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THE MINING REVIEW.

Vol. I.

ROSSLAND, B. C., NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

No. 11.

Cable address, "Magnump," Rossland. Use "Lieber's,"
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GOLD MINING INVESTMENTS.

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ROSSLAND, B. C.

J. L. PARKER,

CONSULTING MINING
ENGINEER.

MINES EXAMINED AND REPORTED ON.
MANAGEMENT OF MINES UNDERTAKEN

Office over Weeks & Wright, 3 doors east of Bank of Montreal.
ROSSLAND, B. C.

E. S. TOPPING,

TRAIL, B. C.

HAS FOR SALE TOWN LOTS IN TRAIL AND DEER PARK

Mining Claims for sale near Rossland, Trail and in the whole
Columbia basin.

WILL EXAMINE AND REPORT ON MINES.

MINING NOTES.

The Homestake workings have been pumped out, the new plant is ready for work and within a day or two the work of development will be in full swing.

Advices from Toronto tend to show that while the rush for stocks has lessened, there is no diminution in the amount of interest taken in British Columbia gold fields in general, and Trail Creek in particular, and a great influx of Torontonians is to be looked for in the spring.

A thousand shares of Le Roi were sold during the week at \$7.50.

Mr. A. W. McDougald, formerly of Toronto, but now a broker in Chicago, left today for the latter city after his second visit to Rossland. Mr. McDougald secured one or two first-class properties while in the camp.

M. Du Marais, the expert sent by the French government to report on Trail Creek, must be pleased with our mines. He invested the other day in several stocks.

Mr. J. M. Burke has returned from a flying business trip to Toronto and the east. He says people in the other end of the country are beginning to appreciate Rossland and its mines.

The regulation "English syndicate" is again credited by popular rumor with a desire to secure a number of partially developed claims on Red Mountain and in its vicinity. From facts which have come to the notice of THE REVIEW, it seems that there is a foundation for the report.

Messrs. A. W. Ross & Co., the pioneer Ross' and mining-brokers in Toronto, have opened an office in Montreal at 154 St. James street.

Some really remarkable assays have been obtained from ore taken from the surface showings of the Red Eagle this week.

While interest in Toronto is undiminished, the eastern metropolis is apparently fully alive to the opportunities of the hour, and transactions there are already heavy enough to occasion the establishment of offices in Montreal by several well-known firms.

The Toronto World has published, in a special edition, an exhaustive "write-up" of Ontario's mines, from the pen of Mr. Wallace Maclean, who recently visited and described in the World the mines of this district.

Not a little attention is being given to the mineral lands of Ontario at the present time, and Hamilton, Ont., is said to have been a very large buyer of shares in the mining companies recently incorporated for the exploitation of the prospects and mines of that province.

P. Clark has sailed from Liverpool on his return journey. This fact makes the conjecture probable that nothing has been done on the War Eagle sale. He has been in London too short a time. To make a deal in London the patience of Job is one of the first necessities.

F. A. Heinze is making arrangements to increase the capacity of the Trail smelter to 750 tons a day. He is also about to install a refining plant at Trail which will be the first refining plant established in Canada.

As soon as smelting and refining are industries established in Canada a movement should be set on foot to establish a mint in Canada. It would probably not pay just at first but it would keep our gold in the country. And every Canadian gold coin circulating throughout the world would give tone to our commercial nationality. This mining revival is going to give our new government lots of opportunities.

Ore from the 500-foot level in the Le Roi beats anything which has come from the mine. The copper is of that peculiar fine-cubed, streaky description which is an almost infallible indication of richness.

It is reported and on good authority that Heinze has been stimulated to increase his plant, put in a refinery and build a railway by the significant fact that the matte now produced at Trail contains 50 per cent. more gold than it did when the reduction works were first put in operation.

F. A. Heinze and Monsieur Du Marais have both been in the market as purchasers of Trail Creek property within the last two weeks. These two gentlemen are doubtless among those who have been induced by false reports to invest their savings in Trail Creek, and are so pathetically referred to in the outside press.

F. W. Rok and D. M. Linard returned yesterday from the east. Both gentlemen have made successful business trips.

The Bank of British Columbia has established a branch at Sandon, in the Slocan.

Hamilton Smith, the great mining expert, is in North America, making his annual inspection of the Anaconda Copper company's properties. It is not unlikely that he may make a flying trip into West Kootenay before he returns to London.

The additions to the Hall mines smelter at Nelson are rapidly approaching completion. The ore is reported to have improved lately in average grade.

It is difficult to understand the apathy of the English market towards Hall mines stock, unless it is that investors are afraid that the stock is not being handled in the interests of the shareholders. It certainly looks at present as though the stock was being "beared" from interested motives.

A GOOD ONE.

The following is from the Toronto World:—
"The World was informed yesterday of a deal, which if it transpires, will prove one of the biggest things ever recorded in the annals of Canadian mining. The statement was to the effect that Barney Barnato, the "Kafir King" of the Transvaal, has two agents in Ontario quietly buying up mining locations in the Lake of the Woods, Rainy River and Seine River districts. The names of those gentlemen are J. D. Warner and J. Cohen, who came quietly to the city a few days ago, and, to avoid publicity put up at private lodgings. Mr. Warner is still in town, while it is understood Mr. Cohen has left for the mining region.

It is said their instructions are to secure control of about 50 free-milling gold properties in Northwestern Ontario, which are to be consolidated and placed upon the London, Eng., market about the first of the new year. It is stated besides, that Mr. Barnato has chosen the Bank of Montreal as the channel through which the purchase moneys are paid over."

Consider this. In the first place there are not five mines in Ontario sufficiently developed to warrant consolidation and flotation on the London market. In the second place, to pick out fifty prospects in the middle of winter in Western Ontario worth development would be a quite impossible task to put any mining man. In the third place, even if there were no snow on the ground it would take months to select fifty claims. This is a canard on the face of it. Doubtless Barnato and other people will invest in Western Ontario, which seems to have a brilliant future before it. But they will not invest in the manner described. It would be too ideal a snap for the owners of fifty snow covered prospects.

"IN OR NEAR WASHINGTON."

Four years of dull times, which have made it impossible to do business in many lines that people were accustomed to do, has driven a steadily increasing number in all the Western States to seek and find a new occupation in mining. The wonderful promise of the Trail Creek, Boundary Creek and the Slocan countries, and other regions in or near Washington, has tempted more people from this State to seek this new field of enterprise than from any other.—Tacoma Daily Ledger.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is a poor impression about Rossland in London. The English brokers have an idea that there is an unhealthy boom in Trail Creek and that prices are too high. If they are prepared to wait till prices fall from their present level they are likely to wait a long time.

The mining industry of British Columbia is as yet completely unorganized. There is no method of focussing progress and results. Something has been done by means of the government's bureau of mines, but much more still requires to be done. The movement in favor of a Stock Exchange, a Board of Trade and a Bureau of Information, which has been started in Rossland, is a step in the right direction and should have the support of every one interested in mining in British Columbia.

As regards the industrial resources of Canada mining should be put in the forefront. Not a little of the present revival of hope and confidence so marked all over the Dominion has been directly due to the interest awakened by the British Columbia and particularly the Trail Creek mines. Nothing attracts like gold, nothing stimulates enterprise and arouses enthusiasm like the promise of gold. And when that gold is not to be wrested by greed from the pockets of the people, but to be won fresh from nature's treasury itself, it vivifies and arouses the best energies of a people. It is besides the natural forerunner of general prosperity. Given a great and increasing output of gold and land values will rise all over the Dominion. Manufactures will flourish and the people will prosper. Therefore the gold mining industry should be put to the front. It is Canada's mainstay and brightest hope at present.

Much of the misapprehension and criticism about Trail Creek and Trail Creek stocks which appears in the press from time to time is due to want of accurate information about the country. A story is current here of a Nelson man who met a Rossland man on a railway train and said to him cheerfully, "Well, I suppose Rossland is bigger than Nelson now." If a remark like that could be made by a man living so close as Nelson, it is not surprising that people further away should think Rossland people crazy. Great events do not sink into the popular mind very easily. The growth of Trail Creek is the most important event which has happened in Canada since Confederation. People in general do not realize it yet, and sometimes they give vent to incredulous remarks and unjust criticism. The only way to bring it home is by sedulously disseminating accurate and reliable information about the country.

A GOOD SALE.

It is not always necessary to go to Toronto or Montreal to make a sale of mining property in Trail Creek. Seven sixty-fourths in the Southern Cross and Wolverine Consolidated was yesterday transferred by A. L. McClaine to Wm. M. Hennessy for \$7,000 cash. Bill Hennessy, who is one of the locators of the Noble Five group in the Slocan and one of the pioneers of that section, paid his first visit to Trail Creek last week. He is an old friend of Thomas Smirl, president of the Southern Cross and Wolverine, having worked with him in Virginia City, Nevada, and in Bode, California. No sooner did he set eyes on the Southern Cross and Wolverine than he was ready to pay up his last dollar to get into it. There were certain interests he could not buy at almost any price, but he was successful in securing A. L. McClaine's holding, which is seven sixty-fourths of the whole. Negotiations have been pending for some time for the transfer of the Southern Cross and Wolverine to an eastern syndicate at a big figure. The property has been examined and re-examined by experts whose reports it is said have been very favorable.

