

...takes a Quick Trip to and Return.

...wards Leckie found it says since to make a ssland to the Similka return, and as he is ble nerve, courage and eedless to say that he mission and broke the y over this route. He object of his journey y that he examined a ties. He left here on and got back on the left here at 6 o'clock and reached Kamloops 11 p. m. The distance Princeton is 132 miles. on the morning of the and got to Nicola at a distance of 60 miles team over an excellent ay Nicola was left at 6 m reached at 8 p. m. the iring a distance of roads with easy grades, spent in going over the Princeton and Copper several properties were the trip made back to ight. Then the return erving the safe distances and reaching here short- k midnight on Monday, as quite a feat, but evs quickly made and the unpleasant one.

...his impressions Major think that the section o Princeton is a great d had no doubt that it ave some good mines ay has not yet been eted, and this section, rds a splendid field for it is refreshing to ride after having had experi- ways about here, where oded and the mountains There the country is rparatively an easy mat- highways at a small chain of lakes stretching loops to Nicola, where f duck, such as mallards given to understand that e marshes around these ay are good sport there ountry and I intend to orting," concluded Major

...rical Storm.

...ay 31.—A heavy electri- her at 2 o'clock this hic communication is rrupted by lightning, ruffling the electric bulb shes electricity for dyna- companies. No dyna-

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1899.

Fourth Year, Number 14

WORK TO BE RESUMED

Owners of the Cliff Have Settled Their Differences.

HAS SHIPPED OVER 1,000 TONS

The Intention is to Incorporate Immediately—The Iron Mask Paving the Way for an Increased Output—Will Enlarge its Bunker Capacity.

Mr. E. L. Tate of Spokane was one of the passengers who arrived on the afternoon train Monday. He is one of the owners of the Cliff mine on Red mountain, and stated that it was almost certain work would be resumed on the property at once. Mr. C. A. Teasdale of Spokane, will come to Rossland next week to inspect the property and decide what steps are to be taken. Practically it has been decided to commence working again this season. The Cliff is a crown granted claim on the east slope of Red mountain, lying south of the St. Elmo and just above the Red Mountain claim. The owners are Mr. George C. Wharton, Col. S. M. Wharton and Mr. E. L. Tate of Spokane, and Mr. John B. Cook of Rossland. In 1897 the property shipped 917 tons to the Trail smelter, and last year 140 tons were got out, but about the middle of 1898 the owners got at loggerheads, and the mine closed down. Recently Mr. Teasdale, a nephew of Col. Wharton, effected a settlement between the owners, and it has been decided to incorporate immediately, with the head office of which will be in Rossland. The incorporation will be completed by July, when work will be at once recommenced.

The Cliff has a very fine surface showing, and it is understood that the 1,057 tons shipped to the smelter gave a handsome return, the vein running especially high in copper. About 1,000 feet of development has been done, chiefly in two tunnels.

The fact that a shipper like the Cliff is to resume work is good news in this camp. No Red mountain property should long remain idle this summer, and the owners of it should be so satisfied that they should feel. Mr. Parker was there again an expert in a big mining case of Spreckels vs. Gesham, involving \$550,000. He was on the stand for two and a half days, and gave testimony that was satisfactory to the parties interested. While he was in San Francisco he made connections which will be advantageous to his firm. San Francisco is a considerable of a mining man's town, he says, and he wonders why it is that some of its capital has not been induced to come in this direction. In Seattle, Mr. Parker says, he sold a good sized block of Similkameen copper stock, and established connections which he thinks will be valuable. He also visited Portland and Victoria. Mr. Parker thinks that the cities to the south could be induced, by a little judicious efforts, to become large investors in the mines and stocks of this section.

THE IRON MASK.

The Output is to Be Increased to 50 Tons Per Day.

Preparations are going on apace for the increased output for the Iron Mask. The capacity of the ore bunkers is to be increased to 200 tons. With this end in view the erection of the bunkers will be crowded so that they will be finished inside of three weeks. The floor space on top of the bunkers is to have dimensions of 38x12 feet. The building will have ground dimensions of 50x30 feet. The timbers will be 8x8 inches, and the floors will be covered with two-inch plank. It is a strong and substantial structure. The 200-horse power plant, it is expected, will be in operation by the time the bunkers are completed, and then the output of ore will be greatly increased, and it is anticipated that it will be about 50 tons per day, or 350 per week.

The Royal Five.

Joseph Walsh has just completed the first portion of his contract on the Royal Five group, on Morberly creek, about 15 miles north of Rossland. Mr. Walsh has been working on the Royal Oak, one of the group. About \$500 has been expended in sinking two shafts on the lead and one large open cut. The work done has disclosed a fine body of ore, seven and one-half feet as far as discovered, but more work will be necessary before the width of the ledge can be ascertained. The ore resembles that of Rossland very closely, and shows good copper values. Mr. Walsh returns tomorrow with a force of men to continue the work, and in about two weeks' time will return to Rossland with a good lot of samples from the ledge. The Royal Five company own five claims, of which the Royal Oak is one, and work is being concentrated on this property.

The Mayflower is Looking Well.

Mr. A. B. Irwin has returned from a visit to the Colville reservation, whither he went with Roy H. Clark for the purpose of examining the Mayflower. This property is located eight miles north of Rossland. He reports that the Mayflower is looking very well and that it has a fine showing. The property is owned by Messrs. W. H. Rugh, Roy H. Clark, A. B. Irwin, Graham Brothers, Charles McGraw and others. The intention is to develop it to a considerable extent and then to stock it.

BURNT BASIN NOTES.

How the Work of Development Is Being Pushed There.

Burnt Basin, June 1.—[Special.]—Work is still progressing on the Mother Lode group under the new superintendent, who arrived today. Everything looks well. New and extensive buildings will be erected. Another ledge has been recently discovered. Two shafts are working on the Pleasures of Hope claim, property of St. George Mines Development company of Toronto. The shaft is now down 21 feet and the mineral is increasing.

Work is being pushed on the Mystery with night and day shifts.

Four ledges of gold-bearing quartz have been uncovered on the Jackstraw claim. Dan Clark of Rossland has uncovered two large quartz ledges on the Hill Top claim, and has also found some galena.

The Tammany group is looking well but is suffering for work.

James Martin was expected in today to consider the advisability of securing government assistance to connect Burnt Basin with Rossland by trails via Norway mountain.

LAKE SHORE GROUP BONDED.

Mr. J. L. Drewry Obtains a Property at Moyie City.

Mr. J. C. Drewry, managing director of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited, returned on Sunday night from Moyie City, whither he went last week accompanied by Mr. J. C. Hodgson. Mr. Drewry was interviewed yesterday by a representative of The Miner in regard to the report that he had bonded a group of properties at Moyie.

Mr. Drewry said that he has taken a working bond on the Lake Shore group at Moyie City, and that the payment has been made on the bond. The Lake Shore group, he said, consisted of seven claims occupying the Moyie lake shore front from Moyie City to Moyelle. The Crow's Nest Pass railway traverses the line of the claims. The Lake Shore group is a crown granted property and considerable development work has been done on it. It is already, Mr. Drewry said, a dividend paying concern. For some time past the owners have shipped a car of ore per week to the Trail smelter and the ore has netted them over 550 per car.

It is Mr. Drewry's intention immediately to equip the property with a seven-drill compressor plant, and his plans include the erection of a 100-ton concentrator at an early date.

While the bond on the property is in the name of Mr. Drewry it is generally understood that the property has been bonded for the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited.

GAVE EXPERT EVIDENCE.

J. L. Parker Tells of His Recent Trip to San Francisco.

Mr. J. L. Parker, M. E., of the firm of J. L. Parker & Co., returned on Sunday from a visit to San Francisco, where he has been for the past six weeks. Mr. Parker was there again an expert in a big mining case of Spreckels vs. Gesham, involving \$550,000. He was on the stand for two and a half days, and gave testimony that was satisfactory to the parties interested. While he was in San Francisco he made connections which will be advantageous to his firm. San Francisco is a considerable of a mining man's town, he says, and he wonders why it is that some of its capital has not been induced to come in this direction. In Seattle, Mr. Parker says, he sold a good sized block of Similkameen copper stock, and established connections which he thinks will be valuable. He also visited Portland and Victoria. Mr. Parker thinks that the cities to the south could be induced, by a little judicious efforts, to become large investors in the mines and stocks of this section.

The Cariboo at Camp McKinney.

The Cariboo Consolidated Mining & Milling company's, of Toronto, mines, are situated in Camp McKinney, B. C. The first mill erected in 1894 was of 10 stamps. During 1898, it was increased to 20 stamps. Up to January 1, 1898, the mill produced over \$500,000. During the year 1898, the mill crushed 7,500 tons of ore, producing 11,000 ounces of bullion, valued at \$20,800. The bullion has a value of \$12.25 per ounce. The average of the free gold product was \$17.90 per ton. The average of gold per ton of concentrate was \$68. The average of the sulphure values per ton of ore was \$2.75; making a total product per ton of ore, \$20.65. The fourth level is 250 feet from the surface. The main shaft is being continued to the fifth level, which will be 350 feet from the surface.

ROAD UP RED MOUNTAIN.

It Is Now the Intention to Supply the This Public Convenience.

The British America corporation has acquired the title to the surface of its mines and mining properties. The plats for these have not been filed, but it has been decided to do this immediately. The city has no control at present over the streets that run through the properties of the company in the northern portion of the city. Immediately, however, upon the filing of the plats the city will have the right to direct the improvement of the streets. The intention is to have the engineer of the British America corporation confer with the city engineer for the purpose of arranging plans for the building of a good road from the Red Mountain railway to the Le Roi and some of the other mines on Red mountain. The road will be graded and will be provided with sidewalks and will provide an easy method of reaching the mines. This is an improvement that has long been desired and will meet a full measure of appreciation on the part of those who work on Red mountain.

THE TRAIL IS OPEN.

The Snow Is All Cleared Away to Norway Mountain—Men at Work.

Mr. W. B. Townsend, J. P., came in from the Ethel group yesterday, and reports that he met Mr. T. F. Griswold on his way out to Norway mountain. All the snow on the trail has been got rid of, and the trail is now open through to Norway mountain. The remaining four miles of trail to Burnt Basin district is now being developed, and by the first of July there will be a completed trail from Rossland to Burnt Basin, striking the C. P. R. line about three miles above Gladstone.

The next step on the program will be to convert the trail into a good wagon road, and this should be started at once, if Rossland merchants want to reap the full benefit of the trade of the Burnt Basin country.

Mr. M. R. Galusha of the Jumbo, left yesterday for Spokane.

Mr. Harold Girwood, of the firm of J. L. Parker & Co., left yesterday for Ymir.

BACK FROM ENGLAND

Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh Tells of His Plans for the Future.

NEW CORPORATIONS PROJECTED

The Great Demand for the Le Roi and B. A. C. Shares Has Drawn Attention to British Columbia—This Section Stands Better Than Ever in London.

The Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh returned on Sunday night after an extended absence in Great Britain. The Miner representative called upon him yesterday and found him, as usual, up to his eyes in business. He expressed great pleasure at being here once again to look after his affairs in Rossland, as well as much satisfaction at the reception accorded him by all classes of citizens on his return from Europe. "Yes," said he, "I was detained a month longer in Great Britain than anticipated, but there were so many people to see and so many important interests to consider, that it became impossible to accomplish anything in a briefer period."

The Miner representative asked: "Is it true that you are forming a company with headquarters at Rossland?" "That is in contemplation," replied the Governor. "It will be of a mining trust and advisory character, with agencies in all the mining districts of Canada. However, I am not in a position to go into further details. Our offices will probably be in the second story of the Bank of Montreal, which will be finished within a few weeks."

"What about the big concern that the newspapers said you were perfecting?" "Well," he replied, "without consulting others I would not consider discussion of the matter justifiable. I can say that a very important policy, which should greatly benefit British Columbia, is being prepared. Personally, on no ground whatever would I dispose of or assist in disposing of any other than proved properties, hence a great deal of development will be required this summer. The newspapers are wrong with regard to Lord Aberdeen having been asked to be chairman, although nothing would delight me more than to be associated with one so highly esteemed as the ex-Governor-General of Canada. I know what an earnest interest he takes in everything Canadian, particularly in British Columbia, but did not even have the honor of meeting him when in London. Now that is all I can say. The future will yield all the information required."

"I suppose you were present in London during the time of the great demand for Le Roi shares?" "Yes," was Mr. Mackintosh's response, "and for B. A. C. shares, too, and nothing has done more to concentrate the attention of capital upon British Columbia. With President Kruger's policy of hypocrisy in South Africa, and the fact that all the large paying mines in Australia are owned by one or two companies, the Dominion, which is a great market, has an enormous amount of attention, but the London market is not disposed to encourage the purchase or sale of gopher holes. We must unite in a broad spirited policy. Rossland must help Slocan, Nelson and other districts, and they in return must do the same for Rossland. He also visited Portland and Victoria, where he saw a number of the properties which will be willing to take some risk. Capitalists are not likely to pay extravagant prices for prospects and also give a large proportion of the shares to vendors, and then spend immense sums in development. I am convinced that here we have a very equal to the Le Roi, but other properties equal to the Le Roi, within a very few months. I refer more particularly to the Columbia-Kootenay, No. 1 and West Le Roi, while the Josie also is bound to act a dividend-paying part in the group. The share is coming to the market, but we should show well when we continue active work."

"Now, as to British Columbia's position in Great Britain, no province in the Dominion stands better, and with the marvellous area of mineral land, and the prospect of a great future, it needs no prophetic vision to cast the horoscope of what is coming and coming fast. Of course I am proud of the Kootenay district and proud of the active public spirit displayed by Rossland people. If we can get against strikes we will be able to get silver districts north of this will make rapid strides, while the solution of the problem of cheap smelting will bring scores of properties now neglected into the dividend-paying list. This is a dream, it is simply the practical opinion of one who has carefully watched the progress of events for the last four years. I can say that a number of very prominent representatives of capital in Great Britain will visit British Columbia this summer."

"Did any of these come out with you?" "No, most Britishers prefer the Cunard and White Star Line steamships, and therefore, sail from Liverpool, while I was compelled to leave via Southampton, but Mr. Lionel Harris and Mr. Ernest Baker, two prominent members of the London Stock Exchange, accompanied me across the continent and are here now. Mr. C. W. Warner, the well-known journalist, also accompanied us and spent today in Rossland. I am violating no confidence when I repeat his remark, that after 20 years experience in various mining camps, he considered Rossland to be four times more promising than any other property in the world."

"Is it true that you intend severing your connection with the British America corporation?" Governor Mackintosh replied: "When Lord Dufferin and Mr. Whitaker Wright and my co-directors are and we participate in shall retire from active life. I have given two years of my time to it, and although they were quite anxious to remunerate me handsomely, I could not see my way clear to agree to it, as Lord Dufferin and

other directors had worked indefatigably without any other remuneration than directors' fees. I have a very large business of my own and very great personal responsibilities, and I anticipate remaining as consulting adviser with the control of all the London & Globe, Le Roi and B. A. C. shares dealt in in Canada, and the United States. I also desire to do something to induce capital to come into the Slocan and Boundary Creek countries, and please Providence I will succeed. Now," said the Governor, "you must excuse me, as I must keep several engagements already made."

B. C. IN LONDON.

Prominent Brokers From There Say Our Opportunity Has Come.

Messrs. A. Ernest Baker and L. W. Harris, prominent stock brokers of London, Eng., are in the city. They arrived here on Sunday night with Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh. They both expressed themselves as greatly impressed with the country, and particularly with finding a town of the size of Rossland, where four or five years ago there were only a few straggling prospectors' shacks. Mr. Harris was the principal dealer in Le Roi shares during the recent boom in London for these shares. Mr. Harris was here a year since, and in connection with Hector McKee, purchased all the shares of the Boundary Creek Mining & Milling company. Since then he floated the properties of the last named company under the name of the London & Canada syndicate, with capital of \$25,000. This flotation has been very successful, and one of Mr. Harris' objects in crossing the ocean was to inspect the properties of this company, which are located near Greenwood, in the Boundary Creek country. The intention is to commence work on these properties immediately.

