performance.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cassidy of the International, and Mrs. Frances Stewart and Mrs. Dutton Wanser gave a delightful and professional favor to the entertainment by their specialty numbers.

Mr. Frank Oliver gave an excellent rendition of "Kathleen Mavourneen," and Mr. W. J. Nelson charmed his audience, as he always does charm it, with his recitation of the "Old Folks," (as told by an Irish Fusilier). The individual numbers by Mr. Theo Symons, Miss Dora Purcell, Mr. J. Ryan, Mr. N. F. Kendall, Mr. B. C. Murray, Mrs. J. M. Fitzpatrick, Miss A. O'neary and Mr. Alf Valade were all fairly good, and the length of the program alone prevented a response to loudly called for encores.

Mr. John Mathew's dialect recitations were received with the favor which they always meet with whenever this gentleman appears. The opinion generally expressed is that he is wasting his time by not going on the stage, where he would easily make a hit with the public.

The address by the Hon. T. Mayne Daly on Ireland's patron saint, was full of humor and sound good sense, and if Mr. Daly becomes a candidate for the legislature in the ensuing election he will undoubtedly obtain the vote of every person of Irish birth or extraction who is privileged to exercise the franchise here.

The very fact that a great number of those who attended the concert were willing to stand throughout the entertainment, indicates the merit which it possessed, and shows the success with which it was carried out.

HUNTING HEALTH'S "KLONDIKE."

Went Half Round the Globe and Missed It—South American Nervine Proved a Rich Find.

The wife of a prominent merchant in Western Ontario wrote last week saying: "To be so quickly and permanently cured of nervous debility and dyspepsia, after having suffered for nearly twenty years, and having traveled almost round the world in search of health, and to come back at my door, to find my cure right at my door," speaks words for South American Nervine; for, after having been treated in Canada and England and by specialists, I must say that this great remedy has saved my life." Sold by Goodhue Bros.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton, W. deV. le Maistre.

Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, R. ssland, B. C.

I. H. HALLETT, R. C. SHAW, H. HALLETT & SHAW BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, GREENWOOD B. C.

Office address: "Hallett." Codes: Bedf. McNeill's, Moreng & Neal's, Leiber.

A. C. GALT Barrister, Etc., Rossland.

Postoffice Building. Telephone 47.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Standard mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: About three miles east of Rossland, B. C., south of and adjoining the Royal George mineral claim. B. C. No. 29,047, Ida May Dunn, F. M. C. No. B. 12,831, Mike Sullivan, F. M. C. No. B. 13,156, T. W. Shipley, No. B. 12,996, 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.

WELL-TIMED LETTER

The Question of the Hour and How it Should be Dealt With.

ATTITUDE OF THE POLITICIAN

A Calm and Judicious Commentary by Ex-Governor Mackintosh Upon the Question Affecting the Mine Owners and Mine Workers.

Editor Miner:—It doubtless surprised many to learn from various newspapers at a distance, that Rossland was virtually under martial law; that scores of special constables guarded particular precincts, and that the attorney-general of the province, moved by tender solicitude for citizens or specials or both, had been forced to reprove His Worship the mayor, and to ask for the name of the vicious magistrate who took upon himself the awful responsibility of swearing in these constables. This by-play might be humorous were it not for the issues involved, so far as the mining interests of British Columbia are concerned. The case of an attorney-general accepting one-sided testimony, and upon this, presuming to dictate to a constitutionally governed community, was quite sufficient proof that some one yearned to make political capital, even though a dire blow was directed at a particular district. We know that upheavals of every description are too often the opportunity for politicians; but there are periods in the progress of provinces, as well as nations, when he who attempts to utilize the tribulation of a community in order to advance his own interests, or the interests of any cotery represented by him, is guilty of treachery to the dearest safeguards of the commonwealth. All thinking men, all who realize their responsibilities, must be pained by the spectacle of robust assemblages of miners, grouped at every corner of Columbia avenue; all honest men must deplore the situation. No man I care not with what part he is allied, would for one moment dream of utilizing the position for the furtherance of partisan designs. Rather would he endeavor by this object lesson to draw the mine owner and the mine worker together; rather should all well thinking citizens pause ere committing themselves to any drastic policy or allying themselves with the politician, the demagogue or the agitator. Rossland mines require the services of skilled miners, if they are to be practically developed. Will this be accomplished by driving the best labor out of the camp? Will the problem be solved on the other hand, by antagonistic demonstrations against the mine owners? In short, will advantage to either accrue, consequent upon a war of capital against labor, or vice versa? We to the people, political maneuverers to play with the question, nor do we want foreign agitators. The hour has arrived demanding the best work of honorable, unprejudiced men elected from either side. British Columbia, or the greater portion of it, is essentially a mining area awaiting the industrial energies of all classes for development. Rossland, as well as the Boundary and Slocan, are essentially mining centers, and in striving to formulate reasonable principles of settlement, we must consider the mine owners, the mine workers, the province as a whole—then the politicians. I refer to the latter because the legislature must crystallize into enactments such measures as the electors approve of, and more than this, because the great Conservative party appears to be appealing to the people without a leader who can guarantee anything of value save protection to any class suffering from grievances. A platform may come into existence, but a platform without a frontispiece clothed with authority to give it life is poor material out of which to mould permanence. A conservative myself, I object to sailing under false colors. Hence, in all honor, I deem it proper to place my views upon record, irrespective of the imaginary advantage gained by reticence. In the first place my voice is against the Hon. Joseph Martin's eight-hour plebiscite. He proposes to keep the law as it stands until the Legislature meets. What else can he do? Can he suspend it? Can he annul it by an order in council? Certainly not. Next, the Minister of Mines, Mr. Smith Curtis, will make a diplomatic tour, striving to pacify all rival elements, after he has already put himself on record as the champion of measures which, placed within the covers of statute books, would prove more disastrous than any possible existing labor legislation. Mr. Curtis fails, then, a referendum; that failing—then chaos! We all know the fate of the prohibition plebiscite, and at all events, as has been said, compromises, like poor umbrellas, make very bad shelters in a storm. Mr. Martin's referendum would simply postpone action for at least a year; if it carried, his government would be forced to keep the eight-hour law on the statute or to violate every principle or pledge involved. He, on the other hand, if met with an ever-widening defeat, Mr. Martin would be forced to expunge the law from the ordinances of the province. Meanwhile, what would befall the miners who desired to work or the capital that, driven from the country, would be invested elsewhere? More than this, what would be the fate of those who had invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in commerce, trade, lumber, shipping and real estate? By the time Mr. Martin and Mr. Curtis had passed through the referendum ordeal, dragging all their interests at their chariot wheels, ruin would stare every man in the face, consequent upon capital withdrawing from a catch-as-catch-can policy. I am not overdrawn the picture, nor laying on black coloring where brighter tints might be used. I speak feelingly, but I speak sincerely. My one hope in writing this candidly is to promote an amicable settlement. Mr. Martin, Mr. Curtis, nay, a score of politicians and office seekers may profess solicitude upon behalf of all interests involved. My contention is that the bounden duty of mine owners and mine workers is to come together, not stand glaring off at one another. Again I say,

if a referendum declared against an eight-hour mining law, investors would be shrewd enough to postpone action, and, having postponed, would not be likely to again enter the arena. If, on the other hand, the law were maintained a double injury might be inflicted, for business, having been practically suspended for many months would not be likely to revive. In a crisis such as this every citizen should speak out. His interests are supreme, and his influence should be of paramount importance. I contend, with all due deference to the opinion of others, that the mine owner should be the last to lay his back against a company's bank account and issue the ultimatum "Work or starve or find employment elsewhere;" that the mine worker should think seriously ere committing himself to a hard and fast policy of "Eight-hour law or nothing, no concession, no sacrifice, no compromise." Each should pause before it is too late and be willing to make a sacrifice and each be willing to act reasonably. One of the greatest industries in the province is undoubtedly for the time being jeopardised, and why? Simply because a few politicians at a caucus privately agreed upon certain legislation and were forced to deliver the goods according to contract; that certain legislation was put through at telegraphic speed. Unfortunately, this was subsequent to immense sums of money being invested in British Columbia; not millions but tens of millions, and only when various investing companies compared their monthly time expenditures with work accomplished during the corresponding months of the previous year was it alleged that under the eight-hour law the greater portion of what should have been profits entirely disappeared. This was aggravating, sure enough, but doubly so when it was found that many above ground were receiving salaries for creating dissatisfaction amongst those working below, and that to foreign interference and unrest so gravely prejudicial to mining interests in various sections of the province. The legislature was appealed to without effect and finally many mines virtually closed, with the result that hundreds of able-bodied men were forced to seek other fields of operation. It had been said that these men would not respect law or order; that they were intent upon creating public disturbance in their praise be it recorded that not the remotest symptom of rowdiness was observed; no statute, municipal or provincial, was violated, furnishing convincing testimony that had all classes of miners been properly approached some reasonable solution of the problem might have been arrived at. True, all the mine owners asked might not have been conceded, nor all the mine workers demanded been agreed to; still a broad and effective conference, comprising not only the two parties but disinterested adjudicators might possibly have restored harmony. At all events, I have to know that this was done, and an only hopeful that I may yet be accomplished. Personally I feel a great deal of responsibility, having been instrumental in inducing investors to favor British Columbia. Despite the fact that they secured magnificent properties, it is to be feared that their capital has so far paid very small dividends. The mine workers reaped the benefit of the expenditures, while at the same time merchants, tradesmen, dealers in every line of commerce, hoping to make some profit, ventured their all only to find competition so active that the general public derived material benefit in being able to buy in a cheap and well-stocked market. Here again the mine worker, while receiving remunerative wages, was not allowed to pay extravagant prices. The merchant feels the depression today, and realizes how important it is to him and to all branches of business that the conflict between the mine owner and the mine worker be amicably adjusted. How is this to be accomplished? Not by abuse, not by acrimony, not by mutual distrust. Both sides must be willing to give and take; both be reasonable and forbearing. Mr. Martin's minister of mines may come and go; Mr. Martin may screw to "retardation" until he is black in the face; the gulf will widen if the present opportunity for arriving at a better understanding is treated cavalierly. If the mine owners feel like being obdurate, they err very much indeed, and if the better thinking mine workers permit malign counsel to influence them, they will have themselves to blame. I have talked with many old mine workers, many of whom contend that they would prefer the ten-hour system, and at the same time prefer toiling below rather than above ground. They admit that in every properly worked mine the men stand out at 7 o'clock, have an hour at noon, leaving their work at 20 minutes before noon, returning at 1 and being allowed the time occupied in reaching their work, each shift suspending work for one hour in order that smoke from powder may be got rid of and pure air introduced into the mine. On the other hand, they claim that there is certainly great loss of time during eight hours in a big mine where immense quantities of powder are used, and the air dense and impure, while, added to this, it is an unwritten law that men only work eight hours where the bottom of the shafts are damp or at times partially flooded. Here, then, is certainly an issue that might be considered; as it proves that the mine owner cannot, in estimating loss under the eight-hour law, include the above as chargeable to legislation. Then comes the question of contract labor. Naturally enough a good miner can make more money by contracting than by day labor; but to accomplish this he must employ the very best skilled industry, for a miner who does not understand his business will destroy more drills and machinery than a contract can stand. The Rossland camp comprises huge beds of hard rock; the danger is not great, for there is little rock broken, and few masses to jeopardize life by falling, and once the machines are up, the air or steam being turned on, the machinery practically does its own work. On the other hand, contract labor, say, for instance, throughout the Slocan country, in many cases would not answer; less powder is used, but on the other hand, constant timbering is requisite in order to protect the workmen from the falling debris consequent upon loosening masses of soft rock. A score of other difficulties present themselves, so far as the system of contracting is concerned, each district presenting peculiarities. The questions are complex, but many more serious than this have been settled by a mutual desire to maintain harmony. This will not be accomplished by mere political interference, as whichever policy prevails will leave its heartburnings, its grievances, its sores. The eight-hour law need not be repealed, but an understanding could be arrived at, expunging fines and compulsory hours, and protecting miners, who desire to make contracts, from any interference upon the part of those who object to such being entered into or prosecuted. At all events, it does seem strange that the mine owners should be kept at arm's length, or the miners, anxious to work, be forced to remain idle. I have no interest in mine working. I am neither a mine worker nor a mine owner in Rossland or Slocan or the Boundary. I speak for myself alone, in appeal to both parties interested, to exercise a modicum of reasonable judgment in a crisis to be deplored by all who have the welfare of British Columbia at heart. I remain, dear sir, your obedient servant.

C. H. MACKINTOSH.

Rossland, March 15, 1900.

ANOTHER CASE OF SMALLPOX.

Mr. A. Lorne Becher Was Saturday Taken to the Pest House.

Mr. A. Lorne Becher, the mining broker, was Saturday found to be afflicted with smallpox, and was taken to the pest house by Dr. Reddick, the medical health officer. It is not known to a certainty where Mr. Becher contracted the disease. It is thought he may have been exposed in Spokane. Mr. Becher went to Spokane on Sunday, February 26th, with the Rossland ministrals, and did not leave there until Wednesday, February 28th. That would make yesterday, when the disease first manifested itself, 18 days from the time of the supposed exposure in Spokane. Like all contagious diseases, smallpox has a period of incubation following the time of exposure and preceding the time when there are recognizable evidences of the disease. The period of incubation is variously calculated at from seven to 21 days. If Mr. Becher caught the smallpox in Spokane it took from February 28th to March 17th for the disease to develop itself to such an extent as to be recognizable. Mr. Becher, it is claimed, was not vaccinated and refused to submit to the operation.

Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, yesterday announced his intention of ordering the city authorities to vaccinate compulsorily.

NEW COURT HOUSE.

Building Is Stopped for Lack of Grant—Possible Issue of Special Warrant.

A letter has been received by Mr. John Honeyman from the provincial authorities at the coast anent the new court house. It stated that no funds had been provided by the late legislature for the completion of the building and that there were not even sufficient funds for the discharge of the salary of the clerk or works, Mr. Thomas, whose dismissal was therefore ordered on those grounds. The architect, Mr. John Honeyman, taking advantage of the presence of a member, the Hon. Smith Curtis, of the present government in the city, has brought the matter to his notice and it is probable that some arrangement may be able to be made by which the building of the court house may be proceeded with.

The first proposals with regard to the court house were that it should be a permanent structure, that it should fulfil certain requirements, but that its cost should not exceed \$15,000. These terms were found to be incompatible and in consequence fresh plans were proposed which brought the total cost, including furnishing and heating, up to \$45,000. This was sanctioned, but the extra funds were not voted. In the meantime the original \$15,000 sanctioned, not being used, lapsed last summer.

On the promise of the government to vote the total sum necessary at the next sitting of the legislature the contract was let for \$38,000, for the building, exclusive of the furnishings, etc. Work was started and some progress made until stopped by the setting in of the present winter. Under the circumstances if some means are not devised for proceeding with the structure immediately the contract may be thrown up. This may result in heavy loss to the city. Moreover if building does not begin before July next the court house cannot be finished before next year, though the roof may be completed before the snow flies.

Apparently the only way remaining is to proceed by raising the money by special warrant, not the full amount, but a few thousand dollars, enough to meet expenses until such time as the legislature is again in session. The Hon. Smith Curtis has promised to give the affair his consideration, but the matter is not one which is in his hands, but one which will have to be referred to the coast.

BACK FROM BUTTE.

Mr. Foley Returns to Rossland—Meeting Tomorrow Night—Prospects of Peace.

Mr. Chris Foley returned yesterday afternoon from Butte, Montana, for which place he left Rossland last week as a delegate from the Miners' union here to the Western Federation at Butte, with the object of ascertaining the Federation views on the contract system and kindred labor questions. The results of Mr. Foley's journey have not as yet been made public. The rumor which gained some credence round the camp yesterday afternoon, that the Western Federation was not willing to interfere actively in the contract system controversy, is stated to be without foundation.

A meeting of the miners will take place tomorrow evening, and there seems judging from statements made by some of the various parties concerned on either side, to be prospects of a definite clearing up of the misunderstanding.

Masquerade Ball.

Owing to the fact that so many members of the order of Eagles are now absent from the city, the local aerie have decided to defer their proposed masquerade ball for the present. Later on a date will be agreed upon and the proper announcement made through the press.

In the police court yesterday "Scotty" who is not entirely unknown to the officers, was found guilty of being drunk and disorderly, and was fined \$15.

THE MANAGERS' SIDE

Mr. Bernard Macdonald Reviews the Situation in the Camp.

THE CONTRACT LABOR SYSTEM

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh's Letter Generally Endorsed, but Some of the Statements Examined and Criticised—The True Points at Issue.

Editor Miner: I read with much interest the letter of Governor Mackintosh appearing in yesterday's Miner. In this the governor said many things that cannot fail to do good in the present disturbed condition of the mining industry in this camp; at the same time, however, the letter contains several remarks that can hardly fail to be misleading to the casual reader. But the good overshadowed the bad, and I think the governor has struck the keynote of the present unfortunate condition of affairs in the following paragraph, quoted from his letter:

"Unfortunately this (the enactment of the eight-hour law) was subsequent to immense sums of money being invested in British Columbia; not millions but tens of millions, and only when various investing companies compared their monthly time expenditures with work accomplished during the corresponding months of the previous year was it alleged that under the eight-hour law the greater portion of what should have been profits entirely disappeared. This was aggravating, sure enough, but doubly so, when found that many above ground were receiving salaries for creating dissatisfaction amongst those working below, and that to foreign interference was traceable much of the discontent and unrest so gravely prejudicial to mining interests in various sections of the province. The legislature was appealed to without effect, and finally many mines were virtually closed, with the result that hundreds of able-bodied men were forced to seek other fields of operation."

This is the kernel of the whole situation, and this is the way it came about. The original owners of the large producing mines of British Columbia offered their properties for sale at a price based on their dividend-earning capacity. They opened their books to the experts of prospective purchasers seeking mining investment. In these the past earnings of the properties were seen, while an exaggerated estimate of the mine workings showed their probable earning capacity in the future. Satisfied as to the merits of the investment, based on the satisfactory showings made, the properties were purchased and the stockholders expected the returns predicted on their investment. At this stage the eight-hour law was enacted, and the productive capacity of the mine was reduced (3-19) three ninetieths—that is the wages that secured 19 hours' work from miners before the enactment of the eight-hour law only received 16 hours' work afterwards. In other words, the law in effect raised the wages of the miner earning \$3.50 to \$4.05 based on the time worked, and the mine owner was obliged to pay the latter sum for the amount of work formerly done for \$3.50, hence, as Governor Mackintosh said: "The greater portion of what should have been profits entirely disappeared." Under these circumstances what was to be done? The shareholders considered it decidedly unfair that the provincial legislature should pass a law compelling them to pay \$4.05 for the work formerly obtained for \$3.50. They naturally considered several remedies. The reduction of wages commensurate with the reduction of hours was the most natural and equitable solution.

The miners of the Slocan have yielded to the compromise scale of wages offered by the mine owners there, after an eight-months' strike, during which the mines of that region were almost entirely closed and neither miners, merchants or shareholders earned anything.

But the writer believes \$3.50 a day is little enough for a good miner—little enough for a man who has had years of practical experience in all the branches of mining, as the result of which he has become an all round miner. That man is surely worth \$3.50 per day or more to any mining company if he is honest, and gives the fair day's work he is capable of doing.