COPPER IN JAPAN.

According to a recent British consular report the production of copper in Japan is steadily increasing. The total exports in 1895 were 6,500 long tons, against 7,100 in 1894, and 7,000 tons in 1893. The decrease in exports in 1895 was partly due to the smaller shipments to China, and partly to the large demand at home, chiefly for use in manufacturing war material.

The R. J. BEALEY CO.,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Mines, Stocks, Real Estate and Insurance

CONVEYANCING, GENERAL AGENTS, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Offices at Rossland, Trail and Nelson.

TRAIL CREEK'S BONANZA.

Gradually and slowly, but, nevertheless, surely, it has been forced upon the management of the Deer Park that they control the great bonanza mine of Trail Creek. Of course the length and breadth of their pay chute has still to be tested, but if surface indications, coupled with the developments in the shaft, go for anything, the Deer Park is a greater mine than the Le Roi, this without disparagement to the Le Roi. A forward movement has been adopted. A four-drill compressor, steam pump and hoist have been ordered for the property and will be installed as soon as a road can be got in to haul the machinery over.

A crosscut has been started at the 100-foot level to look for a wall on either side, and it is altogether likely that this crosscut will disclose one of the greatest bodies of rich ore ever mined. Before winter is over the Deer Park should be a steady shipper. Its first dividend is looked for about April of next year.

THE TRILBY.

A strong company is being organized to develop the Trilby, which was bought some time ago by John McMartin from the owners, M. O'Neill, P. C. McMillan and N. Walters. With Mr. McMartin his brother-in-law, A. W. McDougald, of Chicago, is interested in promoting this company. The president of the company will be Sir W. P. Howland, of Toronto, and Mayor R. H. Fleming, of Toronto, is also one of the directors.

Mr. McDougald left for his home in Chicago to-day where he means to be an apostle of the greatness of British Columbia as a mining country.

The Trilby is in the South Belt and adjoins the Last Chance on the south and the Celtic Queen on the east. It has a good showing of ore on the surface on which the present owners have been industriously sinking since they acquired possession of the property. They are satisfied that in the Trilby they have the makings of a mine.

LUCIUM NON LUCIDUM.

As a result of his researches on monazite sand, M. Barrere has discovered, according to the Chemical News, a new elementary body which can be utilized for the production of incandescent gas-light; and he has given it the name of "Lucium." Investigation has shown that while the salts of cerium, lanthanum and didymium form with sodium sulphate insoluble double salts, lucium does not, nor does it, like thorium and zirconium, form these salts with sulphate of potassium. Spectroscopic examination of lucium reveals the fact that its lines slightly approximate those of erbium; but it differs from those in several respects.

PETROLEUM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Petroleum as an industrial venture in the Transvaal is not being ignored, says the South African Mining Journal. The Clocolaan Petroleum Syndicate, a Johannesburg corporation for prospecting in the Orange Free State, has ordered out a first-class cable drill from America, and looks to hear of its arrival at a Cape port in charge of an experienced man in a short time. The drill is designed to reach 3,000 feet. Mr. C. M. Pielsticker, a well-known exploiter of rock-oil in Europe and America, is preparing to look for petroleum between Rustenburg and Malmani, and there seems every promise of speedy beginning to his operations.

Several of the stocks recently marketed have been readily bought in Chicago, and it is likely that more than a little of that city's ready cash will be sent here to assist in the opening up of our mines.

ROBBINS & ONG,

Chas. P. Robbins,
Leo. H. Long.

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS.

PRICES FOR ASSAYING:

Copper only .. \$2 00	Lead, wet assay \$2 50	Antimony .. \$5 00
Gold and Copper 2 50	Silica .. 2 50	Arsenic .. 5 00
Gold only .. 1 50	Iron .. 2 50	Nickel .. 10 00
Silver only .. 1 00	Zinc .. 3 00	Cobalt .. 10 00
Lead and Silver. 2 00	Sulphur .. 3 00	Coal Analysis 10 00
Lead, fire assay 1 00	Aluminum .. 3 00	

Ten or more samples from same party in any one month, 30 per cent off list prices. Five or more brought in at one time same discount. Special attention given to samples by mail.

OFFICE WITH REDDY & JACKSON. ROSSLAND, B. C.

CHAS. W. CLUETT,

ASSAYER.

REAR OF GROCERY,

OPPOSITE BANK OF MONTREAL.

HUNTER BROS.

IAS HUNTER
ROBT. HUNTER

MINING SUPPLIES.

Agents for Giant Powder Co., Goodwin Mining Candles, Jessopaud Canton Steel, Pipe and Fittings, Verona Tools. Tin shop in connection.

ROSSLAND, B. C.

MINING PRINTING.

We are prepared to print STOCK CERTIFICATES, PROSPECTUSES, PAY ROLLS, VOUCHERS, ORDER BLANKS, and other Mining forms.

Our work speaks for itself.

REVIEW PRINTING HOUSE.

Miner Block, East of Postoffice.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway.

The Only Route to Trail Creek

and the Mineral District of the Colville reservation, Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BETWEEN SPOKANE AND NELSON.

Leave Going North, 1:10 p.m. Arrive Going South, 12:40 p.m. NORTHPORT.

Passengers for Trail creek mines connect at Northport with stages and steamer daily.

Close connection at Nelson with steamers for Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points.

Passengers for Kettle river and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily

COLUMBIA & WESTERN RAILWAY

Time Table in Effect July 1, 1896.

No. 2, PASSENGER, Daily except Sunday—	
Leaves Rossland ..	7:00 a. m.
Arrives at Trail ..	7:45 a. m.
No. 6, PASSENGER, Sunday only—	
Leaves Rossland ..	8:30 a. m.
Arrives at Trail ..	9:15 a. m.
No. 4, PASSENGER, Daily—	
Leaves Rossland ..	3:00 p. m.
Arrives at Trail ..	4:00 p. m.
No. 3, PASSENGER, Daily except Sunday—	
Leaves Trail ..	10:30 a. m.
Arrives at Rossland ..	11:20 a. m.
No. 1, PASSENGER, Daily—	
Leaves Trail ..	5:00 p. m.
Arrives at Rossland ..	5:45 p. m.
No. 5, PASSENGER, Sunday only—	
Leaves Trail ..	11:00 a. m.
Arrives at Rossland ..	11:45 a. m.
Connection made at Trail with ALL STEAMERS, both up and down the Columbia river.	
For freight rates and further particulars, write to	
F. P. GUTELIUS, Gen'l Sup't. Rossland, B. C.	

THE BUFFALO GOLD MINING CO.

TRAIL CREEK, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

COMPRISING THREE FULL CLAIMS.

BUFFALO, ONTARIO AND GREAT BRITAIN, No. 1.

CAPITALIZATION:

1,000,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, \$1.00 EACH.

Incorporated under the Laws of the Province of British Columbia, Companies' Act, 1890, and amending Acts

STOCK FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

MAIN OFFICE—ROSSLAND, B. C.

OFFICERS.

MINE—O. K. MOUNTAIN, ROSSLAND, B. C.

D. CAMPBELL, M. D., President

C. M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

W. J. MERRYWEATHER, Vice-President.

A. M. WHITEHEAD, Secretary

The Buffalo Gold Mining Company have acquired and paid for in full three claims. The Buffalo, Ontario and Great Britain No. 1, each 1500 feet square, are situated on O. K. Mountain about three-quarters of a mile from the O. K. Great free milling property of Trail Creek, and about three miles from the town of Rossland. On the Buffalo claim there are two leads—one of quartz, from four to fifteen feet wide, and cropping for 50 feet from the surface of which assays have been taken, running from \$1 to \$12 per ton. The other is an immense iron cap 70 feet wide. On the Ontario only prospecting work has been done consisting of stripping a fine ledge which crops out through the claim. On the Great Britain No. 1 there is a white quartz lead running through the property from which free gold has been obtained. This is confidently expected to prove up well when further work has been done.

The Red Mountain railroad will run about a mile from these claims, making cheap transportation a great factor in the development.

Taking everything into consideration, having three full claims, the numerous ledges (and especially the free-milling ledge) cheap transportation, the stock in this company should prove a paying investment and well worthy of your attention.

Four men are now working and more will be added to keep up quick and continuous development.

A limited number of shares of the treasury stock will be placed on the market at the remarkable low price of 5 cents and no more will be sold at this price after the first issue.

REDDIN & JACKSON, BROKERS.

THE Anglo-American Gold Mining and..... Milling Company.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

ROSSLAND, B. C.

Organized under the Laws of British Columbia and registered in the State of Washington.
(Own the Rainbow Group on Palmer Mountain, Okanogan County, Wash.)

CAPITALIZATION:

1,500,000 Shares, Par Value \$1.00 Each.

Stock Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

400,000 Shares will be applied to Development purposes)

Main Office, Rossland, B. C.

Mines, Golden, Okanogan County, Wash.

G. WINEHILL, President.

JNO RIPLINGER, Secretary.

THE RAINBOW AND CAYOTE.