In speaking of the possibilities of British Columbia mining interests in London, Mr. Harris said: "I have no doubt in the world that there will be a great market for British Columbia stocks in London. How soon do I think this market will be? I feel certain that there will be a splendid market this fall. The way has been paved for this promised interest in the mining properties of this country by the way in which the shares of the Le Roi and other companies of the B. A. C. group have been floated up. I was the official broker for these shares, and can assure you that I know how great was the desire to purchase them. In speaking of South Africa and the distrust produced by the approaching trouble there between the Boers and Uitlanders, among investors, Mr. Harris said: "I have no doubt that the threatened trouble in the Transvaal is having its effect on the general public, and will doubtless lead to investments in British Columbia. South Africa is a splendid mining country, as the results obtained there have shown. One can tell to a nicety just what a gold reef will produce. There is no mining section so safe as South Africa. Then, too, the ore increases in value with depth, and in the 'deep deeps' there the workings are now down something over 3,000 feet, and can be operated to a still greater depth. These South African mines are not as rich as those of Australia. In South Africa, ore that carries from 15 to 20 pennyweights pays, any weights, at the ton. However, we consider B. C. to be a great mining country too."

Returning again to British Columbia, Mr. Harris said: "The prospects of British Columbia look very hopeful, and her opportunity, I think, has come. You will not see any wildcats, as the investors will not have anything to do with them. What they want is developed or dividend-paying properties, and the more of the latter the better. We can absorb all that is sent of the latter sort. In addition to the B. A. C. and Le Roi dealings I may say that the New Gold fields of British Columbia is doing remarkably well. My principal reliance is the Velvet property in this camp, and I am told that it is turning out remarkably well. There are also large dealings in London & B. C. Development, which owns the Ymir, and in the shares of the London & British Columbia Gold Fields.

"I am impressed with the wonderful development and improvement of Rossland since my last visit here. It is evident to me that the camp has come to stay and that it is destined to grow to much larger proportions than it is at present," concluded Mr. Harris.

Mr. A. Ernest Baker is the junior member of the firm, while his father is the senior member of a prominent London brokerage firm. The firm is largely engaged in railway share dealing, and is one of the original holders of C. P. R. stocks.

Messrs. C. W. Warner, correspondent of the Review of Reviews and other publications, L. W. Harris, A. Ernest Baker and Wm. B. Townsend, secretary-treasurer, noticed to shareholders to transfer their shares from the old company to the new. Men are already on the ground doing assessment work, and the new management is taking all necessary steps to get the property surveyed and crown granted, and hope within the next three months to prove they have a mine of merit. Mr. Townsend and some of the shareholders go to the mine today for the purpose of seeing where development work can be proceeded with to the best advantage.

A New Company.

The old Ethel group property is now turned over to the Pavo company, with James Chambers as managing director, and Wm. B. Townsend, secretary-treasurer, who is now sending out the necessary notices to shareholders to transfer their shares from the old company to the new. Men are already on the ground doing assessment work, and the new management is taking all necessary steps to get the property surveyed and crown granted, and hope within the next three months to prove they have a mine of merit. Mr. Townsend and some of the shareholders go to the mine today for the purpose of seeing where development work can be proceeded with to the best advantage.

High Class Concert.

Mrs. Thomas Parker, assisted by Mr. Frank Oliver, the well known vocalist, Miss Kinnear, a highly accomplished young pianist, and others, will, in the near future, give a high class concert, which will be a treat to the music-loving people of Rossland. The date and full particulars of the program will be announced in these columns in the course of a few days.

MINES AND MINING.

The LeRoi Mine Now Has Forty Machine Drills.

WORK ON BIG JUMBO TUNNEL

Drifting is in Progress to the North and South in the Deer Park—The Tunnel on the Mystery Is in One Hundred Feet—The Rambler-Cariboo.

Six large machine drills were added to the equipment of the Le Roi mine Tuesday. They are to be used in the shaft and levels on the Black Bear ground. The total number of drills in the Le Roi plant is now 40. The intention is to crowd the work on this shaft with all possible speed. The drills were furnished by the Jenckes Machine company.

Work on the Jumbo.

M. R. Galusha, manager of the Jumbo, inspected that property Tuesday. The big crosscut tunnel that is being run is now in for a distance of 250 feet. The contractors at work and the intention is to begin work on the 100-foot contract, which they recently took. There is no change of moment in the condition of the property.

Drifting in the Deer Park.

Work is being energetically pushed on the Deer Park. The crosscut from the shaft is in a distance of about 51 feet, and 40 feet of this distance is in ore. Drifting in a northerly and southerly direction has commenced. There are two machines at work and the intention is to drift along the ore body in search of a pay chute of ore. Already considerable quartz is coming into the face of both the drifts.

The Tunnel Is in 100 Feet.

A letter has been received from A. J. Littlejohn, who is operating the Mystery property in the Burnt Basin section, for the Mystery Mining & Milling company. Mr. Littlejohn reports that the tunnel at the date of writing was in 100 feet. This 100 feet was driven in a month, which is rapid work, considering the nature of the rock formation passed through.

The Ennismore Group.

E. N. Quimette of the Avon Gold Mining company, reports that work has been started on the Ennismore group, which is being operated by this company. The snow is off the ground and prospecting has commenced for the purpose of determining the best place on which to begin sinking.

The Rambler-Cariboo.

The Rambler-Cariboo Gold and Silver Mining company has issued a circular in which is given considerable information concerning the property, and the ore in place, which includes the Rambler, Cariboo, Antelope, Best Fraction and Humphrey. The following are extracts from the report: "The galena ore shipped has yielded from 79.6 to 273.3 ozs. of silver per ton, and 31 to 64 per cent lead, one lot of 27 tons netting \$183.92 per ton, while the carbonate ore, running 22 1/2 per cent lead, assayed 166 to 178 1/2 ozs. per ton of silver. Ore shipments will be sustained and it was proposed to extend the Washington wagon road via the Best up to the mine to greatly facilitate the export of the mine output, and it is now recorded that this has been done.

"Commodious one houses and blacksmith shop are situated at the mouth of tunnel No. 2; a large power house and ore house combined are situated at the mouth of tunnel No. 3; kitchen and bunk houses for the ample accommodations of a force of 60 men are situated between tunnels Nos. 2 & 3; the office and superintendent's quarters are conveniently located.

"The power house is equipped with a 35 H. P. boiler and proper connections for the working of two steam drills.

"The total cost of all improvements, including the cost of the wagon road to the mine, is in the neighborhood of \$20,000. "A good wagon road built at the cost of about \$1,500 per mile and five miles long furnishes the only means of transport. The cost of hauling ore over this road from the mine to the railway is \$2 per ton.

"Ample timber exists, conveniently situated to the mine. It is of fair quality for mining purposes, consisting of hemlock, spruce, balsam and a little cedar.

"For a large portion of the year McGuigan creek would furnish ample supply for a 120-ton concentrator, 24 hours running. This would of necessity have to be located at or near the railroad, requiring, therefore, a tramway, estimated length of which would be a mile and a half to two miles.

Ore shipments to date, amounting to \$183,180.78 have resulted from the mining operations confined to a part of the vein not exceeding 500 feet along the lead, and what makes it a still more satisfactory condition is that not one dollar has been extracted from even this small portion of the company's territory at a greater depth than 200 feet, at which depth ore chutes have been encountered carrying exceptionally high values in both silver and lead, namely, 300 to 1,000 ozs. in silver and from 80 to 70 per cent lead to the value of 2,000 pounds, an increase in value in silver at least, of 100 per cent in the last 100 feet of depth attained.

"An examination of the main workings will show that the tunnel marked No. 3 must be driven ahead 250 feet before it reaches a point where it intersects the vein, and with a completion of this very necessary work, opportunities for extracting the ore bodies, which are being developed by the shaft, and which at present writing, may be given as from two to three feet in width and carrying a general average of values of 250 ozs. in silver and 40 per cent lead, will be greatly improved.

"Tunnel No. 3 should be in ore, in paying quantities, at or near 100 feet from its present face; or, in other words, 150 feet prior to its intersection with the vein at this level, and at such period, providing conditions as are above outlined, there should be little difficulty in creating the ore shipments of the present output of \$10,000 a month to twice or three times that amount. This tunnel continued through what is termed the Antelope hill, a distance of 2,300 feet, will furnish a depth of 1,000 feet upon the vein.

"The strength of the ore chutes, as developed at this writing, together with the surface showing makes it more than reasonable to anticipate that the completion of this work will earn for these properties a place second to none in the district as a producer.

"Four-fifths of the company's properties along the main lead, together with the numerous other veins still remain to be exploited."

"That the vein upon these properties, exclusive of the main lead, deserve extensive development can scarcely be questioned when two such authorities so thoroughly agree, and the management confidently expect to institute systematic work thereon this coming summer.

ROSSLAND'S BOARD OF TRADE

JOINT MEETING WILL BE HELD ON AUGUST 3rd.

Regular Monthly Meeting—The Dominion Grant for Public Building—Additional Representation.

J. S. C. Fraser the president of the board of trade, was unable to attend at the opening of the regular monthly meeting at the city offices last evening, and His Worship Mayor Goodlove presided. Among those present were Alderman Lalonde and Messrs. James Martin M. P. P., A. J. McMillan, T. F. Kirk, Daniel Dickinson, Richard Plewman, R. Marsh, Louis Blue, Jones, Smith-Curtis, Fred C. Moffatt and Secretary W. H. C. Jackson. Shortly after the meeting opened Mr. Fraser arrived and took the chair relieving the mayor.

The replies received from the boards of trade of Golden, Sandon, Cascade City, Revelstoke, Ymir, Nelson, Cranbrook, Moyie, Grand Forks and Kaslo in reference to a joint meeting were read. They all agreed on Rossland as the place of meeting and that two delegates from each board should represent each association at the meeting.

The council of the board recommended that invitations be sent to the boards of trade of the Kootenay and the Boundary counties to the joint meeting to be held at Rossland on Thursday the 3rd of August next, two delegates to represent each board at the meeting, and 30 days' notice of matters to be brought before the joint meeting to be given in writing to the secretary of the Rossland board. The recommendation of the council was approved of by the board on the motion of A. J. McMillan seconded by Alderman Lalonde, and the invitations will be sent out forthwith.

The correspondence between the board and Ottawa, referring to the public building grant, was read, including a letter from Hon. J. Israel Tarte, in which the minister stated that the grant asked for would receive due consideration, and he hoped that the government would be able to put an amount in the supplementary estimates that would be satisfactory.

The question of sending specimens to the Paris exhibition, and the province and Dominion grants therefor, was mentioned.

The necessity of an additional member for Kootenay in the Dominion Parliament was taken up, and a letter from Hewitt Bostock was read, stating that he would stick to the matter until the bill was passed, but he feared that the government would restrict the action of the pending redistribution bill to Ontario only.

A memorial from the board, addressed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, setting out the requirements of the Kootenays and the urgent necessity for an additional member in the House, was brought up, and a motion approving the memorial was carried. The memorial will be sent to all the members of the Dominion government and to the other boards of trade in Kootenay, asking their cooperation. Mayor Goodlove stated that he was in communication with the Western Press excursion, and hoped to arrange for additional time in Rossland for the members on the 25th. The meeting then adjourned at 10 p. m.

DUNCAN CITY NEWS.

Peter Larsen Purchases a Mining Property for the Sum of \$90,000.

A letter has been received from Thorwald Hartman, who is establishing a store for his father, S. A. Hartman at Duncan City in which he says the place is filling up rapidly with miners, prospectors and railroad men. Judging by the large number who are going in daily, the country around Duncan City will be the scene of considerable activity this summer. A large number are engaged in railroad work. It is a difficult section in which to get goods. They have to be transported for a portion of the distance either in a small boat or packed in over a trail and the trip occupies considerable time. He reports that Peter Larsen, the railway contractor has purchased a claim near Duncan City for \$90,000. The sum of \$20,000 has been paid down and the balance is due in a short time. The country, Mr. Hartman says, is a most alluring one for the prospector. The railways that are being constructed will open it up and the mines are, like those of the Slocan, rich. Mr. Hartman feels satisfied that the country, after a short period of development, will be a large producer of precious metals.

An English Journalist.

Mr. A. W. Wilkin, representative of the Bullionist, the well known financial and commercial journal of London, Eng., arrived in the city yesterday. He was here in 1886, and observes much change and many marked improvements in Rossland. Mr. Wilkin may decide to settle here. He is also correspondent for "Die Finanz Chronik."

Cronyn & Race

AND STOCKS

Market Review

...er the past week has been er has been a good de- ssland, Y

THE MINING REVIEW

The Ore Shipments Almost Up to the 4000-Ton Mark.

THE LE ROI'S SPLENDID SHOWING

The Ore Chute in the Evening Star Is Known to be Considerably Larger than the Management Thought Last Week—The Velvet, Showing.

As will be seen from the details given below the shipments are well up to the 4,000-ton mark looked for. The returns for the Le Roi mine detailed for 75 working days show that from March 1st to May 15th of this year the daily output of the mine was worth \$5,500 during that period. The figures given in another column showing the amount of work done on five mines owned by the British American corporation for the year ending May 1st, under W. A. Carlyle's management, do not including the Le Roi, amount up to a total of 3 1/8 million tons. The strike at the 300-foot level in the No. 1 is also worthy of mention. As the work proceeds on this property its increasing value is clearly demonstrated.

The further explorations on the Evening Star only serve to show that the ore body is much more extensive than was known to the management last week. If the values hold out the Evening Star should ere long be one of the large shippers of ore. The management intends to make arrangements this week looking towards the shipping the ore that is on hand and that may be taken out in the course of the development.

The news from the Velvet on Sophie Mountain is of an encouraging character. The main crosscut on the 160-foot level has tapped the ledge, proving that it is strong and continuous for a distance of 275 feet.

The Ore Shipments. The ore shipments from the camp for the past week make a very good showing. The Le Roi sent 1,920 tons to Northport, an increase of 96 tons over the previous week. The War Eagle is commencing to make up for the time lost by the accident and the delay caused by the changes in the machinery. One thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine tons were sent to the Trail smelter during the week.

The Centre Star sent 185 tons to Trail. All this ore came from the section of the mine specially worked in connection with the legal proceedings with the Iron Mask. No ore has been shipped from the main shaft as yet. The Iron Mask put out 74 tons. The improvements arranged for will enable this property to increase its shipments very shortly. The total shipments, 3,918 tons, are very well up to the average that was expected from the 1st of June, but it is evident that by the 1st of July this amount will be considerably increased. The following are the shipments in detail for the week and year to date:

Table with columns: Mine, Week, Tons, Year, Tons. Rows include Le Roi, War Eagle, Iron Mask, Evening Star, Deer Park, Centre Star, and a total for 3,918 tons.

Le Roi.—The figures given of the Le Roi's output for 75 days, or from March 1st to May 15th, make a very interesting reading and afford some idea of the very large amount of work that is being accomplished in this property. During the period mentioned 23,420 net tons were shipped to the smelter at Northport, yielding 14,400 ounces of gold, 26,000 ounces of silver and 880,000 pounds of copper. The shipments making a total value of \$412,000. The average shipment per day was 312 tons, worth \$5,500, a splendid showing all things considered, but one that will easily be surpassed when the new plant and workings are completed.

In the mine itself development is being pushed very rapidly. More attention is being given to this feature at the present time than to making a great output. Some heavy machine drills that have been ordered are expected tomorrow and work upon the new tunnel to the giant shaft will be resumed during the week. In the Black Bear tunnel the station for the new hoist is now being timbered up and word has been received from Denver that the hoist will soon be ready for shipment. Down in Trail creek a new dam is being put in so as to store up a large body of water. An electric pump will be installed at the dam to supply the compressor water gives out. In the workings levels No. 5, 6, 7 and 8 are all being extended west and ore is being shipped to the smelter from them all. The stope in the 700-foot level averages 40 feet in width, and on the 800-foot level the stope, which is about 30 feet wide, is now being opened up, but will soon be some timbering done here this stope will be widened out to the full width of the vein.

On the surface the buildings and plant are all being overhauled and the old ore bunkers, so well remembered by every visitor to the mine, are being torn down to make room for larger ones. Preparations are being made to put in coal bunkers to hold about 300 tons and into which the cars can be directly emptied. The two 80-horse power boilers will go into use this week and coal will be used in place of wood.

Velvet.—J. L. Morrish, superintendent of the Velvet, was in town yesterday from Sophie Mountain. He reports that he has encountered the vein in the main crosscut on the 160-foot level, at a distance of 132 feet from the shaft. This is the third point on this level that the ore body has been met, and it is certain now that it has a length of 275 feet on this level. Some of the ore was brought to town by Mr. Morrish, and it carries a high percentage in copper, and is certainly of a shipping grade. It is the typical high grade ore of the Sophie Mountain camp, and is similar in appearance to that found in the Triumph of the Victory-Triumph group and in the Wallingford shaft. The work on the 260-foot level has been hampered somewhat by water, and the main crosscut on this level is in now for a distance of 32 feet. The trouble from surface water will soon be over, and then work can be done to more advantage on the 260-foot level. Word on the main adit is making excellent progress. It has been driven for a distance of 260 feet. It is expected that this adit will encounter the vein in 140 feet further. The machinery is working in a satisfactory manner, and at present 28 men are employed.