It is the intention of the mining companies operating in Rossland, so far as the writer is informed or will advise, to exhaust every probable means of modifying the effect of the eight-hour law before attempting to reduce the wages below the present schedule. The conclusion has been reached, after very mature consideration that the contract system, recently proposed by the Le Roi, War Eagle and Centre Star mines, affords the best possible solution of the bad effects resulting from the eight-hour law.

I can positively state that it is not the intention of the Le Roi to let any contract to any miner for less than the cost of the same work to the company when done by the average miner. At this price the good miners will make high wages on all contract work taken up by them. The average miner will make at least average wages, and the unskilled or partially trained miner will have the opportunity of becoming proficient, having before him the stimulus of the high wages earned by the experienced miner. By reason of the opportunities thus offered, the best miners will settle in this camp and become permanent residents—they and their families.

It is a fact that Rossland is the only mining camp in the Rocky mountain regions where contract work is objected to by miners' unions. There is no cause for this objection from past experience, for the writer is aware of no camp where the contract system proved hurtful to the interests of the miner. Furthermore, it is the writer's belief that it will do away with the friction between the mine owner and the employees resulting from the eight-hour law; that it will prove satisfactory to the mining companies, and be a benefit to the miner and the merchant. The belief was expressed at the beginning of this letter that there were several reasons in Governor Mackintosh's letter that could hardly fail to

mislead the casual reader. The following quotation contains one of these remarks.

"I contend, with all the deference to the opinions of others, that the mine owner should be the last to lay his back against the company's bank account and issue the ultimatum "Work or starve or find employment elsewhere." From the quotation marks in this alleged ultimatum the reader would naturally infer that these were the words of the managers of some of the mines. I cannot believe that any mine manager did or would use such an expression meaningfully. Whether it be believed or not, I will state, speaking for the mine managers of the camp, including the writer, that they entertain the most considerate feeling for their employees, and that, while admitting the soft impeachment that they stand with their backs against their companies' bank accounts, that nevertheless they are in sympathy with their employees' desire to better their condition, and with the merchants of Rossland in their desire for the peace and prosperity of the city.

BERNARD MACDONALD, Genl. Mgr. B. A. C. Mines.

WILL BE SETTLED HERE.

No Outside Dictation in the Settlement of the Contract System.

Editor Miner: The Evening Record desires to convey to the public the impression that the sending of a delegate by the Rossland Miners' Union, in the person of Mr. Chris Foley, to Butte, Montana, to consult the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, means that on their authority will depend whether the miners of Rossland will reject or adopt the contract system.

The members of the Rossland Miners' Union are quite competent to deal with this important question without appealing to the methods employed by the above organ, namely, to create prejudice among the Canadian, English and American miners. The attempt will no doubt meet with the contempt it deserves. The Record insinuates that the Miners' Union has been guilty of as grave an offense as the mining companies, which employed over 20 special constables, professional corporation soldiers, many of whom were taken from Homestead, Pa., to the imaginary battle fought on Red Mountain, when the day was saved by the magnificent operations of the secret telephone system and the splendid strategy of General Warner and the heroic charge of the reserves which saved the guns; when lo and behold, the enemy vanished into space.

The delegate to Butte is a citizen of British Columbia, born on Canadian soil, in whose integrity the community has the utmost confidence. If the world was blessed with such men with the noble traits of character and talent which elevate him and the general officers of the Western Federation of Miners, to a place among nature's noble men, then, indeed, would the world be happy. Surely the public has had sufficient knowledge of this dynamite rot. Such articles as appear almost daily are not calculated to add to the public welfare, and have no good effect on the prosperity of this camp where chance the Record claims to champion. If the working miners are let alone and not abused when there is no cause for such, the mine owner and they will settle their own troubles.

There was no secret about the delegate going to Butte. He was not smuggled away under cover of darkness, neither does he belong to a foreign agency, but to an international organization similar to a great many other societies, such as the Odd Fellows, K. of P., Masons and Eagles, to which many members of the Miners' Union belong.

The principles of the Western Federation of Miners are to brighten the pathway of the human race, regardless of creed, color or nationality.

There shall be no outside dictation as to the action of the Miners' Union on the contract system. The system as proposed by the mine owners is unprecedented, and requires careful consideration from not only the miners of British Columbia, but all the Rocky Mountain region.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Spurs in the Boundary Are to Be Completed.

Engineer Sullivan, of the Columbia and Western railways, is now making the necessary arrangements for completing the spurs to the Mother Lode to Phoenix and to the Rathmullen. It will be remembered that work on these spurs was abandoned last winter about four months because of the depth of the snow and the shortage of steel rails. With the completion of these spurs there should be a considerable increase in the output of ore from the Boundary creek country.

It is said that the Canadian Pacific railway is about to reduce the grade considerably on the main line in the vicinity of the Kicking Horse pass.

DON'T THROW YOUR FADED THINGS AWAY. DIAMOND DYES Give New Life to Old Garments.

That faded and rusty dress, skirt, blouse, case, jacket, cloak, or your laces and ribbons that you are thinking of consigning to the rag bag can be made as good as new if dyed with any of the fashionable colors that Diamond Dyes can produce. Your husband's, son's or brother's dingy and faded overcoat or suit can be renewed for another season's wear by the Diamond Dyes at a trifling cost. Diamond Dyes work wonders and save scores of dollars annually for thousands of homes on this continent. All well managed homes use the Diamond Dyes and extol their beauty and usefulness. Guard against imitations and substitutes. See that your dealer gives you the Diamond Dyes when you ask for them.

PRESENT SITUATION

The Position Taken by the Managers of the Properties.

THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH EXIST

Why It is Contended That the Contract System Must be Adopted—What it is Proposed Shall be the Conditions of Work When Resumption Takes Place.

Since the interests of Rossland depend on the prosperity of the large mines of the camp and the apprehension of possible labor troubles is causing much anxiety to citizens it seems proper to make public at this time an explanation of the present situation and of the plans of the companies so far as they affect the public welfare. With this end in view the editor of the Miner has obtained from the managers of these properties the following information, which he is authorized to make public.

It is a well-known fact to all mining men and miners in Rossland that the costs of mining here are very excessive for the conditions presented. This is true, with all due allowance for the fact that the rock is harder than in most districts. The causes which have resulted in this state of affairs are also well understood. It is due partly to special difficulties with machinery and equipment; partly to the fact that the methods of operating have not been perfected; and largely to the fact that only eight hours work is given here for the wages which, throughout the west, command 10 hours of labor. It is a matter of common knowledge, however, that the principal cause has been the fact that the labor employed has not been as efficient as it ought to be. The number of tons stopped, per man, and the number of feet of heading driven, per man, have not been satisfactory.

It is also well-known that the average grade of ore, produced from the Rossland ore deposits, is low, and it will require economy to secure satisfactory returns on the capital invested. Moreover, large bodies of ore now exposed in the mines must remain untouched until the expense of mining and reduction are lowered. The prosperity and future of this district depends upon the extent to which these economies can be carried.

It is useless now to argue the question of whether legislation, the mining companies, or their employees are most responsible for the present state of affairs. The work to be done is to reform it. The companies are fully aware of their own deficiencies, and are endeavoring to improve them as rapidly as possible. After the most careful consideration, however, it has become apparent that it is impossible to cure existing evils of the wages system, and it must, therefore, be abandoned. To secure the required efficiency of labor, it is necessary to change to the contract system, paying by the quantity of work done instead of by the time spent in doing it. Under the wages system, the best miners from a sense of comradeship, refrain from doing their best. This is because it would reflect upon the poor workmen, and the penalty would be ostracism. Under the contract system, on the contrary, every man has an incentive to do his best, and superior skill and industry bring the higher reward to which they are entitled. The increased wealth produced is clear gain, and the mining companies are willing that the miners should have a fair share of it. In most mining districts the best miners prefer contract work.

There are various possible ways of measuring the quantity of work done, and for the present two methods will be used. One is to measure the length of holes drilled; the other is to measure the cubic feet of advance made by a heading. The latter method is in such common use that all experienced miners are familiar with it, and it requires no explanation. The other method, of payment by the number of feet of holes drilled, has been selected because of its extreme simplicity, and because it is best adapted to the mines in their present condition. Another advantage of the method is that all parties concerned can estimate more accurately the quantity of work per shift to be expected from any given ground.

Drilling will be confined to two 8-hour shifts in the twenty-four. Blasting will be done by the company during the remaining hours. Rock and ore will also be removed by the company. In applying the contract system to these mines there will be no sub-contracting. Men may choose their own partners and elect their own foreman. The rate of payment for each particular working place will be fixed by mutual agreement between the company and the contractors who undertake it. It is believed that the pay received will average much higher than under the wages system.

The mines have been entirely closed for a short time, in order to thoroughly overhaul machinery and hoisting arrangements in preparation for the introduction of the new system. The companies are now ready to start their mines, and to put on men as fast as the contracts can be let. Many of the best miners have expressed their satisfaction with the new arrangement, and are anxious to begin work. A certain number, however, prefer the old wages system. The companies wish to give ample time for consideration in the hope and belief that all their old employees will decide to accept the new arrangement, and co-operate heartily in getting it under way.

THE "PLUNGE" MEANT DEATH.

But for the Timely Aid of South American Kidney Cure.

A promising young printer and publisher in a northern town, while overheated from wheeling, took a "plunge" in the lake. Inside of a month kidney disease developed and dropsical swelling was very apparent. He treated with local doctors, and on their advice he visited a specialist in Toronto, but was told his case was a hopeless one. He quit the doctors, went to taking South American Kidney Cure, and today he's in the best of health and has been so for 12 months. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

March 22, 1900 THURSDAY March 22, 1900 C. R. Hamilton, le Maistre. On & le Maistre, ctors, Notaries, R ssland, B. C. T & SHAW S, SOLICITORS ES PUBLIC. D... B. C. lett.' Codes: Bedf g & Neal's, Leiber. GALT Etc., Rossland Telephone 47. IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. claim, situate in the division of West Kootenay. About three miles east south of and adjoining mineral claim. I, William E. Devereux, for Horace J. Ray, B 29,047, Ida May, B 12,831, Mike Sullivan, B 13,156, T. W. Shipley, and sixty days from the date of the mining recorder to obtain a crown grant of improvements. day of October, A. D., M. E. DEVEREUX. P. L. S. IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. mineral claim, situate in the division of West Kootenay. On Record mountain, I, O. B. N. Wilkie, R. W. Northey, F. M. C. H. Smith, F. M. C. sixty days from the date of the mining recorder to obtain a crown grant of improvements. Notice that action, must be commenced by such certificate of day of March, A. D., O. B. N. WILKIE. IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Violet mineral claims in Creek mining division district. About two miles south Lake mountain, near the mineral claim. I, Kenneth L. Burnet, Elroy, free miner's certificate A, free miner's certificate B, intend 60 days from the date of the mining recorder to obtain a crown grant of improvements. Notice that action, must be commenced by such certificate of day of January, A. D., KENNETH L. BURNET. 1-25-106 IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Fraction mineral claim, in Creek mining division district. On Trail creek in the bounded on the west by the Hon. and Fool Hen south by the Fool Hen claims and partly on the Horn claim. I, R. E. Young (acting as Mr. Curtis, free miner's certificate No. 10,849 A), free miner's certificate No. 13,446 B, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply for a certificate of the purpose of obtaining the above claim. Notice that action, must be commenced by such certificate of day of December, 1899. R. E. YOUNG, P.L.S. IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. and Cecil Rhodes mined in the Trail Creek of Kootenay district. On the summit of I, J. A. Kirk, acting for Thur. H. Greene, free miner's certificate No. 29,034, intend, 60 days hereof, to apply for a certificate of the purpose of obtaining the above claim. Notice that action, must be commenced by such certificate of day of March, 1900. J. A. KIRK. Potts, barrister, is in Rossland. He has been how on his way home for a day or two with

Rossland Weekly Miner

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

LONDON OFFICE: J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street, London. TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, L.D., 83 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co., Advertising Agents, Room F First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATZ, 236 Temple Court, New York

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; for all other countries Three Dollars a year-in advance. The subscription price of the DAILY MINER is \$1 per month, \$5 for six months or \$10 for one year, foreign \$12.50 a year in advance.

THE PRESENT DIFFICULTY.

We desire to draw the attention of our readers to the letter of the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, which appears in this morning's issue in regard to the present condition of the camp. It is an excellent review of the whole situation, and we are confident that it will be regarded by all reasonable men as indicating the only proper and intelligent manner, under the circumstances, of settling the present difficulties. Mr. Mackintosh reaches the root of the question when he says: "British Columbia, or the greater portion of it, is essentially a mining area, awaiting the industrial energy of all classes for development. Rossland, as well as the Boundary and Slocan, are essentially mining centers and in striving to formulate reasonable principles of settlement we must consider the mine owners, the mine workers, the province as a whole—then the politicians."

Unfortunately, it is the politician and the extreme element among the mine workers who have so far had most to say about the matter; to whose misdirected energies and selfish motives the tension has reached the stage it has—or, we might say, that it exists at all. It is time, as Mr. Mackintosh very clearly points out, for the mine owners and the mine workers to come together and strive to reach an understanding to which neither of the objectionable elements will be invited to give their counsel. As Mr. Mackintosh says: "Each should pause before it is too late and be willing to make a sacrifice and each be willing to act reasonably." Every reasonable man, whether his interests are at stake or not, must intensely agree with Mr. Mackintosh's contention: "That the mine owner should be the last to lay his back against a company's bank account and issue the ultimatum, 'Work or starve, or find employment elsewhere'; that the mine worker should think seriously before committing himself to a hard and fast policy of 'The eight-hour law or nothing; no concession, no sacrifice, no compromise.' The solution of the question, we believe, with Mr. Mackintosh, lies in a broad and effective conference comprising not only the two parties but disinterested coadjutors.

There is nothing in Mr. Mackintosh's letter but what will meet the intelligent view of every man who knows anything about the conditions in the province and the necessity there is to the present and future prosperity of the country in a speedy settlement of the existing differences. Mr. Mackintosh speaks with a great deal of feeling because more than any single man in British Columbia he has been the means of inducing capital to come here. He has, too, large interests himself at stake. In counselling moderation by both sides, he therefore sets an example to companies which do not possess the same sense of responsibility as he does and who have no more to lose by reasonable concessions. The letter is an eminently well timed one and, coming from a man like Mr. Mackintosh, who has no petty personal ends to serve, should have a great deal of effect.

In speaking of the class of politicians who have sought to gain a little temporary advantage by their position on this question, we do not wish to be understood as including Hon. Smith Curtis among them. We do not regard him as a politician at all, although he does occupy the position of minister of mines. We are quite satisfied that Mr. Smith Curtis has the best interests of the country at heart, and will strive disinterestedly to serve those interests. We think, therefore, that during his present visit to Rossland he should be given every assistance that can possibly be shown him by the mine owners and the working miners, and that he should be placed in the fullest possible possession of all the facts and the views of both sides. It is not impossible that he might be able to suggest a form of settlement which would be satisfactory to all. He might be what Mr. Mackintosh terms, "a disinterested coadjutor who would restore harmony."

A C. P. R. PURCHASE.

What the C. P. R. is unable to obtain by foul means it sometimes stoops to acquire by means that are fair. When it discovers that it is unable to obtain what it desires or what it needs by fraud it occasionally condescends to secure it by purchase. It does not do this willingly because it is contrary to the record of this great corporation to pursue such ordinarily recognized business methods. The managers of the company realize the importance to their interests in keeping

railroad competition out of the Boundary creek country. They fully understand the importance of that district as a great mining region; they know that with the development of the mines which it possesses there is bound to be immense industrial and mercantile activity and they want to retain for themselves a business which will continue to increase for years to come. With a competing railroad they would lose a very large share of this business; not only that, but their rates would have to be reduced from what they are now to what would be regarded as reasonable in this country. They would have to abandon their buccaneering methods and pay some attention to the requirements and convenience of the people. They would no longer be able to ride rough shod over the commercial interests of the community. It is necessary for them therefore to retain the monopoly which they at present possess if they are not to lose their power to oppress and plunder the district.

To accomplish their end it is necessary for them to persuade the members of the Dominion House that a competing railway is not necessary to the country and that any application for a charter for such a road should be refused. They cannot very well induce the residents of the district to back them up in such misrepresentations, and they have not always been able to subsidize the press to do so.

For some time past the Daily Gazette of Grand Forks has been pointing out very clearly the injustice of the treatment of the Boundary district by the company in its freight schedules which have been so prepared as to cover up the really extortionate charges upon the haulage of all goods going into that country. These articles were calculated to impress the members at Ottawa, and cause them to hesitate before accepting the dictation of the C. P. R. The company found it impossible to buy off the editor or convert him into a tool, and they accordingly decided that it would be better for them to purchase the paper outright and convert it into a C. P. R. organ. Accordingly, they have dispatched an agent to make terms and an option has been obtained upon the plant and paper. It is more than likely that this option will be taken up, and that very shortly the Grand Forks Gazette, which has been championing the cause of the people and the interests of the country; will appear as an organ of the great Canadian railway monopoly. What effect its misrepresentations will have upon the members of parliament we are unable to say. That it will lose all its prestige with the people of the Kootenays is, of course, a foregone conclusion, but if it should assist in obtaining for the company what is sought for, the money expended in its purchase will no doubt be regarded as well laid out.

This is the first honestly conducted transaction of the kind, so far as we know, of which the C. P. R. has been guilty in the Kootenays, and no doubt they are ashamed of it. It is a deviation from the principle on which their business has been conducted since the company was organized, and the only excuse which they can possibly find is that the transaction is so small that it is hardly worth considering.

We will, no doubt, have the satisfaction, before very long, of publishing in parallel columns, the opinions which the paper held of C. P. R. methods when under independent management, and the opinions expressed after its purchase by the railroad corporation.

THE STRATHCONA HORSE.

Yesterday the Strathcona Horse embarked from Halifax for South Africa, and with them went the best wishes of the people of Canada. This troop, selected as it was from the very best material available, is one that any country might feel proud of. It embodies the very chivalry of Canada, and is certain, should the opportunity be given it, to reflect honor and credit on the country and Lord Strathcona, the patriot millionaire, whose liberality and love of imperial institutions, made the troop a possibility. The munificence of the gift to the nation has few parallels in recent times and shows more than anything else in the career of Lord Strathcona the manner of man he is. The troop will be a month on the water, and it will probably be two weeks thereafter before it will be got at the front, and this makes a total of six weeks before the troopers will have an opportunity of seeing an armed Boer. From the way in which General Roberts and his subordinates are crowding the Boers, there will be quite a change in the situation in South Africa during the next six weeks. It is easily within the range of probabilities that the Boers will have been completely crushed and the city of Pretoria in British hands before six weeks will have elapsed. If such events occur it will be a serious disappointment to the four hundred odd Hotspurs which compose the Strathcona horse, for then they would have little opportunity for service beyond suppressing guerilla warfare and some police duty perhaps. This would be a serious disappointment to many of the people of Canada, who are firmly of the opinion that this troop would distinguish itself in a most remarkable manner if the opportunity is given it for doing so. They think the accomplishments of the Roosevelt rough riders in Cuba would be as

nothing compared with what our troop is capable of. While every one is desirous of having the war brought to as speedy an end as possible still we all hope that the troop may have an opportunity of at least distinguishing itself in one general engagement with the Boers. If the Strathcona Horse does as well as the Canadian troops already in the field and win the same praise from the lips of General Roberts that they have that alone will be sufficient for them. The men of the northern zone are rapidly proving themselves to be worthy of the high opinion as soldiers which has for a long time been held of them.