THE Rainbow and Cayote are the pioneer locations in this now celebrated camp. They are situated on Palmer Mountain, two miles south of the town of Golden, and six miles northeast from the City of Loomis. The owners have spent about \$18,000 in development of this property. There is one distinct ledge running through the claims with many spurs and ledgers, all of which are of a very high grade. The development work on the Rainbow consists of one tunnel of 140 feet connecting it with shaft No. 1 at a depth of 60 feet. From this point a drift on the ledge is sunk for 20 feet and a winze of 65 feet, making a total depth on the ledge of 125 feet. A lower tunnel is driven to tap the bottom of this shaft for a distance of 300 feet. There are now between 700 and 800 tons of ore on the dump. Assays taken from different parts of the shafts, tunnels and open cuts gave an average of \$123.69. The development work on the Cayote consists of one shaft 90 feet, a tunnel 50 feet, tapping the shaft at a depth of 50 feet; a lower tunnel of 300 feet, tapping the ledge at a depth of 100 feet a body of very high grade ore. Besides the open cuts to the amount of 50 feet have been done. All the work on this claim has been done in a continuous ore chute of a very high grade. An assay taken from different parts of this property gave an average of \$230.99. All work on the Rainbow and Cayote is in such shape as to connect the entire work on both claims.....

THE McCORMICK.

THIS claim is also located on Palmer Mountain and is one of the Rainbow group. Development work on this claim consists of one shaft, 50 feet, and open cuts amounting to about 15 feet. The ore chute in the shaft is from 2 1/2 to 4 feet. Assays taken from this claim gave an average of \$132.03.....

THE COTTONWOOD.

THIS claim is also one of the Rainbow group and joins the McCormick on the north, and has the same ledge as the Rainbow, McCormick and Cayote. The ledge on this claim is richer than on either of the other claims. A general average of rock taken from this claim assayed \$250 in gold and \$41 in silver, a total of \$291 in gold and silver. One assay not mentioned in the foregoing average, of selected specimens from this claim, gave \$3,112 per ton in gold. The development consists of two shafts, one 30 feet and one 20 feet, and a number of open cuts amounting to 20 feet.

The Anglo-American Gold Mining and Milling Company (Limited), who have purchased these mines, feel convinced that they have a property of undoubted merit, and the Trustees have authorized and instructed the manager to place an order for a twenty-stamp mill at once which will be on the ground and in operation before January 1, 1897. 100,000 shares of treasury stock has been placed on the market at 15 cents a share. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address: O. K. MOUNTAIN, ROSSLAND, B. C. RIPLINGER, SECRETARY.

THE PRICE OF SILVER.

The recent decline in the price of silver appears to be only due in very small part to the result of the elections in the United States, since the speculative interest in the metal dependent upon that result really dropped some time ago. At present there is little or no speculation in the metal, and the current prices seem to be based upon considerations affecting the actual demand. There are several causes which seem likely to affect this unfavorably for a time. Japan is taking very little silver and will not be a heavy buyer for some time to come. The demand from China is light, owing to light exports, and also, in some degree, to the fact that the collection of duties on foreign imports in that country is to be made in gold, a measure made necessary by the heavy interest obligations on the Russian and other loans which must be paid in gold. India is poor, owing to crop failures, and for the balance of the year will be an exporter rather than an importer of silver.

On the other hand there will probably be a considerable demand from Russia, as that country has undertaken to coin a large quantity of silver rouble and half-rouble pieces as the first step toward substituting metallic for the present paper currency. Russia produces hardly any silver, and must buy nearly all she needs for this purpose. The quantity will not be sufficient to make up for the loss in the Eastern demand, but will assist the market. France has also undertaken a considerable coinage of silver for Tonkin and her new possession of Madagascar. Upon the whole, we cannot expect any advance over the present price, but at the same time no considerable fall need be anticipated. Engineering and Mining Journal.

REPORTS PROGRESS IN THE EAST.

John M. Burke returned to Rossland from the east on Monday night. The Northern Pacific is now mak-

ing through connection with one transfer, but the Great Northern is still blocked. The chief points he visited were St. Paul, Chicago and Toronto. In St. Paul he reports absolutely nothing doing in mining stocks. The people in Chicago are beginning to take an interest in mining since the election, and many enquiries are being made regarding Kootenay. Some Novelty stock has been placed on the market there and is selling freely. Times have improved very much on both sides of the line since the presidential election. People are beginning to invest instead of hoard of their money.

In Toronto, not only the street brokers, but the monied men have become very much interested in British Columbia, and more particularly in Rossland. There is plenty of money for investment in mines, provided proper protection is given to capital. "You cannot protect a sucker," continued J. M. Burke, "because if you advise him not to buy a certain piece of property he will go straight away and buy it because he thinks you want it yourself."

Most of the stock sold in Toronto has been sold on the streets in small quantities. The great proportion of the investment capital has not yet been touched. Anyone with anything good to offer which will stand inspection has no difficulty in placing it.

A CALIFORNIA OFFER.

Mr. J. W. Southworth of the Ontario Bureau of Forestry, quotes a San Rafael, Cal., mining man, as saying that capitalists there are anxious to furnish capital to put up stamp mills and operate any gold mines in Canada on a percentage, providing the ore yields at least \$7 a ton. He says that a company there is making a net profit of \$1 per ton on a mine in Alaska that yields only \$3 to the ton of ore. They have only a 140-stamp mill, turning out 2 1/2 tons per stamp per day.—Toronto World.

ROSSLAND BOARD OF TRADE.

Success has attended the efforts to form a Board of Trade in Rossland. Last night a considerable number of representative business men met to discuss the question, and as a result of their consideration a provisional organization was effected. Mr. J. S. McLaughlin was elected president, Mr. D. B. Bogie, vice-president, Mr. J. A. Smith, secretary, Mr. W. S. Weeks, treasurer, and the following gentlemen members of the Council: W. A. Campbell, G. H. Campbell, S. Curtis, E. Kennedy, R. Scott, E. Hewitt, R. Armstrong and Dr. Bowes. It was decided to apply immediately for a charter, and the necessary steps were being taken. Nearly all the signatures required were affixed to the petition for a charter at the meeting. There is a wide field of usefulness for the Rossland Board of Trade; and THE REVIEW trusts it will soon be in possession of the powers required to conserve the mining and commercial interests of the camp, and prevent, so far as may be, legislation inimical to the welfare of the Kootenays.

THE TAMARACK BONDED.

The Tamarack has been bonded by the owners E. Bouche and Dr. Campbell to J. St. Clair Blackett and Mr. Morkill of Montreal one of the men heavily interested in the Big Three company. It is a straight bond for three months at the rate of \$60,000, \$1,500 of a cash forfeit having been paid.

Eleven samples from the property taken by the parties who have taken hold gave the net results, \$42, \$36.40, \$2, \$12.40, \$19.60, \$56.40, \$30.40, \$5.60, \$1.60, \$11.20 and \$120 in gold respectively giving a general average of \$30.70. The Tamarack is situated on Wild Horse creek and is one of the highest grade properties in that high grade district.

THE MINING REVIEW

A weekly newspaper devoted to the mining interests of Trail Creek District.

Published every Wednesday at the office of The Mining Review, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C.

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All business communications should be addressed to A. R. MacDonald & Co., Proprietors, The Mining Review, Rossland, B. C.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

At a complimentary banquet given to Mr. Tarte in Vancouver hardly a single word was said about West Kootenay. This was a serious mistake. It is to the interest of every citizen of British Columbia to bring West Kootenay and the other mining districts of the Province to the front. Vancouver wishes to take the same position with regard to the mineral development of British Columbia as San Francisco did towards that of Nevada and California. That is a natural and laudable ambition on Vancouver's part. It will never be carried out by ignorance tempered with a subcurrent of jealousy.

THE Toronto World, referring to the Miner's remarks on J. C. Devlin's marriageable girl flight of fancy says:

"The Rossland Miner treats in a very serious light a joking remark made by J. C. Devlin, the well-known prospector. Messrs. Redis and Jackson of the Miner would enjoy life better if they would not insist on refusing to see the funny side of things."

There is a joke in confusing the identity of Messrs. Reddin & Jackson the brokers, with that of Messrs. Reavis and Jackson respectively the proprietor and editor of the Miner which the latter are not likely to see the fun of either. But it has a point just the same and a good one.

It is a great pity that the Hon. I. Tarte was unable to visit Southwest Kootenay. An old saying is that seeing is believing. Had he seen he would doubtless have believed. When one hears of a new discovery one may be perfectly well aware of the bona fides of the describer and of the accuracy of the description. But the actual meaning and significance is never photographed on the brain until it has been seen. So with a country like Kootenay. The Hon. I. Tarte is no doubt aware in a general way that Kootenay is a great country. But the actual vision of a smelter or two, a few mills in operation, some of our big compressor plants and a few thousand tons of ore massed before him would have left a much more vivid impress on his brain.