White Bear.—The water has all been pumped out of the property, and the shaft is being cleared up preparatory to commencing the work of deepening it.

No. 1.—A strike was made in the No. 1 during the past week on the new 300-foot level, where the vein was encountered. The ore is of good shipping grade. It will be necessary to do more development work before the width of the vein at this level can be ascertained. In the 200-foot level the vein is now in from 10 to 12 feet of good shipping ore, and the values continue to steadily increase. In the main shaft the 400-foot level will soon be reached, when a Jeansville pump will be installed with a capacity of 400 gallons per minute, and sinking will be continued as rapidly as possible.

Iron Horse.—Crosscutting of the big vein found in the south crosscut is still in progress. This vein has been crosscut for a distance of 72 feet and is still in ore. The vein is 100 feet wide on the surface, and it is expected that the foot wall will be reached some time during the latter part of the week. The ore so far met is of a low grade. The south crosscut is in a distance of 252 feet, the north crosscut is in a distance of 285 feet. The country rock in the face of this crosscut is the hardest that has yet been found in the property, and leads to the impression that it is the casing of the vein. It is usual just before a vein is met to find the rock very hard. The east crosscut is in a distance of 127 feet, and in the face there are stringers of ore and calcite being met.

Evening Star.—Drifting along the vein is making good progress in the drift from the lower tunnel. This has proved the body in this part of the mine to be 80 feet in length. Roy H. Clark, the consulting engineer and superintendent of the Evening Star, arrived here yesterday from Republic, where he has been for a week past. He stated last evening that he intended to make the necessary arrangements to begin the shipment of ore this week. There is considerable ore on the dumps, and this, with that which will be taken out in the course of development, ought to make a considerable tonnage in the next month or two.

Deer Park.—The vein on the 300-foot level has been crosscut for a distance of 33 feet and no hanging wall has yet been met. The ore found in the last 15 feet is fine grained, and apparently carries more value than the ore met in the first 18 feet. No assays have yet been made, nor will there be until the ledge has been crosscut. Then the entire body will be sampled and assayed. The intention is to drift north and south along the ledge for the purpose of finding a pay ore chute. The management feels encouraged at the showing.

Iron Mask.—The Iron Mask sent 74 tons of ore to the smelter this week. The mine is in as good shape as it has been since work was first commenced upon it. The management has announced that it intends to largely increase its output, and to further this end the power plant, which is at present 100-horse power, is to be increased to 200-horse power. It is expected that shortly after the increased plant is installed the output will reach between 200 and 300 tons per week.

Nickel Plate.—The new gallews frame on the Nickel Plate to the north of the old shaft is now being completed and the new shaft has been raised from the 200-foot level to the surface. This coming week sinking from the surface will be commenced and connection with the 200-foot level will be made this month. When the 200-foot level is reached sinking will be kept up until the 400-foot level is attained and a Jeansville duplex compound steam pump will be installed.

Sunset No. 2.—The work of timbering the shaft on vein No. 3 has been in progress during the week. A gallews frame and hoisting plant is being installed on this shaft, and during the progress of this work sinking has stopped. In the main shaft sinking has progressed during the week at the rate of three feet per day. The main shaft has reached a depth of 430 feet, and the ledge in its bottom is nine feet in width with well defined walls.

Mabel.—Work has been continued steadily all week on the Mabel, the Red Mountain property that until last week had been closed down for two years. Development for the present is confined to crosscutting at the end of the lower tunnel, which is now in 280 feet.

Josie and Annie.—The main shaft on the Josie is now being sunk below the 300-foot level so as to open up the 400 and 500-foot levels. On the surface the ground is being prepared for the new gallews frame and electric hoists. All other work is stopped for the time being.

Masoot.—Tunnel No. 3 is in about 690 feet. The tunnel will be driven a distance of 700 feet, when crosscutting will commence. Tunnel No. 2 is in 695 feet. Winze No. 2 is in for a distance of 150 feet, and there is three feet of mixed ore in it.

Gertrude.—The 10-foot sump in the main shaft of the Gertrude below the 200-foot level has been completed and the men are busy timbering the shaft down some 40 feet. When this is completed drifting will be commenced.

Columbia-Kootenay.—In tunnels No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Columbia-Kootenay drifting on the vein in progress and the connection is being made with the various levels so as to facilitate shipping in the near future.

Great Western.—The Jeansville duplex steam pump ordered for the Great Western has not yet arrived and the mine is still closed down pending the arrival of the pumping apparatus and some other machinery.

Jumbo.—The big crosscut tunnel has been driven for a distance of 257 feet. It is expected that the ledge will be reached when this tunnel has been driven 190 feet further.

Coxey.—Work has been resumed upon the upper tunnel of the Coxey. Upon the surface men have been busy all week opening up the ground for exploration purposes.

Eureka.—Work has been recommenced on the properties of the Eureka Consolidated Mining Company. These claims consist of the Eureka and Evening claims.

Homestake.—The west drift is now in a distance of 260 feet. Work continues on the crosscuts to the south. One crosscut is in 75 feet and the other 45 feet.

Wallingford.—Good progress is being made with the development of this property. The tunnel is now in for a distance of 322 feet.

Showshoe.—The crosscut from the main tunnel is in 85 feet. It is expected that the ledge will be met in about 25 feet.

Big Four.—James Lawler, the owner of this group, announces that he will resume work on these properties this week.

Leiter.—The task of driving the long crosscut tunnel continues, and it is now in for a distance of 185 feet.

HAS A BRIGHT FUTURE. T. E. Plewman Tells of What He Saw in Boundary.

T. E. Plewman has just returned from a 10 days trip to the Boundary Creek country, and gives a very encouraging report. While there he visited the Humming Bird, Pathfinder, B. C., Oro Denoro, Winnipeg, Golden Crown, Knob Hill and Mother Lode, all of which are showing up well under development. The Winnipeg, Oro Denoro and Rathmullen are all engaged in surface work at present, pending the installation of machinery. The hoisting and six-drill compressor plant of the Winnipeg is nearly completed and will be running in a few days, when work will resume in the drift at the 300-foot level, and a crosscut will also be run to tap the second ledge of the property. The Winnipeg has the deepest shaft in the Boundary Creek country and from 800 to 900 feet of drifting has been done at the various levels, exposing large bodies of shipping ore. Men are now engaged in grading the C. P. R. switch to the Winnipeg, and as soon as the railway is running shipments will commence.

The Brandon & Golden Crown is looking well, and sinking is now in progress from the 150-foot to the 200-foot level. The Knob Hill crosscut tunnel is now in a distance of 560 feet, giving a vertical depth of over 200 feet. This tunnel crosses the ledge diagonally and is in ore almost the whole way. Drifting is now in progress along what is supposed to be the hanging wall of the vein and an upraise has been made to the surface, giving ventilation to the mine.

Work is being energetically pushed on the Ben Hur, one of the Rathmullen group, and some nice copper ore is being found. Development work on the B. C. is confined to drifting on the various levels, and sinking will not be resumed till the large winding and compressor plant is installed. The B. C. ore dump is the prettiest I have ever seen, besides being of high grade, and lots of ore is being taken out in the course of development.

The Oro Denoro has one of the largest and finest surface showings in the country and looks as if it had the makings of a great mine. The Humming Bird has a small vein comparatively, but it is all clean ore of good shipping grade. Altogether the outlook for the whole country is full of promise, and the Boundary Creek country has a great future before it.

Epworth League Club Social. The young men of the Epworth League club tendered a social to the Epworth League and the club's friends last night at the club's rooms, at the Methodist church. The reading room was crowded with the largest attendance of any league social given during the past year. The literary program consisted of a reading by Mr. Hughes, Scotch recitations by Mr. Playfair, a humorous reading by Mr. Dunlop, a dissertation on Irish politics by Mr. Aiken, a paper by Joseph Lewis on the recent discovery, liquid air, and an account of the international peace conference by John Lewis. The speakers were all heartily applauded, and Mr. Playfair was encored. Games, a social time and refreshments followed. The literary program, written especially for the Epworth League club, but set to popular tunes, were sung. The ladies and visitors complimented the young men on their successful entertainment, and one of the ladies, who was present with much enthusiasm, gave for the Epworth League club, which was for the Epworth League club, which was for the Epworth League club.

THE ROSSLAND RIFLE COMPANY. Its Organization Was Completed Last Evening—Who Were Elected. A meeting of the Rossland Rifle company was held Thursday in the hall of the School of Mines, and the organization completed by the election of the following officers: Honorary president, Lorne Lecher; vice-president, E. W. Ward; secretary-treasurer, H. R. Townsend; committee, Lieutenant K. L. Burnett; Lieutenant W. Hart-McHarg, S. George Ridout, J. R. MacKay, F. A. Wilkin. The first drill will be held on the 10th of July. Word was received from the commanding officer that a Maxim gun would be supplied to the company and 30 rounds of ammunition for the Lee-Enfield rifles has been forwarded and will come to hand in a day or two. The uniforms were shipped from Ottawa on the 10th. The Oliver equipments were shipped from Vancouver on May 27th. The city clerk received through the police Internal Revenue.

The officials of the customs department in Rossland are for the time being looking after the collection of the internal revenue. A statement of the total receipts for the past month are not available, as when the inspector was here he collected the receipts for the first ten days of the month. Leaving these items out the collection for the month total the sum of \$1,767.58.

"TRUE AND TRIED"

What Better Evidence of Efficacy Than These Words From a High Medical Authority on Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.

- 1. In an article in the American Journal of Health.
2. Entitled "Plain truth about proprietary remedies," by a prominent physician.
3. You will find this said of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.
4. The merits of them have been indisputably proved, and
5. The household which places its faith in this remedy will not go astray.
6. A true and tried specific for the cure of Dyspepsia—sour stomach—indigestion—stomach headache.
7. Flatulency—and catarrh of the stomach.
8. "Facts warrant our endorsement, for not only have we discovered that in a surprisingly large number of cases
9. The cure was remarkably rapid, but the long list of patrons of this remedy includes very many persons.
10. Belonging to the best and most educated classes of the community." They are delicious. 35 cents a box—60 Tablets. Small size, 10 cents. Sold by Goodwee Bros.

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

BUY HUMMING BIRD POOLED—Withdrawn—All offered have been taken. UNPOOLED (Treasury) 12 3/4%. PAY ORE UNPOOLED (Treasury) 7 1/2%. Apply to any Rossland firm of Mining Brokers, or to SMITH CURTIS, Rossland, B. C. P. O. Box 572.

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

The Referendum Free Gold Mining & Milling Company, Limited. NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY. IN COURSE OF ORGANIZATION Capital Stock \$500,000 in 25 Cent Shares.

Rossland, B. C., May 19, 1899. Dear Sir: We submit to you as a safe and profitable investment the first issue of 100,000 shares in the Referendum Free Gold Mining & Milling Company, Limited, to be registered during the first week of July. The capital stock of the company will be \$500,000 in shares of 25 cents par value. Of these 800,000 shares are set aside to be sold to develop further the property and operate the mine. The company's property is situated on the 7-Nine creek, about eight miles from the city of Nelson, B. C., and in the well known free gold belt, in which are also the Athabasca and Poorman mines, which have yielded excellent profits of their own. Two shafts 35 feet deep have been sunk on one vein, and numerous cuttings have been made, showing the continuity of the ore body for 1,000 feet. Assays from this vein are as follows: \$80, \$87, \$246, \$380 and \$412. Dr. P. Langhans, mining engineer, estimates this vein to average \$43 in value and 29 inches in width. This showing has enabled the company to conclude arrangements for a patent to treat the ore, to be installed before snowfall. The gold being free and capable of extraction on the ground, the expensive charges of transportation and smelting are obviated, and the profits will be correspondingly larger than from a base ore of equal assay value. The company has thus its property proven, and arrangements made to mine profitably from its inception and to pay dividends at an early date. A second quartz vein six feet in width, surface ore which gave assays of \$35, surfaces the property. Exploratory work on this vein will be commenced about June 1st. The vein promises to be a valuable one upon development, and arrangements are already made for the enlargement of the reduction plant to keep pace with the output of ore. The Referendum company shares offers the following advantages: Ore body of value proven, plant arranged for at once reduction of ore on the grounds, and ample treasury for further development. The first issue of shares is offered at five cents, payable in five equal monthly installments. By statutory provision these shares are sold free from further personal liability. Applications for stock, accompanied by remittance of first payment, may be made prior to any chartered bank, or direct to the undersigned.

E. N. OUMETTE & CO. BROKERS FOR THE COMPANY. ROSSLAND, B. C.

The Ethel Group Gold Mining Company of Rossland. LIMITED LIABILITY (Hereinafter referred to as the Old Company).

The Pavo Consolidated Mines, LIMITED LIABILITY (Hereinafter referred to as the New Company).

Rossland, B. C., June 2nd, 1899. Sir: As liquidator of the Old Company, I beg to give you notice that the assets of the Old Company have been transferred to the New Company, and the Old Company has received from the New Company 1,320,000 ten cent shares with the sum of five cents credited as paid up thereon, and the special resolution to voluntarily wind up the Old Company provides amongst other things "that the shares of The Pavo Consolidated Mines, Limited Liability, which have been received by this Company in payment of the said assets be distributed by the said Liquidator amongst the members of this Company by allotting each member of this Company one ten cent share in the capital stock of The Pavo Consolidated Mines, Limited Liability, with the sum of five cents credited as having been paid up in this Company. A member entitled to shares in the Old Company, or to shares in the New Company, with the sum of five cents credited as paid up thereon, and I enclose the requisite claim for signature. The registered office of the New Company is situate at No. 230 Columbia avenue, Rossland, British Columbia, and your claim must be sent to the New Company at that address. As the time for sending in claims is limited to 45 days from the 1st day of June, your claim must reach the New Company on or before the 16th day of July, 1899. As Secretary-Treasurer of the New Company, I beg to give you notice that at a meeting of the Directors of the New Company, held here on the 1st of June, 1899, a call of one-quarter of a cent per share was made, and it was determined that such call should be paid on or before the 16th day of July, 1899, to the Secretary-Treasurer at No. 230 Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C. The sum payable by you in respect of the said one-quarter shares to which you are entitled in the New Company is \$..... I have to request that you will pay the same to me on or before the 16th day of July, 1899. On complying with the above I will forward you a Certificate for the shares you are entitled to in the New Company, with the sum of five and one-quarter cents credited as having been paid up thereon. I am, yours, etc., W. B. TOWNSEND, Liquidator of the Ethel Group Gold Mining Company of Rossland, Limited Liability, and Secretary-Treasurer of the Pavo Consolidated Mines, Limited Liability.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS 2-TRAINS DAILY-2 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 to all parts of the world. Tickets to China and Japan via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co. Trains depart from Spokane: No. 1, West Bound at 7:35 a. m., daily. No. 2, East Bound at 10:45 p. m., daily. No. 3, East Bound at 7:20 p. m., daily. No. 4, West Bound at 11:35 p. m., daily. For information, time cards, maps and 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, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agent.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Diamond mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Monte Cristo mountain, lying between the Monte Cristo, Evening Star and C. & C. mineral claims. Take notice that I, C. H. Ellacott, acting as agent for J. C. Drumheller, Esq., of the city of Spokane, State of Washington, A. intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements on this 22nd day of May, 1899. 6-1-104 CHAS. H. ELLACOTT, P.L.S.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT. Notice. Red Bluff mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one-third of a mile east of the hotel at Sayward. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for James Scott, free miner's certificate No. 35693A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 7th day of June, 1899. 6-7-104 F. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Bean Pot and Forest King mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the west side of O. K. mountain, within 500 feet of Mineral Monument No. 1. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnett (as agent for the Bean Pot Gold Mining Company of Spokane, Wash.), free miner's certificate No. 34,064A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this sixth day of April, 1899. 4-6-104 KENNETH L. BURNETT.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Little Bess mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Hill Top mineral claim. Take notice that I, A. Kirk, acting as agent for A. J. Russell Snugg, Free Miner's certificate No. 34,589A, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 25th day of April, 1899. 4-27-104 J. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Black Prince, Queen of the Valley and King of the West mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: At the confluence of Bear creek with Columbia river. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Black Prince Gold Mining & Milling Co., Ltd. Ly., free miner's certificate No. 35,162A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 24th day of March, 1899. 3-29-104 J. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Ruth and Esther mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the Sophie mountain, and adjoining the Victory-Triumph mineral claims. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnett, (as agent for the Ruth-Esther Gold Mining company of Spokane, Wash.) free miner's certificate No. 34063A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this thirtieth day of March, 1899. 3-30-104 KENNETH L. BURNETT.