ONE PHASE OF THE DIFFICULTY.

Present indications all point to a speedy and amicable settlement of the existing difficulties between the managers of the properties in this camp and the working miners. Both sides evince a desire to be moderate and to arrive at a compromise which will admit of the resumption of work in a spirit of cordial good feeling. It is to be sincerely hoped that nothing will arise to interfere with such a desirable termination of the present state of affairs; for while a settlement before a great while is assured, the longer it is delayed the more the camp will suffer, not simply in a business respect, but in the loss of a proportion of its most desirable residents. It is by no means in the interest of the community that the citizens should close their eyes to the fact that not a few of the most steady, industrious and substantial among the working miners have already left the camp, and others are preparing to follow their example. These men are leaving because they do not care to remain where there is any likelihood of the trouble continuing for any length of time. They are old and experienced miners who are able, without difficulty, to obtain employment in any mining district, and in most cases they are men with families; are careful of their money and anxious to make good homes for themselves in communities which offers them advantages for educating their children and enjoying the benefits and comforts to be obtained in a peaceful and prosperous centre. They are, in short, the stamp of men which makes the best and most desirable citizens, and their loss to any camp is a severe one. All interests must suffer should they leave in large numbers, and the merchants are those who will feel the exodus most immediately and keenly. But it must be remembered that the mines will not be exempted, but will share in the evil which will ensue. With the best miners of the camp gone, difficulty will be found on the resumption of work, in obtaining suitable men, at least in reasonable numbers, to carry on the development of the properties, and months will be required in enticing back to the camp the men who left it during the first weeks of the difficulty. Everyone interested in the success of Rossland should employ every effort for a speedy settlement of the trouble.

COURT HOUSE BUNGLE.

The possibility that the contractor, Mr. James Lawn, may be delayed in going on with his contract for the erection of the new court house because there is no estimate out of which the payment may be made by the government, is not at all palatable to citizens. Inquiry has elicited the following facts: The Turner government in 1898 put through an estimate of \$6,000, expiring on the 30th of June of that year, probably for election purposes, as it never attempted to expend it. In 1899 the Semlin government revoked the \$6,000 item, and an additional \$9,000, but made both expire on the 30th of June of that year. On the 28th of August last, Mr. Cotton, as chief commissioner of lands and works, when there was not a single dollar available for the purpose, undertook to contract with Mr. Lawn to build the court house, the contract price being \$38,500. Mr. Lawn started the work, and when the winter season stopped the work, he had been paid a little over \$6,200. Late last year Mr. Cotton recommended that a special warrant issue for \$45,000 for this building, and the governor refused to approve of it, as the amount was \$30,000 more than had ever been sanctioned by the legislature, and because he was not satisfied that there was any good reason for the delay whereby the \$15,000 had lapsed. From this it seems that the amount already paid Mr. Lawn was probably illegal. Mr. Honeyman, the architect, has been notified that there is no estimate, and that no more money can be paid until it is voted by the legislature.

Mr. Lawn can, of course, go on with the contract, but by a clause in it, it is specially provided that where the estimate is used up or not available he cannot collect until the money is voted. Mr. Lawn has just started work and has contracted for material and has engaged stone masons, not knowing that he would not be paid 75 per cent monthly as the work progressed, and if he has to stop on account of non-payment, he will be put to a good deal of loss, and besides, will not be able to get the building completed this year, and the public, too, will suffer, and the building is very badly needed. The present government is in no way responsible for this state of things, but it is

due entirely to Mr. Cotton not putting through a large enough estimate a year ago, and having the estimate good until the 30th of June of this year.

Under all the circumstances, it is felt that if possible a special warrant should be got in this case, and that the good name of the province should not be allowed to suffer, as there is no doubt the legislature, when it meets will vote the necessary sum for the building. It is understood that Mr. Cotton, in many other cases, let contracts for buildings, bridges and other public works without any sufficient estimate, sometimes without any estimate at all, and that a good deal of trouble is being caused by his negligent conduct. The city council and the board of trade will urge the government to get at least \$9,000 more by special warrant, which would likely be enough to carry the court house along into June, and when the legislature meets the additional amount required can be voted.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

The machine men among the Conservatives of this constituency have succeeded in their efforts to have a convention of the party called for the nomination of a candidate in the forthcoming elections, and the meeting will take place on the 10th of next month. The party hacks were strongly opposed to the selection of a man by requisition, because this method of bringing him out would have prevented them from arranging matters according to their desires and from having everything out and dried for the selection of the man whom they were anxious to have chosen. They therefore made a strong appeal to those members of the party, extreme enough to desire to see the election conducted on partisan lines, on the ground that the choosing of a candidate in convention was a recognition of the principle that the majority must rule, and that he who might be selected in this way would be the free choice of the larger proportion of the members of the party. In theory this may be all right, but nothing could be more fallacious than the statement that it is so as carried out in practice in the politics of this country. In some instances it is true, the nominee of the convention is the best and natural representative of his party, but it is only when his claims or his merits are so conspicuous that they cannot be set aside, by the machine, without offending the good sense of the community. Ordinarily the candidate so chosen has practically been nominated by a few of the party hacks, who manipulate the machine, long before the convention assembles and the meeting is called, simply that it may endorse the candidate already decided on. We have not the slightest doubt that this is exactly what is intended by the managers of the newly organized party in this constituency, and we are very much mistaken if it is not the intention to leave out of the running a gentleman, who, though he has for years been intimately connected with the party's affairs and has occupied distinguished positions under the Conservative governments, is not regarded by the manipulators of the Rossland machine as sufficiently extreme in his party views, at the present time and under existing conditions in the Kootenays. That this gentleman could have obtained the party nomination on requisition at any time he had cared to announce himself as a possible candidate, is quite true, but it is doubtful if he will get a sufficient vote in the convention to secure his nomination against a less capable and less scrupulous but more extreme and uncompromising partisan. Everything seems to be shaping itself for the selection of Mr. Goodeve, but as the representatives from the Boundary Creek country have yet to be "fixed," it is, perhaps, too early to count on his nomination to a certainty.

C. P. R. FREIGHT RATES.

It is idle for the C. P. R. officials to attempt to persuade the people of this district or of the Boundary creek country that their freight rates on goods shipped over the Columbia and Western line to Grand Forks and Greenwood are reasonable and should be so regarded by the people. They may go into all the minute calculations which may seem pleasing to them, and they may make their figures look very well on paper, but their customers, who are such by reason of the monopoly possessed by the company, finding the large hole in their purses after paying their bills, will be inclined to doubt their arguments, and to ask how the discrepancy occurs by which they suffer, and the company gains. No one will quarrel with the officials of the company for trying to hoodwink the people, as they only perform a duty for which they are employed, so long as they confine themselves to simple arguments. The people of the Kootenays, however, understand too well C. P. R. method, and C. P. R. duplicity to place reliance in any statements which may be made by the company or its officials, or to trust in the fulfillment of any promises which may now come from that source. It was a mistake for the company to have inaugurated the present schedule of rates with the flourish of trumpets which they did. It invited consideration and analysis, and resulted in the discovery—the same discovery which has been made whenever the corporation manifested a pretence of ben-

efitting the people—that it was a game of brag to cover up sinister actions.

It is to be hoped that the members of the House of Commons will honestly and seriously consider the conditions prevailing here under the oppressive monopoly of the C. P. R. and will grant the charter for the competitive road, which is now before Parliament. There cannot possibly be any excuse at the present time for denying the application. Every public man in the East is by this time fairly well acquainted with this country and with its requirements in the form of railways and reasonable transportation rates, and the excuse of ignorance of existing conditions and the absolute necessity of remedying them will no longer be accepted. If the Kettle river charter is refused at the present session the people will thoroughly understand that it is C. P. R. money and C. P. R. influence that is responsible and that political morality in the Canadian Parliament is at the lowest possible ebb. The Canadian people surely do not want purchasable legislators in their Parliament, nor do they want the country governed and plundered by a boodling railroad corporation.

The message to the Colonial Secretary from the Governor of New Zealand expressing the endorsement of the government of that colony of the stand taken by the imperial government in declining to allow the intervention of any foreign powers in the settlement with the Transvaal has the true imperialistic ring in it, and should call forth from the other colonies similar utterances of loyalty and willingness to stand or fall with the mother country in whatever quarrel she may take up. It is undoubted that in Canada as many volunteers could be obtained, should Britain become involved with any of the European nations as would be sent from any other colony in the empire.

The Court House Imbroglio.

James Lawn announced yesterday his intention of starting work again this morning upon the court house. He begins, of course, upon his own responsibility entirely, and will have to chance the fortune of war as to the likelihood of his getting the 75 per cent. of the work as completed. But the clerk of works ought to start in on his job at the same time, and, as there is a definite order from the lands and works department to discharge this official, how is he to obtain his salary? This is the question which Mr. Thomas would like to have answered. The architect in charge, Mr. John Honeyman, after conferring with the Hon. Smith Curtis, has acted on his own discretion. The clerk of works is reappointed, and Mr. Honeyman has written to the Coast informing the department of his action and the reasons for the same.

FROM THE RECORDS.

- Bills of Sale. Feb. 6.—Brunswick, 1-4 interest; John Bachtold to George M. Miller; \$200. Feb. 7.—Grand Prize No. 2, all; Gilbert W. A. Rankin, Rose McGlynn and S. L. Williams to A. D. Coplen; \$150. Feb. 13.—Rambler and Colchester; 3-4 interest; H. C. Pollock to H. S. Foster; \$1. Feb. 13.—Lost Chief; 1-4 interest; John Henderson to H. C. Pollock; \$1. Feb. 16.—Iron Chief and Cumberland; 3-16 interest; J. Kraft to A. Jackson; \$1. Feb. 24.—Parker Fraction; all; G. A. Parker to A. H. Greene; \$1. Feb. 24.—Wallaroo; all; G. A. Parker to A. H. Greene; \$1. Feb. 27.—Domino; all; O. Johnson to A. Quimette; \$1. March 3.—Cascade Fraction; all; S. J. Brailo to E. W. Quimette; \$1. March 3.—Cascade; all; S. J. Brailo, Ed. Terzich and J. Ranavovich to E. W. Quimette; \$1. March 5.—Putnam; 1-4 interest; O. Jeldness to Sol. Cameron; \$10. March 5.—Olive and Victor; 1-4 interest; William Griffiths to T. A. Cameron; \$1.

CROWN GRANTS.

No LAXNESS IS CHARGEABLE TO THIS DISTRICT—Record Office Fairly Up to Date.

According to the statement made to the Board of Trade by the Minister of Mines last Friday evening, there are upwards of 200 certificates of improvements awaiting the issue of crown grants at the department of land and works in Victoria. Many of these were incomplete, and consequently the delay was not altogether chargeable to the coast offices. Enquiry has elicited the fact that this delay, which is due to incompleteness, is occasionally owing to the failure of the certificates of improvement before the proper interval has elapsed. Sixty days must pass, during which publication of intention to apply for a crown grant is to take place, and then a further period of 20 days to allow of notice of protest to be filed.

Delay is often caused by neglecting to observe these regulations, but such is not the case with this mining district. Up to Dec. 6, 1899, every certificate of improvements issued here, with one exception, has had the crown grant issued. The exception is the case of a claim, the Packtrain, wherein litigation is pending. Since Dec. 6 there have been 29 certificates of improvement made out. Of these upwards of 20 were not forwarded until March 11, the holders availing themselves of the period of three months permitted by the Mining Act to elapse between the granting of the certificate and the application for the crown grant. The remainder, nine in all, have every one been issued since the 13th ult. The crown grants have not been received as yet but the delay is not very great.

Certificates of Work.

- Jan. 23.—To J. D. Anderson on the Wolverine. Jan. 29.—To F. R. Blockberger on the Evening.

- Jan. 30.—To J. Tracey on the Leona. Jan. 30.—To M. A. Graves on the Crusier. Feb. 1.—To T. Smirl on the Wolverine No. 2. Feb. 2.—To F. E. Loader on the Cracker-jack. Feb. 3.—To C. Parker on the Wallaroo. Feb. 13.—To M. A. Greene on the Viola Fraction. Feb. 13.—To J. D. Anderson on the Olga. Feb. 13.—To J. D. Anderson on the X Ray. Feb. 13.—To H. C. Pollock on the Rambler. Feb. 13.—To H. C. Pollock on the Lost Chief. Feb. 13.—To H. C. Pollock on the Colchester. Feb. 22.—To C. Pinner on the Dexter Fraction. Feb. 27.—To A. M. Symons on the Wal-ter. Feb. 27.—To M. A. Symons on the Acme March 1.—To K. Lamont on the Burlington. March 3.—To J. D. Donovan on the Harrisburg. March 5.—To E. W. Liljegan on the Consolidated Virginia. March 9.—To N. McArthur on the Comstock. March 14.—To S. L. Williams on the Grand Prize No. 2. March 14.—To N. Smith on the Union Maid. March 16.—To M. Sullivan on the Wolf Tone. March 19.—To J. A. Kirk on the Cecil Rhodes. March 19.—To J. A. Kirk on the Parker Fraction. March 19.—To J. A. Kirk on the Hope No. 2. March 20.—To S. McKee on the Revenue. March 20.—To S. McKee on the Old Glory. March 20.—To S. McKee on the Empire. March 20.—To S. McKee on the Empress. March 20.—To S. McKee on the East Revenue.

Certificates of Improvement.

- Jan. 31.—To Evening Gold Mining Co. on the Evening. Feb. 21.—To T. Smirl, Mike O'Neil, L. D. Wolford, A. Rogers, Mary Hennessy and D. B. Bogie on the Wolverine No. 2. Feb. 13.—To the Olga Gold Mining & Milling Co. on the Olga. Feb. 13.—To the Olga Gold Mining & Milling Co. on the X Ray. Feb. 14.—To H. E. Foster and H. C. Pollock on the Rambler. Feb. 14.—To H. E. Foster and H. C. Pollock on the Lost Chief. Feb. 14.—To H. E. Foster and H. C. Pollock on the Colchester. Feb. 20.—To J. B. McArthur, H. Luckmann and R. Daby Morikill on the St. Luke Fraction.

THE IRON COLT GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED—LIABILITY IN LIQUIDATION—BELOW REFERRED TO AS THE OLD COMPANY.

Notice. All holders of stock in the above company who have not yet made application for allotment of shares in the IRON COLT MINES, LIMITED, ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the time allowed for such application has expired, and that the shares in the Iron Colt Mines, Limited, to which such holders would have been entitled on application will be sold by public auction at the office of the company bank at Montreal Chambers, Rossland, B. C., on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, A. D., 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidder, and the proceeds, after paying the cost of sale and call No. 1 of two and one-half (2 1/2) cents per share (if any) will be held in trust for such holders unless before such auction applications for allotment, together with old company stock certificates and funds, payable at par here, for call No. 1, have been received.

THOMAS ANDERSON, Liquidator. The Iron Colt Gold Mining Company, Limited—Liability. All delinquent stock in the Iron Colt Mines, Limited, on which call No. 1 has not been paid on or before the 17th of April, 1900, will also be sold as above. Rossland, B. C., March 20, 1900. THOMAS ANDERSON, Secretary Iron Colt Mines, Limited.

THE RATHMULLEN CONSOLIDATED MINING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of The Rathmullen Consolidated Mining and Development Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, 128 Columbia avenue, East, on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1900, at the hour of 8 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing resolutions authorizing the sale of the whole or some portion of the assets of the company, and entering into an agreement to that end with some person or persons on behalf of a new company about to be incorporated under the Companies Act, 1897. Dated 17th March, 1900. By order of the directors. 3-22-00. L. H. MOFFATT, Secretary.

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between W. L. Orde, mining broker, and Daniel Dickinson, mining broker, both of the city of Rossland, B. C., under the firm name of Dickinson & Orde, Mining Brokers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All monies due to said firm are payable to W. L. Orde, 46 Columbia avenue, by whom all debts of said firm will be paid. The business will in future be carried on by W. L. Orde at same place, under the firm name of W. L. Orde & Co. W. L. ORDE, DANIEL DICKINSON, Witness: W. H. Finlayson, Rossland, B. C., Feb'y. 7th, 1900.

AN EDITOR'S

The Outlook at Phoenix Promising

GROWING WITH G

It Has a Number of Large 70 as the Railway is Comple Shipping - Are Some Im Ore.

Mr. W. R. Wilcox, of Pioneer and the Cascade the city on a business seen by a Miner reporter in talking over the mine prospects for Phoenix. "The prospects for Phoenix, as well as a bushing, were never brighter than this. In fact, might be whole of the Boundary cr I can speak with a better Phoenix, as that is my While in a business way, paratively quiet just at the appearance of the snow and spring will bring on the Already prospectors are out into the hills, and a good deal of activity in during the coming season. "None of the mines in nix have yet entered up shipping era with the es Winnipeg, which has sent cars to the smelter; I formed that the results these care were \$18, 822. As is known, work has been suspended upon this pro the negotiations for its co the Bradon and Golden adjoining. The Golden C ing steadily, and is prep continuous daily shipme the steel is laid to its track is now at Hartford, a mile distant, and Secret Golden Crown, expects the mine very shortly, done at least one car day ped to the smelter. Or is taken out in the course will be shipped to the s one of the best properties ton camp. The ore is of as an average of a large ples went \$35 to the ton. "Last week work was Athelstan, a promising short distance from the owned by the Mac Brothers The Hartford, at Hartford been worked all winter Forks syndicate, and the down close to 100 feet. A copy of ore has been met is owned by Messrs Gale Rogers, Frupp and others. of which Mr. A. J. Me city, is manager, is worki is said to be showing up. Drip recently installed a drill compressor plant for larger plant is received at work has shown up some ies of gold-copper ore. T of which not much is hear pating for extensive leple recently started its compr pump. The property is italists of Sherbrooke, C operated by the Buchorn in camp. The main shaft is feet on the ledge, and e soon be started on the 100 "The banner mines of Old Ironsides and Knob keeping up their record and richer ore bodies proceeds. These are the in the entire Boundary cou in British Columbia. It said there has never been a pay day been pa development work was privilege of going through a few days since, when t nadian Pacific railway o Phoenix. Nearly 3,000 fe been done on this claim a place on one level an ore course has been blocke 300 foot level of the Ol crosscut was started two of 375 feet, and has go line on the Old Ironside rground. Of this 175 fe the farther wall is not y of this ore shows that e \$50 and \$60 to the t Graves syndicate, owing has done all of its work a most thorough manner, what is probably the bes ers in British Columbia, has lately organized a called the Gray Eagle G pany, which has acquire Joining the Old Ironsides consisting of the Gray Banner and Triangle. known that Knob Hill the very line of the Gray value of the latter pro further demonstrated. Within the next 30 days expected to be started on properties which will ad the pay roll of the cam. "The town of Phoenix idly within the last six. this or four large gene stores, carrying a numbe of businesses, besides a numbe establishments. There are at present nearly every li represented. It is noty ferred payments on Pho been promptly met, and isible to find buyers load except at a consi ore cost. It is expecte maining two miles of ra be laid into Phoenix in when several mines will a steady shipping. The C railway is arranging to pious freight shed, station the large volume of bus expected to originate at present all passenger tra traffic other than car loa nix via Greenwood. G ments for some time ha bank will soon be read there. A board of trad organized, and it is abve work, and the town per, the Pioneer, which

AN EDITOR'S VIEWS

The Outlook at Phoenix is Most Promising.