THERE is something very mysterious about the land question around Rossland, a mystery which THE REVIEW frankly confesses it has been unable to solve. The agents of D. C. Corbin maintain his title is now perfect and are selling the land under contracts which bind Corbin to practically nothing. On the other hand the Dundee interest maintains that there is absolutely no change in the situation. The extraordinary thing is that, although the public mind is so confused, no proof has been forthcoming that Corbin can pass a title which, whatever the outcome of the matter, will be indefeasible to a bona fide purchaser for value. Here is the mysterious dilemma in THE REVIEW'S mind. If Corbin has such a title and wishes to sell lots, why does he not publish proof of it. If he has not such a title, what does he mean by accepting people's money for the property?

It is difficult not to come to the conclusion that at the last Dominion election Canada was relieved of an incubus. Everything appears to be springing forward with renewed energy and renewed hope. Independent enterprise has revived. Undoubtedly what defeated

the conservatives in the west was the too close correspondence between the government and the Canadian Pacific railway. The people of the west have undoubtedly conservative leanings but their party affiliations are not so strong as in the east. And so long as industry in the west could only exist after the rapacity of C. P. R. officials had been satisfied we lived without hope except in foreign competition. During the last campaign an argument was made that if the late government was not returned the Canadian Pacific would be unable to build the Crow's Nest Pass railway. We were mortally afraid of the Crow's Nest Pass railway under C. P. R. domination and we are still. Is Laurier strong enough, is he patriotic enough to exact from any corporation he assists to build the Crow's Nest Pass railway, guarantees which will protect the industry of the country? Is he wise enough to adopt a vigorous progressive policy, absorbing the best elements of conservatism while putting on one side the corruptions which defeated it? In the answer to these two questions lies the secret of his success or failure in the west.

Toronto World. "The ministers who are to conduct the tariff inquiry will be in Toronto next Tuesday and the two following days. One of the matters that should be brought to their consideration is the question of mining machinery. The demand for such machinery in Canada is now quite large enough to permit of its economical manufacture in this country. All that is required is the imposition of a tariff that will give to Canadian manufacturers the Canadian market. This demand for the imposition of a tariff on mining machinery is based on ignorance of the conditions. There is a tariff now on mining machinery which is manufactured in Canada, and all manufacturers have to do is to manufacture and then they can have the benefit of the tariff. In fact, everything except mill machinery is purchased in Canada. A mill, particularly a concentrator, is a very delicate organism. It cannot be bought here and there in parts and fitted together so as to work well. It is practically only machinery of this class which is imported, and there is not sufficient demand in Canada to justify its manufacture here. With this class of mining machinery the United States supplies the whole world. To place a tariff on its import into Canada would simply be to put an obstacle in the way of the mining industry without benefiting our manufacturers in the slightest degree.

ON THE SUNSET GROUP.

Work is progressing vigorously on the north vein in the Sunset ground. Two shifts are employed sinking a working shaft following the foot wall. On the surface the ore body was perhaps eighteen inches wide. At a depth of fifteen feet the entire shaft is in excellent ore and the hanging wall has not yet been disclosed. Assay values range from \$3 to \$28 in gold and 5 per cent copper per ton. A fine lot of ore has already been piled up in the shaft house and the building will speedily have to be enlarged. The Walters Company, who have had the Sunset, Alabama and Gold Hunter under exploration for the past two months, are very much pleased with the results. It is generally understood that the Sunset will pass into control of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate. If so, the syndicate will be launched under exceedingly favorable circumstances, since success can only come to a mining company through the possession and operation of first-class mines. Much of the Sunset ore is so like, in general appearance, the product of the Red Mountain produce that it can not be told from the best output of the Le Roi or War Eagle. A good wagon road now extends from the Columbia & Western Railway to within three or four hundred feet of the Sunset shaft, and men are at work building a branch to the mine.

THE SUDBURY COAL.

The Sudbury coal discovery is still being agitated. An expert named Cole now runs counter to the expert named Coleman as follows:

"Talking to the World yesterday, Dr. Cole said that Prof. Coleman in his report on the deposit seems to have compared the surface mineral at Sudbury with the coal from 100 feet down in the Lehigh Valley mines, while as a matter of fact the surface formation of the Algoma bed was identical with that found in connection with the leading coal mines of the world.

"Dr. Cole stated that the Sudbury fuel was being continually used in base burners for heating the homes of the people around Sudbury."

Dr. Cole concluded: "Boring will be commenced at once with diamond drills, and this will forever settle what the deposit really is. In my opinion there is an immense field of coal there, and its value as a fuel for Ontario will be only a question of railway freight charges."

MARKET REPORT.

The stock market is without marked feature this week. The general level of prices is well maintained and good stocks are more easily disposed of than at any previous time. The extension of area over which stocks are sold goes on, and it is likely that St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, New York and Boston will, with improving times in the United States, take a more active interest in our stocks. There seems to be no difficulty in placing treasury stocks which have any merit, and companies floated within the last two or three weeks have had great success. There are no important movements or exciting advances to chronicle.

COMPANIES.	CAPITALIZATION.	PAR VALUE.	MARKET PRICE.
Alberta	\$1,000,000	\$ 1 00	t 10
Alamo	500,000	\$ 1 00	*
Butte Gold Copper	1,000,000	1 00	t 07 1/2
Big Three	3,500,000	1 00	t 10
Caledonia Con	500,000		t 12
California	2,500,000	1 00	15
Cambridge	1,000,000	1 00	t 03
C & C	500,000	1 00	*
Centre Star	500,000	1 00	*
Celtic Queen	750,000	1 00	t 07 1/2
Commander	500,000	1 00	t 28
Crown Point	1,000,000	1 00	45
Colonna	1,000,000	1 00	t 15
Caribou	800,000	1 00	36
Cumberland	500,000	10 00	*
Deer Park	1,000,000	1 00	18
Elise	1,000,000	1 00	t 15
Enterprise	1,000,000	1 00	*
Evreka	500,000	1 00	t 05
Evening Star	1,000,000	1 00	25
Georgia	1,000,000	1 00	35
Good Hope	500,000	1 00	8
Great Western	1,000,000	1 00	18
Grey Eagle	750,000	1 00	
High Ore	500,000	1 00	c7 1/2
Homestake	1,000,000	1 00	17
Hall Mines	£300,000	£1	8 15
Hilltop	1,000,000	1 00	t 10
Idaho	500,000	1 00	*
Iron Colt	1,000,000	1 00	t 15
Iron Horse	1,000,000	1 00	*
Iron Mask	500,000	1 00	75
Ivanhoe	1,000,000	1 00	t 10
Josie	700,000	1 00	60
Jumbo	500,000	1 00	75
Jublet	1,000,000	1 00	t 12
Kohinoor	1,000,000	1 00	t 10
Kootenay-Columbia	40,000	100 00	*30
Kootenay London	1,000,000	1 00	10
Le Roi	2,500,000	5 00	7 50*
Lily May	1,000,000	1 00	15
Mayflower	1,000,000	1 00	16
Monte Cristo	1,000,000	1 00	20
Mugwump	1,000,000	1 00	t 20
Monita	750,000	1 00	t 35
Minnesota	1,000,000	1 00	*
Northern Belle	1,000,000	1 00	t 15
Noble Five Con	1,200,000	1 00	40
Old Ironsides	1,000,000	1 00	15
O. K.	1,000,000	1 00	32 1/2
Orphan Boy	7,000,000	1 00	t 15
Phoenix	500,000	1 00	t 12 1/2
Poorman	500,000	1 00	9
Red Mountain View	1,000,000	1 00	20
Rossland, Red Mt.	1,000,000	1 00	20
Rambler Con	1,000,000	1 00	*
St. Elmo	1,000,000	1 00	15
Silver Bell	1,000,000	1 00	t 07
Silverine	500,000	1 00	t 12 1/2
Southern Cross & W Con	500,000	1 00	20
St. Paul	1,000,000	1 00	t 10
Slocan Star	500,000	50	2 15
Sunshine	500,000	10 00	*
Trail Mining Co.	250,000	100 00	*
Union	600,000	1 00	*
Virginia	500,000	1 00	24
War Eagle	500,000	1 00	t 75
West Le Roi	500,000	1 00	*30
White Bear	500,000	1 00	*
Young British America	1,000,000	1 00	t*
Wonderful	1,000,000	1 00	15

Dividend paying properties appear in italics. An asterisk denotes that there is no stock on the market. t denotes treasury stock.

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ROSSLAND MINES.

Under this heading the following letter appears in the Victoria Times:

"To the Editor Your Toronto telegram announcing that the Barnato people after taking stock of the mines of British Columbia and the Algoma region, have decided to invest in the Ontario mines instead of those of Trail Creek, is decidedly disagreeable reading. The Rossland papers have so loudly and persistently claimed that the Trail district has 'the biggest mines on earth' that many people here and elsewhere who know nothing of mining have believed it and put their savings into it. It must be a shock to their credulity to find that English experts, representing many millions of capital for mining investment, after a long and careful examination of the camp cannot be made to believe it.