THURSDAY... THE CITY Telephone Frank Expend COMPANY MU The Government Board of Police Semlin to be Heq pany Asked to N

His Worship M seat at 8:30 last weekly meeti opened, the only man McCrae. The following read: From George furnish portraits dually or collect from \$10 to \$40. From Messrs. J. land, Oregon, ask pipe wanted for ing to send them confer on the q were prepared to ferred to the fire From G. W. W onto, asking for debenture issue. From the Pacific land, Ore., asking issue of the water From Edwin J. questing permisio story to the pres Thompson at the Spokane street, projecting bay w Report No. 18 was read to the c counts are recom the council for p Pay roll. G. W. McBride. Martin Bro... Frank Cullon... Hunter Bros... W. B. Townsend. Red Star Transf Thomas & Smith E. A. Rolfe... Louis Blue...

Total The report fur three scop chaced for stre ers be called for sidewalks and all municipality of state prices for cedar per 1,000 for crib more or less, in upwards, and not diameter at the to be good and so dressed by the works, and will offices up to 4 p. of June, 1899. The report was The city treasur return to the cou The following an expenditures for the Corporation seal, Street supplies, fr man Police court fines Dog tax Pound fees Trades licenses Municipal taxes Road tax Total Total expendit for two months, \$ Cash on hand ... Alderman Lalor being done about west of Miners' a new account be the present time, should be put up also inquired what vide a city street were complaining could not ascertain been done in the if any decision, steps and a road The mayor poi the city was in a roadway to the m matter would be promised Alderman question, which w tion, would be p rapidly as possib stated that the r Alderman Lalonde by the board of w tractor finished hi Alderman Edgr steps to obtain a have one shortly. Alderman Clute done to induce th rate of insurance h had got a good number of improv no change in the charged. He was the bylaw taxing, as a means of int reduction of rates The mayor s thought some ste the matter, but of that he was in agent of the ins thought a reduct made to five per In reply to A stated that he h cusion people o 24th inst., that to spend in Ros the council to e any extent, and could not be arr A bylaw granti the Columbia Tel may, was read one for leaving present year. A bylaw to gra graph company c withdrawn for th The city clerk, the government of police commissio and to ask that to at once. Alderman Lalor Alderman Clute, is and hereby c ate with the R

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY. LONDON OFFICE: 21 WALKER, 24 Coleman Street, London. TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, LTD., 83 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co. Advertising Agents, Room F First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; for all other countries Three Dollars a year—varying 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 also in advance.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

If the Board of Trade of Rossland would direct its energies in some reasonably intelligent manner and not in the futile, hysterical fashion which seems to characterize it, some benefit might accrue to the city from its existence. At the present time Rossland is badly in need of public buildings and it is now that a vigorous effort, properly directed, might result in the Dominion government putting such a subsidy in the estimates as would meet our present requirements. Nothing, however, in this direction has been done beyond a brief request made, by wire, to the member for the district to use his influence with the government and a commission very negligently given to some prominent citizens, whose business happened to call them to Ottawa, to lead their support.

There has been no earnestness in the representations made from here—no insistence such as is absolutely essential to obtain favors from a government. And now instead of pressing for what is so urgently needed, and pressing at the most critical time, the Board flies off on another scent and sends out a feverish message to the Boards of Trade in the district asking for co-operation in a demand for a separate representative for the Kootenays in the Dominion House.

We are at a loss to see what is to be gained by this demand. On the face of it, too, the message bears the stamp of entire ignorance of the situation. The redistribution bill now before parliament is intended simply to correct the injustice which was created by the Conservative gerrymander of 1882, and does not increase the representation in the House. It only applies, too, to some of the counties in Ontario and Quebec.

British Columbia cannot obtain increased representation until the new census has been taken, when, there is no doubt the province will be fairly treated and the Kootenays will obtain at least one member to themselves. Until that time arrives, however, such action as that taken by the Board of Trade on Wednesday night is utterly useless.

It is possible, of course, although highly improbable, that the intention of the Board was to induce the government to so re-arrange the representation of the province as it now exists that the Kootenays would obtain a member at the expense of some other constituency, which may have larger representation than it is entitled to. This would argue a simplicity which is worse than ignorance. The only instance of this kind in the province is Victoria, which is certainly over-represented. When the general redistribution is made Victoria, of course, will lose one of her members; but to urge for such a re-arrangement at the present time would make us ridiculous.

The Board of Trade has some good, capable business men among its members, and if they exerted some of their energy and ability in the right direction no doubt they would accomplish something.

130 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

The usurers continue to ply their vocation in Canada for the reason that there is no law to prevent them. The money changers, notwithstanding the fact that they were driven out of the temple because of their unrighteousness nearly 1900 years ago, continue to pursue their Shylock-like practices, and there is no law to say them nay. There was a flagrant case of usury before Mr. Justice Charland of Montreal, a few days since. His Lordship was compelled to give the plaintiff what he sought although his sympathies were with the defendant, for the reason that "it was so nominated in the bond." The action was brought to recover on a note that bore interest at the rate of 130 per cent per annum. Ye gods and little fishes. Shylock in his wildest dreams, or even nightmares of avarice, never conjured up the charging such interest as this. The law in the case was with the plaintiff, and there was no other course open to His Lordship but to give judgment in his favor. The court, however, relieved his overcharged feelings by a dissertation levelled against the system of usury that must have made the pachydermous skin of the usurer bristle with goose pimples.

A bill has been introduced by Senator Dandurand against usury, which it is hoped will pass. Mr. Justice Gill, in speaking of the proposed law against usury, introduced by Senator Dandurand, is credited with saying:

"We should have had a law against usury long ago, and it should specify that judgments shall never provide for a higher rate of interest than six or seven per cent. Such a law has been opposed on the ground that it is a restriction on commerce, and that it would prevent the im-

portation of foreign capital. This pretense does not appear to have any foundation. From what I read, in other parts of the British dominions, in England and Australia, they have given discretionary powers to the courts to fix the rate of interest. I would, however, prefer a law which would provide that a judge shall never grant more than six per cent per annum. As to the law which has already been adopted, allowing judges to reduce to six per cent per annum the rate of interest when it does not appear on the face of the paper, it may have excellent results in some cases, but the lenders will find means of gaining their ends indirectly. I have had a case where I was compelled to give judgment for 12 per cent per day from the date the paper became due."

THEY BRING GOLD NEWS.

The announcement made by Hon. C. H. Mackintosh and Messrs. Harris and Baker that there is to be a boom in British Columbia mining affairs in London is a most welcome one. Coming from such a source it seems certain to be true. After all the mining boom in London is simply a matter of evolution. It reminds one of the ever widening series of concentric circles where a stone is dropped into a lake of smooth water. At first the excitement concerning the mines was confined to those in the camp. Then it spread to the coast cities and Spokane, and these places contributed their share toward the upbuilding and development of the mines of the camp. As time went on the fame of the discoveries here spread to Toronto, Montreal and other points in Eastern Canada. Soon the people of these cities began to buy a little at first and their purchases increased till now they are the main centers of mining investment, promotion and speculation. What was formerly a mere momentary interest has grown to the proportions of an industry in several of the Eastern Canadian cities. Finally the mining men of London began to take a perfunctory interest in our mines. This has grown and increased, and the camp has already begun to feel the impetus given it by the investment of several million dollars of the capital of the investors in mines of that big city and its environs. This interest has expanded and augmented, and in time it will be so large that the center of activity will, to a great extent, be transferred from Toronto and Montreal to the much larger city of London.

Messrs. Mackintosh, Harris and Baker have no doubt that there will be a regular boom in our shares, and one at least goes so far as to fix the date within the confines of the present year. This may be a little earlier than it will actually come, but that it will arrive now seems certain. There are some fortunate circumstances that have aided in laying the foundation of the coming British Columbia boom. One of these is the extraordinary advance in the value of Le Roi shares, and the other is the promise of trouble in the Transvaal between the Uitlanders and the Boers. The later fact has frightened the more timid investors so that there is a disinclination shown to invest in the shares of mining companies operating in South Africa, and these frightened ones are turning their eyes and will soon send their dollars in this direction. Added to this the mines of the province, through their undoubted merit, are forcing themselves on the attention of London.

All these combined will produce the boom which is already on in London, in the shape of what might not inaptly be called a "boomlet."

Once an scarcely conceive what the attracting favorable attention of the magnates of the mining world in the largest city in the world, and a city, too, that counts its wealth by the millions, will ultimately mean. It means, if the expectations outlined by the gentlemen who have just arrived from there, are turned into actualities, that there will soon be capital sufficient to bring the entire mining section of British Columbia up to its very highest state of production. It means that there will be thousands of miners working where there are hundreds now. It means that business will be increased for our merchants, so that they will thrive as they never have before. It means that there will be 10 reduction works where there is one now. It means that the production of the precious metals will be so largely increased as to rival that of even South Africa, as we have the mining properties awaiting development that are of sufficient merit to do this. It means general prosperity all over the province, in which the Dominion will share. It means the population of the province will be largely increased, and with a happy contented and prosperous people. Therefore, we say, Godspeed the coming boom, and let it come tomorrow, if it only will.

CAPITAL IS SENSITIVE.

There is much that will commend itself to the sense of the community in the statements of Mr. John McKane, which appeared in yesterday's issue regarding the mining situation in the Kootenays. Mr. McKane has just returned from the Old Country, where he had an opportunity to judge of the feeling which exists there in regard to investment of capital in British Columbia. There is no doubt that, as he points out, a general strike at this time would disastrously affect business in all its branches throughout the entire region. Everybody would suffer, the mine-owners, the miners, the merchants—there is none who would not feel the ill effects resulting. It could not be other-

wise. Those who would suffer most, as Mr. McKane says, would be the merchants and the employees in the mines, and especially those employees who have families depending on them. The mine-owners, of course, would be at a loss, from the delay in the development of their properties, and the large amount of money already sunk in the ground and invested in machinery which would be yielding no return. But the mine-owner would still possess the mine, and with a settlement of the trouble, would resume operations and recoup himself. But the loss to the employees would be absolute and complete, nor could it ever be made up.

The setback which the mining region would receive, however, would be the worst feature of the whole case. English capital, now looking toward our country with favorable eyes, would immediately turn its attention elsewhere. Mr. McKane very truly says: "Capital is always timid, and the bare suggestion of labor difficulties would be in itself sufficient to send it off to some other quarter seeking for investment. I can say from my own personal knowledge that at the present moment in European financial circles more attention is being paid to the situation here than has ever been the case. If the reports now go back to England that the mines are closed down on account of labor troubles, I very greatly fear that it will be some years before the districts of Southern British Columbia will recover from the evil effects."

The trouble now existing in the Slooan will doubtless have an injurious effect, but we are inclined to believe that there is little fear of similar difficulties in this camp. The most harmonious relations have always existed between the owners and the men, and both sides have shown a public spirited interest in the welfare of the spirit. The miners of Rossland are making this their permanent place of abode. Already the city is one of homes, and wherever this is the case all classes of the community work together for the general good. The mine-owner and the miners of Rossland could be depended on to adjust among themselves any differences which might arise. At present none exists, however, and there is little likelihood of any arising. The miners of this camp are not disposed to make demands which would prevent the development of the properties on which the progress of the camp and their own future welfare depends.

The sensitiveness of capital is shown in a striking manner by the way in which it is being withdrawn at the present time from the Transvaal owing to the trouble between the Boers and the Uitlanders. And yet trouble of that nature is in no sense as much feared by the commercial world as that growing out of dissensions between capital and labor. British Columbia ought to be the gainer where South Africa is the loser, and certainly will be if all difficulties in the silver region are promptly arranged. This is the most important time for a disturbance of this nature.

OBJECT LESSON FOR ROSSLAND.

The town of Republic was visited by fire yesterday, and the business heart of the city was eaten out by the hungry flames. There was a scarcity of water and a dearth of appliances with which to fight the fire, and so the flames spread. The flames were only stopped by blowing down buildings and because the open spaces were too wide for the fire to cross. The loss in the neighborhood of \$80,000 and is a severe blow to a new town like Republic, and will fall heavily on some, and perhaps ruin others. There is consolation in the fact that 25 per cent of the loss is covered by insurance, and this will enable those who will thus be partly reimbursed for their losses to get on their feet again. The dispatches from Republic state that some of the unfortunates burned out were already yesterday engaged in rebuilding on the still hot ruins of the structures which were destroyed. In doing this they showed the wonderful courage and recuperative ability of the men of the west. They did not believe in grieving over burned structures, and realize that the shortest course to repair the injury done them by the fire is to be up and doing to restore matters to the condition they were in before the disaster came upon them. Fires of this kind are common occurrences in the west, and those who live here long sometimes get used to them.

It may be that there are some in the sister mining camp of Republic, which is partly made up of former residents of Rossland, who may need help until they can see some way of helping themselves. If they need aid Rossland should not be the last municipality to tender its good offices to its sister mining city. Republic has but shared the common disaster that sooner or later overtakes nearly all hastily built wooden cities in the west. They are usually constructed in a hurry and of inflammable materials, and the means for fighting fire do not keep pace with the rapid construction of buildings. In the rush in a new place the important matter of providing an adequate paraphernalia for the suppression of flames is usually overlooked. This was evidently the case at Republic yesterday, for the dispatch says there was no water, and this is the first essential in suppressing flames.

The Republic disaster should prove a warning to the people of Rossland. It should stimulate us to redouble the safeguards against fire. It is certain that the precautions we have so used have on several occasions prevented the spread of small fires and so saved the city from de-

struction. Any means that will tend to lessen the chances of the enlarging of flames, other than those that are now provided, should be adopted. The dry season is on, which is admittedly the most dangerous period for fires, because everything is dry and flames are more easily communicated from one structure to another. The utmost care should be taken to see to it that there is plenty of water on hand. A supply sufficient for the suppression of fires should be kept on hand in the reservoirs, even if it is necessary to economize in its use for ordinary purposes. The supply in the summer is known to be none too large, and this is a matter that the city authorities should look into immediately, and do what they can to keep a quantity in store. It is better to do this now, at the cost of a little trouble, than it will be to mourn over the ashes of ruined homes, houses and stores. The fire department should be strengthened at weak points, if there are any. All these precautions should be taken, for Rossland is a wooden city, and once a fire got a really good start it would be next to impossible to prevent it from enlarging. There is satisfaction in the fact that the people here fully realize the danger, and if the same precautions are taken in the future that have been in the past and no weak point is left in the means of fighting fires, the city will be comparatively safe from a disaster like that which has just overtaken Republic. Eternal vigilance, however, is the price of immunity from a disastrous fire.

SHOULD BE DEVELOPED.

It is cheering to note that work is to be resumed on the Cliff mine. It was thought at one time that the differences that existed between the chief owners were irreconcilable and that the mine would be shut down until death allowed the heirs of the disagreeing parties to get ahead with the task of development work. It is a good mine and has produced over 1,000 tons of ore, and in the hands of a company with a little capital for advance development work it could, doubtless, be made a large producer of ore. There are a number of other promising properties which could be operated by their owners to the advantage of themselves and the camp. The Idaho, owned by Mr. Oliver Durant and others, is a case in point. It is the sister property to the Centre Star, and is thought to contain the same ore bodies. Mr. Durant and his associates sold the Centre Star for \$2,000,000, and the former is now enjoying himself on his portion of the proceeds of the sale. He and the other owners of the property have plenty of funds with which to make the Idaho a mine, and it seems to us that they should do so or sell it out to those who will make use of it. There is the Enterprise, the Legal Tender, the Alberta and a score of other promising prospects in the camp, which the owners should develop. It should be against public policy to allow mining properties that are known to be valuable to lie idle too long.

MR. RADCLIFFE INCOG.