GROWING WITH GREAT SPEED

It has a Number of Large Mines which as Soon as the Railway is Completed will Commence Shipping - Are Some Immense Bodies of Ore.

Mr. W. R. Wilcox, of the Phoenix Pioneer and the Cascade Record, is in the city on a business visit. He is seen by a Miner reporter Monday, and in talking over the mining situation in the Boundary creek country, he said: "The prospects for Phoenix, from a mining, as well as a business standpoint, were never brighter than they are today. This, in fact, might be applied to the whole of the Boundary creek country, but Phoenix, as that is my headquarters, while in a business way things are comparatively quiet just at this season, yet there is every evidence that the disappearance of the snow and the opening of spring will bring on the usual activity. Already prospectors are beginning to go out into the hills, and there will be a good deal of activity in that direction during the coming season."

"None of the mines in or around Phoenix have yet entered upon the steady shipping era with the exception of the Winnipeg, which has sent this far nine cars to the smelter. I am reliably informed that the results from three of these cars were \$18, \$22, and \$24 per ton. As is known, work has been temporarily suspended upon this property, pending the negotiations for its consolidation with the Bradon and Golden Crown property adjoining. The Golden Crown is working steadily, and is preparing to make continuous daily shipments as soon as the steel is laid to its ore bins. The track is now at Hartford Junction, about a mile distant, and Secretary Orde, of the Golden Crown, expects it to be laid to the mine very shortly. When this is done at least one car daily will be shipped to the smelter. Only such ore as is taken out in the course of development will be shipped to the smelter. This is one of the best properties in the Wellington camp. The ore is of a good grade, as an average of a large number of samples went \$35 to the ton."

"Last week work was started on the Athelstan, a promising claim located a short distance from the Winnipeg, and owned by the Mac Brothers, of Spokane. The Hartford, at Hartford Junction, has been worked all winter by a Grand Forks syndicate, and the shaft is now down close to 100 feet. Some fine chalcopryite ore has been met. This property is owned by Messrs. Galey, MacGoughlin, Rogers, Frupp and others. The Snowshoe, of which Mr. A. J. McMillan, of this city, is manager, is working steadily and is said to be showing up well. The Gold Drop recently installed a temporary four-drum compressor plant for use until their larger plant is received and the winter's work has shown up some magnificent bodies of gold-copper ore. The War Eagle, of which not much is heard, has been preparing for extensive lepplement and has recently started its compressor, hoist and capitalists of Sherbrooke, Que., who also operate the Buckhorn, in the Deadwood camp. The main shaft is now down 65 feet on the ledge, and crosscutting will soon be started on the 100 foot level. "The banner mines of the camp, the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill, have been keeping up their record of showing larger and richer ore bodies as development progresses. The only prospect in the entire Boundary country or perhaps in British Columbia of which it can be said there has never been a shut down nor has a pay day been passed since active development work was begun. I had the privilege of going through the Knob Hill a few days since, when the party of Canadian Pacific railway officials were in Phoenix. Nearly 3,000 feet of work has been done on this claim alone, and in one place on one level an ore body 250 feet square has been blocked out. On the 300 foot level of the Old Ironsides a crosscut was started two or three months ago. This crosscut is now in a distance of 375 feet, and has gone beyond the line on the Old Ironsides into the Victoria ground. Of this 175 feet is in ore and the farther wall is not yet in sight. Tests of this ore shows that it runs as high as \$30 and \$80 to the ton. The Miner-Gravel syndicate, owning these properties, has done all its work in this camp in a most thorough manner. It has erected what is probably the best hotel for miners in British Columbia. The syndicate has lately organized a new corporation called the Gray Eagle Gold Mining company, which has acquired four claims adjoining the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill consisting of the Gray Eagle, Tip-top, Banner and Triangle fraction. It is known that the Knob Hill ledge extends to the very line of the Gray Eagle, and the value of the latter property has been further demonstrated by other work. Within the next 30 days active work is expected to be started on the Gray Eagle properties which will add materially to the pay roll of the camp. "The town of Phoenix has grown rapidly within the last six months. It has three or four large general merchandise stores carrying extensive and varied stocks, besides a number of smaller establishments. There are also hotels and at present every line of business is represented. It is noteworthy that deferred payments on Phoenix realty have been promptly met, and it is next to impossible to find buyers anxious to unload except at a considerable advance over cost. It is expected that the remaining two miles of railway track will be laid into Phoenix in a few weeks, when several mines will enter a period of steady shipping. The Canadian Pacific railway is arranging to put up a commo-nous freight shed, station, etc., to handle the large volume of business which is expected to originate at this point. A present all passenger traffic and freight traffic other than car loads reaches Phoenix via Greenwood. Car load shipments for some time have been received via Hartford Junction. A chartered bank will soon be ready for business. A board of trade has now been organized, and it is already doing effective work, and the town has a local paper, the Pioneer, which its friends are

kind enough to say, is the best in the Boundary creek country."

NOTES ON SMALLPOX.

Regulations Made More Stringent—Two Slocan Passengers Stopped Yesterday.

The accession last week of a couple of cases Chisholm and Becker, to the roll of the sufferers from the disease now epidemic through the region around Spokane and Butte, and which is now threatening the Kootenays, has caused an extra stringency in the precautions which are being taken as preventive measures and methods of stamping out the sickness. Dr. Fagan, the provincial health officer, on his return from Grand Forks and the Boundary country, urged upon the city authorities the necessity of keeping up their vigilance. The importance of compulsory vaccination is evidenced by the nature of the few cases which have occurred here, and will be brought officially to the notice of the council.

Heretofore though all passengers arriving from the south have had to produce certificates showing that vaccination had been undergone, yet others, traveling through Northport, but coming from such places as the Slocan, have been allowed to pass unceremoniously. This procedure, however, will no longer suffice. Dr. Fagan has issued orders that all such travellers must produce the proper health papers in future. In consequence of these stringent orders two passengers by yesterday's afternoon train from the Slocan via Northport, a married couple, were stopped by the health officer at Sheep Creek, by Mr. P. M. Wright, and were conveyed by him to Rossland, where they were taken to Dr. Reddick for vaccination.

It is stated the quarantine rules will be carried out with greater stringency than ever was the case before this and it therefore behooves all travellers to provide themselves with the necessary papers before setting out upon their journey so that they will not suffer a detention which is sure to prove itself very inconvenient.

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES.

The Resolutions Adopted at Nelson Unanimously Endorsed.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Liberal Conservative association was held last night in the board of trade rooms. The delegates to the Nelson convention reported, and the resolutions adopted at that convention were unanimously endorsed. It was decided that a candidate for the riding should be selected at a convention to be held, if possible, early in April, at which all sections of the riding should be represented.

Following are resolutions which were endorsed by the meeting. That the origin of the Liberal-Conservative party may be traced to a crisis in the history of the country which necessitated a union of the best men of both parties for the unification and progress of the Dominion of Canada. A serious crisis exists in the province of British Columbia at the present time. The principles of Liberal-Conservatism contain the only remedy for one-man government, sectionalism and the undue influence of political adventurers; therefore be it

Resolved: That in the opinion of this meeting the forthcoming provincial elections be conducted upon party lines, the Liberal-Conservative party relying not solely upon party affiliation in federal politics, but also upon the broad principles of Liberal-Conservatism which will remedy the violent abuses of government in this province. That this convention approves the establishment of employes' relief funds, under proper safeguards, for the benefit of workmen employed in mines, to be contributed to by the workmen, the employer and the government; such relief funds to be administered jointly by trustees appointed by the workmen, the employer and the government, and to provide medical aid, and afford relief in cases of accident, sickness or death.

That this convention deprecates the existing disputes between labor and capital, and suggests that it will be the vocation of the government to carefully investigate the workings of laws dealing with the industrial conditions, and general regulations between labor and capital in the province, keeping in view the main object of the government, the prosperity of the country and the well-being of its citizens.

That as mining is the most important industry in the province, our representative should favor legislation fostering mining and protecting it against undue discrimination as compared with other industries, and particularly in the following: (1) That increased fees upon the recording of claims and obtaining of crown grants should not be imposed. (2) That taxation upon mining should be placed upon gross output and capital invested. (3) That a proper distribution of the revenues derived from the mining districts should be made in furthering the construction of roads, trails and bridges in undeveloped mining districts. (4) That the efficiency of the mining bureau, which has already been an effective advertisement of the province, should be increased by the compilation and publication of monthly returns of mineral output, and by an advertisement of the province by means of lectures, press advertisements and ore exhibits under the direction of an energetic agent in London. (5) That in these and all respects affecting the mining interests of the province, our representatives should act together for the better furthering and protection of the mining industry than heretofore.

That in the opinion of this meeting there should be a redistribution of seats throughout the province upon a fair and equitable basis, and an immediate remedy by special legislation for the glaring anomaly in the representation of Rossland riding of West Kootenay by giving a member to the Boundary district.

That this convention express its confidence in Charles Wilson, Q. C., as leader of the Liberal-Conservative party in the province of British Columbia, and pledges him its heartiest support."

The contractors for the extension of the development work on the Porphyry and Iron Hill mine on Canyon creek were making excellent progress with the work when Mr. Hagen left the property for Golden last week.

NEXT THERE IS TO BE BASE BALL

A MEETING HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF ORGANIZING A TEAM.

A Manager and Secretary-Treasurer Elected—Another Meeting to Be Held on Friday Evening.

An enthusiastic meeting of those interested in baseball was held on Sunday evening for the purpose of organizing a baseball association. Mr. M. B. Bridgford was chosen as manager, and Thomas Linton as secretary-treasurer. Both are well known business men of the city, and usually make a success of all that they undertake. The idea is to run the association on strictly business principles, and rowdiness on the part of the players, or those who attend the game, will not be tolerated. There are a number of players in the city, and it is felt certain that from these a team can be selected that can compete successfully with any team in either British Columbia or Washington. Arrangements are now under way to have the Spokane and Nelson teams here on the Queen's birthday.

A committee will be appointed at once to solicit aid from the business men and citizens to put the club on a footing to carry out the arrangements for the season. A good, lively and reliable baseball team will be an excellent advertisement for the city, besides furnishing amusement to hundreds of lovers of the game.

Among the matters under contemplation is the placing of four inches of earth on the baseball grounds. This will be carefully rolled, and will make a first class diamond.

Another meeting will be held in the Linton Brothers' store on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting a team captain, who will have the selection of the men and charge of the team on the field.

The following well known players are invited to the meeting, as all are to have a chance to compete for the regular positions, viz: Joe Holland, Wm. Holland, Norman Jackson, Wm. Rhodes, Al Gibson, Ed Hatrop, Proctor Joiner, Chas. Vaughan, Wm. Costello, Wm. Gibson, Jack Scott, Mr. McDonald, Jack Pasco, Frank Armstrong, Wm. Venner, Ed Devlin, Wm. Burken, and all players who may wish to compete for some of the positions on the team.

HALL MINES SMELTER.

It May Pass Into the Hands of Gooderham-Blackstock Syndicate.

There are several rumors current to the effect that the Hall mines smelter will shortly be in operation again, under a purely custom smelter, says the Nelson Tribune. From what may be regarded as excellent authority, the Tribune learns that Messrs. Gooderham and Blackstock, the Toronto capitalists who are interested in the War Eagle and Center Star companies, have started themselves for London for the purpose of acquiring the smelter. It is generally conceded that, in view of the condition of the Hall Mines, Limited, the mission of the two Toronto capitalists will be successful. This cannot be regarded as welcome news to the people of Nelson and probably accounts for the present visit of H. E. Crossdale to London. Should the Toronto men secure the smelter they would be able to operate it to much better advantage than could the Hall Mines, owing to the steady supply of ore which they could receive from their own mines in Rossland. At present all of this ore is treated in the Canadian Pacific Railway company's smelter at Trail, and the switching of it to Nelson for treatment would probably work a genuine commencement in the recognition of Nelson as the chief smelting point for Southern Kootenay.

The above is corroborated somewhat by the fact that Mr. J. B. Hastings, the managing director of the War Eagle, recently made a thorough examination of the smelter at Nelson, and also visited the mines of the Hall Mines company. Mr. Hastings was questioned as to the import of his inspection of the property, but was non-committal in his replies.

STILL HESITATING.

Conservatives of Victoria Undecided on the Question of Party Lines.

Victoria, B. C., March 20. (Special.)—There was another long session of the Conservative association this evening to discuss the political situation in British Columbia, but again the members were unable to decide whether the election should be run on party lines, the meeting being adjourned at the call of the chair until some time before April 9.

In his reply to the memorial of the business men of Victoria, asking him to bring to an end the present unrest in business and mining circles, the Lieutenant Governor, in effect, said that if the appeal was to himself personally, as against any anticipation of his advisers, he could not entertain it, but if it was a request to be assured of an early dissolution and election, he would refer them to the speech at the prorogation of Parliament, in which he said that there would be a session before the end of the fiscal year, a reasonable time though should be given the electors to prepare for and give decisive expression to their views on the polls. The memorialist attributes the trouble to the eight-hour law. He could not give his personal consideration to that but referred the memorialists to the Premier's statement that an investigation would be held, and the people asked to express their views on the law at the polls.

THE KATHMULLEN CONSOLIDATED MINING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Take notice that the annual general meeting of The Kathmullen Consolidated Mining and Development Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, 126 Columbia avenue East, Rossland, B. C., on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from the 11th to the 25th April, both inclusive. Dated 17th March, 1900. L. H. MOFFATT, Secretary.

HAD TWO RUNS.

The Fire Department Was Called Out Twice Last Evening.

The fire department had two runs last evening. The first was at 7 o'clock and in response to an alarm from box 41. When the department arrived at the box it was told that there had been a fire in the Centre Star hotel. The alarm was palpably a false one.

The second alarm was at 11:15, and came in from box 27. One of the guests in the Grand hotel overturned a coal oil lamp, and in a few seconds the room, which was lined with cheese cloth, was ablaze. Mr. Robert Lucas hurried to the room with a couple of buckets of water and extinguished what might have been a bad blaze. When the department arrived on the scene of the fire there was nothing for it to do. There was a disposition manifested to not send for the department when this fire was first discovered, as it was presumed that it could be easily extinguished. Chief Guthrie wishes when there is a fire that the department be called out. In some cases people are able to suppress small fires, but sometimes they get beyond their control and, then, if the department is on hand, it can try its hand. If, however, there is too much delay, and the department is only summoned when the fire has gained such headway, then it is very difficult and sometimes impossible to suppress it, and hence the chief wishes the department summoned whenever there is a fire.

THE TRUSTS.

The Mutual Improvement Society Members Debate on Them.

There was a meeting of the Mutual Improvement Society of the Presbyterian church last evening at which an interesting debate was held. The subject of debate was: Resolved, That the formation of industries into trusts promotes the best interests of society. The affirmative was taken by Mr. Brinsmead, who held that trusts were the logical outcome and result of civilization. Mr. R. W. Morrison then opened the debate for the negative. He showed that the organization of trusts prevented a number of individuals from acquiring competences, and produced a large amount of poverty and misfortune. He also held that trusts would in time produce a class like that which they had in Egypt and India, and generally held that they were detrimental to the best interests of civilization. Mr. Fraser also spoke for the affirmative and Messrs. McTavish and MacLean spoke for the negative. The decision was in favor of the negative.

A LITHOLOGICAL COLLECTION.

It Should Be Purchased and Presented to the Board of Trade.

Mr. H. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the Board of Trade, had offered to him the most complete lithological collection that there is extant in the province. The collection comprises some 450 different specimens arranged in a cabinet and classified and catalogued. Among these are many of the different specimens of stone and rock from this section. The collection is worth much more, but it was offered to the Board of Trade for \$75. It would form a most interesting cabinet, which would fit in readily in one of the corners. The owner of the collection is packing it up preparatory to taking it to Spokane with him, and it seems a pity that such a complete and valuable collection should be allowed to leave the province. It has been suggested, therefore, that some enterprising and liberal citizen purchase it and present it to the Board of Trade, as the latter body has no funds available for its purchase.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. P. O. BOX 537. MINE DEVELOPED AND REPORTED UPON. MERITORIOUS STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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.

Bankers Official Brokers Bank of British North America, Rossland The Bornite Bank Gold Mining Co. Situated Near Nelson, B. C.

We have a few choice properties for sale at very low prices. Properties are situated in Boundary, Rossland, Nelson and Slocan camps. Any one desirous of buying or selling real estate, mines or stocks write or wire us. We can insure you the best possible deals.

Our mines in the first and second stages of development are commencing to make wonderful strides in the last few months and will make far greater in the near future. From the different mining camps comes in the encouraging news of some ten fold returns for your long and tedious wait. Those who buy now will not have this long wait, and our stocks having been pounded down to their lowest notch by all sorts of hindrances, there are double treble the chances now for investors. It would greatly simplify matters and insure the lowest possible market price to intending purchasers of stock if they would forward money with instructions to the bank here, stating the stock desired. A quarter or a half a cent on a block of stock is quite an item to the purchaser. This can be gained by taking advantage of the market. Yours respectfully, J. R. CRANSTON & CO.

SOME ITEMS FROM GREENWOOD

PROSPECTORS ARE PREPARING TO LEAVE FOR THE HILLS.

The Progress of Development Work on the Various Promising Properties in the District.

Greenwood, B. C., March 21.—[Special.]

Prospectors are preparing to leave for the hills. The fine weather of the last two weeks would indicate that spring is really at hand. The correspondent of The Miner has had several talks with a number of old-time prospectors, and he gathers that the majority will spend the summer up the West Fork of the Kettle river, and further west in the Similkameen district. Several have already got their outfits together and have trekked off to the west.

Today the correspondent was out in Deadwood camp and noted the continued mining activity in that locality. The properties now being developed are the Mother Lode, Sunset, Crown Silver, St. Lawrence, Butcher Boy, Ah There and the Buckhorn. The Morrison has again suspended operations, though it was learned from the watchman at the mine that it is to be started before the end of the month. From present indications Deadwood camp will have four or possibly five shippers before the year draws to a close.

The leading property in Deadwood camp is the Mother Lode mine, owned by the British Columbia Copper Company of New York. This company is building a smelter at Greenwood to treat the ore of the Mother Lode and also for custom purposes. Only a small force is at present engaged in underground work at the mine, but this force will shortly be largely increased. They have been installing a cage, and the work of putting in guides and fixing up the gallow's frame preparatory to using same is finished, and today the cage was first used. Excavation has started just north of the present shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine and plan. This plant will be the largest in the district, and will be delivered within the next four months. It is to be one of the largest plants ever built in Canada, and in point of view of efficiency and height of modern engineering practice has no equal. It will consist of an Ingersoll-Sargeant compressor, rated with a capacity of 40 drills, with Corliss cross-compound steam cylinders and compound air cylinders with a receiver inter-coller. In size the compressor, without the condenser, will be 56 1/2 feet in length by 18 1/2 feet in width. The power will be furnished by two 100-horse power boilers. In addition a large order has been placed for drills with all the necessary mountings and fixtures.