"Perhaps the opinions expressed by an expert, who spent three months in West Kootenay and who invested in the Slocan but bought nothing in Trail, may show the reason why. Slocan, he stated, is a high grade silver district, which, had it been developed a few years ago when silver was over a dollar an ounce, would have equalled if not eclipsed Colorado in its palmyest days, but even at its present price there is more profit in one ton than in ten tons of the average Trail Creek ore, which, as a whole, is low grade. In some of the Trail Creek mines there are pay chutes of good ore, but they have proven to be short, and much costly work has to be done to find others, as the formation is cut up by dykes and is badly faulted. 'All is not gold that glitters' in Trail Creek, as most of the ore so far taken out carries less than \$5 in gold a ton.

"It is a pity that the Rossland papers do not publish an ungarbled statement of facts, as boom talk and romancing check the progress of the camp, for many experts for mining capitalists have found upon examination things not as represented, and have gone away disgusted and invested in Slocan and elsewhere.

"It is frankly acknowledged by this month's Mining Record and other truthful journals that the Trail district output this year has not been half what the Rossland press predicted, it would be, and that the dividends declared have been few and disappointing, comparing unfavorably with those of the Slocan district, where the energies of the people are concentrated upon development work. There appear to be far too many boomers and windbags at Rossland for the healthy progress of that camp.

"I have been moved to speak plainly from the tone of a letter from Rossland which appeared in your issue of yesterday. Your correspondent condescendingly remarks that the salmon industry is 'not to be despised,' but the Trail Creek mines are the 'star of first magnitude.' As we know that in about four months salmon canning has produced two and a half million dollars, and that the output of the whole of West Kootenay for the past six months has been only about a million and a half of dollars, it is evident your correspondent is a great deal 'too previous' in his bragging.

"I do not wish to decry Kootenay mines, which undoubtedly have great possibilities, but to protest against preposterous claims for superiority over every other industry in British Columbia before facts justify it, and to advise your correspondent to write with less presumption.

"There is another coast industry 'not to be despised.' I refer to the coal mines of Vancouver island. It may surprise your correspondent to learn that they have this year so far paid out more in wages and produced a more valuable output than all the Kootenay mines put together. Another fact which may be news to him, as he refers to the new mining plant installed in the Trail camp is, that one firm has expended more this year in a coking plant near Comox than have all the Trail Creek mining companies in mining machinery.

"One great drawback to the satisfactory progress of the Trail Creek district is the method being adopted in the formation of mining companies. On this important matter Mr. J. P. Kimball, a prominent geologist and mineralogist of New York thus expresses himself in the Mining Record: 'I have but one criticism to make and that is in regard to the overstocking of prospects and mineral claims as they are doing. It simply hinders the development of the country.

The prospector, with a miners; he places his prospect in the hand of a broker who stocks it and sells the stock for what he can get. With the small amount of money thus obtained a little development is done. If the various owners of a large group of claims would combine and seek to attract capital in large lots it would be ever so much better for the country."

In the opinion of many practical people this is advice "not to be despised," if followed probably ere long instead of a flickering light Trail camp may shine as brightly and steadily as a "star of first magnitude."

BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

However great a shock to our credulity the appalling news that Mr. Barnato had overlooked Trail Creek and invested in Ontario might be, it is certain that nothing could shock the credulity of the author of this letter when he bases an indictment of Trail Creek upon a telegram which from first to last is pure unadulterated buncombe.

It is just about time this Barnato bogey was killed. There have been at least seventeen thousand three hundred and sixty-four agents of Barney Barnato in Trail Creek this summer, in fact a stranger has only to appear on Columbia avenue wearing riding breeches and a diamond pin and he is an agent of Barney Barnato. South Africa made Barney Barnato; Trail Creek will make her own Barnatos and her own Barnatos will make Trail Creek.

This Victoria scribe goes on to say that the method of promoting companies in Trail Creek has retarded the healthy growth of the camp. It is a remarkable thing that more mining development has been done in Trail Creek by means of this method than in all the other mining camps in Canada put together by means of any other.

Why should friends of the Slocan consider it necessary to run down Trail Creek. The Slocan is what is known as a "poor man's country;" Trail Creek requires big capital to develop it, not big capitalists observe but big capital. Consequently the conditions under which the two districts have been developed are entirely different. Trail Creek is a great mining camp, Slocan is also a great mining camp. Both are producing a large amount of wealth; both will yet produce much more. It may be ill nature but it is only human nature to hope that none of that wealth will find its way into the pockets of those jealous individuals who must decry the one to magnify the other.

PETROGRAPHY.

Chemical analysis and microscopic examination unquestionably furnished the basis of the modern science of petrography; and it is equally unquestionable that the revelations they have made cannot be ignored by the field observer. But the question still remains, whether he must, in all cases, wait until samples have been analyzed, and microscopic slides have been prepared and examined by specialists, before he can venture even a provisional opinion upon the rocks he encounters.

The science of petrography is passing through a period of transition, like that which characterized biology, prior to Darwin—a period in which observation is more important than generalization; in which recorded species and varieties are multiplied; in which differences, rather than similarities, and specific variations rather than genetic relations, are emphasized. But this period is the indispensable preliminary to the inductive establishment of co-ordinating and illuminating general laws; and, while it lasts, nothing is more important than intelligence and accuracy on the part of the innumerable individual observers who are furnishing the materials for scientific induction. Vague, ignorant or careless descriptions of observed facts are so many obstacles to the desired scientific interpretation of facts. This consideration vitiate many of the "practical" reports of experts; but it is equally applicable to the work of many professional investigators.

A peculiar and amusing feature of this subject is presented in the eager adoption, by miners and "mining experts," of new names, picked up from geological reports, and supposed to have significance in economic geology. This ignorant use of precise names is even worse, for scientific purposes, than the old use of general names.

Delacola Gold Mining Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY

Incorporated under the Laws of the Province of British Columbia, Companies Act 1890, and amending Acts.

CAPITAL STOCK, 1,000,000 Shares; TREASURY STOCK, 300,000 Shares
PAR VALUE \$1.00 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE AND MINE, ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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Solicitor -J. S. Clute, Jr., Rossland, B. C.**THE DELACOLA.**

The Delacola mineral claim is situated one and one-half miles due north of the town of Rossland, on the north slope of the famous Monte Cristo mountain, and adjoins the well-known Eric. It is a location 1,500 feet square and contains 37 acres. The company, which is composed entirely of Rossland men, has been incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The claim has been surveyed and a crown grant applied for. There is no flaw in the title and the certificate of improvements will be issued in due course. The company has no indebtedness.

Timber and Water Supply. A luxuriant growth of timber, consisting of fir, pine, tamarack and cedar is standing on the claim and is sufficient to supply wood for fuel and timber for mining and building purposes for some time to come.

There is a never-failing supply of water in the shape of a creek at the bottom of the gulch.

Transportation Facilities. A first-class wagon road runs within a half a mile of the workings on the claim, while the preliminary survey lines of the north spur of the Red Mountain Railway, now in course of construction between Northport and Rossland, pass through one end of the claim.

Vein and Ore. The Delacola has a well-defined east and west vein which passes through the center of the claim. This vein has been traced for a distance of 600 feet, and several open cuts have demonstrated beyond question the certainty and regularity of the ledge. The ledge has an average width of four feet. The ore streak is eighteen inches wide and is very well defined. The ore is a chalcoprite and pyrrhite in a good quartz gangue. Assays as high as \$8.80 in gold have been obtained from this ore.

Development Work. In addition to the numerous open cuts across the vein the company has started out and is now busily engaged in sinking a shaft on a very favorable outcrop. To continue this work and sink the shaft to a depth of hundred feet before cross-cutting and drifting are commenced, the directors have decided to place a block of 50,000 shares of the treasury stock on the market at the extremely low price of 4 1/2 cents per share.

For further particulars or any other information address

HAROLD KINGSMILL, 966 1/2 Delacola Gold Mining Co., ROSSLAND, B. C.

ORPHAN BOY GOLD MINING CO.

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Incorporated under the Laws of the Province of British Columbia.

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F. C. WHITNEY, Revelstoke, Secretary-Treasurer.

H. C. BELLINGER, Trail, Director.

Capital Stock 700,000 Shares. Par Value \$1 Each
FULLY PAID AND NON ASSESSABLE.Treasury Stock 200,000 Shares
TO BE SOLD FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES ONLY.

The Orphan Boy Mineral claim is situated about five miles from Gold Stream up McCulloch Creek on the West Fork or commonly known as Barrett Creek, and about 65 miles north from Revelstoke, B.C., in the country known as the Big Bend of the Columbia River.

The company will push the development of the Orphan Boy with all possible dispatch. The Orphan Boy being a free mulling and Cyanide property it does away with all expense of shipping ore to be treated or smelted outside. The surface showings being of such high grade, guarantee excellent results and steadily increasing stock values as development progresses.

Four assays from surface returns were respectively \$6.50, \$10.00, \$72.00 and \$140.00. A mill test recently made shows \$37.20.

A limited number of Treasury Shares will be disposed of at 10 cents per share for first cash requirements, subject to advance without notice.

For Prospectus and Engineer's Report apply to Secretary-Treasurer or Manager at Revelstoke, or

Barrett, Newell & McDonald, Rossland, B. C.

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Incorporated under the Laws of British Columbia.