As long as men will stain their hands with the blood of their fellow-executions will be necessary. As long as juries will bring in verdicts of guilty of murder in the first degree and judges pronounce death sentences there will be need of gallows and hangmen. When one stops to consider the matter it is an awful thing for a lot of men to lead a fellow being out in cold blood and execute him. The wonder is that hangmen can so easily be found. It has been held that the jury and judge, in theory, put the rope around the neck of the condemned. While this is true public sentiment has ever been against the actual hangman or executioner, and it is not directed against the jury or the judge. It is strong against the man who actually deprives the condemned of the vital spark of life. This unpopularity is so great that the executioner in Europe is often masked so that he may not be afterwards recognized and mobbed by the populace. There is a man in this Dominion who is known as the official executioner. There is no law on the statute book that makes legal his status, but he is such by an unwritten law. It is the duty of sheriffs to execute the condemned, but they usually decline this where they can hire a substitute to carry out the sentences of death. This man, whose name is Radcliffe, has taken up the trade of hangman and plies his unpopular business all over the Dominion, apparently because he likes it. Queer trade for one to voluntarily follow, isn't it? He must of necessity be of a cold, cruel nature, else his sleep would be made uneasy with dreams of the agony depicted on the faces of those he has executed when he adjusted the nooses around their necks, and their quivering death agony and struggles thereafter. To a sensitive, fine-grained man such a profession would cause such a train of horrid remembrances as would make life unbearable. This man seems to find a sort of glory in his gruesome profession. It is his custom to visit men upon whom he is to operate in order to study them from a hangman's standpoint, and, perhaps, to find out whether they will or will not prove troublesome subjects to handle. There seems to be no particular necessity for this, for the effect produced upon the condemned one must be of the most painful character. It cannot be pleasant to receive a call a day before the time set for carrying the death sentence into effect from the one who is deputed to carry it out.

This official executioner is at present in this province in a professional capacity, and a few days since he executed Casimir, the Indian murderer, at Kamloops. The death sentence was carried out with the usual skill displayed by this professional hangman. Then the cheerful Radcliffe journeyed on to New Westminster, where one Perrier is awaiting the carrying out of the death sentence, which will be done in a few days. Radcliffe called on the condemned murderer, incoeno, it is alleged, and had a look at him and with his usual professional nonchalance decided on the easiest and most expeditious manner in which to execute him when he had him under the shadow of the gallows. News travels rapidly among prisoners, and it is within the range of probabilities that within half an hour after Radcliffe left the cell that Perrier had been informed of who he was and of the reason why he visited him. Perhaps there was something in the professional manner and in the way he looked at his next subject that gave the condemned man a horror, a fear, a nameless dread against making his exit from this world under such hands as his. It will not be wondered at, therefore, that Perrier on the day following Radcliffe's visit tried to commit suicide. It would seem, therefore, that this is a needless cruelty to allow this man to visit his subjects before he deprives them of life. The condemned man, if he has any conscience at all, suffers the pangs of a thousand deaths during the time that precedes his trial and condemnation and thereafter. It seems to be adding a lot of sharp pangs to his already great sufferings to be called upon by the professional hangman. Murderers should be executed, but there is no particular necessity of adding a punishment that is greater, perhaps, than human fortitude can stand. We think, too, that there is no need of a public hangman in Canada. Let the sheriffs of the different counties perform this task. They will do it in a manner that will show that they have some feelings, which is evidently not one of the attributes of Hangman Radcliffe.

EASTERN EXCURSIONISTS.

The number of excursion parties organized to visit the province during the present summer is a good indication of the interest which is being excited in the mind of the Eastern Canadian by British Columbia, and the people here should make it a point to impress the visitors with the fact that our hospitality is in accord with the magnificence of our scenery and the opulence of our mineral possessions. Already three parties, all of them composed of persons whose good word will be of value to us, have arranged to "take in" Rossland on their rounds, and the first of these composed of editors of journals of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, will be here on the 25th of the present month. According to the program of the trip they will have only the morning in the city, but it is not unlikely that, if steps were taken they might be induced to remain for, at least one day, during which they could be taken through some of the chief mines, and some fair amount of attention be shown to them. At any rate they ought not to be allowed to come here without their presence being publicly recognized. The other excursion parties already known to be coming are from Ontario, and their trip will be later in the season and will not be so hurried as that of the Western Canada Press association. It would be well for the mayor and council and the Board of Trade to prepare for them and any other large bodies of visitors and send them back home with permanent and favorable recollections of our country and people.

WHY MARCHAND IS HONORED.

Some people are wondering why it is that France is so heartily honoring Major Marchand. People say that he was compelled to abandon Fashoda by General Kitchener, and that his mission, if it meant the occupation of a portion of the Egyptian provinces, was a failure. It has been stated, too, that the demonstration occasioned by his presence in France and the favors showered upon him are simply to conceal the chagrin of the French people because he failed to keep possession of Fashoda, and, therefore, that they are so many manifestations of hostility toward Great Britain, because the British have reconquered and now have possession of these provinces. These are far from the facts.

Major Marchand is a brilliant young officer and the feats that he has accomplished fully entitle him to the praise and honors which his countrymen are now showering upon him.

It is true that he has been engaged for the past two and a half years in the mission, the purpose of which was to confront the Dervishes in the Upper Nile and to appropriate for France the lost provinces of Egypt. The logic of events were against him through the victory of the Sirdar over the Dervishes at Omdurman, and he was compelled to retire from that part of the field. It is true that he evacuated Fashoda and that by agreement France promised to lower the French flags on the four forts that Marchand and Liotard had built in the Bahr el Ghazal provinces, that are located on waters that are tributary to the Nile. While France secures no territory tributary to the Nile, she has, through the courage and intrepidity of Major Marchand, gained other footholds that cannot fail to be advantageous to her. The nation has secured some valuable commercial facilities in the

Nile country and also the extension of her sphere of influence throughout the populous Central Sudan, from Bornu to Darfur.

Besides this he has done valuable work as an explorer. In speaking of his achievements in this direction an exchange says:

"No one had ever heard before of the Boku branch of the Mbomu river, on which he floated to within 45 miles of the Nile basin. No one had ever heard of the Sneh river, which carried him over 200 miles to the Bahr el Ghazal affluent of the Nile. No one knew till he discovered the fact that the Upper Mbomu would offer him a long stretch of good navigation; and when his officers told him that he could not possibly reach the Upper Mbomu past the obstructions in the lower river, he thought the matter over for a day and declared that the feat could and would be accomplished. Then he set about building the corduroy roads, 30 feet wide, on which his boats, with 2,000 men at the tow lines, were hauled around the 35 stretches of the falls and rapids in the lower river. And when he came to the region of the Congo and Nile water parting, where no streams were large enough to help him on his way, he personally sought for and found the nearest navigable point in the Nile system, then pulled his boats to pieces and packed the whole equipment on the backs of men through the scrub, a hundred miles to the new-found river."

It is not to be wondered at, therefore that Major Marchand's countrymen think that he is worthy of being honored and that they are loud in their praises of him.

BOARD OF TRADE CONGRESS.

Many matters of much moment to the whole Southern British Columbia mining region should receive careful consideration at the joint meeting of the Boards of Trade, to be held in this city on the 3rd of August, and the result of the convention ought to be highly beneficial. Arrangements should be made for a stenographic report of the proceedings, which could thus be printed in pamphlet form and distributed throughout the east and in England. If the meeting is properly conducted and a program carefully arranged the discussions should serve as the best kind of literature regarding this country, while views of the meeting, regarding the requirements of the district, crystallized into resolutions, could not fail to have a telling influence with the government at Ottawa. Now that the meeting is an assured fact no stone should be left unturned to make it what it ought to be—the strongest which has ever been held in the Kootenays. The Board of Trade, at its meeting last evening, would have done wisely had it left the matter of parliamentary representation to be passed upon by the August convention. Nothing is to be accomplished by last night's action.

HORRORS OF THE TRAIL.

This paper a year since stated that the route to Alaska via the Edmonton trail was an impossible one, and this view is now borne out by facts which are daily coming to light. Some men have been endeavoring for 17 months past to get to Dawson by this route and have failed to do so. There is a section between Peace river and Dawson that has never been traveled by white man or Indian. It is a continuation of swamps and sloughs over which it is almost impossible to travel. The number of men who were lured to their death by falsehoods into attempting to reach the Yukon over this route will probably never be known, but it is certain that it is large. The sufferings of the unfortunates, who tried and failed to go over this route and who now are in a starving condition at divers points along the route, were simply awful. The facts, when they are finally published, will furnish a black page in the history of the country.

There should be punishment of the severest kind meted out to those who are responsible through their misrepresentations for the horrors that have occurred on this trail. People interested in selling outfits to the men bound for the Yukon are primarily to blame. They appear to be a hardened gang to send a lot of poor fellows to their graves by inducing them to attempt a route which they probably knew it to be impossible to traverse. This is a matter that should be thoroughly investigated and if there is any law to reach the culpable ones, who are morally guilty of murder, it should be invoked.

THE PROVINCIAL BUILDING.

Government Has Decided to Erect One That Will Cost \$40,000.

Anthony J. McMillan returned to town yesterday from a visit to Vancouver and Victoria. He reports that the British Columbia government, recognizing the great importance of Rossland has decided to spend a much larger amount than was originally contemplated on the government building which is to be erected in Rossland this summer. It will be remembered that the late government appropriated \$8,000 for this purpose in 1888 and that at the session of the legislature two or three months since \$15,000 was voted for this purpose. The government has come to the conclusion that the requirements of the Rossland district would not be satisfied by a building costing this amount, and has decided to spend about \$40,000 in putting up a substantial brick and stone building in which the various offices of the local government will be accommodated. The Hon. Mr. Cotton, chief commissioner of lands and works, expects to be in Rossland towards the end of the month, and it is not improbable that Attorney-General Martin may also be here some time in June.

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NEWS OF THE COAST

Water Too Low in Lake Bennett to Launch Steamers.

FAILURE OF THE SKAGWAY BANK

Arrival of the Steamer Empress of Japan from the Orient with a Large Passenger List and Coolie Immigrants—Alaskan Customs Arrangements.

Victoria, June 6.—The royal mail steamer Empress of Japan, after a pleasant trip from the Orient, arrived at Quaran-tine today with a large passenger list, showing that the tourist travel season has well opened up.

The New York-Kootenay company owns the Humboldt and Lamertine, situated up Porcupine creek. The claims are to be surveyed at once and a crown grant applied for.

The New Brunswick group of claims, consisting of the Florence, Deadwood and New Brunswick, adjoining the Dundee, and owned by the New Brunswick Consolidated, are to be surveyed this week and a crown grant applied for.

The Rainy Day and Rainy Day No. 2, situated up Wild Horse creek, owned by the Gold Reef Mining & Milling company, limited, are to be surveyed and a crown grant applied for.

A lot of development work has been done on the Chehalis group, consisting of an eighty-foot tunnel and cross-cuts on two ledges. The first ledge is about five feet wide and has been drilled upon for about 40 feet.

The First Bank of Skagway is in the hands of a receiver, with liabilities of \$18,000 and assets, "such as they are," of \$18,000.

Rev. C. E. Sterns of Nova Scotia, and T. Hangelow, who had been searching for land for colonization purposes, returned from the coast of Vancouver Island by the Willapa today.

The customs complications hitherto attendant on the shipment of merchandise from here to Dawson will for the future be avoided by an arrangement just concluded.

The White Pass & Yukon Railway company and the Canadian Development company have in conjunction put up the necessary securities with Collector Milne and have become bonded carriers authorized to take dutiable goods through to Dawson without any customs detention.

The fact no stone should be made it what it ought to be which has ever been tenacious. The Board of Mining and Metallurgy, which has been meeting since last night's ac-

tion—Drowning at Duck Lake.

Nelson, B. C., June 6.—[Special.]—The jury today brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of Regina vs. Sinclair.

Two Navvies on the Crow's Nest Pass Killed and Mangled beyond Identification—Drowning at Duck Lake.

Nelson, B. C., June 6.—[Special.]—The jury today brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of Regina vs. Sinclair.

DEATH ON THE TRAIL. Alarming Reports of the Suffering and Death on Edmonton Trail.

Twenty-nine of the 30 passengers who arrived in Victoria early this morning as passengers by the C. P. N. company's steamer Danube are direct from the scenes of famine, sickness and death on the skeleton-strewn Edmonton trail.

When the pioneers of the death brigade reached Hazelton a few weeks ago, and presented the true and terrible condition of affairs on the trail, a party was immediately organized, and search is now being made under the privations of the awful winter just ended.

McMillan returned to town a visit to Vancouver and reports that the British government, recognizing the extent of Rossland has decided to send a larger amount than was contemplated on the government which is to be erected in summer.

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NELSON DISTRICT.

Hall Mines Smelter Shipments—Concentrates From Ymir.

Two carloads of concentrates from the Ymir mine have been shipped to the smelter this week.

Another company, with head offices in Ymir, has been incorporated, the Delight Gold Mining company, limited, with a capital of \$500,000 in 2,000,000 shares of 25 cents each.

The New York-Kootenay company owns the Humboldt and Lamertine, situated up Porcupine creek. The claims are to be surveyed at once and a crown grant applied for.

The New Brunswick group of claims, consisting of the Florence, Deadwood and New Brunswick, adjoining the Dundee, and owned by the New Brunswick Consolidated, are to be surveyed this week and a crown grant applied for.

The Rainy Day and Rainy Day No. 2, situated up Wild Horse creek, owned by the Gold Reef Mining & Milling company, limited, are to be surveyed and a crown grant applied for.

A lot of development work has been done on the Chehalis group, consisting of an eighty-foot tunnel and cross-cuts on two ledges.

The First Bank of Skagway is in the hands of a receiver, with liabilities of \$18,000 and assets, "such as they are," of \$18,000.

Rev. C. E. Sterns of Nova Scotia, and T. Hangelow, who had been searching for land for colonization purposes, returned from the coast of Vancouver Island by the Willapa today.

The customs complications hitherto attendant on the shipment of merchandise from here to Dawson will for the future be avoided by an arrangement just concluded.

The White Pass & Yukon Railway company and the Canadian Development company have in conjunction put up the necessary securities with Collector Milne and have become bonded carriers authorized to take dutiable goods through to Dawson without any customs detention.

The fact no stone should be made it what it ought to be which has ever been tenacious. The Board of Mining and Metallurgy, which has been meeting since last night's ac-

tion—Drowning at Duck Lake.

Nelson, B. C., June 6.—[Special.]—The jury today brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of Regina vs. Sinclair.

Two Navvies on the Crow's Nest Pass Killed and Mangled beyond Identification—Drowning at Duck Lake.

Nelson, B. C., June 6.—[Special.]—The jury today brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of Regina vs. Sinclair.

DEATH ON THE TRAIL. Alarming Reports of the Suffering and Death on Edmonton Trail.

Twenty-nine of the 30 passengers who arrived in Victoria early this morning as passengers by the C. P. N. company's steamer Danube are direct from the scenes of famine, sickness and death on the skeleton-strewn Edmonton trail.

When the pioneers of the death brigade reached Hazelton a few weeks ago, and presented the true and terrible condition of affairs on the trail, a party was immediately organized, and search is now being made under the privations of the awful winter just ended.

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THE CONDITIONS AT SANDON

LETTER FROM THE MINER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Nothing New in the Labor Difficulty in the Slocan—Ore Shipments Which Have Been Sent Out.

Sandon, June 5.—[Special.]—The last few days have brought nothing of very much importance to bear upon the labor difficulties existing in the Slocan.

The course of events during the last week could scarcely be called a strike, still the effect on interested parties and the outside world is precisely the same as would be the case if a general strike was in progress.

Several hundred men have left the camp during the past week, but a far greater number remain, who evidently entertain hopes of an early settlement of the difficulty.

No definite statements of any importance can be gleaned from either officers or members of the union. If the men are reluctant, the owners are still more so.

The recently published ultimatum evidently containing everything they desired to say. As yet, so far as can be discovered, no official negotiations have taken place between the representatives of the two sides of the question.

Indispensable evidence is offered that the owners do not expect the trouble to last very long, by the fact that the principal mines are making arrangements for numerous and costly alterations and improvements in living accommodations and working facilities.

Up to the present no apparent ill will exists, nor is there cause to suppose that any display of such will occur, the great majority of the men being of the expressed opinion that acts of violence and law breaking, which so often accompany disturbed labor relations, are futile, and only hinder instead of furthering the cause.

The Slocan Star, the only property of importance which is not closed down, still continues at work under the old regime, and will continue to pay \$3.50 per hour until the 12th of June and many are of the opinion that the mine will continue working after that date, paying \$3.50 for eight hours, but there is no real foundation for such a report.

The opinion may have originated in the fact that the force is being added to daily. Taking everything into consideration, no serious trouble is to be anticipated.

No. 5 tunnel at the Payne had a better showing at the time of the shut down than has ever been found before in the history of the mine.

The erection of new and commodious bunk houses and ore bins at the Wonderful will be commenced at once.

Survey is being made for an aerial tram from the Wakefield to Silverton. B. C. Ribbet, C. E., has charge of the work.

Owing to the breaking of the main line shaft at the Noble Five mill, operations have been suspended for a few days. Repairs are being made as rapidly as possible, and on the completion of which work will be resumed.

The final statement of the Payne mine deal was made at a meeting of the shareholders held in Sandon on May 29th, when the formal ratification of the sale to the Payne Consolidated Mining company of Montreal, took place.