Spokane capital is largely interested in the St. Lawrence and the Butcher Boy claims, in the north end of Deadwood camp. Both are owned by companies. On the St. Lawrence the shaft has reached a depth of 66 feet. Good looking ore containing plenty of iron, and with copper pyrites coming in freely is being brought up from the bottom of the shaft. On the Butcher Boy they have just installed a small hand hoist, and the timbering of the shaft, which is a double compartment one, is completed to a depth of 70 feet. The shaft will be continued on down to the 100-foot level, when a crosscut of the ore body will be made. On the Ah There they are waiting for the balance of the machinery before the new hoist will be in running order. It has been installed. The Sunset has the honor of having at the present time the largest hoisting plant in the Boundary district. It was put into motion a few days since. The plant consists of half of a 20-drill air

compressor, of the Ingersoll-Sargeant type; two 80-horse power boilers and a hoist of 80-horse power capacity. On the Crown Silver, also owned by the Montreal-Boundary Creek Mining company, a 50-horse power hoist and engine will at once be installed. Superintendent Johns informed the correspondent that the Crown Silver shaft would be sunk to a depth of 300 feet. At this depth the bottom of the shaft will be on the same level as the 200-foot shaft now being sunk on the Sunset. A connection will in time be made between the two mines. The main double compartment shaft on the Sunset is down 140 feet. Originally a prospecting shaft was sunk to a depth of 185 feet. This old shaft has been cut down to a double compartment one, and the work has progressed to the depth mentioned. It will be continued on down to the 200-foot level before any attempt is made to crosscut to the ore body. G. L. Fraser, recently superintendent of the B. A. C. machine shops in Rossland, has been appointed assistant-superintendent of the Sunset and Crown Silver mines.

There is much talk of the resumption of work on several other properties, viz., on the Klondike and Nordac claims in West Copper camp. These two claims are owned by H. H. Shallenberger of this city and R. McCulloch, who has just returned to town. Mr. McCulloch is also authority for the statement that work will be resumed on the Vesuvius in Deadwood camp. Up the west fork of the Kettle river there will be numerous claims worked the coming season. Over in the Myers Creek district, in which Greenwood and Montreal capital is largely interested, there is much activity. Lively such mines as the Review, Mountain Chief, Poland China, Wisconsin and others are thought a great deal of, and are being developed by Canadian capital.

A telephone message from Manager Parrish of the B. C. mine in Summit camp informed the correspondent that the ore shipments to date amounted to 1,800 tons. At the present time the men are engaged in installing the new machinery plant, it is a duplicate plant to the Sunset, consisting of two 80-horse power boilers, an 80-horsepower hoist and half of a duplex 20-drill air compressor. The ore bunkers, with a capacity of 450 tons, have been completed. The shipments for the past week were light, only five carloads being sent to the Trail smelter. Mr. Parrish is reticent regarding values, but stated that the same were quite satisfactory to his company. It is known that the B. C. ore goes over \$30 in gold and copper to the ton, and doubtless the values obtained from the smelter are close to this figure.

A NEW BREWERY.

A. Klockmann of the International, Will Erect His Own Brewery.

Mr. Klockmann of the International, has made arrangements for the erection of a brewery on the premises adjoining the bar of the International to the north. The new building is to be of brick and will cost \$25,000. It is to be three stories high and the floor area will be 30x80. The front part of the structure is to be a wholesale liquor store with the brewery proper to the rear.

The price of beer has recently been raised again, and now stands 50 per cent higher than it did last summer. Consequently Mr. Klockmann proposes to brew for himself, and will save cooerage by drawing the beer from the taps through pipes directly from the 50-gallon main vats. The plans have been sent up by the vendors of the machinery, the Breweries Supply company of Chicago, and the building will start right away. Mr. Klockmann says, just as soon as he can procure a lot on which to shift the present wooden structure occupying the site of the proposed building.

CHAT WITH CURTIS

Will Look Into Labor Situation From Business Standpoint.

VISITS NELSON AND BOUNDARY

He Will be Here for Four or Five Days—How It Came That He Accepted a Portfolio—His View of the Present Political Situation.

Hon. Smith Curtis, minister of mines, arrived on the train Thursday from Victoria. His mission is to inquire into the operations of the eight-hour law and to learn what the differences, if any, there are between the 8-hour and the 10-hour working day, and to learn if there are actual losses sustained by the mine owners and to find out what amendments to the law would be beneficial.

In speaking of the matter he said: "I would like to see an amicable adjustment of the question so that it may not be made a political football. Should I make any suggestions of settlement it would be purely on a basis of the merits of the question and not with any idea of political effect; unnecessary agitation, strikes or lockouts must be injurious to both parties and highly detrimental to the business interests of the country. A final determination is very desirable, and if all other means fail the referendum will speedily and effectually settle the matter. That is the great merit of that method in a case of this kind."

"On the proposed plebiscite the only criticism I have seen has been by the Colonist, which says: 'The plebiscite is a phrase that can be applied to every step in government methods, but this is not likely to stagger Liberals, who have already used the plebiscite in federal affairs and in Manitoba, and, strange to say, the constitution stood the stupendous revolutionary strain in both cases very well.'"

"It also states that the average elector is not well versed enough in such an economic question to vote intelligently, but this argument could be applied to any other important question which becomes a burning issue at the polls, like a protective against a revenue tariff or the separate school question in Manitoba, which, on several occasions, have divided the electors of Canada."

"By pure chance I happened to arrive in Victoria on business the day the Semlin government was defeated. When Mr. Martin was unexpectedly called upon to form a government, he urged me to accept office. For the sake of the railway policy I finally consented. I had no idea of embarking on a political career, and some of our opponents think it will cut very short, but we shall see as to that."

"There were nearly a dozen aspirants for the Premiership, and when it was found it had gone to Mr. Martin the rage of all the factions with force joined broke over the 'Lieutenant-Governor's' head. That he was acting in strict accordance with precedent in dismissing the late government is now admitted on all sides. It is, too, what many of the papers who reviled him for it, had been urging since the first day of the session. With no party lines and numberless factional aspirants, it was probably hard for him to decide upon a selection. Anyway he got a man with a bold, progressive platform which must lead to an issue on some definite principle, and policy. How had all the other available timber was may be judged from the fact that no would-be leader, faction or party has so far offered any alternative policy, their sole cry being 'Martin is a dangerous man, down with him.' No evidence is offered in support of this general assertion, and of course I don't think any can be given."

"The statement that the Lieutenant-Governor took his official life in his hand when he selected Mr. Martin as Premier is quite erroneous, and would only be true had he dismissed the late government before it had suffered an adverse vote on a question of policy like redistribution. The dismissal of the Mercier government in Quebec by Governor Angers would then be in point and lead to the dismissal of Governor McInnes the Martin government will have to be defeated by the Semlin (now the Cotton) party. That party, after its shameful betrayal of the people by finally agreeing rather than face the electors to contest with a wing of the Turnerites, is dead; and later on, when certain facts of its mis-administration accruing after Mr. Martin left the government become known, I doubt if one adherent of it will be returned."

"The Turner party of course has no standing whatever on the mainland or interior, and will cut no figure there. On the island, in spite of both Victoria papers advising no party lines, leading conservatives urge a straight party fight, and I think their views will prevail. The great mass of the Liberals at the coast are with the Martin government, and it is daily gaining adherents there among moderate conservatives and independents and the outlook is bright."

"The attempt by some seven members of the Liberal executive at Victoria to make use of their official position to injure Mr. Martin will not succeed. Two of these members, Messrs Evans and Sloggett, said to have voted for no party lines and against Mr. Martin, returned to Cowichan and reported to a Liberal meeting there and this meeting unanimously voted for party lines, and to support Mr. Martin and endorsed his platform, so that adverse reports from certain coast newspapers must be taken with several grains of salt."

"There has been little said against our platform. All the papers against us preach simply the gospel of hate of Martin. The Colonist did assail our railway policy on the ground that our interest charge on cost would be so low that our rates would also be low, and this would greatly injure other railways. The benefit of the people was not worthy of any consideration or creditable to the policy."

Mr. Curtis expects to be here for four or five days. He may go to Nelson and the Boundary creek country to confer with both sides regarding the labor question. Since taking the portfolio of mines Mr. Curtis has been kept very busy, as a great deal of work had accumulated during the session. This will necessitate his returning to Victoria as early as possible.

ble. He has also been acting as minister of finance. The cabinet will be completed in a few days, and then he will have his own department to look after.

NEWS FROM CRESTON.

Township Pretty Quiet—Reclamation Works Proceeding.

Mr. George Winters returned Thursday from Creston, a town in East Kootenay, 17 miles from Kootenay Landing, where he has been spending the winter. He reports that the season has been exceedingly mild in that section of the country, so much so indeed that prospecting has been going on more or less throughout the cold weather. Scarcely any snow has fallen. The town, which practically sprung up during the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway over the Crow's Nest pass, is making progress, but is as yet in its initial stages. There is only one mining property of any great importance in the district, the Alice, which is at present closed down. Much prospecting has and is being done.

There is a reclamation company at work in Creston which has been trying for several years to reclaim the land which is annually overflowed by the Kootenay river and if it succeeds several thousand acres of fine farming land will be gained. The reclamation company has yet another year to run before its lease of the land expires.

Good Templars Elect Officers.

The following were elected officers of the recently formed Rossland Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars: Chief Templar, Mr. J. C. Murray; vice templar, Mrs. D. R. Adams; secretary, Mr. G. H. Playle; financial secretary, Mr. W. W. B. Collins; treasurer, Mrs. E. E. Manchester; past chief templar, Mr. F. W. Bryenton; marshal, Mr. J. A. McLeod; chaplain, Rev. D. McJ. Gandier; assistant secretary, Mrs. A. J. Sharp; deputy marshal, Mrs. F. Pound; guard, Mr. R. W. Morrison; sentinel, Mr. William Seed. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday evening in the lecture room of the Baptist church.

Stalled at Nelson.

A complaint has reached the Miner from several passengers arriving midday yesterday from the east over the Crow's Nest line, that connection was not made at Nelson. The steamer from Kootenay landing was rather late, but something less than one hour. The Kootenay train had however, pulled out without waiting for the incoming boat. The through passengers had, therefore, to stay in Nelson overnight at their own expense. Attention has been drawn to this species of injustice before, but the C. P. R. has vouchsafed no explanation.

FOOLED THE UNDERTAKER.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Does So Day After Day—Relief in 30 Minutes. Testimony paid up where, in cases of heart trouble, all human aid seemed beyond avail, and Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has stepped in, and, apparently in life's last gasp, has fanned the vital spark into a flame of perfect health, giving relief from most acute suffering in less than 30 minutes. One woman in a recent letter says: "Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: 'It was akin to raising the dead, for my friends were waiting for my last breath.'" Sold by Goodvee Bros.

The Open Season for Trout.

Today is the first of the open season for trout, and a number of local fishermen have signified their intention of trying their luck in the streams around this city. The law provides that no person shall use any explosive, poison, net, seine, drag net, or other device than hook or line, nor use salmon row as bait for the purpose of capturing trout in any lake, pond, running or standing water, river or stream in the province under a penalty not exceeding \$250, to be recovered in a summary manner, before any justice of the peace.

PAINS IN THE BACK

FREQUENTLY DUE TO SLUGGISH LIVER OR KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Mr. Frank Walters of Exeter Tells of Suffering and How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him After Other Medicines Failed.

From the Advocate, Exeter.

Mr. Frank Walters is a young man personally known to most of the residents of Exeter, where he has lived nearly all his life. Talking with the editor of the Advocate recently Mr. Walters said: "In justice to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I think it my duty, in view of what they have done for me, to add my testimonial to the thousands of others that have been printed. For some months I suffered most severely from pains coursing up and down my back. It was thought that these pains were due to liver and kidney trouble, but whatever the cause they frequently left me in terrible agony. The pains were not always confined to the back, but would shift to other parts of the body. As a result I got little rest, my appetite became impaired, and I fell off greatly in weight. I tried different remedies suggested by my friends, which having no effect almost disgusted me with medicine. Then a personal friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was not easily persuaded because I had about concluded that medicine would not relieve me, but he insisted, and finally I decided to try them. I purchased one box at first, and to my astonishment before it was finished I was greatly relieved. Then I got a couple more boxes, and these restored me to my former good health. I do not hesitate recommending this medicine that others may profit by my experience, and not suffer tortures as I did."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IMPORTANT MEETING

The Board of Trade Discusses the Questions of the Day.

MINISTER OF MINES SPEAKS

Question of Assessment Fees, Kaslo Board of Trade Resolutions, Timber Fees, Certificates of Improvements, the World's Fair Exhibits Are All Gone Into.

There was a very representative meeting at the board of trade rooms Friday evening to meet the minister of mines, and to informally discuss with him the mining questions of the day. Representatives of some of the most prominent mines in this district, leading workers, lawyers and merchants of this city, gave weight to the discussion of the various points as they severally arose and were referred to the Hon. Smith Curtis. The matters which were presented for discussion were the recording fees for assessment work, the resolutions of the Kaslo board of trade, the question of monthly statements from the mines embodied in a letter to the Rossland board of trade from the department of the minister of mines, the delay in the issue of crown grants, the promotion of mining companies, and the advertising of the resources of British Columbia at the Paris exposition.

The first question that came before the meeting was that of the recording of assessment work and the fees charged upon the same. It was pointed out that whereas five assessments works could be recorded in one certificate of work, yet the recorder charged a separate fee for each assessment of each year.

The Hon. Smith Curtis said that he had found a ruling by Attorney-General Henderson, confirming this procedure and that as the matter was one touching the revenue of the province, he could hardly, however he might feel about the matter, go past this. It was a matter for legislation.

The question as to the crown granting of fractional claims was gone into. Mr. A. H. MacNeil stated that the original intention of the act was that each claim should have assessment work done upon it each year. This was altered two years ago, but now the ruling was that work could be done upon one claim to cover that which formally had to be done upon each claim. An exception was made in the case of crown granted claims where work could not be done to cover an adjacent claim which had not been crown granted.

This question arose over the resolutions of the Kaslo board of trade, which were not endorsed. The minister of mines spoke briefly as to the situation, and said that he thought that whereas it was perfectly proper that work done upon a crown granted property should not count in lieu of assessment work done upon an adjoining claim, except, perhaps, in case of a well defined ledge that could be traced from claim to claim, and was already being worked upon that which was already patented, that even in this case it was open to doubt whether such an exception would work in practice; it was however, not to be expected that where a crown grant, amounting possibly to something less than an acre, that separate assessment work should be done upon this small fractional area. A case in point was the very small fraction that lies between the Le Roi and Centre Star mines of this camp.

The speaker proceeded to refer to the matter of a royalty of 25 cents per cord being charged, despite the terms of both the land and mineral acts, on timber cut and used upon a mineral claim. He said that this evidently was not the intention of the framers of the act, and that it would possess his attention on his return to the coast.

The minister of mines then went on in reference to his own letter with regard to the advisability of a monthly statement from the mines. He stated that if such was the case here the public would be thoroughly informed as to the situation of the principal properties, and there would be no such sudden drop in shares, as has recently occurred in War Eagle stock. He pointed out that Stratton's Independent published such statements monthly at Cripple Creek, and that the amount of English attention and capital that was going to Cripple Creek was undoubtedly owing to these statements. He advised the board of trade to make some resolutions on this matter, which would eventually crystallize into legislation.

These sentiments were endorsed by the meeting in general, both Mr. J. S. C. Francis of the Board of Montreal, and Mr. R. Dabry Morkill of the B. A. C., commending the suggestion.

Mr. R. Dabry Morkill then drew the attention of the meeting to the unwarrantable delay that always supervened over the issue of crown grants. He stated that he had been waiting himself five months for a crown grant, the certificate of improvements having been sent to the department of lands and works last autumn. The Hon. Smith Curtis said that he had found a congestion of work in the department censured. Upwards of 200 certificates of improvements had been unattended to. It was true some of these were incomplete, and therefore could not be passed. The examiner had declared that he had much work on his hands, but that he had been finally forced to place a date, April 1st, when arrears would have to be overtaken. After that date fresh certificates of work would be attended to at once and crown grants issued, supposing that the certificates were complete, within a fortnight of receipt.

Mr. F. A. Hewer said that the present method of allowing shares of treasury stock in newly floated companies was often such that only 10,000 or 20,000 were sold at a low figure, and that consequently the money resulting from such sale was not enough to prove the property. The new mine then shut down, and the invest-

or placed another wild cat to the credit of Rossland. He suggested that, following old country practice, no shares should be sold until at least 100,000 had been allotted in the ordinary million dollar companies to give the public a "fair run for their money."

The minister of mines agreed with Mr. Hewer, but said that this was a matter for legislation, and suggested that the board of trade should present a resolution on the question.

The matter of properly advertising the section of the country at the Paris exposition was then gone into at some length. The Hon. Smith Curtis showed how the matter had been left by the late government and made some excellent suggestions which were heartily endorsed by the meeting.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the minister of mines by Messrs. R. Dabry Morkill and A. H. MacNeil. The Hon. Smith Curtis, rising to reply, gracefully said that the thanks were really due to the gentlemen who had come and helped by their presence and their suggestions.

THE MINERS LEAVING. Between 450 and 500 Have Gone to Other Points For Work.

The miners are leaving here rapidly for Butte, Cripple Creek, Sumpter, the Coeur d'Alenes and other points in the United States, while not a few are going into the Stobee, Boundary Creek and East Kootenay sections, and some are waiting the opening of navigation and will go north to Cape Nome as soon as the steamers commence to leave the coast cities for the north. The passenger agent of the Red Mountain railway says that for the past ten days the miners leaving for points in the United States averaged 35 a day. These, added to those who left previously, since the mines shut down, and those who went to other British Columbia points via the Columbia & Western, would bring the total number of miners who have left the camp since the three large mines closed down, up to about 450 or 500.

In talks had with them they said that mining was brisk in all of the mining camps of the United States, and that they did not care to lose their time waiting for an adjustment of the differences that have arisen. They could go to work elsewhere and there would be no question of contracts, and where they would be paid for a day's work when they had done one. They claimed that there was a period of great industrial activity all over the continent, and that there was more work than there were men to do it and, under the circumstances, they thought it would be foolish to remain here until the trouble had been adjusted, as it would simply lead to a loss of time and money on their part during a period when there was no necessity for doing so.

Will Double the Power Capacity.

Important improvements are under way at the Bonington Falls power house. The grade for a new pipe line to tap the upper falls is complete, 2,500 feet of work having been done. The new pipe line will be 6 feet in diameter. The work will not be continued for the present, the unsettled condition of the iron trade being alleged as the reason for delay. The proposed changes will double the capacity of the power house.

Business at the Coast.

Mr. Frank Mendenhall of the Jencks Machine Company, has returned from a visit to Vancouver and other coast points. Business, he reports, is almost at a stand still on account of the political situation. He returned by way of Seattle, and found that the excitement there in regard to Cape Nome is at fever heat, and that it has materially added to the business of that city.

On a Tour of Inspection.

Mr. William Gill, inspector of internal revenue, with headquarters at Victoria, has been in the city for the past two days looking into the affairs of the local office, which he says is in first class condition. He leaves today for Grand Forks and from thence goes to Grand Forks and then to Cascade. After he has finished the inspection of offices in the town mentioned he will leave for Vancouver.

Republic Quarantined.

Dr. Fagan, the provincial health officer, returned from Grand Forks and the Boundary country yesterday. Fourteen cases of smallpox having been discovered at Republic, a very strict quarantine has been established, no person being allowed to come in from this Washington mining camp, the more especially as it has been stated that the Republic authorities have been lax in the precautions taken.

LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Vancouver Liberal Association Has Called a Convention for April 5. It is understood that the Vancouver Liberal association has called a convention of the Liberals of the province to meet in Vancouver on the 5th of April next.

Loyal Temperance League.