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Head Office, Rossland, B. C.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

The company owns the Annie Fraction and the Comet No. 2 mineral claims. The Annie Fraction is situated between the California, San Francisco and Black Bear, the latter of which is the property of the great Le Roi Mining & Smelting company and is the first western extension of the Le Roi mine. The vein of the Le Roi can be traced through the Annie Fraction and men at work on this property have tapped an ore chute at a depth of 40 feet from which assays give returns of from \$14 to \$20.

The Comet No. 2 is a full claim, 1500 feet square, and lies about three miles north of Rossland. It has two strong, well-defined ledges running through it. A prospecting shaft now down to 10 feet shows nothing but vein matter, the whole mass being well diffused with copper and iron pyrites. Assays averaging \$6 to \$8 have been obtained from this showing.

SHARES.

The entire capital stock of the company excepting treasury shares has been pooled and placed in the hands of a trustee.

The company now offers 50,000 shares of treasury stock at the low price of

TEN CENTS A SHARE.

The proceeds will be used in purchasing machinery for the Annie Fraction
 For shares, prospectus or other information apply to

WM. BENNISON & CO.
 MINING BROKERS,
 ROSSLAND, B. C.

THE NEW RAILWAY.

Just one month ago THE REVIEW commented on the report to the effect that Heinze was arranging for the purchase of silver-lead ores in the Slocan for treatment at Trail, and remarked that the main difficulty in the way was the matter of transportation. THE REVIEW was at that time in ignorance of the fact that Mr. Heinze proposed to solve that question in a method peculiar to himself, namely, by building a railroad to connect Trail with Robson. Mr. Heinze never talks about doing anything which he knows he is unable to accomplish, and the chances are that within five months the railway from Robson to Trail will be constructed and in running order.

Who is this man Heinze who is making such a hub-bub in Canadian transportation dovecots? All we know about him in this country is that, still a young man, he has made a name and a fortune for himself in the smelting business in Butte. A man who can do that must have brains beyond the ordinary. He was introduced to Kootenay by A. E. Humphreys, which is the greatest, though not the only service rendered the country by Mr. Humphreys. He came, he saw and was conquered. He realized the immense possibilities this country afforded for the man who could solve the problem of transportation and the treatment of ore, and he began by building a smelter and a railroad. Both are now successful. He is besides a man of Napoleonic execution. With him to formulate a scheme is to formulate one embracing the whole country, and to carry it out, as he is doing. It is useless to calculate the dynamic of such a man as a factor in the development of the country. He gave us a smelter at least two years earlier than the combined intelligence of all the experts in the world would have justified its erection. He now suffers the sneers of critics with wonderful equanimity. Such is the power of one man's enterprise. In his present scheme of railway extension he has two forces to contend with, the Canadian Pacific railway and the Corbin system. The Canadian Pacific railway may be in apparent harmony with Heinze at present, but eventually it must absorb or be defied. For the present its

power may be ignored. It has been drifting along for years without brain or arm—a jelly fish glued upon the industry of Canada. The Canadian Pacific railway is sneering now at Kootenay and the mining revival. It will not be dangerous till it quits that. As for the Corbin system that is a different matter. Heinze's is a policy of local centralization; Corbin's of local decentralization. Heinze must win so far as the two interests come into conflict. Still, there is bound to be a big struggle.

Towards local centralization the projected railway is the biggest stride yet made. Corbin's system renders us independent of the northern outlet. Heinze's renders us independent to some extent of any outlet, so far as the treatment and transportation of ore are concerned. His scheme, fully developed, will, if successfully carried out, completely revolutionize the face of West Kootenay. It will give Kootenay a local center, but that center will not be on the navigable waters of Kootenay lake, but on the Columbia river, probably on Trail creek, about six miles from its mouth. It will make Rossland and Trail the Butte and Anaconda of British Columbia.

Rossland need fear nothing; it will easily maintain its present position, because the battle between decentralizing Corbin and centralizing Heinze will be fought right in its midst, and from the competition the town will derive great benefits. Such is the full meaning of the construction of the new railway on which the first sod will be turned in a week or two.

TRAIL AND ROSSLAND.

Trail and Rossland have had immense growth during the summer. There is a hopeful, booming, bustling, busy air about those towns that cheers and invigorates. The Spokane Falls & Northern Railroad will begin through service between Rossland and Spokane about December 1, and this will be of immense benefit to the mining industry. Before another summer comes and goes the Canadian Pacific cars will be rolling into Trail. An electric plant has been just erected by the Trail smelter at a cost of \$25,000, and the wayward savage that keeps midnight revels on the broad Columbia will soon see reflected on its

THE ALF GOLD MINING COMPANY, Ltd. Lb'ty.

Incorporated under the Laws of British Columbia

Mines Located at Rossland, Trail Creek Gold Mining District, British Columbia.

CAPITALIZATION 1,000,000.

Shares par value \$1.00 each. Fully-paid and Non Assessable. 250,000 shares have been placed in the hands of a reliable trustee, who is responsible for the proper return to the company of the proceeds of any sale made by him of such shares.

All other shares are now pooled in the hands of the said trustee, so that purchasers of above stock need have no fear of promoters offering private stock below the market price.

LLOYD HARRIS, Esq., Brantford and London, England, President.
 W. G. ELLIOTT, Contractor Brantford, Ont. Vice-President
 W. E. PHIN, Contractor, Brantford, Ont., Secretary-Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS (Shares Pooled.)

H. McK. Wilson, Q. C., Brantford, Robt. Scott, Esq., Prop. Victoria Wheel Works, Galt; U. M. Stanley, M. D., Brantford; Thos. Nihan, Esq., Steamboat owner, St. Catharines, Thos. Woodruff, P. M., Brantford Ont.; J. A. Smith, Esq., Broker, Rossland, D. J. Waterous, Esq., Man'r., Brantford; H. King, Esq., Rossland.

BANKERS—BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, Rossland, B. C.

Offices: ROSSLAND, British Columbia.

The Alf gold mine was located April 17th, 1895, recorded May 1st, 1895 and has since been purchased by the Alf Gold Mining Company, Limited liability.

It has been surveyed, and is fully paid for. See government Records at Rossland, B. C. The Alf is situated in the South Belt of the Trail Creek district, about one mile from Rossland, B. C., and adjoins such well known properties as the Hill Top and Mayflower. Close to it also are such well known mines as the Curlew and Gopher, and not 100 feet away are the Mail of Erin and R. E. Lee properties.

We have a limited number of Shares to offer at 10 cents. The price is subject to advance without notice. For shares or further particulars call on or address

The Smith-Hewitt Company

P. O. Box 20, ROSSLAND, B. C.

waters a thousand magic lights from the busy magic city of Trail. Trail has come to stay. I am almost tempted to predict that it is destined to become the metropolis of the Kootenay. I am not at liberty to state the premises of my conclusions, but Nelson and Kaslo and Rossland and other lusty young towns had better watch the strides and aspirations of Trail.

If eastern Canada wants a direct line to the Kootenay through Crow's Nest Pass, the Liberal government should be driven to build it immediately. Delay will kill it. The Northern Pacific, which has been the pioneer railroad of this country, and which owns an enormous land grant, is not going to surrender this territory without a great struggle to its Canadian Pacific rival. In five years you will have 100,000 people in the Kootenay and Boundary countries. You will see that country producing more gold, copper, silver and lead than any other region of the globe. The mineral wealth of South Africa or Australia pales before that of British Columbia. It will take long to convince outside capital that this is so, but I find western men perfectly indifferent whether capital seeks them or not. Without a greater influx of capital development will be tedious, but five years from now the Kootenay will be a household word in every quarter of the globe. It will be a name to conjure with. Recollect that Kootenay and Boundary form an empire by themselves—a region of glorious mountains, mighty rivers, prodigious forests, rushing torrents, lovely lakes and fruitful valleys. But above all, it is a region of fabulous mineral wealth, and the gold-seeker is digging and delving in every nook and corner of this grand territory for the treasures which lie hidden in its bosom. For the commerce of such a country the great transportation lines will fight to the bitter end. The Northern Pacific have the best of the fight today, and unless the Crow's Nest Pass line falls into the hands of the Canadian Pacific they will continue to have the best of it. The Spokane Falls & Northern is in touch with the Northern Pacific, and a branch up the Kettle river to Boundary will give the Spokane Falls & Northern the key to the whole railroad situation. In the throes of a national election Americans have neglected to watch the developments in Kootenay, but now that that is over I think that Americans will vie with Canadians in their interest in the developments of this new El Dorado of the west.

P. A. O'FARRELL.

Red Eagle Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Capitalization :
\$1,200,000.

Shares, Par Value \$1.00.
Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

Treasury:
500,000 Shares

Provisional Directorate:

President—W. H. FIFE, Fife Hotel, Tacoma, Wash.
Secretary-Treasurer—T. G. EIGIE, Rossland, B. C.

Vice-President—Wm. BENNISON, Rossland, B. C.
Managing Director—J. W. COVER, Rossland, B. C.

Consulting Engineer—C. W. CALLAHAN, London, Eng., and Rossland, B. C.

Properties (80 acres): RED EAGLE and RED POLE, in the famous South Belt—Trail Creek Mining District, B. C.,—adjoining Mayflower and Curlew.