Many improvements are to be made immediately in the living accommodations, a contract having been let for the erection of 14 new bunk houses, to hold six men each, the recently erected bunk house to be improved and overhauled, the whole to be furnished with steam heat and plumbing.

New office buildings and residence are in course of erection at the Last Chance.

Ore shipments from Sandon for week ending June 2nd over K. & S. railway:

Table with 2 columns: Ore Name, Tons. Includes Payne, Last Chance, Slocan Star, Over C. P. R., R. Rambler, Dardanelles, Whitewater, and McGuigan for month of May.

The following is the amount of ore from the different mines that has been carried over the K. & S. Ry. from May 19 to 26. Mine. Destination. Pounds.

Table with 2 columns: Mine, Pounds. Includes Payne, R. Rambler, Whitewater, Slocan Star, and Gibson.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULT. Nicholas Tregear Attacked on the Street—Neil McLean the Culprit.

Yesterday about noon Robert Patton, messenger and special constable at the B. A. C. offices, called at the Le Roi mine office and asked Nicholas Tregear, the mine foreman, who the man in town was who was going to do him up.

He said he did not know of any one who had it in for him, but arranged to meet Patton in town and find out what was the matter.

About 2:30 Tregear rode down to the city, tied up his horse and went in search of Patton. While walking along in front of the Bank of Montreal, a new building on Columbia avenue, Tregear was stopped by a man who asked him why he did not give him work at the Le Roi, as he had promised to do, to which Tregear replied that he had never promised him work, but had said that when Bear had would give him work if he could.

The man insisted that work had been promised him and without further discussion he struck Tregear about the face several pretty hard blows, cutting the skin under the left eye and bruising Nick's face severely.

The man then walked away remarking, "The next time I will keep you word." Tregear went at once to police headquarters and swore out a summons against his assailant, who proved to be Neil McLean.

McLean was arrested and brought to headquarters on the charge of assault.

For several days he has been on the city police force as special officer, but gave up his position, it is said, in order to work at the Le Roi, he having been promised, as he states, work in the Black Bear blacksmith's shop.

The matter will come up this morning before Mayor Goodeve and Justice Townsend, sitting for Police Magistrate Jordan. The matter created a great deal of comment on the street during the afternoon.

Mr. W. K. Easing was up from Trail yesterday on a business visit.

Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh left for Vancouver on Tuesday evening for the purpose of visiting his family.

Mr. A. P. Hunter is here from Burnt Basin, and will remain until Sunday.

ORE ON THE STREETS.

A Find Made Yesterday on the Paris Belle Claim.

It is only in Rossland perhaps where a find of mineral could be made in the street. Alexander Sharp made a find yesterday that may be important.

Some time since engaged in grading the street at the intersection of St. Paul and First avenue, left a pile of rock at one place. Alexander Sharp, while looking at this mass yesterday noticed that it was made up principally of pyrrhotite ore.

Closer investigation showed what was apparently a ledge. Mr. Sharp was, up to a short time since, a foreman in the Columbia & Kootenay, and knows considerable about ore, and says it is similar in appearance to that found in the mines on Red mountain. A piece of this ore was brought to The Miner office, and it certainly is good looking. The find is located on the Paris Belle claim.

MUCH ACTIVITY IN BOUNDARY DEMAND FOR MINERS STILL CONTINUES DESPITE THE INFLUX.

Results From Properties in Brown's Camp—The Postoffice Inspector at Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, June 1.—[Special.]—There is greater activity than ever before in mining circles in the history of the Boundary country. Hundreds of properties are being developed, but the demand for miners still remains.

A large number of skilled machine drill men from the Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho. Alexander Dick of Rossland, and others, recently put 13 men to work on the Remington and R. Bell claims, adjoining the Oro Denoro, in Summit camp.

After two weeks' work seven feet of ore has been struck at the bottom of a 35-foot shaft on the Remington. The values are in copper and gold. Drifting south and crosscutting on a 150-foot level of the B. C. in the same camp, a ledge 100 feet wide has been encountered.

Forty-two men are at work on the property. A new compressor plant will be installed shortly.

P. R. engineers are now engaged in clearing the right of way for the proposed spur line tapping Pass Creek, Greenwood, Summit, Wellington and Central camp.

The Eastern Townships Bank, which has established a branch here, is one of the oldest in the Dominion, having been established in 1859, or nearly 40 years. It began with a paid up capital of \$161,400 and one office at Sherbrook. It now has a capital and reserve of \$2,335,000 and 11 offices covering the eastern townships.

That its position is a strong one is shown by the fact that investors are now offering on the Montreal stock market nearly 60 per cent premium for its stock.

Its published statement showed it had in cash, bonds and debentures on deposit with other banks and the Dominion government to pay its holders and depositors \$1,176,000 with other assets in the loans, of \$7,136,935, making a total of \$8,312,075. These figures will show its importance, and should inspire the greatest confidence in depositors and customers of the bank, not only as to the security of the deposit, but its ability to supply banking capital for all sound business undertakings.

The development work on the Mammoth and Diamond Hitches, in Brown's camp, on the north fork of Kettle river, is giving remarkable results.

The ore body in the Mammoth, at a depth of 25 feet, is ten feet wide. The latter claims are in the reduction of the Pathfinder and Little Bertha. Three ledges outcrop and extend across both the former properties.

Assays give from \$5 to \$80 per ton in gold on the Diamond Hitch; from \$6 to \$30 per ton in copper and silver on the Mammoth. The ledge on which development work is being most actively pushed extends the length of both claims, and is the same ledge that traverses the Little Bertha on the north. Twenty samples from the Diamond Hitch gave an average of \$24 per ton. Recent working on the Diamond Hitch, across tunnel run for drainage purposes, cut the ore body at a depth of 80 feet. The tunnel is in 45 feet, following the ore body and had uncovered it in three or four feet of ore and gangue.

It is three or four feet of ore and gangue intermixed in the same ledge, all of which, it is expected, will develop clean ore with depth.

Running parallel to it and about 300 feet away to the north, is another vein about 100 feet wide on the surface. The ore body has been crossed at different places for a distance of 400 feet, and the clean ore varies in width from three to ten feet. The values also vary, no sample ever taken having run below \$3.50 per ton. The vein outcrops for a distance of 400 feet. The clean ore is 7 feet in width. There is a shaft 45 feet deep. The ore is slightly pitched away from the shaft, and near the bottom of the shaft it is tapped by a crosscut. The ore at that point runs from \$5 to \$16 per ton. Local investors, acquainted with the owners, the location and the assays have shown their faith by taking up the first issue of 100,000 shares, the proceeds of which are now being devoted to development purposes.

The ore is of a dry nature, ensuring ease of reduction. A wagon road crosses the claims, steps for the crown granting of which are now being taken. The properties are three miles distant from the completed roadbed of the C. P. R., and 1,000 feet from the completed survey of the Pathfinder mountain spur. A plant will be installed shortly.

On the Diamond Hitch the ledges run east and west. Their formation is a diorite with porphyry dykes. The formation of the ore is pyritic. The formation is the same on the Mammoth. Its ledge runs north and south, and at the surface there is 30 inches of clean ore. Both properties are owned by the Mammoth and Diamond Hitch Gold Mining company, limited, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, a million shares at 10 cents each. The company was organized by S. F. Ralston and Evan Evans of Spokane. James Ralston is the consulting engineer. The properties are about 12 miles from this city.

W. H. Doremann, postoffice inspector, has arrived here on business in connection with the recent postoffice burglary.

Fatal Railway Accident. Alderman Lalonde learned yesterday that his brother, Engineer Arthur Lalonde, had been fatally injured in a railway accident on Colorado Midland railway, near Buena Vista. The engine was away from its crew down grade and broke into a passenger train. The fireman was killed outright and Engineer Lalonde received fatal injuries. The alderman had received no reply at a late hour last night.

SHOULD BE WATCHED FOR HERE

CONFIDENCE MEN AND CROOKS BEING CHASED OUT OF BOUNDARY.

Progress of the Work on the C. & W. Railway—No Trace of the Grand Forks Burglars.

Grand Forks, May 31.—[Special.]—Hundreds of men are employed on the construction of the Columbia & Western railway (C. P. R.) from Robson to Midway. It is expected that the track layers will reach Grand Forks early in July.

The charter does not permit the C. P. R. to go within 100 yards of the international boundary line. Therefore, to reach the Boundary district it is necessary to cross mountains, bore tunnels and build a road.

Midway, which is at an elevation of 1,300 feet, is at an elevation of 1,400 feet, the road climbs to McRae creek summit, at an elevation of 4,000 feet. Then it comes down to Cascade, at 1,500 feet, with another climb to an elevation of 3,100 feet over Eholt summit, and down again to Midway, which is at an elevation of 1,300 feet. Near Niagara a tunnel 3,000 feet long has been bored through a mountain.

C. P. R. engineers claim that they could have effected a saving of \$2,000,000 if they had been permitted to follow the water grade of the Kettle river, which, in its serpentine course, crosses the Boundary line several times.

J. W. Astley of Rossland, is here after making an inspection of the Snowshoe property in Greenwood camp. He states that development is being carried on upon an extensive scale. A boiler, pump and a hoist will be installed next month.

Forty-five individuals, including a number of alleged confidence men and Black Jack devotes, were today notified by the police to get out of town within 24 hours under penalty of being compelled to work on the street improvements without the option of a fine.

A number of them, anticipating the notice, have gone to Greenwood, where the local authorities recently took similar action. The Greenwood characters possess a worse reputation as hold-ups are frequently reported from there.

A number of burglaries have occurred here lately. A few nights ago the residence of R. F. Petrie was broken into and \$250 in cash and a diamond ring were stolen from his trousers lying at the foot of his bed.

As yet there is no clue to the recent postoffice burglary.

CANADA'S NATAL DAY. Big Celebration at Grand Forks—A Good Program.

Grand Forks, B. C., June 3.—[Special.]—There will be a big celebration here on Dominion Day. As Canada's natal day this year falls on Saturday the celebration will be celebrated on July 1st and 3rd.

The next day, July 4th, will draw all the people of the Boundary district to Nelson, Washington.

A splendid program has been arranged for the two days' celebration here. Over \$2,000 will be distributed as prizes for the horse races and athletic games and sports.

There will be a double hand-drilling contest, for which the first prize of \$150 will be offered, and a second prize of \$50. The horse races promise to be a very attractive feature. The event will include running races, notably a 200-yard, 300-yard, a quarter mile dash, half mile and races of five-eighths of a mile.

The baseball teams of the Boundary will compete for the handsome silver cup recently offered for competition by Mayor Lloyd A. Manly. Five thousand people are expected here for the two days' celebration. A brass band will be in attendance.

GRAND FORKS NEWS. The Ledge on the Lily May—Development on the O. K.

Grand Forks, B. C., June 6.—[Special.]—Mr. E. M. Aldrich of Rossland is in town. He will visit the leading camps of Boundary.

Mr. Alex. Chisholm of Rossland has just returned from Copper Camp, where he went to inspect the workings on the Lily May, in which he is heavily interested. The property is jointly owned by Mr. Chisholm and the King Solomon.

Mr. Chisholm says the ledge on the Lily May is 200 feet wide. The bottom of a cut 25 feet deep is all in ore. The values are in gold and copper.

Mr. A. J. McMillan, Rossland, arrived recently from the Humming Bird and O.K. fork of Kettle river. He is superintending the development work, and expressed himself delighted with the progress made since his arrival two weeks ago.

A night shift was put on Monday. After drifting in 30 feet the vein has widened, being now in three feet of clean ore. After drifting about 50 feet further a shaft will be sunk.

Mr. E. A. Williams owns the Alphonse, Nancy Hanks and Ski claims at the foot of Christina lake, four miles from Cascade. A ledge eight feet wide between walls traverses the properties. Assays from a 14-foot shaft on the Alphonse gives values of \$4 in gold per ton and 16 per cent of copper. The development work on the other claims will be carried on extensively this summer.

Mr. Leighton McCarthy said he did not think that a conviction would be secured if the words were struck out.

Dr. Russel, Halifax, said that Sir John Thompson knew what he was doing when he left those words out.

Mr. Clark Wallace strongly supported the bill and Mr. McMullen endorsed what Mr. Wallace had said.

Dr. Rutherford also spoke in favor of the bill, as did Mr. Sam Hughes. The bill was reported.

Hard Luck. A case of hardship under the mineral act as it now stands happened at the recorder's office yesterday. A free miner, who was out in the hills, sent in by mail \$5 to have his license renewed for another year, stating that he would be in shortly and get the certificate. This was in May last, and the amount sent in was not sufficient to pay until May 31st, 1900, so the recorder issued the license until 31st of May last. Yesterday the applicant called and ascertained that his license had expired at midnight of May 31st. He will probably take out a new license and relocate his claims, as the only way out of the trouble.

Mr. W. F. Anderson, traveling agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, is in the city from Nelson.

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MINES AND MINING.

Work on the Victory-Triumph Will Soon be Resumed.

LOTS OF SOPHIE MOUNTAIN ORE

The Big Vein on the Iron Horse has been Cross-cut for a Distance of Fifty-Five Feet and Still there is No Wall in Sight—The Porto Rico and Other Properties.

David B. Bogle was seen Thursday and asked how soon it would be before the work would be resumed on the Victory-Triumph properties, which were recently sold to the Trail Creek Mining company of London.

In speaking of the recent uncovering of a vein of 30 feet of ore on the Douglas, he said: "I see that there has been found a large body of ore in the Douglas. This ore is similar in character to that found in the Victory, the Abe Lincoln and the Ruth Esther properties."

There is as much ore available in the Sophie mountain section now as there was in Rossland camp when F. Aug. Heinze built the Columbia & Western railway into this city from Trail and erected his smelter at the latter point.

The mines of Sophie mountain, it seems to me, therefore, would furnish plenty of tonnage to a railroad built in there, and judging by the active manner in which the section is being opened it will not be a great while before the miners of that section will be afforded railway transportation.

Crosscutting a Big Ledge.

In the south crosscut in the 300-foot level of the Iron Horse the crosscutting of the vein continues. The vein matter has been cut for a distance of 55 feet, and is still in ore. George Plunder, the general manager, says he will continue crosscutting till he gets across the vein.

A Large Transaction.

The Leitch interest in the Referendum Free Gold Mining company, consisting of 333,000 shares, was last week purchased by a syndicate of prominent citizens of Rossland.

Porto Rico to Resume Operations.

The Porto Rico mine at Ymir, B. C., owned by the Canadian Pacific Exploration company, has started work again, and the mill will commence crushing on the 7th of June.

STRIKE ON THE CHRISTINA.

Property is Owned by the Kettle River Mining & Development Company.

An important strike of ore has been made on the Kettle River Mining & Development company's property, the Christina, near Grand Forks. This property is on Pathfinder mountain, about 1,000 feet south of the Diamond Hitch.

A First Class Hotel.

The Allan House is being refitted from top to bottom. The rooms are being repapered and renovated, and linoleum is being laid upon the floors of the office and in the corridors.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

The Grand Prize.

Editor Miner: Here in the east I am unable to obtain any reliable information concerning one of your mines, at one time considerably talked of, viz: Grand Prize.

The Red Horse.

Editor Miner: Could you let me know through the columns of The Miner by whom the Red Horse and Salmon River mineral claims were held, and what became of the Red Horse & Salmon River Mining company? Respectfully yours, A. J. G.

THE BUNKER HILL.

J. Y. Cole Tells of Its Immense Ore Reserves.

John Y. Cole returned yesterday from a visit to the Bunker Hill property on the Proctor mountain, in the Pend d'Oreille country. He brought back with him several large samples of ore from the Bunker Hill, one of which has been placed on exhibition in the window of The Miner office.

Brooklyn and Stenwinder.

Frank Robbins, M. E., superintendent of Brooklyn and Stenwinder properties, owned by Mackenzie & Mann and located in the Greenwood camp, arrived in the city Friday from the Boundary country.

A YEAR'S WORK.

In Five Properties Over Three Miles of Work Done by the B. A. C.

A good idea of the work that has been going on in some of the properties of this camp during the past 12 months can be gained from the following figures. It will be seen that only five mines are mentioned and that the list does not include the Le Roi, Centre Star or War Eagle, yet 16,454 feet, or over three miles of work is accounted for by the British American corporation.

Promising Claims.

The result of an assay of specimens taken from the outcroppings of E. Wright's claim, on Green mountain, Murphy creek, shows \$17.60 in gold.

Mining Notes.

Smith Curtis and James Lawlor Friday examined the San Francisco, to the west of the city, which is owned by the San Francisco Mining company.

NEW TRAIN SERVICE.