The L. T. L. met on Friday. After the exercises Mr. Morden gave a very interesting address, speaking on the importance of children being early trained in the principles of temperance. The object of the Loyal Temperance League is to train boys and girls in the principles of total abstinence and purity, and by enlisting them as workers, to lead them to "lend a hand" in every effort to help others and to overthrow the liquor traffic.

S. S. ALBERTA LARDO-DUNCAN DIVISION.

Steamer "Alberta" leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8:30 p. m. Wednesdays. Steamers call at principal landings in both directions, and at other points when signalled. Tickets sold to all points in Canada and the United States. To ascertain rates and full information, address ROBT. IRVING, Manager, Kaslo, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

The Only Direct Route to Nelson Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points. Every day in the year between SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON.

LEAVE SPOKANE DAILY. ARRIVE SPOKANE DAILY. Kaslo 8:15 a. m., Rossland 11:30 p. m., Nelson 11:30 p. m. Arrive 2:40 p. m. Rossland. Leave 11:25 a. m. No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

Tickets on sale all over the world. Close connections at Spokane with steamers Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points. Passengers for Kettle River, Boundary Camp and Boundary creek connect at Marcus and Rossburg with steam daily.

Mr. George Earle, the well known contractor, came in last night from Grand Forks. He is at the Kootenay.



THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS

The Dining Car Route Via Yellowstone Park Safest and Best.

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

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

Trains depart from Spokane: No. 1, West bound at 9:55 p. m., daily. No. 2, East bound at 7:20 a. m., daily. For information, time cards, maps a ticket apply to agents of the S. F. & N. E. W. RUFF, Agt. R. M. Ry., Rossland, B. C. J. W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wash. A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co

(LIMITED.) Time Table No. 47, taking effect Jan. 1st, 1900. VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock a. m. Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster to Victoria Monday at 12:15 o'clock. Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

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

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamers Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE. Steamers leave every Wednesday for Whangai, Junction Dyes and Skagway. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

C. S. BAXTER, Pass. Agent. G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Freight Agent. Victoria.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

Kaslo & Slocan Railway-International Navigation & Trading Company.

Schedule of Time Pacific Standard Time Effective Feb. 1, 1900

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

International Navigation & Trading Company Operating on Kootenay Lake and River.

S. S. INTERNATIONAL. Leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 6 a. m. daily, except Sunday. Returning, leaves Nelson at 4:30 p. m., calling at Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, and all way points. Connects with S. F. & N. train to and from Spokane at Five-Mile Point.

S. S. ALBERTA LARDO-DUNCAN DIVISION. Steamer "Alberta" leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8:30 p. m. Wednesdays. Steamers call at principal landings in both directions, and at other points when signalled.

Tickets sold to all points in Canada and the United States. To ascertain rates and full information, address ROBT. IRVING, Manager, Kaslo, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

The Only Direct Route to Nelson Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points. Every day in the year between SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON.

LEAVE SPOKANE DAILY. ARRIVE SPOKANE DAILY. Kaslo 8:15 a. m., Rossland 11:30 p. m., Nelson 11:30 p. m. Arrive 2:40 p. m. Rossland. Leave 11:25 a. m. No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

Tickets on sale all over the world. Close connections at Spokane with steamers Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points. Passengers for Kettle River, Boundary Camp and Boundary creek connect at Marcus and Rossburg with steam daily.

Mr. George Earle, the well known contractor, came in last night from Grand Forks. He is at the Kootenay.

THE PIONEER LIMITED

"AS OTHERS SEE US"

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad." —St. Paul Pioneer Press. "The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce." —St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by the modern car builders." —Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort." —Minneapolis Journal. "The Pioneer Limited," the only perfect train in the world is now running daily between St. Paul and Chicago, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

"Take 'The Pioneer Limited' for points in the United States and Canada. All agents sell tickets." R. L. FORD, C. J. EDDY, Pass. Agt., General Agent, Spokane, Portland, Or.

Atlantic S. S. Lines

From Portland, Maine. Allan Line—Buenos Ayres... March 17. Allan Line—Numidia... March 28. Dominion Line—Camborne... March 14. Dominion Line—Vancouver... March 25. Dominion Line—Vancouver... March 25. Beaver Line—Montrose... March 15. Beaver Line—Lake Huron... March 22. Beaver Line—Montrose... March 14. Beaver Line—Lake Huron... March 21. Cunard Line—Eturia... March 17. Cunard Line—Campana... March 24. White Star Line—Oceanic... March 21. White Star Line—Teutonic... March 28. American Line—Westminster... March 21. Red Star Line—Kensington... March 14. Anchor Line—Astoria... March 24. North German Lloyd—Lahn... March 20. Allan State Line—Sarmatia... March 22.

Passages arranged to and from all European ports. For all rates and full information apply to C. P. R. depot agent. A. B. MACKENZIE, City Ticket Agt., Rossland, B. C. W. P. F. Cummings Gen. S. S. Agent, Winnipeg.

O.R.&N.

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

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

Leaves Daily	Spokane Time Schedule Effective Dec 1	Arrive Daily
6:15 a. m.	LOCAL MAIL—For Coeur d'Alene, Farmington, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Pomeroy, Watsburg, Dayton, Walla Walla, Pendleton, O. A. I. MAIL—From San Francisco, Portland, Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Gardfield, Lewiston, Baker City and east.	7:15 a. m.
4:30 p. m.	F.A.S.T. MAIL—From Baker City, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax, Moscow, Coeur d'Alene and the east.	7:00 p. m.

STEAMER LINES. SAN FRANCISCO-PORTLAND ROUTE. STEAMSHIP SAILS FROM AINSWORTH DOCK, Portland, at 8:00 p. m., and from Spear Street Wharf, San Francisco, at 10:00 a. m., every five days.

Portland-Astoria Line. MONTHLY SAILINGS BETWEEN PORTLAND and the principal ports of China and Japan under the direction of Dowell, Carrill & Co., general agents.

Snake River Route. Steamers between Riparia and Lewiston leave Riparia daily at 1:30 p. m.; returning leave Lewiston daily at 8:30 a. m.

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

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

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

NONE BETTER

SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS PALACE DINING AND OBSERVATION CARS—NEALS A LACARTE

Close connection east and west bound at Spokane with trains of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway.

Direct connection at St. Paul, without change of depot, with all trains for Chicago—Toronto, Montreal, New York and all points west and south. Leaves Spokane daily for East at 8 a. m. Leaves Spokane daily for West at 7:45 a. m.

West bound trains make direct connection for Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, San Francisco and all points on the Sound. During the season of navigation East bound trains connect at Duluth with the magnificent steamships North-West and North-land, of the Northern Steamship company line operated in connection with the Great Northern Railway.

For further information, maps, folders, etc., apply to any agent of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, Kaslo & Slocan railway, Kootenay Railway & Navigation company, or to H. A. JACKSON, Commercial Agent, Spokane, Wash. F. I. WHITNEY, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE MINING

What Was Said and

A. C. Fleet

DIVIDEND WAS

The Le Roi Reported to be in Progress of the St. Closed Down Mines of Notes.

The first annual general shareholders of the British Corporation, Ltd., was held February at Winchester street, London. E. C. the Marquis of Dufferin and II., G. C. M. G. (the chairman), the chairman, Lord "Ladies and Gentlemen: aware that this corporation to operate in a regular bearing territory in the western coast of Canada. It is no doubt a ledge of all present that gold mining enterprises, some years carried on in Western Australia and other companies whose character, similar to our own. Who the formation of this corporation requested to act as chairman that responsible position—first, because from the tuted I came to the conclusion Columbia offered a remunerative field for the industries in which we profited and a further inducement that, at the same time, inaugurating a profitable shareholding, and, secondly, prove a source of progress the Dominion generally, to which I had become peculiar and special ties of office in Canada. (Hear, alluding to Canada every of such an unromantic element can I refrain from an admiration to the spirit which has induced noble battalions of gallant are risking their lives and blood, as some of them have in the cause of their Queen of the integrity of our (Loud applause.)

"Since the formation of we have acquired an important company the well known and, as many of you

ER LIMITED
RS SEE US"

as ever been produced
Paul Pioneer Press,
the railroad world can
—St. Paul Dispatch,
discriminating people
of elegance and
by the modern car

Minneapolis Tribune,
limited stands today
tion, gorgeous in finish
and comfort."
Minneapolis Journal,
mited," the only per-
world is now running
Paul and Chicago, on
knee & St. Paul Rail-

Limited" for points in
and Canada. All

C. J. EDDY,
General Agent,
Portland, Or

S.S. Lines

land, Maine.
Ayrean... March 17
ian... March 28
mbroman... March 14
ancouver... March 24
lifax, N. S.
ancouver... March 25
Huron... March 15
John, N. B.
Huron... March 22
Huron... March 21
York, N. Y.
ria... March 17
pania... March 24
Oceanic... March 21
Leontine... March 28
ensington... March 21
esternland... March 14
ria... March 20
yd-Lahn... March 24
Sarmatian... March 22
and from all European
kets and full information
agent, or
S. S. KRZENIE,
et Art., Rossland, B. C.
Gen. S. S. Agent,
Winnipeg.

A. & N.

EAST VIA SALT
ND DENVER.

QUICKEST ROUTE

es, Palouse, Lewiston,
City Mines, Portland,
pple Creek Gold Mines,
and South. Only line
and Denver.
to Europe and other

Time Schedule

Table with 2 columns: Arrives, Daily

PORTLAND ROUTE

LS FROM AINSWORTH
8:00 p. m., and from Spear
ancisco, at 10:00 a. m., every

AS-ASIATIC LINE

INGS BETWEEN PORT
cipal ports of China and
ection of Dowell, Carill &

River Route.

Riparian and Lewiston, leave
2:00 a. m., returning leave
o. a. m.
s and further information
to N. S. system, or at O. R.
to Riverside Ave. Spokane.

ADAMS, General Agent.

URT, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Portland Ore

EAT
THERN
RAILWAY

BETTER
NGLED TRAINS
NG AND OBSERVA-
TIONS A LACARTE

east and west bound
trains of the Spokane
railway.

on at St. Paul, without
with all trains for Chi-
cago, New York and
and south.

daily for East at 8 a.m.
daily for West 7:45 a.m.
ains make direct connec-
ions, Vancouver, Portland,
and all points on the

son of navigation East
ect at Duluth with the
ships North-West and
the Northern Steamship
rated in connection with
ern Railway.

ormation, maps, folders,
y agent of the Spokane
railway, Kaslo & Sloane
Railway & Navigation
A. JACKSON,
Agent, Spokane, Wash.
Passenger and Ticket
Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE MINING REVIEW

What Was Said and Done at the B. A. C. Meeting.

DIVIDEND WAS DECLARED

The Le Roi Reported to be in Splendid Condition—Progress of the Surface Work on the Closed Down Mines of the Camp and Other Notes.

The first annual general meeting of the shareholders of the British America Corporation, Ltd., was held on the 27th of February at Winchester House, Old Broad street, London, E. C., the Most Hon. the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (the chairman) presiding.

The chairman, Lord Dufferin, said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: You are all well aware that this corporation was established as a pioneer or exploration company to operate in a recently discovered gold bearing territory in the neighborhood of the western coasts of the Dominion of Canada. It is no doubt within the knowledge of all present that many successful gold mining enterprises have been for some years carried on in South Africa, Western Australia and elsewhere by companies whose character and objects are similar to our own. When, therefore, on the formation of this corporation I was requested to act as chairman, I accepted that responsible position for two reasons—first, because from the inquiries I instituted I came to the conclusion that British Columbia offered a promising and remunerative field for the gold mining industries in which we proposed to engage, and a further inducement was the hope that, at the same time that we should be inaugurating a profitable business for our shareholders, our exertions would also prove a source of prosperity, not only to the Dominion generally, but to a province to which I had become attached by peculiar and special ties during my term of office in Canada. (Hear, hear.) Nor in alluding to Canada even on the occasion of such an unromantic meeting as the present can I refrain from adding my tribute of admiration to the spirit of loyal devotion which has induced that great country to dispatch across the Atlantic those noble battalions of gallant soldiers who are risking their lives and shedding their blood, as some of them have already done, in the cause of their Queen and in defence of the integrity of our common Empire. (Loud applause.)

"Since the formation of the corporation we have acquired and formed into a separate company the well known Le Roi mine; and, as many of you are probably shareholders in that property, I may state that it is developing in a very satisfactory manner, and give every promise of continuing to pay substantial dividends for a long time to come. Since the formation of the Le Roi company, special attention has been given to placing the mine in a sound position by re-embanking, sinking new shafts, erecting powerful machinery, and generally preparing for a much larger output. This was rendered all the more necessary in consequence of its previous owners having pursued a very unscientific and reckless method of distributing and dealing with its workings. But, valuable as is the Le Roi mine, you will be pleased to learn that, according to the last accounts we have received, it would appear that we own a mine which may probably prove more valuable even than the Le Roi, and a third mine of perhaps equal worth, and should further exploration continue to confirm the sanguine views of our representatives on the spot, none of us need, I think, regret having chosen British Columbia as a field for our exertions. (Applause.) In regard to the balance sheet, it is so clear that I do not see the separate items require much comment at my hands. I have, however, the satisfaction of drawing your attention to the fact that the entire sum of £250,000 paid for options, concessions, etc., at the inception of the corporation, together with a sum of £16,451 3s. 2d., constituting the preliminary expenses of establishing the company, have been written off in full, instead of being spread over a term of years, as is usual in companies of this character. (Applause.) But for this the profits would have assumed larger proportions.

"As it is, the balance to the credit of the profit and loss account is £225, 994 4s. 1d., which I hope you will consider a not unsatisfactory announcement. (Applause.) Out of the available profits to be dealt with at the present time, your directors recommend that a dividend of 10 per cent., free of income tax, be declared, payable on the 27th proximo, to shareholders on the register this day. This dividend will absorb a sum of £150,000, leaving a balance of £75,994 4s. 1d., which we propose to carry forward to the next account. In conclusion, I think I may congratulate the shareholders on the position thus far achieved; and I hope that in the future we shall always be able to give an equally good account of our stewardship. I have pleasure in proposing that the report and accounts be received and adopted, and that the dividend recommended be and is hereby declared." (Applause.)

Mr. Whitaker Wright: "In the report you will find that there is a clause referring to the most satisfactory development of the properties in the Rossland district, and it is quite possible that in the near future we may have to call you together again as to what we shall have to do with regard to those properties, because they are opening up beyond our most sanguine expectations. We have had one or two experts out there, and our consulting engineer recently came to London to report to us in detail, and he assured us that one of our mines there exceeds the value of the Le Roi, and we have yet another equal to the Le Roi, in addition to our copper properties and other claims. We will send to the shareholders in due course a printed report in regard to all these properties. It is not expedient to say at this moment how we propose to aggregate those mines, and if you are called together you may expect that you will receive satisfactory profits on the par value of the shares in the company which you held at the present moment. As to the Le Roi, the last telegram we had

from the manager states that developments have taken place in an entirely new direction towards the Black Bear tunnel. On the 500 foot level we have opened up a large body of high grade ore all the samples giving an average of 1 oz. of gold and upwards per ton of 2,000 lbs., and 4 1/2 per cent. of copper. All the returns we have had from the Le Roi have been half an ounce of gold per ton, so that the telegram is very satisfactory. The other properties to which we have referred are opening in the same gratifying manner, and we have good reason to be thoroughly satisfied with the soundness of our position there."

Mr. Mackintosh's Retirement. Mr. Campbell asked whether he was rightly informed that the directors had dispensed with the services of the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, who had always been regarded as a man of very high qualities for the position which he held.

Mr. Whitaker Wright: "We did not dispense with his services. He was not a salaried employee, but a director, and he had so many interests of his own which made such a large demand upon his time and attention that he could not do justice to himself and to us; therefore, as an honourable man, he retired from the board. But he has still the interest of the corporation at heart, and is perhaps its best friend in British Columbia."

The resolution that the report and accounts be received and adopted was carried unanimously.

The Right Hon. Lord Loch, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.: "I have great pleasure in proposing the re-election of Lord Dufferin as a director of this company. (Applause.) It requires, I am sure, no words from me to ensure the unanimous voice of this meeting as to his re-election. He devotes much time, care and great ability, as we all know, to the work which you have entrusted to his charge." (Applause.)

Mr. Dugdale: "It affords me equal pleasure to second this resolution. We all know that the name of the Marquis of Dufferin is a tower of strength to this important and successful organization. (Hear, hear.) I simply voice the feeling I believe of the whole of the shareholders in this corporation by most heartily and sincerely thanking his Lordship for the most valuable services he has rendered in the past, and express our hope that he may long be spared to adorn the position which he now occupies. I am sure it would not be out of place for me on this occasion to say that we sympathize with his Lordship most sincerely upon the tragic loss he has sustained through the patriotism of his son. (Applause.)"

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

The Output for the Week. As was the case last week, the output has been sent from the Evening Star and two from the I. X. L. The aggregate is nearly 81 tons. This state of affairs will possibly continue through the ensuing week but it is hoped that after the next few days an arrangement will be arrived at which will permit the mines to start up work again. The general manager of the B. A. C. properties, speaking of the Le Roi, says that "the mine now ready to start in full blast."

Table with 4 columns: Mine Name, Tons, Year, Tons

The ore shipments for the week ending March 17 and year to date are given in detail as follows:
Le Roi... 12,443.5
War Eagle... 10,603
Centre Star... 7,017.5
Evening Star... 1,434.5
Evening Star... 30
X. L... 204.5
Monte Christo... 273
Giant... 42
Total... 81 32,207

Iron Mask.—Superintendent Hall reports that sinking on the east shaft is progressing very nicely at the rate of about 45 feet per month, a foot and a half per day. There is also sinking on the No. 2 winze in the west end of the mine for the 500-foot level. The winze is now at the 450-foot stage. Drifting is also in progress through the big main fault of the mine to the east from the 400-foot level, and it is expected that the ore on the other side of the fault will be caught in a few days from now. If the ore proves of the same value east of the fault, as it has on the west, it will open up a considerable new reserve for the mine. The new S. K. C. motor installed a few weeks since is running in a highly satisfactory manner. No ore is being shipped, as no new ore is being broken. The energies of the management are centered upon the drift through the fault and upon No. 2 winze which is not following the ore body. However, a nice ledge has been uncovered in the winze. As soon as this development has been completed, shipping will proceed as before. Superintendent Hall wishes to report that everything is going well in the mine, the management is satisfied, the men are satisfied and there is no kick coming.

Le Roi.—All mining work has been suspended on this property pending the acceptance by the miners of the contract system offered by the company. It is expected that their decision with regard to this will be known early this week. It is then to be hoped, says Mr. Macdonald, that the mine will open up full blast. Though actual work underground is completely in abeyance for the present on this property, yet there is much surface work proceeding. The facilities for framing timbers at the mouth of the Black Bear tunnel are being improved. Grading for a new blacksmith shop and machine shop has commenced. The new compressor building, with its foundations for the plant, has been finished for some time past, and the management is now awaiting the arrival of the compressor, now overdue. The boiler room building is finished, and the foundations for receiving six 100 horse power boilers are complete. These hundred horse power boilers, though nominally only of the numerical strength expressed are really capable of exerting 120 horse power. Besides the six new boilers to come in there are three others now in place at the compressor in use on Black Bear flat. These will eventually be removed to the new boiler house as soon as the others are installed.