Assays of ore from surface of Red Eagle give results ranging from \$20.00 to \$928.80. The Red Eagle has been surveyed, and a crown grant has been applied for.

The first block of Treasury Stock is now on the market at 7½ cents, subject to advance without notice. The work of development has been commenced, and will be prosecuted vigorously.

Intending investors are invited to examine the Red Eagle properties.

For prospectus and full information, address:

Remittances may be made through the Manager of the Bank of
British North America, Rossland, B. C.

WM. BENNISON & CO., Mining Brokers,
Shaw Block, Rossland, B. C.

A FUTURE GOLDFIELD

A remarkably interesting article on British Guiana, written by Charles F. Clark, appears in the Engineering and Mining Journal of November 7th. He first discusses the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana, and frankly states that the Venezuelan side of that line has no future, not because it is not as rich, but because Spanish American government makes industrial advancement hopeless. He goes on to state that British Guiana affords good openings to prospectors with \$2,500 capital. Colonial mining laws, taxation and fees are fair on the whole and moderate. He goes on to say:

"I am variously asked 'whether the colonial government gives mining rights and privileges to native and alien alike?' 'Are the very small number of whites as compared to the entire population able to live safely in the interior?' as well as other questions which can only be answered by the personal experience of the enquirers. Concerning the first question: The British Guiana government, as representing the colonial policy of Great Britain the world over, gives absolutely equal property rights to native and alien miners, and equal protection to the life, health and person of every inhabitant within its borders. In sickness and destitution, the public hospitals and established channels of assistance are gratuitously open to all without distinction of nationality or color. To my mind, here is the explanation of the success which the British government, above all others, achieves in making its colonies generally prosperous and their inhabitants loyal. John Bull makes no attempt to turn a native or an alien into a Britisher. He secures their loyalty or support in quite another way by respecting local laws, habits, customs, wherever he finds them, giving to the humblest toiler and the richest magnate equal rights, and impartially inflicting prompt punishment upon all wrong-doers. On the face of it this is ideal philanthropy; as a matter of fact it is true policy. Great Britain places her main reliance on the possession of land. What is land good for without workers? By what means can those workers be made loyal and earn the most money for the treasury? Take British Columbia, which at the present rate of

American settlement seems soon to become Yankee Columbia. Has John Bull been caught in any trap, or is his territory in danger? Not in the slightest degree. That astute old gentleman quietly smiles as he sees Americans "piling in" there with money and machinery to develop his mines, hew his forests, build his railroads and cultivate his fields. In one sense, the property becomes theirs; yes, but under his laws and his government. All he seeks in return is official revenue and the fair conduct and support of the inhabitants."

This is a noble panegyric from the pen of a keen-sighted citizen of the United States. Granted that he overlooks the fact that John Bull, in an insular sense, has nothing to do with the policy of Canada toward aliens. But what justice he does to the spirit which has made the British Empire, of which Canada is no mean part! And who or where are these unworthy citizens who would reverse and annul the far-seeing and dignified policy to which is due our Imperial greatness?

A VISIT TO THE VICTORY-TRIUMPH.

A party of Rosslanders visited the Victory and Triumph on Saturday in very stormy weather, but when they saw the showing there was no blizzard in North America that could chill their enthusiasm. One of the finest exhibits of copper croppings ever seen is now on view in THE REVIEW office from the big ledge on the Triumph.

The promoters of the Victory-Triumph company have already within a fortnight had the claims surveyed and application made for a crown grant, cut out a good trail, and put up commodious winter buildings. Before this week is out they will have begun to lay in supplies for the winter and by the beginning of December development work will have begun in earnest.

PRECIOUS METALS IN COLORADO.

Since 1893 Colorado's gold production has doubled, from \$7,400,000 in 1893 to \$13,700,000 in 1895, while her silver output has halved, declining from about \$22,500,000 to \$11,700,000.



G. A. FOUNDER, Pres. M. O. TIBBITS, Sec.

...THE...

Silver Bell Mining Company

Assays from surface ore: \$24.35, \$42.96, \$53.00, \$52.30, \$51.90, \$85.26.
Ore taken from the bottom of the shaft on Oct. 26th, assayed \$103.14.

Situated two miles from Rossland, B.C., has good shipping facilities and all other conditions favorable for a paying mine.

Price on first block of Treasury Stock now SEVEN (7) cents per share, after December 1st the price will be ten (10) cents per share. The remarkably fine showing from development work warrants even a higher figure.

(NOTE.—Before purchasing, Rossland residents and visitors are invited to call at the company's office and a representative will gladly show them the property.)

The Silver Bell Mining Company,
ROSSLAND, B. C.



Free from Debt. No Salaried Officers.

Kohinoor Gold Mining Co.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Washington, and Registered under the Laws of the Province of British Columbia.

Own Six Good Properties:

British Lion. Silver Cord. Surprise No. 6. Golden Bar.
Wonderful. Lily of the Mountain.

300 Acres in the Centre of the Famous Trail Creek Mining District, Rossland, B. C.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

PAR VALUE \$1.00 PER SHARE.

Shares Fully Paid Up and Non-Assessable.

TREASURY STOCK - - - 250,000 SHARES.

To be Sold for Development Work Only.

President—SAMUEL R. STERN, Attorney-at-Law, Spokane.

Vice-President—EMIL RICHTER, Physician, Spokane.

Treasurer—H. L. RODGERS, Broker, Spokane.

Secretary—ABNER BROWN, Broker, Spokane.

Directors.

SAMUEL R. STERN.
ABNER BROWN.

E. T. RICHTER.
S. THORNTON LANGLEY.

HARRY L. RODGERS.
HOWARD BROWNLEE.

Offices.

The ROOKERY, Spokane, Wash., and ROSSLAND, B. C.

Bankers:

Old National Bank, Spokane, Wash.

Bank of British North America, Rossland, B. C.

DESCRIPTION.

This group consists of six full claims, each 1,500 feet square, and known as the British Lion, the Silver Cord, the Wonderful, the Surprise No. 6, the Lily of the Mountain and the Golden Bar, all connecting, and situated on the southwest slope of Lookout Mountain, in the Trail Creek Mining District of West Kootenay, three miles from Trail, where the smelter is located. It is the general opinion of mining men who are conversant with the geological features of this district, that where large surface outcroppings of heavily mineralized and decomposed iron have been found, that development on these iron ledges has always proved the properties upon which they were situated to be valuable mines. These ledges of decomposed iron have now become a necessity to every piece of mining property that claims merit. The Kohinoor group is especially fortunate in having plenty of iron ledges to demonstrate their value, there being no less than seven strong and distinct ledges on this property.

DEVELOPMENT.

The development work consists of a shaft 8x8 on the British Lion, 35 feet deep, and a tunnel 15 feet cross cutting this ledge, sunk on a cropping of porphyry, heavily stained with iron, and about 40 feet wide, also a shaft 15 feet deep on the Silver Cord, on which the men now are at work. It is proposed to sink this shaft 50 feet and then cross-cut. The vein can be traced for over 5,000 feet through the British Lion, the Silver Cord and the Wonderful. In the shaft on the British Lion the gangue shows quartz and ore highly mineralized, showing pyrites of iron, copper, gold and silver.

KOHINOOR GROUP.

The foregoing facts will enable investors to form some opinion of the values of the properties comprised in the Kohinoor group.

In the Kohinoor group an investor has six times the amount of property offered by promoters, and each claim has equal merit with any property that has recently been placed on the market.

Any one of these six claims has considerably more merit than a great many of the properties recently incorporated at 1,000,000, as there is no question that they only need development work to prove that they are mines that will rank with some of the best in the district.

The Company have reserved the large amount of 250,000 shares to be placed in the Treasury for development work only.

The character of the directorate is a sufficient guarantee that every cent realized by them will be judiciously expended in developing the property.

The balance of the stock is pooled, so that no individual stock can be sold until Treasury Stock is exhausted.

Taking the favorable situation of this property, its intrinsic and bona-fide merits, its large extent—being six full claims, just six times the amount of property usually offered—and the fact that owners of the properties have preferred to take shares in the Company for their interests, and the majority (over two-thirds) of the stock being held in Rossland, B. C., and the fact that it is fully paid for and title perfect, the amount of Treasury Stock and the safeguards surrounding it, we can and do ask investors: What better investment in a mining property can they have?

We know that these properties have a great future before them, and we know that investors in them will reap most gratifying results.

WATCH THIS STOCK ADVANCE AS DEVELOPMENT WORK PROCEEDS.

Fifty Thousand Shares of Treasury Stock is now for Sale at TEN CENTS per Share. Proceeds will be devoted to Diamond Drill work on the property.

Address S. THORNTON LANGLEY,

JOHN McTEER REPASS,

} Record Block, Rossland, B. C.

Or, WM. HARPER, 60 Yonge Street Toronto. W. G. MUTTON, 1 Toronto Street, Toronto.
JOHN A. MOODY, London, Ontario.

The Montezuma Gold Mining Company

LIMITED LIABILITY.

MINE, THE RETALIATION.

Situated on Deer Park Mountain.

ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Capitalisation.

1,000,000 SHARES.