Two trains Daily Between Nelson and Rossland on the C. & W.

Spring Brewery.

The water tank at the Spring brewery, foot of Washington street, burst yesterday morning, and for some hours threatened to inundate the lower grounds.

WORK ON DEER PARK

The Ledge on the 300-foot Level Crosscut for 30 feet.

THE ORE BODY IS IMPROVING

What is Being Done by the Miners of Sullivan Creek—Jay Benn Will Report on the Condition of the Ledge—Goldsmith Properties—Other Mining News.

In the Deer Park crosscutting continues on the 300-foot level, and it is expected that the hanging wall will be shortly encountered. A crosscut through the country rock was made for a distance of about 20 feet from the shaft, and then the vein was encountered.

Sullivan Creek.

M. H. Dobie has returned from a trip up Sullivan creek. He states that the Ironclad group of five claims has just been surveyed for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant.

The Queen Victoria Mining company are preparing to resume work on their properties near the Heather Bell, and purpose to keep operations going all summer. The Grand Union group of ten claims is to be surveyed for a crown grant this coming week.

Lardo-Goldsmith.

J. Benn left Friday evening for the Lardo-Goldsmith's company property, on Fish creek, six miles from Comaplix. Mr. Benn will make a thorough inspection of the Brunswick, one of the three claims owned by the company and on which a good deal of work has already been done.

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INTERVIEW WITH JOHN MCKANE

ENGLISH CAPITAL WILL CERTAINLY BE AFFECTED.

How a Strike of the Miners Will Delay the Further Mining Development of Southern British Columbia.

In conversation with a Miner representative on Thursday, J. McKane, the well known Rosslander, who has just returned from interviewing capitalists and others engaged in mining ventures in the Old Country, Mr. McKane said:

"One of the chief inducements to capitalists and those who were considering the question of investing in British Columbia mining properties, was the absolute certainty that there would be no labor troubles in this province. They had heard a great deal of the riots in the United States, and the effect was to make them very shy of investing there."

"I was out of the country when the new law was passed, and heard nothing of it until my return to Rossland the other day. It seems very great that that at a critical time when there is every prospect of Southern British Columbia entering upon a boom in mining, such as has not been experienced for many years, the movement should be checked at the very outset by trouble of this kind."

"Capital is always timid, and the bare suggestion of labor difficulties would be in itself sufficient to send it off to some other quarter seeking for investment. I can say from my own personal knowledge that at the present moment in European financial circles more attention is being paid to the situation here than has ever been the case."

"So far as I am personally concerned I desire that the men should obtain a fair wage and only work reasonable hours, but they have to remember that the mining industry in this province is still in its infancy, and that in some instances at all events they might very well meet the mine owners on some different basis."

"I have not learned yet that there has been any attempt made to bring the contending parties together and to ascertain just how they differ, and whether some compromise could not be arrived at, but if the men themselves consider the calamity hanging over the industry that carrying out a universal strike. There can be no two opinions as to the effect upon the industry at the present time. It will simply kill it."

"The men are working on an equitable basis but there is always a danger that the divisions may extend here. In considering the matter I must say I trust that the employees of the mines here will act with the greatest caution and care, as, of course, they will be the first to suffer from the mines shutting down."

"Mr. McKane further said that he had given up the idea of going to the coast at the present moment, as he had not been here when the mining law causing the trouble had been passed, and he was not familiar with the details. He was only speaking in a general way as to what would be the inevitable result if the trouble was not stopped."

A ROMANTIC STORY.

Held by the Indians for Eight Years—Gave Up as Dead.

Joseph Morley, a late arrival at Vancouver, tells the following romantic story: Eight years ago, he says, a missionary converted him to the Methodist faith at Naas. He was very zealous, and started out to preach to the Indians. The snow on the trail between the six-mile post and the 10-mile post in the Murphy creek section. The trail is to be cleared so that the government can send a force to the end of the trail to complete it from there to Burnt Basin.

C. J. WALKER!

No. 24 COLEMAN STREET LONDON, E. C.

London Agent for the Rossland "Miner." Receives advertisements of all kinds for European press. Rates quoted. Contracts at special prices.

Rheumatic Torture. South American Rheumatic Cure Cures in 1 to 3 Days. Solomon Woodworth, of Hopewell Hill, N. B., is rescued from a deplorably helpless condition, induced by the agonies of rheumatism.

For Sale by Goodeve Bros.

"He Cured Me of Deafness"

"My deafness came on about six years ago with bad ringing noises in the head, which troubled me greatly in conversation. I had to ask people to raise their voices when speaking to me, and around the table I could only hear the sound of voices, but could not catch a word."

"He Saved My Eyes"

"My eyes were so bad I had to stop reading entirely. The dizziness, the blurring and pain around the eyes made me fear total blindness. Dr. Reeves' mastery over diseases of the eyes is certainly wonderful. I had to ask people to raise their voices when speaking to me, and around the table I could only hear the sound of voices, but could not catch a word."

"He Cured My Stomach"

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

"He Cured Me of Catarrh"

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

"He Cured My Consumption"

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

"He Cured My Heart Disease"

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

Chronic Diseases

Of whatever nature treated with unflinching success.

RUPTURE

New method, sure cure, painless treatment, no detention from work.

KIDNEYS

"Doctor Reeves' treatment helped me from the first. My sense of taste and my kidney trouble is cured."

LIVER

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

ASTHMA

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

Remember, Dr. Powell Reeves is the oldest specialist on this coast, and has thousands of testimonials showing his success in Spokane.

PERMANENTLY LOCATED

No. 106 POST STREET SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

A. C. GALT H. E. A. COURTNEY

Barrister, Etc., Rossland Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public

Postoffice Building Telephone 47 Wallace Building, Rossland.

THE COAL

John Dean Says

OUR CLOUD

Government Has Power to Strain Boom at Vancouver Most Rebuilt.

John Dean, the broker, Friday to the coast, on a trip, said: "I Victoria, where my real estate close a sale while I left. Business cover Island g. Considerable int mining on the shown in the ment. I did not visiting any of the mines and the poor from them. I have some good properties are d. Of course, the g. is difficult to im the developed m. In advantage in the cheapest of by steamers various camps a ment commenced people on the c in the mining d than they do in enay."

"I passed thr and was much ery the people played in rebuil was swept clear tion of several m than fully two-th destroyed by fire i of these structur It certainly was district included business section. "I stopped a da surprised at the ed there since number now in an somewhat inc Vancouver peopl in the advance of hope at the exper and sections of Pacific railway p lated a massive and office buildi by the several whose headquarte fore long.

"Taken altogether ter business tom coast and Paet been for some y is assuming large added to the hom rather lively. "I took pains v on the executive its upon its me granting speedy re clouded land titles, encouraged to the all in their power out. I was given feet. I pointed o how much of a g titles are to be g. "I much p was away that had been carried by water service is o Rossland.

"In regard to prevailing opinion be that the men the reduced pay e eight hours. "Yes, I was i Queen's birthday the celebration pretty and attrac gram was the ma at the park, g. games and gam. The scholars from ent badges, and As they marched though they wou The youngsters mensely, and the quite as mech. "The game of l lar there, and in American Pacific Victoria club, th an interesting an think it could be advantage. The utilized for the p. necessary for m. very active exper that it could be months both bef season. I am ha game sent on, and it introduced in Dean.

BAPTIST

It Was a Pink a

And V

A very cosible Baptist church la was large, provin pastor and his o gram was provide was devoted to p able feature of social was design basket affair. Th kets and the poor for same, or bid secure the conten pleasing recitation Friend." Miss W. Horse With a S. piece was a very good, was little Jenima's Courtl respond to an e Girl's View of Th ing effect. "How good piece well rier. Miss Olmst Sweet Song," was er. "I'm sorry esca freshme—te, mother used to m pensed, and a m ment was brought

THE COAST IS LIVELY REPUBLIC IS REDUCED TO ASHES.

John Dean Says it is Livelier Than for Many Years.

OUR CLOUDED LAND TITLES.

Government Has Promised to Do All in its Power to Straighten Them Out—A Building Boom at Vancouver—New Westminster Almost Rebuilt.

John Dean, the real estate and mining broker, Friday returned from a visit to the coast, and, in speaking about his trip, said: "I have just returned from Victoria, where I have been attending to my real estate interests, and to close a sale which I made by wire before I left. Business in Victoria and on Vancouver Island generally is picking up. Considerable interest is being directed to mining on the Island, and great faith shown in the properties under development. I did not have an opportunity of visiting any of the coast mining camps but saw a large number of fine specimens from them. I have no doubt that there are some good leads, and I should not be surprised if a large percentage of these properties are developed into good mines. Of course, the great need is capital, which is difficult to produce, and new and little developed mining districts. One great advantage in favor of the Vancouver Island mining properties is that they have the cheapest of transportation facilities by steamers on both the east and west coast. Steamers now run regularly to the various camps since the mining development commenced. The result, therefore, is that people on the coast show more interest in the mining development on the Island than they do in the mines of the Kootenays.

"I passed through New Westminster, and was much gratified to note the energy of the people of that city who displayed in rebuilding the district which was swept clear by that awful conflagration of several months since. I should say that fully two-thirds of the buildings destroyed by fire have been replaced. Some of these structures are not yet completed. It certainly was a big fire, and the burned district included the very heart of the business section.

"I stopped a day in Vancouver and was surprised at the many fine buildings erected there since my last visit, and at the number now in progress of erection. I am somewhat inclined to the view that the Vancouver people are building somewhat in advance of the requirements, and perhaps at the expense of the old structures and sections of the city. The Canadian Pacific railway recently has almost completed a massive brick and stone station and office building. It will be occupied by the several offices of the company whose headquarters are in Vancouver, before long.

"Taken together, there is a much better business tone at all points on the coast and Puget Sound than there has been for some years. The Assiniboia trade added to the home business, makes times rather lively.

"I took pains while in Victoria to call on the executive of the government to urge upon its members the necessity of granting speedy relief in the matter of the clouded land titles in Rossland, and to add to the belief that they will do all in their power to straighten the matter out. I was given assurances to this effect. I pointed out to them very strongly how much of a drawback these clouded titles are to the growth of the city.

"I was much gratified to learn while in Vancouver that the water loan bylaw had been carried by such a majority. A good water service is of the first importance to Rossland.

"In regard to the eight-hour law, the prevailing opinion at the coast appears to be that the men will, and should, accept the reduced pay in return for the boon of eight hours.

"Yes, I was in Victoria during the game of the Pacific coast champions and a Victoria club, the latter won. This is an interesting and exciting game, and I think it could be played in Rossland to advantage. The skating rink could be utilized for the purpose, although it is not necessarily an indoor game, nor is it suited for midwinter conditions. It does, however, require active exertion. I am of the opinion that it could be played here for two months both before and after the skating season. I am having the rules of the game sent on, and would be pleased to see it introduced in Rossland," concluded Mr. Dean.

BAPTIST SOCIAL.

It Was a Pink and White Basket Affair. And Was Enjoyed.

A very sociable social was held in the Baptist church last night. The attendance was large, proving the popularity of the pastor and his congregation. A big program was provided, but most of the time was devoted to perhaps the more enjoyable feature of friendship making. The social was designated a pink and white basket affair. The room was filled with baskets for those gentlemen bought tickets for same, or bid highest at the auction to secure the contents. Miss Graham gave a pleasing recitation, "Miss Edith Making a Friend." Miss Winton's rendition of "The Horse With a Shifting Head," a Scotch piece, was a very pleasing effort, while so good was "Little Lillie Garland," "Aunt Jemima's Courtship," that Lillie had to respond to an encore, giving "A Little Girl's View of Things," with equally telling effect. "How Readest Thou?" was a good piece well recited by Miss Joy Fernier. Miss Olmstead's solo, "Love's Old Sweet Song," was well rendered, call. Refreshments were fruit and cakes like mother used to make," were liberally dispensed, and a most enjoyable entertainment was brought to a close in due form.

A COURTNEY

Notary Public Building, Rossland.

A Number of Blocks Swept Over—Loss About \$80,000—Insurance \$20,000.

Republic, June 3.—[Special.]—Early this morning, a little before 6 o'clock, the stillness was broken by that dreaded cry in a mining camp, fire. The fire started on a candle, had eaten its way through the roof of the Spiggle building, and the little flame, issuing from the roof, gave no idea to the onlooker of the furnace roaring inside. Suddenly windows were raised, and men barefooted and with scant clothing, began leaping from the windows and escaping as best they could. The flames spread rapidly and fiercely. The heroics now resorted to, and powder was placed under some buildings in order to blow them up and save the town. The powder was partially successful, but the ragged boards caught easily, and soon the entire block was in flames. The wind steadily increased and whirled the flames from house to house. In a moment the buildings on the east side of the street were in flames. The north end of the town was doomed. There was no water, and even if there had been, it would not have availed much. For two hours the fire burned on both sides of the street, increasing as the flames increased. The Miner office had a close call from the flames, which stopped in front of its corrugated iron roof. The dynamite explosions shattered every pane of glass in the building. Spellman's iron roof curled and blistered, and it began to look as though the whole town would be wiped out of existence. The open space below the Republic Trading company's store was the only thing that saved the lower end of the town.

All the saloons were closed by order of the sheriff. The jail is full of looters, and guards are watching the goods on the hillside. Special deputies are sworn in, but the town is quiet and peaceable. Banks and other businesses have started in temporary quarters. The streets are full of people and the ruins are still smoldering. Building has already commenced upon the farm ashes.

The losses were as follows: Republic Trading company, \$17,000; Eureka News company, \$3,000; A. W. Strong and company, cigars, \$4,000; D. E. Walters clothing, \$3,000; G. W. Brady, dry goods, \$1,000; Threlkeld Bros, drugs, \$1,800; M. Edisons, buildings, \$2,500; W. Oliverston and Sheldon saloon, \$1,000; Pat Riordan, saloon, \$4,500; Tom Walsh, saloon, \$1,300; J. W. Carter, restaurant, \$1,000; B. F. Keel, saloon, \$4,000; G. H. Mason, building, \$2,000; Bert Harris, saloon, \$4,000; H. L. Percy residence, \$4,000; Phipps and Simas, saloon, \$1,000; Hollingsworth and McCutcheon, bakers, \$3,500; Biegler, Vienna Cafe, \$2,000; McMillan and Marsky, saloon, \$1,000. About 20 others sustained losses from \$200 to \$500 each. The loss is between \$72,000 and \$80,000. The total insurance is about \$20,000.

PASTO HAS BEEN FOUND GUILTY.

ANOTHER MURDER TRIAL AT THE NELSON ASSIZES YESTERDAY.

Prisoner Desired to Make an Explanation but Was Stopped by His Counsel.

Nelson, June 3.—[Special.]—The jury in the Pasto murder case brought in a verdict of guilty today after being out for close upon two hours. When Mr. Justice Drake asked the prisoner what he had to say why the sentence of the court should not be passed upon him the prisoner, through an interpreter began to recount the events happening on the night of the murder when he was stopped by Costigan, who conducted his defense. Costigan said that he would apply to have the case reserved upon the question of the admissibility of an alleged confession of the murder and upon the court's instruction to the jury on the definition of homicide. Mr. Justice Drake then proceeded with the passing of the death sentence and sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on Thursday, August 10th.

The prisoner is an Italian, who was accused of shooting a man named Terence Ryan in Cranbrook this spring. The story of the case as developed by the evidence rather tends to support the belief that the wrong man was killed. On the evening of the crime there were two men in a house of ill-fame in Cranbrook kept by a colored woman, Jennie Howard. The woman was standing at the door of her house when two Italians, the prisoner and a man named Michele Motta, entered the house. Seeing the woman at the door the two Italians began to abuse her with oaths and foul language. Hearing this the two men in the house, one of them named Mansfield, rushed out and belabored the dogs with a poker, beating them until they were driven away. The Italians then got angry, after the manner of their kind proceeded to plan revenge.

Just about this time the deceased passed the house and went down to the railroad track, spoke a few words to some of the men working there, and moving off home, and was shot, it is alleged, by Pasto.

Police May Record.

The city clerk received through the police court files during the month of May, \$724. There were 62 arrests made during the month, distributed as follows: Drunk and disorderly, 26; gaming, 6; vagrancy, 5; prostitutes, 11; lounging in public places; 2; assault, 4; embezzlement, 1; frequenting houses of ill-fame, 2; destruction of property, 2; fast riding, 1; leaving horse untied, 1; theft, 1. Total, 62.