Nickel Plate.—The remarkable strike that was made during the week is the feature of this mine not only for the week but during the period of the mine's existence. The ledge was encountered while cutting a pump station just above the 500 foot level in the main shaft. It is eight feet wide, of good ledge material and is of high grade shipping ore equal to ore anywhere in the camp. There is

The Rheumatic's Millennium.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE ushers it in—days of suffering from this disease in all its phases need not be prolonged.

THIS POWERFUL SPECIFIC wins daily encomiums for its splendid work in dispelling pain. It gives perfect relief in six hours.

It drives out the causes—cleanses the system—paves the way and helps to perfect health.

Only those who have been its victims—whether for a shorter or a longer period—in its milder forms or in its more acute forms, can really have any correct conception of the excruciating agony that comes to the sufferer from rheumatism.

erful and never-failing remedy, South American Rheumatic Cure, can really appreciate the blessing it has proved to mankind in relieving pain, dissolving and eradicating from the system all the foreign matters, the irritating acids, the unnatural substances which through cold and exposure collect in the joints and muscles, cause swellings, stiffenings, inflammation and oft-times cripple and incapacitate those who have been so unfortunate as to be caught in its meshes.

principles known in modern medical science. It is the concentrated essence of the best and most potent ingredients recognized as being the most searching and healing. The formula is the outcome of years of study on Rheumatism in all its forms; its causes and medicines that are calculated to give the quickest relief and are most promising of a permanent cure. That the highest results have been attained by South American Rheumatic Cure that have been attained by any remedy of modern times is attested by the splendid testimony of the thankful words, the encouragement and hundreds who have over their own signature told how it has healed those who have been bed-ridden for years—those who have through its use "thrown away crutches"—those whose stiffened joints that were affected by every whim of the weather—those who have suffered the deadly pains and pangs that are incident to inflammatory and neuralgic forms of Rheumatism.

Words cannot too strongly express its great merit, and sufferers need only to put to the test what others say of it to prove the claims of the Great South American Rheumatic Cure. Years of pain may be dispelled in an hour, but it's only a matter of days at most till the most stubborn cases will vanish, and in the place of pain and suffering there'll be a joyous and lasting freedom.

J. D. McLeod of Leith, Ont., says: "I have been a victim of rheumatism for seven years; confined to my bed for months at a time; unable to turn myself; have been treated by many physicians without any benefit. I had no faith in Rheumatic cures. I saw advertised, but my wife induced me to get a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure from Mr. Taylor, druggist in Owen Sound. At that time I was in agony with pain. Inside of 12 hours after I took the first dose, the pain had left me. I continued until I had used three bottles, and today I am completely cured."

South American Nerve is a power in restoring wasted nerve force; cures nervous prostration, stomach troubles and general debility. It cleanses the system and builds up the wasted places. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid Kidney specific; cures Bright's Disease, Diabetis, Bladder troubles and all Kidney disorders. Helps in four to six hours and heals permanently. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

no examination of the ledge where found, but on attaining the 500 foot level an examination will be made, and then the shaft will be continued downwards to the 600 foot level which will be eventually the main working level of the mine. Superintendent Macdonald withholds the results of the first assays, as sufficient of the ledge is not uncovered to allow it to be known whether the results found at the present are really representative of the worth of the strike. Later on, within the next few weeks, when the attainment of the 500 foot level is reached, an examination to be made there of the extent and value of the find, fair average values can be obtained. The surface work finding its way into the shaft is a heavy tax on the pumping capacity of the mine, and work is consequently somewhat retarded.

War Eagle.—Again the fact that no men are being employed below the surface has to be recorded. In the meanwhile, however, work has by no means ceased. The new steam hoist is finished and is in place. It has been erected between the shaft and the compressor. The old electric hoist is still in position, but the cables have been unwound from the drum for some time past. The new plan is by Webster, Camp & Lane of Ohio, and is a double drum, friction hoist, capable of two ton capacity, and is constructed on the very latest principles. The throttle, in case of runaway, closes automatically, forcing the air brakes to act simultaneously. Thus the skip is as safe to ride upon as the ordinary cable car. The new steam line from the boiler house on the Centre Star ground, has nearly reached the hoist. The two temporary hoists installed some time since on the 250-foot level, will be removed. This mine, like the Le Roi, is now ready to start in working to the utmost of its capacity.

Columbia and Kootenay.—Work is proceeding in the vertical shaft, which is being sunk in the No. 6 tunnel, 1,000 feet from the portal. No vein is being touched and there is no strike to report. The system of development pursued is that which commends itself to the best mining engineers of the day, and the results of vertical shafting are stated to be far better than those obtained by following the dip of the ledge. Inside of this winze a rise is being made to the No. 5 level. There is a similar rise connects that tunnel with the drift above, and so on up to the topmost level, completing a natural and perfect system of ventilation acting as a suction pipe to withdraw the gases of blasting and mephitic air.

Centre Star.—As with the Le Roi and other properties of the B. A. C., there is no underground work proceeding. On the surface the concrete foundations for the new compressor, a 40-horse plant of the newest and most modern style, were started yesterday. The rock chamber for the reception of the new steam hoist, is being cut out and rapid progress is being made. The introduction of a hydraulic flume within the chamber to carry off the excavated matter, has greatly speeded the work in hand.

California.—All the machinery for the 10-drill compressor plant has arrived, and within a very few days will be ready for operation. It promises to be the show 10-drill plant of the camp, as great pains were taken in its construction. As soon as the plant is in running order a force of 25 men will be put to work in the tunnel and shaft. This force will be increased as the work advances.

I. X. L.—Work continues along the usual lines of the I. X. L. and the showing of ore is being constantly enlarged. During the week two carloads of ore were sent to the Northport smelter. Mr. John S. Baker, the managing director of the mine, is here from Tacoma, overlooking the operations.

Douglas-Hunter.—Drifting along the vein on the lower level is in progress, and there is a good showing of ore. With ore shoots on three levels, all that is wanted to make this mine a producer is transportation. The management hope that this will be provided during the present year.

Evening Star.—A station is being cut out on the lower level. It is being made in the ledge, and the intention is to unraise and sink on the ledge from this point. The ledge here is about five feet wide.

Arthur.—The tunnel is in for a distance of 80 feet and is looking extremely well. Mr. Hugh Hastings, engineer in charge of the work, leaves tomorrow for the

Arthur for the purpose of inspecting and directing the work.

White Bear.—Drifting and crosscutting continues on the 350-foot level, and bunches of ore of a good grade are being met, and the outlook continues to be of an encouraging character.

Cascade.—Work on the Cascade, which has been suspended owing to the force visiting this city, will be resumed next week. The tunnel, which is in 100 feet, is to be extended along the shoot of pay ore.

Josie and No. 1.—The usual development work is going on in these two mines. Good progress is being made, aside from which there is nothing new to state.

Green Mountain.—The work of deepening the shaft continues, and a depth of 315 feet has been reached. The showing of ore in the shaft is fair.

Evening.—The tunnel has been driven in for a distance of 20 feet. There were no developments of moment during the past week.

Iron Colt.—The shaft in the station is being deepened, and has now reached a depth of 28 feet.

Jumbo.—Drifting along the ledge on the 450-foot level continues. Ore of a pay grade is being met.

Ledge of the Avon Met.

The ledge has been met in the Avon tunnel was the good news which was received at the office of the company in this city yesterday from Burnt Basin. The tunnel on the Avon has been driven in for a distance of 105 feet, and the ledge was encountered on Friday, and the work of crosscutting it had just been commenced when the messenger who brought the news in left the property.

The Blues in Spring

Despondent, Melancholic and Tired People are Made Active and Strong by Paine's Celery Compound

Rundown and Half-Dead Men and Women Obtain Health and Strength From the Great Medicine.

The blues, despondency and melancholy make thousands of lives miserable in spring time. Men and women around us complain of tired feelings, nervousness, sleeplessness, stagnant circulation and general rundown condition. Though not confined to bed, the condition of the thousands of despondent, melancholic, sleepless, nervous and rundown people is sufficiently alarming to demand immediate care and attention. The symptoms and feelings alluded to are the sure forerunners of disease and death. This particular season should be a time of cleansing, recuperating and strengthening for run down and ailing people. Paine's Celery Compound will quickly banish the blues, despondency and melancholia, and tired feelings will give way to life, buoyancy and full health. It is suicidal for sickly men and women to mope around in a half-dead condition and shut their eyes to the marvelous blessings that are offered by Paine's Celery Compound. It is the one great medicine in spring time with all classes of our population. Try a bottle and see how rapidly you get rid of every physical burden. Paine's Celery Compound is the kind that "makes sick people well."

Miss Nellie M. Umbarger of Berryessa, Cal., who has been spending the winter with Mrs. W. F. McNeill, returned to her home yesterday.

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

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

Fifty thousand treasury shares are now offered to the public at 10 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging \$28 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding. Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Tamarac, Dundee, Blackcock, Willcock, etc. For report and prospectus apply to

Rossland, B. C. Rolt & Grogan

MUNROE & MUNROE MINES AND MINING

68 Canada Life Bldg, Montreal, Quebec.

GEORGE PURGOLD Stocks and Mines.

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

TADDY & CO. ESTABLISHED 150 YEARS London, Eng.

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

Use "the post."

Have you tried doing business with us through "the post"? We can serve you by mail as well as in person. We are an "old house"—have been established for half a century and are universally accredited with carrying the largest and choicest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Silverware and Jewelry in Canada. Write for one of our new and handsome catalogues. On all orders over \$1.00, we prepay carriage, we guarantee safe delivery, and should you wish it, cheerfully refund money in full upon return of goods. This gives you the choicest goods at the closest prices and absolutely no risk.

RYRIE BROS., Diamond Merchants, Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Sts., TORONTO.

IMPORTANT MEETING

Great Energy is Displayed by the City Fathers.

FIRE LIMIT BYLAWS TACKLED

Petition to the Lieutenant-Governor Ament the New City Hall-Water by-laws-Request From War Eagle-Letter From Joe Chamberlain.

There was quite an important meeting of the city fathers, Tuesday. Matters of consequence to the city were entered upon such as the question of the fire by-laws, the building accommodations, the lowering of the fire insurance rates, the question of a fire limit by law, the lapse of the grant to build the city hall, besides other affairs concerning the routine work of the city which were all gone into with great energy.

A letter was read from Ottawa giving the text of the letter of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, to the city of Rossland, thanking the citizens for the patriotic resolutions passed by them in the mass meeting held last month. This has already been published in the telegraphic columns of the Miner.

A telegram was read from the newly-appointed city engineer, Mr. Van Buskirk, who replied accepting the position. He will arrive here on or before the 15th of April next. Certain accommodations to be office room, etc., were proposed so that Mr. Van Buskirk should have ample means of immediately entering upon his duties, which will begin with a vast amount of work which has accumulated for some time past.

The building on Le Roi avenue, between Spokane and Earl streets, which has been a menace to the traffic for some time past from its precarious condition, was brought to the notice of the council. It was resolved that it should either be placed into instant repair or be pulled down forthwith.

The by-laws regarding water were then read for the first time, and will be later fully considered in committee at the second reading when the provisions set forth in a number of different sections, totaling 39, will be passed upon or amended, according to the sense of the council, assisted by the experience of the present superintendent, Mr. H. Follansbee.

A by-law authorizing the council to purchase the lots already agreed upon for the fire hall was read, under a suspension of the rules, for the second and third times. A poll was, however, taken, and a minute taken of the fact to prevent any question being raised hereafter as to the correctness of the procedure.

The provisions of the fire by-law were then read for the first time, the sections to be severally agreed upon at a later stage of the proceedings by the council sitting as a committee of the whole. The actual definitions of the limits of the by-law were left for future consideration, but the substance of the measure as at present drafted is to the effect that, after the passage of the regulations, no building shall be erected within the fire limits without the permission of the board of works. The fire limits may be afterwards extended on application of the dwellers within the block desiring admission and after due notice has been published: That no building shall be erected unless the outside walls be composed of brick, stone or like material, having the front and rear walls of not less than one foot in thickness or sixteen inches if two-storied, with interior walls of corresponding construction. That dwelling houses shall be allowed to be constructed of similar materials but of a lesser massiveness of walls. That all roofs must be constructed of non-combustible material.

Dealing with wooden erections, the by-laws permit the erection of small wooden sheds under proper safeguards, but sets forth that no present wooden building may be materially altered nor moved within the fire limits. Owners, occupiers, builders, etc., all made responsible for the carrying out of this part of the proposed enactment.

Combustible materials cannot be allowed to accumulate under penalty. Nor may they be thrown into the street. Chimneys cannot commence in any loft, nor stove pipes pass through more than one ceiling. Chimneys from steam boilers are to be not less than 50 feet in height, and must be provided with a spark arrester. All hatchways and openings from floor to floor must be provided with substantial shutters or doors.

Alderman Clute, seconded by Alderman Dean, brought a motion setting forth the fact that the late government had allowed the grant for the Rossland new city hall to lapse, but a contract had been let by them, some money expended and a quantity of building material brought up on the ground. In view of the fact that the building season in this city was limited and that if the construction of the building be now delayed for some months the probabilities were that Rossland would have to go without its court house for another year. It was proposed that the matter be brought before the Lieutenant-Governor in council and that he be asked to sign a special warrant authorizing the expenditure of such funds as may permit the structure to be proceeded with at once. This motion was unanimously adopted by the council.

A motion was then brought by Alderman McKenzie that the War Eagle Co. be permitted to use the surface waters on its property and collect the same into one or more reservoirs, the same to be done at the expense of the War Eagle company, the water being placed at the disposal of the city for fire purposes.

It was stated by Chief Guthrie that the War Eagle, in buying a new set of hose corresponding in size and thread with that used by the city, and that the company desired that, on the extension of the fire alarm system a fire alarm be placed upon the grounds of the Centre Star and another at the War Eagle hotel.

The council, however, while recognizing the utility and benefit of the scheme proposed in the proposition of the War Eagle, was chary of committing itself to any recognition of the sole right of the company to the water. It was argued that the concession might hereafter, by some other company, be wrested into a

precedent, that the War Eagle might claim that a right to the water was conceded for an indefinite period, and that, anyway, there seemed to be a great probability of a loss to the city revenue. The matter was therefore referred to the fire and light committee.

Alderman Talbot then gave notice that he would seek permission at the next meeting of the city council to bring on a motion indemnifying the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for their services during the current year.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Board of Trade Deputation Waits Upon the City Council.

During the session of the city council last Tuesday a deputation from the Board of Trade, composed of Messrs. C. O. Lalonde, K. Dalby Morkill and James Hunter, waited upon the Mayor and his Aldermen. Mr. C. O. Lalonde explained that the object of the deputation was to urge upon the city council several weighty reasons for reconsidering its decision of the previous week not to send a delegate to the monthly meeting of the Board of Underwriters assembling in Vancouver on the first Monday in the month, and which would next convene on April 2. He said that there was no use in writing to these insurance agents. They had already stated that they would cut the rates when certain improvements had been carried out. These, they particularized, were the laying of duplicate mains, the increase in size of the pipes and the extension of the system of fire alarms, the passing of a fire limit by-law and the erection of a fire station in a suitable position. Of these the duplicate mains seemed to be the chief point. But the mains had already been laid, the hydrants had been added to, the fire limit by-law was under consideration and the creation of a new fire station determined upon. These points could be urged. The city council had the spending of the money and it was best that a delegate from the board should proceed to Vancouver. It was best that the city council should be represented. The utterances of one of its members would undoubtedly carry great weight.

Mr. K. Dalby Morkill, following, said that Mr. Lalonde had already argued the chief points necessary, but he wished to add that it was a matter of common business experience that some sort of guarantee should be obtained from the underwriters that they would really do something if the suggested requirements be fulfilled. It would be well if these improvements should be carried out, Rossland would be improved, but if the city had no guarantee would the rates be reduced? If, while these improvements were under progress, two gentlemen were to be in Vancouver to contradict misstatements, to explain misunderstandings, the city would probably obtain some concessions. Mr. Lalonde represented purely the business men of the city, but the city council should send a delegate representing the city in general.

Mr. James Hunter followed on by stating that all he had to say had already been said, and that he was of opinion that the rates should be reduced.

Alderman Clute said he had given up all hopes of doing anything against the combine, but if anybody could do anything it was Ex-Alderman Lalonde. The president of the Board of Trade wanted no assistance as he had the whole subject at his fingers' ends.

Alderman McRae thought a representative should be sent.

Alderman Dean thought that much better terms could be made after the improvements had been made. What guarantees could the city give that its assurances would be carried out?

Alderman McRae said it was the custom in carrying out water improvements to consult with the underwriters.

Alderman Clute recalled that a couple of years ago the city had spent \$10,000 in improving the fire system in consultation with the underwriters. The city had, however, obtained nothing. It could not face the combine.

K. Dalby Morkill said in reply, that Messrs. Clute and Dean had answered their own objections. Money had been spent without guarantee, and the consequence was that the rates were raised, not lowered. There must be a guarantee as to what rate the city should get after the improvements had been carried out. If no guarantee was given the city might spend its money for the next five years without result. There must be an understanding and no time was like the present.

C. O. Lalonde, following, stated that a reduction was obtained when the city refused to buy horses for the chemical wagon unless a cut was made. If the present work was finished without obtaining any promise the underwriters would say: "We have promised these people nothing, and we will give them nothing."

Alderman McKenzie thought a deputation would have some effect.

Alderman Talbot was of opinion that Mr. Lalonde should certainly go.

The Mayor then said that in his opinion, the arrival of the city engineer should be awaited. There were many improvements that would be carried out, and that Mr. Van Buskirk's opinion should be obtained regarding them.

Mr. Lalonde replied that the underwriters asked for no improvements but those that were set forth in the minutes of their last meeting, which were those which he had already brought to the notice of the council. The point was that the insurance men make no promise as what will be the cut which they will be prepared to make.

The Mayor thought that the improvements now under consideration would strengthen the case of the delegation to Vancouver if it proceeded to the coast in May instead of in April, as much of the work would be finished and the remainder begun. It was therefore agreed to take the matter again into consideration with the tacit understanding thus arrived at.

How They Are Sized Up.

There is a three-cornered fight on at Rossland for the Conservative nomination. Dr. Bowes is an out-and-out eight-hour man; Mayor Goodeve is an eight-hour man to the miner, an opponent of the eight-hour law to the mine owner, and a straddler to the business man; Alexander Dick is a practical politician. If the nomination is made at a mass meeting, Bowes would sway the crowd with his oratory and get there; but if the nomination is made in a convention, Goodeve would win, and Dick would be the chairman of his campaign committee.

Nelson Tribune.

IT IS A PROGRESSIVE CENTRE

GRAND FORKS IS BUILDING UP RAPIDLY OF LATE.

A Number of Buildings to Be Erected Immediately—A Race Track and Recreation Grounds Projected.

Mr. T. W. Holland, manager of the Grand Forks Townsite company, is in the city on a business visit. He was seen last evening by a Miner reporter, and in response to queries said:

"There is considerable building in progress in Grand Forks and more in contemplation. Among the new buildings in progress of construction is a \$10,000 hotel on the corner of Winnipeg avenue and Third streets. This is being constructed by Temple, McMillan & Co. Mr. J. S. Wallace intends to erect a brick building on his lots on Winnipeg avenue. It will probably be a three-story structure. Dr. McKenzie of this city intends to put up a brick block on the corner of First street and Winnipeg avenue. Several other owners have informed me that they intend to put up blocks this season as soon as it opens up a little more. Heank A. Henderson, one of our aldermen, intends to erect a brick block on the corner of Bridge and Second street, which will cost about \$10,000.