PAR VALUE, \$1.00 Each.

Stock Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

TREASURY, 300,000 SHARES.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

OFFICERS.

R. C. MACDONALD, President.

J. T. HOUGHTON, Vice-President.

GEO. E. TOMS, Secretary-Treasurer.

Head Office

ROSSLAND, B. C.

The first block of Development Stock is now offered at the very low price of 34 CENTS per Share. The price will be advanced on each subsequent block.

The Retaliation adjoins the Roderick Dhu and Fairview, and is but one claim distant from the famous Lily May and Deer Park mines, both of which are producing mines. The lead of the Deer Park can be distinctly traced through the Roderick Dhu and Retaliation.

Sufficient work has been done on the property to secure the Company a crown grant. The Retaliation is a tunnel proposition, and can be worked more cheaply in consequence.

Address all communications to the Secretary, GEO. E. TOMS, Rossland, B. C.

Remittances can be made to the Manager of the

Bank of British North America, ROSSLAND, B. C.

THE HISTORY OF THE CYANIDE PATENTS.

We give below a brief summary of the history of the Cyanide patents, to which attention has just been called by the decision of the Transvaal courts. This history has been fully given from time to time in our columns, but is now again presented in a condensed form for convenience of reference. It is, of course, understood that the properties of cyanide of potassium as a solvent for gold—as were those of other cyanides bromides, etc.—had long been known to every chemist, but the trouble was not so much to get a good extraction of gold from the ore as to obtain the cyanide of potassium at a sufficiently cheap price. This difficulty was overcome by the Cassel Gold Extracting company, of Glasgow, Scotland, and through its chemists, Messrs. MacArthur and Forrest, this company was satisfied that what is called commercial cyanide of potassium could be produced at a low enough price to use it profitably in the extraction of gold from ores, or even from tailings containing only a few dollars of value per ton.

The Cassel Gold Extracting company was started in January, 1885, for the purpose of purchasing certain patent rights for extracting gold. The paid-up capital was \$600,000, a large amount of which was available in cash. In December, 1887, no dividend had been paid and the directors had discovered that the patents were absolutely worthless, with the result that Mr. MacArthur was negotiated with for his patents. In 1889 there was still no dividend paid, but the capital was increased to \$750,000, all paid in. In 1892 we find the capital increased to \$1,200,000 and the profits commenced first by the sale of the American patents for \$2,000,000, payable in the shares of the American Gold and Silver Extraction company of Denver; second, by the sale of the patent rights for South Africa to the African Gold Recovery company for the sum of \$100,000 in cash and \$325,000 in shares; third, by selling the Australian rights to the Australian Gold Recovery company for \$100,000 in cash and \$265,000 in shares. After this the Cassel company sold patent rights for the Republic of Mexico and other countries, always taking care to get some cash down, and out of the proceeds of these sales large

dividends were paid. The South African company, as we have elsewhere noted, was the most successful of the branches, owing to the condition of the gold industry of the Transvaal.

The American company, which paid \$2,000,000 for the American rights, has never been able to collect much revenue, and in place of paying dividends has hardly been able to keep itself alive. The only suit instituted was against the Mercur Mining company, of Utah, which was finally compromised on very easy terms, as told in our columns at the time.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

GOLD MINING IN THE SOUTH.

Notwithstanding some increase in interest and some inquiries about gold-mining properties in the south, there has been no appreciable growth in the industry for some time past. Very few mines are mentioned in the Southern States and the list of those which are steadily and successfully operated continues rather a short one. Our correspondents have mentioned one or two in Alabama which are being worked with fair prospects, and there are some in Georgia which are doing well in a small way. The Haile Mine, in South Carolina, continues to prosper under the charge of Mr. Thies, but in North Carolina very little is going on at present. That there are some exceptionally good opportunities still to be found is certain, and the advantages of climate, abundant supplies of fuel, timber and water and of low-priced labor are incontestable. The trouble seems to be that there are few mines yet opened where the exploitation can or has been conducted on a large scale. Capital has usually been lacking, and most of the work done has been in a small way and with imperfect appliances, very often with machinery not at all well adapted to the ores. In many cases also, the properties supposed to have contained gold have been held by the owners at prices entirely out of proportion to their value, and buyers have been kept off in this way. There is room for an increase in the industry, and economical work with care in the adoption of methods of treatment of the ores would give it a very considerable impulse.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

THE ANGLO-CANADIAN MINING EXCHANGE, LTD.

(Incorporated by Dominion Charter.)

Head office: McKinnon building, Toronto, Canada.
Rossland office: Columbia avenue, near Grand Union Hotel.

Represented by GEO. GURD, Secretary.

J. H. E. SEURBTAN, Civil Engineer. FRANK MOBERLY, Civil Engineer. J. O'BOYLE, Contractor.

SECRETAN, O'BOYLE & MOBERLY,
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, MINES.

Rossland and Ottawa.

S. THORNTON LANGLEY, Associates.
JOHN McTEER REPASS.

Mining Stocks and Properties of Merit.

RECORD BLOCK,

ROSSLAND, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

CAMBRIDGE MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About 4 miles south east of the town of Rossland, on Velin Creek.

TAKE notice that I, N. F. Townsend, as agent for H. S. Wallace, No. 73,495; John Elliott, No. 75,011, and Ernest Miller, No. 72,357, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And, further take notice, that action under section 77 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1896.

10-14

N. F. TOWNSEND.

“Cambridge”
Treasury Stock
8 Cents.

BUY

“Cambridge”
Treasury Stock
8 Cents.

“CAMBRIDGE”

Treasury Stock

At
8
Cents.

C
A
M
B

At
8
Cents.

CAMBRIDGE.

I
D
G
E

Development work done by promoters has greatly improved the appearance of the property.

Title Perfect.

Crown Grant in course of issue.

Work to be commenced shortly and kept up till the Mine is ready to ship.

Steady appreciation in “Cambridge” Stock is a certainty.

No better speculative investment at the price in Trail Creek.

Orders for Stock accompanied with remittances to Melfort Boulton, 130 Jordan St., Toronto, or the office of The.....

Cambridge Gold Mining Co.

“Cambridge”
Treasury Stock
8 Cents.

Room 7, Hart Block,
Rossland, B. C.

“Cambridge”
Treasury Stock
8 Cents.

Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate.

— LIMITED —

An INVESTMENT SYNDICATE

Combining security, substantial worth and the lowest possible percentage of risk, with the greatest practicable margin of profit, is now in process of organization.

Briefly stated the Syndicate will prospect for and acquire by discovery, location, bond, lease, or purchase valuable mineral deposits throughout the Province of British Columbia, with power to extend its operations at will, exploring, developing, equipping, operating, incorporating, bonding, leasing, selling and otherwise dealing in and disposing of mines and mine products; mining, ore working and transporting, machinery, appliances and equipment; also in the shares, debentures and other securities of mining companies for profit

Distinguishing Features,

1. Entire Capital Stock in Treasury.
2. Incorporated under Imperial Act, 1892.
3. Shares issued absolutely fully paid and non-assessable.
4. Managed by successful business men of broad experience and national reputation.
5. Investors' money not staked upon a single venture, each share participating equally with every other share in all profits arising from the Syndicate's operations of whatsoever character and where ever situated.

Immediate Undertakings.

The organizers, who have been uniformly successful in selecting meritorious mining properties in the great Trail Creek gold-copper belt, have now under development the most promising group of high grade mines in the Rossland camp, and have also, under offer, several valuable properties in the Nelson district, adjacent to the "Hall Mines," and in the great Stoen, at very low prices. The ordinary details of incorporation will be completed immediately. A sufficient number of fully-paid and non-assessable syndicate shares are now offered for subscription to acquire the best of these and other properties. Exploration, development, equipment and operation will follow with all warranted despatch.

Substantial Endorsement.

The advance announcement of intention to organize the CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS SYNDICATE, (Limited), appeared October 30, 1896, in the Rossland Miner. Already most substantial endorsement of the undertaking has been received.

Personal Liability Effectually Removed.

As some doubt exists as to the liability attaching to one dollar shares, sold below the par value, the organizers have decided to place the matter beyond question by issuing the Syndicate's Shares at the par value of ten cents each and selling them at not less than par.

Capitalization

The capital stock of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate (Limited), will be divided into ten million (10,000,000) shares, par value ten cents each, in blocks of not less than five hundred shares, all of which will belong to the treasury. These shares will only be issued as required for the syndicate's working capital; and dividends will be paid only upon the shares issued. Thus, if one million shares be sold, that number will stand for the active stock, the remaining nine million shares being an available reserve in the treasury, to enable successful completion of any business operation worthy of the syndicate's operation.

The organizers of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate (Limited), will become equal purchasers of shares at the same price as other shareholders.

First Allotment.

The organizers invite subscriptions for the first issue of one million of the full-paid, non-assessable syndicate shares, at ten cents per share.

Allotments will be made in the order in which subscriptions are received.

No subscription will be entertained for less than five hundred shares.

The right is reserved, under the present offering, to withdraw the syndicate shares from sale without notice.

Address

The Walters Company,

General Mining Brokers.

Rossland, B. C.