"On the bench, which is an ideal residential portion of the city, lots have been sold for 22 houses, which are to be built immediately. These houses will average from \$1,800 to \$3,500 apiece. The bridge and grading on Winnipeg avenue to the depot, will be completed in about two weeks. This will make the depot within three-quarters of a mile from the center of the city, and will bring the traffic straight down Winnipeg avenue.

"A company is being formed in Grand Forks with a capital stock of \$25,000 for the purpose of making a race track and recreation grounds. The track and grounds are to be located on the Ruckler's addition, across the west fork of the river and about half a mile from the center of the city. The opening race meet will be held on the 1st of July. The track will be half a mile.

"The granby smelter is practically completed, and will be in running order by April 15th. The work on the dam is not yet finished. There was some apprehension that high water would come on and shut off the work, but it seems certain that they will be past the danger mark before the river rises. When the dam is completed and the water shut off it is estimated that the lake will be formed in 72 hours. This will cover an area of 800 acres. This will be located a mile above the town, and will make an ideal resort for boating and fishing during the summer. Considerable ore is being hauled to the smelter now from the City of Paris in Central camp. The City of Paris is one of the richest properties owned by the smelter people. They have other properties in the same camp. When the smelter begins operations there will be plenty of ore to start on. The spur line to Phoenix will also be finished shortly, and the smelter can procure ore from its mines in that camp. The intention is to reduce 500 tons per day at the beginning."

In speaking about the proposed Kettle River railway charter, Mr. Holland said: "The charter has passed its first and second readings in the house, and goes to the railway committee today. The feeling is very hopeful that it will pass the railway committee, and if it does it is certain to pass the house. A number of the parties interested in this measure are in Ottawa doing their best to secure its passage. The building of this railway is of great moment to the people of Grand Forks, and they favor it to a man. It will give the merchants the benefit of competition in freight rates, and it also insures the reduction of the price of Republic and the Reservation in Grand Forks, as it has been demonstrated that the ore of the Boundary and of Republic form ideal fluxes for each other. This will do away to a great extent with the necessity of introducing limestone and iron, and aid considerably in cheapening the cost of smelting.

"Business is good in Grand Forks at present, and the outlook is that it will grow with the season. The saw and planing mills are being supplied, and the output for an era of good times of considerable length was never better than it is at present."

"Business is good in Grand Forks at present, and the outlook is that it will grow with the season. The saw and planing mills are being supplied, and the output for an era of good times of considerable length was never better than it is at present."

"Business is good in Grand Forks at present, and the outlook is that it will grow with the season. The saw and planing mills are being supplied, and the output for an era of good times of considerable length was never better than it is at present."

"Business is good in Grand Forks at present, and the outlook is that it will grow with the season. The saw and planing mills are being supplied, and the output for an era of good times of considerable length was never better than it is at present."

"Business is good in Grand Forks at present, and the outlook is that it will grow with the season. The saw and planing mills are being supplied, and the output for an era of good times of considerable length was never better than it is at present."

WORK ON THE STRAWBERRY.

Progress of Development on the Property—Promise on the Orphan Boy.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 20.—(Special.)—The recent strike of an ore body 28 feet wide in the 55-foot level of the Strawberry mine, has again drawn attention to the richness of the mineral belt on the north fork of Kettle River. Development in the mine is being vigorously pushed, and if this plan of work outlined is carried out, the period is not far distant when the installation of a small plant will be found imperative. On one of the outcroppings, which can easily be traced across the claim, a shaft has been sunk partially in ore to a depth of 55 feet. From the bottom of the shaft a crosscut to the west, after traversing country rock a distance of 28 feet, encountered and penetrated an ore body 28 feet wide. The crosscut disclosed pyrotite and chalcopyrite ore lying alongside. The latter runs high, the values being in copper, gold and silver in the order named. Assays giving returns as high as 24 per cent of copper were obtained. The balance of the vein gives fair values. The further sinking of the shaft is now in progress, and the continuity of the ore will be ascertained by driving a crosscut at a lower level. Three hundred feet distant a shaft, presumably on the same ledge, has been sunk to a depth of 70 feet. From this working about 50 tons of ore were extracted. The values are principally in copper, the assays ranging from \$12 to \$30 per ton.

Neil Cochrane, superintendent of the Oro Depot mine, is acting in an advisory capacity. He visited the Strawberry last week and in a favorable report recommended a plan for future development, which will likely be adopted and carried out by the management.

Deadly Cataract Counts Its Victims by Millions—Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder Can Free Every One of Them.

This Minneapolis lady had for a few years been a cataract slave, and a simple bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder did her so much good that in sending for her she exclaims in her letter. Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder is the best thing I ever used, and it is doing wonders for me, and although for years I have been a chronic sufferer from the disgusting disease, I believe it is going to cure me.

A water power on the Strawberry ensures a good supply for all future requirements.

A. B. Clabon, of Rossland, last April secured an option on the Strawberry and Orphan Boy, which are adjoining claims. During a subsequent visit to the East he organized the Quebec-Boundary Mining company for the purpose of acquiring the claims. His fellow directors are Hon. J. Sharples, V. Boswell and Gaspard Le Moine, well known Quebec capitalists, and A. H. McNeill, Q. C., of Rossland. Mr. Clabon is the managing director. The incorporation was obtained under the laws of British Columbia, the capital being \$1,000,000. The head office is in Quebec, and the registered office at Rossland.

When operations were begun in September, the development work on the Strawberry consisted of one or two small shafts or prospect holes, the deepest being 25 feet and exposing some good looking ore. The superintendent is Joseph Trainer. The Orphan Boy has not yet been exploited, but across nearly its entire length can be traced a series of promising outcroppings.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMP.

A Very Mild Winter—Excessive Cost of Freight—Outbreak of Smallpox.

A telephone message was received yesterday by Mr. C. C. Woodhouse from his manager at the Republic camp, Mr. C. O. Barnes, stating that the number of cases of smallpox in Republic was upwards of 11, three cases having been reported cured. This message has given Mr. C. C. Woodhouse serious cause for thought as to his intention of returning to Republic tomorrow to attend to his mining business there. There is also grave doubt as to whether he will be able to return to Republic via the Boundary country, as was his intention, anyway.

Dr. Fagan has placed a very severe quarantine upon passengers across the boundary, and the United States authorities are not a whit behind in the stringency with which they are enforcing quarantine regulations.

"Of course," said Mr. Woodhouse, a certificate of vaccination ought to carry the traveler through. The authorities cannot stop him, but when they get to quarantining they can.

"The Republic camp during the past winter," says the intending traveler, "has been just frightful. There has been a season of particularly mild weather. Each day would fall a little snow, to be followed immediately by rain, and the consequent depth of the mud upon the roads is hardly imaginable. At present there is no means of access to the camp," avers Mr. Woodhouse, "except by wagon road from Grand Forks or from Meyer's Falls, either of which are 35 miles away. Consequently everything got in cost somewhere from three to five cents per pound for freight."

"The camp itself is all right, and some of the mines would have been able to ship this winter had there been any reasonable means of transport. It is a new camp, barely three years old, and must take its turn with the others before the railways get good and ready to throw in a branch. It is not the camp that is troubling me," concluded Mr. Woodhouse, "but it is the smallpox. It seems to have made big strides. Four weeks ago there was not a case there; one was reported, and then two others, and we got scared and got vaccinated, and now there are 11."

Progress of the Mines There—Some of the Agricultural Possibilities.

Mr. David H. Watson of Peachland, on Okanagan lake, is in the city. The Canadian-American Gold Mining & Development company, of which J. M. Robinson is the president and general manager, is largely interested in this section. This company has 32 claims in the Okanagan district and several others outside of the district. The intention of the company is to shortly make some trial shipments from the Gladstone property. The ore will be taken from a crosscut on the 150-foot level. The operations of the company have been in progress for the past two or three years in the vicinity of Peachland, and have been confined to the Gladstone, North Star and Silver King claims. Most of the properties of the company are located a considerable distance inland from Peachland, and what is needed to develop them is a wagon road. The road should connect Peachland and Pentiction, and incidentally would furnish transportation to a number of mining properties, including that of the Canadian-American company. In addition to this, it would open up a big section of farming country on which fully 100 good sized farms could be located.

Mr. J. M. Robinson has a big irrigation scheme well under way near Peachland. Here he has 1,000 acres of land which can be irrigated by means of a long ditch. This he is selling in five and ten-acre tracts. Already several of these small farms have been sold to farmers of Manitoba, who have become tired of the rigors of the climate which they have at home.

Mr. Watson says that Peachland is growing rapidly, and now has a population of 150 souls. It has as fine an ungraded school as there is in the province, which boasts of about 32 scholars. The country around Peachland is very fruitful, and peaches, apples and small fruits thrive wonderfully well. Tomatoes, beans, peas and melons grow in abundance, and all that is needed is a little irrigation to bring these results about. With farming and mining to back Peachland up, Mr. Watson thinks it has considerable of a future.

THE "WHITE SLAVES" FREEDOM.

Deadly Cataract Counts Its Victims by Millions—Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder Can Free Every One of Them.

This Minneapolis lady had for a few years been a cataract slave, and a simple bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder did her so much good that in sending for her she exclaims in her letter. Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder is the best thing I ever used, and it is doing wonders for me, and although for years I have been a chronic sufferer from the disgusting disease, I believe it is going to cure me.

The new pump and compressor at the Bethune mine have been installed. A large force of men will resume work next week.

THE SENSATION OF THE HOUR

CHARGES MADE BY PREMIER MARTIN AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

A Free Gift of Untold Millions in Coal Measures to the New Vancouver Company.

Victoria, B. C., March 16.—(Special.)—Premier Joe Martin has sprung a fresh sensation, and publishes in the Colonist today a series of official documents, showing a secret grant to have been made by the Semlin-Cotton government of all coal under Nanaimo and adjacent harbors to the New Vancouver Coal company without any consideration of price or of royalty. "A free gift," as Mr. Martin describes it, "of untold millions," in present terms of documents.

The Colonist says: "It is well known that a suit is pending in the courts between the Wellington Colliery company and the New Vancouver Coal company, involving the title to the coal under Departure Bay, to which the province is also a party, and in which the Dominion government at one time intervened. Pending the termination of the law suit, the Semlin government has granted the property in dispute and a vast area besides, of in all about 10,000 acres of the most valuable coal lands in Canada, to the New Vancouver Coal company without receiving a dollar for it or exacting a cent for royalty. The law in regard to the disposal of coal lands by the crown is well known. It must be done after public notice, and a royalty of five cents per ton must be collected. As will be observed, the grant in this case was made without public notice, and the coal is given to the company outright."

THE FROZEN NORTH.

Color Gold Found on the Mackenzie—Fur Animals Abound on the River.

Victoria, March 19.—News was received from Dawson today of the death there of A. J. W. Smith, of Victoria, well known as a prominent member of the Victoria Lacrosse club.

Nazrie Rousseau, a young French Canadian, has arrived by the steamer Tees of this city, after three years spent in the far North. He, with two others who went in from Edmonton three years ago, has been engaged in trapping along the Mackenzie river. He says that he has done very well, finding a good market for his skins with the Hudson Bay company and other concerns. He is going home for a visit, and will return north this summer to put in another year. He says that the northern wilds along the Mackenzie are full of beaver, otter, marten and other valuable fur-bearing animals. All along the Mackenzie gold is found in color, but in few cases has enough been got to warrant working. All the colors found along the river bank unmistakably point to the fact that there must be a good placer ground on one of the tributaries of the big northern river.

Five Tickets to Be Run in Victoria at the General Election.

Victoria, B. C., March 16.—(Special.)—Four, if not five, complete tickets will be offered here at the provincial general elections. These will be Liberal, Conservative, Martin, Provincial Progress (or anti Martin and against party lines) and Independent labor.

Destructive Fire.

Victoria, March 17.—The main building of the tannery of T. B. Sumner, near Rock Bay bridge, was destroyed by fire early this morning, together with a large quantity of hides, including a car load ready for shipment to Montreal. The loss is estimated at \$7,000, with \$4,000 insurance.

Recruiting in Victoria.

Victoria, March 17.—An order received from Ottawa states that the right half of "A" company, which is being raised in British Columbia to form a part of the provisional battalion to garrison Halifax, is detailed to assist the Imperial troops in garrisoning Esquimalt until further orders. British Columbia men will, therefore go to barracks at Work Point in this city. This will probably stimulate recruiting, which has been very slow, only 17 men having offered for service.

GRAND FORKS NEWS.

A Switch to Be Extended to the Rathmullen—Smallpox at Republic.

Grand Forks, March 17.—(Special.)—A switch a mile and a quarter long will be extended to the Rathmullen without delay. The ore that is to be shipped will be taken for the present from the 66-foot level. The pay streak is from two to four feet wide and carries good values. The remainder of the ledge for a distance of 20 feet is of stripping grade, but will have to be concentrated.

Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, returned yesterday from a visit to Republic, where smallpox has broken out. He issued orders to his assistants to enforce an embargo on all passengers from Republic. This new regulation will be enforced by the boundary line. Freight teams may come and go as usual, but the drivers will be changed at Carson, a point on the frontier.

The two smallpox patients in Grand Forks are approaching convalescence. Jay P. Graves, general manager of the Knob Hill, Old Ironsides and City of Paris mines and the Granby smelter, has returned from a business trip to Montreal, New York and Philadelphia. He was accompanied here by A. C. Galt, secretary of the smelter company, and F. C. Fairbanks of Montreal. The visitors were greatly impressed with the magnitude of the ore bodies that have been blocked out in the Old Ironsides. They also inspected the reduction works. Mr. Fairbanks will shortly remove to London, England, where he will deal in British Columbia mines and mining shares.

The new pump and compressor at the Bethune mine have been installed. A large force of men will resume work next week.

BOUNDARY NEWS.

Development Work in Progress in the Kettle River Country.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 13.—(Special.)—The shipments of ore from the B. C. mine in Summit camp to the Trail smelter amount thus far to 1,500 tons. The new plant, now being installed comprises two, 80-horse power boilers and a half of a 20-drill compressor.

Reports from Franklyn the new camp on the east fork of the north fork, sixty miles from Grand Forks, are to the effect that a great deal of development work has been done on properties during the winter months. On the Banner claim, a rich gold-copper proposition bonded last fall by Henry White, the locator of the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides, a tunnel has been driven 150 feet to catch the lead. The work is still in progress. The assay values obtained from Franklyn camp claims are the biggest ever obtained in this district. A big influx is expected there in the spring.

A joint stock company is being formed to take over the Grand Forks sash and door factory.

John Kirkup of Rossland and Dr. J. H. Goodeve of Vancouver, at the instance of the provincial government, have adopted stringent measures to prevent a smallpox outbreak here. Steps have been taken to improve the sanitary condition of the city. The time limit within which yards and alleys must be cleaned expires tomorrow, after which all delinquents will be prosecuted. The two smallpox patients are doing well, and as all have been segregated no further cases are expected to develop.

One hundred men are employed in the development of the water power in the Kettle river at Cascade. The dam will be 400 feet long and 50 feet high. The flume and tunnel will be 16 feet wide, 13 feet deep, and 1,000 feet long. The water will be conveyed from the mouth of the tunnel to the waterwheels through two iron pipes, each eight and one-half feet in diameter and 2,000 feet long, with a perpendicular fall of 156 feet. Ten thousand horse power will be available, and the route of the pole line to Phoenix has already been cleared.

GRAND FORKS NEWS.

Conservative Association Organized—Mining Development in Boundary.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 16.—W. H. Covert, whose big fruit farm is at once the pride and glory of Grand Forks, proposes placing an additional area of 120 acres under cultivation this spring. Soothing of the magnitude of the undertaking can be gained from the fact that no less than 8,200 trees will be planted. Of this total seven thousand will represent various varieties of apples, the remainder including four hundred each of peaches, cherries, pears and plums. Frequently a crop is secured the second year owing to the remarkable fertility of the soil of the Kettle river valley, but invariably in the third year fruit and grain and vegetable crops last year netted him something over \$10,000—all in cash. The only disappointing feature was his utter inability to fill the demand. His young fruit orchard only consists of 20 acres, yet it gave a profit of \$3,100. The yield of one apple tree was worth a cash equivalent of sixty dollars. The oat crop and his potatoes were worth \$3,570, and \$2,800, respectively. The prune crop was worth a modest \$390. Mr. Covert disclaims any special credit for his performance, and says the same success can be achieved by others. It is his intention to use an Allan evaporator next season for the treatment of prunes, peaches and pears.

A Liberal-Conservative Association was organized here yesterday. The officers elected are as follows: Jeff Davis, president; H. N. Galer, vice-president; J. W. McLaughlin, second vice-president; A. F. Askew, secretary-treasurer; executive committee, E. Miller, J. S. Morrison, Charles Valey, George Fraser, Harry Gault, Charles Cummings and H. S. Cayley. Mr. Askew was appointed as a delegate to the Conservative convention to be held at Nelson, B. C., on the 17th inst.

A three-story hotel to cost \$10,000, is being erected at Winnipeg avenue and the street by Daniel McMillan and Wm. Bonthron of Grand Forks, and John Temple of Napinka, Man. Grand Forks will have no less than five brick yards this summer.

The announcement of the appointment of A. R. Almon, mining recorder for the Grand Forks mining division, as acting gold commissioner has been well received here. Mr. Almon is a painstaking official whose residence, in the Boundary dates back to the early eighties. In virtue of his new position, his duties and functions are considerably enlarged.

J. H. Goodeve has purchased a large tract of land near the city limits and purposes engaging in the poultry business. Several large realty deals have been closed recently. At least a dozen individuals will devote their attention to market gardening this season.

The bond on the Banner claim in Phoenix, owned by the Grey Eagle Gold Mining company, the new corporation organized by the Miner-Graves syndicate to operate the Grey Eagle, Banner, Tip Top and the Triangle fraction, all of which properties adjoin the Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and War Eagle. The former owners were James Marshall and Thomas Roderick. The amount involved exceeded \$25,000.

The Ruckles, Wasson and Cooper ranches, comprising 500 acres, adjacent to the city, are being sub-divided into tracts of two, five and ten acres respectively.

Mayor Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed from Ottawa to T. W. Holland stating that Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane, had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the establishment of a Lode smelter at Grand Forks. Mr. Laidlaw, the dispatch added, will be here shortly to prepare a shipment of five carloads of ore to Leadville, Col., where a pyritic smelter is in operation.

Pyritic smelting is designed to concentrate the value of pyrite or sulphide ores, by heat, using the sulphur as a part, if not all, of the fuel, fuming away the gangue and the metals of no value. Part of the iron forms a sulphide, making with the copper sulphide the matte carrying the gold and silver with them. No preliminary roasting is needed, as the sulphur serves as a fuel.

Two Dollars

TWELVE FEET

A Big Ledge Found on Level of the V

IS RICH IN GOLD

What is Needed Now is a... The Rich Ore of This... That Section Can be... way and Marketed.

Work on the Velvet...tain continues to bring...sults, and the conviction...it is one of the best...Creek division. Mr. J. L...ager of the Velvet, was...terday, and he had with...ples of ore that ran very...and from the appearance...two ounces of gold. Wh...the specimens had come...that on the 300-foot level...crosscut six feet distant...12 feet of ore like the spe...found in the other part...that it was one of a pay...throughout, the mine is...higher grade than any...of copper mines of the camp...has been opened on the...mine. On the 163-foot l...ledge is from two to four...