F. J. Dixon Promoted.

Frank J. Dixon, the accountant of the Bank of British North America in this city, has been promoted. Mr. Dixon has only resided in Rossland for a short time and during that period he has made many friends. Last evening he left for Vancouver and a large delegation of friends accompanied him to the depot to bid him good-bye and to wish him a pleasant journey. It is understood that Mr. Dixon will be sent from Vancouver to Dawson to the branch of the Bank of British North America located at that point.

Honest Advice Free to Men.

The Rossland Miner is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from over work, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure those conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 437-1-2 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from the above troubles, and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and helpless. Finally he confided in an old clergyman, who directed him to an eminent and reliable physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow sufferers the benefit of his experience, and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity, but anyone who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 146.

This is to certify that the Kootenay Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited, is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situated at No. 39, Lombard Street, London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £20,000, divided into 20,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situated in the city of Rossland, and David Blyth Bogle, mining engineer, whose address is Rossland, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are: (a) To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and ground supposed to contain minerals or precious stones, and to search for and obtain information in regard to mines, mining claims, mining districts and localities, water, fire, and other claims or properties; to purchase, take on lease or concession, or otherwise acquire, any interest in, and to hold, sell, dispose of and deal with mining rights and properties supposed to contain minerals or precious stones of all kinds, and undertakings connected therewith; and to work, exercise, develop, finance and turn to account, or otherwise deal in minerals and metals of all kinds, and in particular gold, silver and other precious metals and precious stones.

To examine, investigate and secure the titles to farms, lands, mines, minerals, ores, and mining or other rights and claims in the Province of British Columbia and other parts of the world; to employ and send to British Columbia or elsewhere, and to pay the fees, costs, charges and expenses of agents, including persons and corporations, mining experts, legal counsel, and all persons employed or supposed to be useful, in examining, investigating and exploring the same, or the titles thereto; to print, publish, advertise, and circulate reports, maps, plans, prospectuses and documents of every kind whatsoever directly or indirectly relating or supposed to relate to or be connected therewith, or to the organization, operations and objects of this company, or any other company.

To promote, construct, equip, maintain, improve, work, manage or control, or aid in or subscribe towards the promotion, construction, equipment, maintenance, improvement, working, management or control of, or to purchase, hire, rent or charter, works, undertakings and operations of all kinds, both public and private, and in particular railways, telegraphs, telephones, cables, ships, lighters, harbors, piers, docks, quays, wharves, warehouses, bridges, viaducts, aqueducts, canals, embankments, water works, water courses, canals, flumes, irrigations, drainage works, sewage works, saw mills, crushing mills, smelting works, iron, steel, ordnance, engineering and implement works, hydraulic works, gas and electric lighting, electric works, power supply, quarries, collieries, coke ovens, foundries, furnaces, factories, and carrying out, takings by land and water, whether for the purposes of the company, or for sale or hire to, or in return for any consideration from, any other companies or persons.

To undertake and carry on any business transaction or operation commonly undertaken or carried on by bankers, underwriters, concessionaires, contractors for public and other works, capitalists, or merchants, or generally to contract, enter into, carry on, assist or participate in financial, commercial, mercantile, industrial, manufacturing, mining and other business, contracts and undertakings, and financial operations of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously carried on in connection with any of the objects of the company, or which may be thought calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, lease, grant licenses, exchange, mortgage, turn to account, dispose of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, leases, patents, rights, copyrights, and other intangible property, and to purchase, patents, contracts, options, concessions, book debts and claims, and any interest in real estate, such property, or any business, or any person or company, and to finance and carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired, and to franchise any leasehold property acquired by the company.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, manipulate, exchange, turn to account, dispose of and deal in agricultural, mineral, forestal, fishing and trading rights; and in all or any products of the earth, including animals, grain, provisions, fruits, wines, spirits, cotton, silk, fibers, raw and spun, iron, tin, sugar, timber, rubber, oils, chemicals, explosives, drugs, dye-stuffs, nitrates, petroleum, bullion, specie, coin, copper, lead, tin, quicksilver, iron, and any other minerals or commodities of all kinds, either for immediate or future delivery, and whether in a crude state or manufactured, or partly manufactured, and to advance money at interest upon security of all or any such products, merchandise and commodities, and to carry on business as merchants, importers and exporters.

To lay out towns or villages on any lands acquired or controlled by the company, or in which the company is in any way interested, and to construct, maintain and alter roads and streets and sewers; to contribute to the cost of making and maintaining the same.

To transact and carry on all kind of agency and commission business; and in particular to collect moneys, royalties, revenue, interest, rents and debts; to negotiate loans; to find investments; and to issue and purchase shares, stocks, bonds, and debentures, or securities.

To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of, deal in, issue or negotiate, any stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or obligations of any company, whether British, colonial or foreign, or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise.

To guarantee the title to or quiet enjoyment of property either absolutely or subject to any qualifications or conditions, and to guarantee corporations or companies or persons interested, or about to become interested, in any property against any loss, actions, proceedings, claims, or demands, or other paragraph or imperfection or deficiency of title, or in respect of any incumbrances, burdens or outstanding rights.

To furnish and provide deposits and guarantees funds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, or in any relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree or enactment.

Generally to carry on and trans-

act every kind of guarantee business, including the performance of contracts by members of, or companies or persons having dealings with, the company, and to undertake obligations of every kind and description, and also to undertake and execute trusts of all kinds:

(n.) To lend money on the security of farms, lands, mines, minerals, mining or other rights, or concessions, pastures, or other leases, with or without security, as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company.

(o.) To draw, accept, indorse, discount, issue, buy, sell and deal in bills of exchange, promissory notes, drafts, bills of lading, coupons, warrants and other negotiable instruments.

(p.) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the company in such manner and upon such terms as may seem expedient, and to secure the repayment thereof and of moneys owing or obligations incurred by the company by redeemable or irredemable bonds, debentures, or debenture stock (such bonds, debentures and debenture stock being made payable to bearer or otherwise, and issuable or payable either at par or at a premium or discount), or by mortgages, scrip certificates, bills of exchange or promissory notes, or by any other instrument, or in such other manner as may be determined.

(q.) To make donations to such persons and in such cases, and either of cash or other assets, as may be thought directly or indirectly conducive to any of the company's objects, or to remunerate any person or corporation introducing business to this company, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or to aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed by, or in particular friendly or benevolent societies, and to grant any pension, either by way of an annual payment or a lump sum, to any officer or servant of the company.

(r.) To enter into any arrangement with respect to the company's affairs, or to obtain from such government or authority any rights, concessions, charters and privileges which may be thought to be for the benefit of the company's objects, or any of them:

(s.) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, lease, grant licenses, exchange, mortgage, turn to account, dispose of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, leases, patents, rights, copyrights, and other intangible property, and to purchase, patents, contracts, options, concessions, book debts and claims, and any interest in real estate, such property, or any business, or any person or company, and to finance and carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired, and to franchise any leasehold property acquired by the company.

(t.) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, lease, grant licenses, exchange, mortgage, turn to account, dispose of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, leases, patents, rights, copyrights, and other intangible property, and to purchase, patents, contracts, options, concessions, book debts and claims, and any interest in real estate, such property, or any business, or any person or company, and to finance and carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired, and to franchise any leasehold property acquired by the company.

(u.) To obtain, or in any way assist in obtaining, any Provisional Order or Act of Parliament, or other necessary authority for enabling this or any other company to carry out its objects, or for effecting any modification of this or any other company's constitution; to procure registration or incorporation, if necessary, in accordance with the laws of any country or state in which it may, or may wish to, carry on business, or to register or incorporate in any foreign country, or to open and keep a colonial or foreign register or registers of this or any other company in any British colony or dependency, or in any foreign country, or to incorporate any number of shares in this or any other company to such register or registers:

(v.) To distribute any of the assets of the company among the members thereof, or otherwise, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the court where necessary:

(w.) To do all or any of the above things in British Columbia or in any part of the globe, either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise; with power to appoint a trustee or trustees, personal or corporate, to hold any property on behalf of the company, and to allow any property to remain outstanding in such trustee or trustees:

(x.) To do all such other things as are incidental or may be thought conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, or to the word "company" otherwise than to this company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons whether corporate or unincorporated, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each of the paragraphs of this memorandum shall be regarded as independent objects, and as restricted (except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph) by reference to the objects indicated in any other paragraph of this memorandum, and may be carried out in as full and ample a manner, and construed in as wide a sense, as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct and independent company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 8th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 8th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

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LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 145.

This is to certify that the "Trail Creek Mining Company, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situated at No. 39, Lombard Street, London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £120,000, divided into 120,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situated in the city of Rossland, and David Blyth Bogle, mining engineer, whose address is Rossland, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are: (a) To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and ground supposed to contain minerals or precious stones, and to search for and obtain information in regard to mines, mining claims, mining districts and localities, water, fire, and other claims or properties; to purchase, take on lease or concession, or otherwise acquire, any interest in, and to hold, sell, dispose of and deal with mining rights and properties supposed to contain minerals or precious stones of all kinds, and undertakings connected therewith; and to work, exercise, develop, finance and turn to account, or otherwise deal in minerals and metals of all kinds, and in particular gold, silver and other precious metals and precious stones.

To examine, investigate and secure the titles to farms, lands, mines, minerals, ores, and mining or other rights and claims in the Province of British Columbia and other parts of the world; to employ and send to British Columbia or elsewhere, and to pay the fees, costs, charges and expenses of agents, including persons and corporations, mining experts, legal counsel, and all persons employed or supposed to be useful, in examining, investigating and exploring the same, or the titles thereto; to print, publish, advertise, and circulate reports, maps, plans, prospectuses and documents of every kind whatsoever directly or indirectly relating or supposed to relate to or be connected therewith, or to the organization, operations and objects of this company, or any other company.

To promote, construct, equip, maintain, improve, work, manage or control, or aid in or subscribe towards the promotion, construction, equipment, maintenance, improvement, working, management or control of, or to purchase, hire, rent or charter, works, undertakings and operations of all kinds, both public and private, and in particular railways, telegraphs, telephones, cables, ships, lighters, harbors, piers, docks, quays, wharves, warehouses, bridges, viaducts, aqueducts, canals, embankments, water works, water courses, canals, flumes, irrigations, drainage works, sewage works, saw mills, crushing mills, smelting works, iron, steel, ordnance, engineering and implement works, hydraulic works, gas and electric lighting, electric works, power supply, quarries, collieries, coke ovens, foundries, furnaces, factories, and carrying out, takings by land and water, whether for the purposes of the company, or for sale or hire to, or in return for any consideration from, any other companies or persons.

To undertake and carry on any business transaction or operation commonly undertaken or carried on by bankers, underwriters, concessionaires, contractors for public and other works, capitalists, or merchants, or generally to contract, enter into, carry on, assist or participate in financial, commercial, mercantile, industrial, manufacturing, mining and other business, contracts and undertakings, and financial operations of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously carried on in connection with any of the objects of the company, or which may be thought calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, lease, grant licenses, exchange, mortgage, turn to account, dispose of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, leases, patents, rights, copyrights, and other intangible property, and to purchase, patents, contracts, options, concessions, book debts and claims, and any interest in real estate, such property, or any business, or any person or company, and to finance and carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired, and to franchise any leasehold property acquired by the company.

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HOW IT RAINED AT REPUBLIC

JUPITER PLUVIUS OPENS THE FLOOD GATES FOR TWO DAYS.

Fair Assays Received From the Ore of the Golden Chariot—A New District on the South Half.

Republic, May 31.—[Special.]—Yesterday and the night before the rain poured down, retaining all the stragglers in town.

The Red Tap shaft is 60 feet deep. The ledge is very wide.

The tunnel on the Golden Chest is in 68 feet and the shaft down 28 feet, and assays 88 across the bottom.

The Golden Chariot tunnel is in 112 feet, and the winze is down 87 feet in solid quartz.

L. G. Hedges is in from a new district in the south half, called Gravel, and the camp is named Hedges, after the discoverer.

The new camp is near the Okanagan river, and is about 60 miles southwest of Republic. The district is gold and will be a shaft proposition.

Mr. Hedges has bonded one group to Seattle parties for \$15,000. For the past two months the parties who have taken the bond have been working ten men, principally upon development work.

A tunnel is being driven on the Horse Shoe claim, a short distance northwest of the Zala M. It is expected that the lead will be tapped 75 feet deep with 125 feet of driving.

NEW MACHINE SHOP. The B. A. C.'s New Store House and Machine Shop—A Complete Outfit.

A visit to the store house and machine shop of the British America corporation, immediately north of the Red Mountain station, would convince anyone that W. A. Carlyle, the company's superintendent, bears steadily in mind what the future has in store for the many properties now in his charge.

Ed. C. Finch of Rossland, is here looking over his numerous mining interests.

A hotel will be opened in a few days at the forks of the San Poil, which will be a great boon to travelers to and from the south half and the lower country.

G. L. Fraser, the man in charge, hails from Nova Scotia, the son of Scotch parents. He has been with Mr. Carlyle ever since that gentleman took charge of the B. A. C. properties and has been a little over two years in the camp.

MINES IN THE REPUBLIC CAMP IN MAY 435 FEET WERE DRIVEN IN THE REPUBLIC MINE.

Colonel E. S. Topping Has Charge of the Zala M. Property in the Sheridan Camp.

Republic, June 1.—[Special.]—The big tunnel in the Republic is beating Manager Harvey's former record. Mr. Harvey is a modest, reticent man, but there was a flush on his cheek today, when he informed the miner correspondents that during the month of May the big tunnel had been pushed in 435 feet, and next month they expect to race ahead of the May record.

President Davis of the Harvest, after examining the Davis group of claims in the south half, returned yesterday. They are going to sink on the Harvest, which has an eight-foot ledge, as they are sinking, but the width is unknown.

An era of mine development seems to have struck the Republic, in which the people are largely interested. D. M. Snyder, manager of the Zala M., the principal mine of the camp, has gone to the coast for 30 days, and his place is filled by Colonel E. S. Topping of Trail.

Surface water has considerably retarded development, but a sump has been sunk at the 100-foot level, and this prevents the water from overflowing into the winze, which is 50 feet deeper, into the bowels of the earth.

On the 100-foot level, drifts are being run both north and south, and no diminution in either the size of the lead or quality of the ore is noticed. In fact, in the south drift the lead is becoming wider and the pay chute stronger.

The high grade ore is being sacked as taken out. Sixty sacks of this have been packed out to Myers Falls, 60 miles, and shipped, but smelter returns have not yet been received.

The Discovery claim, adjoining the Zala M. on the south, is being developed by E. H. Carter. The shaft is now down 60 feet and a quantity of high grade ore is on the dump.

South of the Discovery is the Kittie Clyde, owned by the same Rossland syndicate that controls the Zala M. The shaft is down 83 feet and the ore shows black sulphurets and copper characteristic of the Zala M. The Kittie Clyde seems to have the lead at its widest part, as cross cuts have shown it to be from 10 to 14 feet wide on this property.

Still south of the Kittie Clyde, and on the same lead, though a mile distant from the Zala M., is Texas camp. A shaft is being sunk here and good values are obtained.

Eight hundred feet east of the Kittie Clyde, on a parallel lead, a shaft is being sunk on the White Star claim. The shaft is seven feet square, and no walls are in

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT FIRM.

It Refuses to Make Any Concessions Regarding Anti-Japanese Legislation.

Ottawa, June 6.—[Special.]—The following telegrams were exchanged between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Premier Semlin of British Columbia, in regard to the disallowance of "The Labor Regulation Act," and "Tramway Incorporation Act."

Ottawa, June 6th.—C. A. Semlin, Victoria, B. C.: The Federal Government has four days in which to disallow your act relating to the Japanese, as urged by the Imperial Government, which fears prejudice to Imperial relations with Japan if the act referring to Japanese is allowed to go into effect; have you any suggestion to make to this legislation, so far as it relates to the Japanese? Immediate reply necessary. (Signed) WILFRID LAURIER.

Victoria, B. C., June 6.—To Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa, Ont.: Telegram received. Regret that in justice to the interests of labor in British Columbia, can only refer you to minute of council of February last, copy of which you have no doubt received. (Signed) C. A. SEMLIN.

To Louis Blue and E. W. Liljegan, on the Esquamaul mineral claim.

To William Rugh, et al, on the Gelert mineral claim.

To same, on the Bessie Lee mineral claim.

To same, on the Moel Y. Gest mineral claim.

To East Le Roi Mining company, on the Ore-or-No-Go mineral claim.

To Eric Lahti, on the Wolka mineral claim.

To Chester Glass, on the Lincoln No. 2 mineral claim.

To C. McElroy, on the Vancouver mineral claim.

To H. E. McDonald, on the Little Sarah mineral claim.

To B. H. Beamish, on the Beaumont mineral claim.

To Louis Levesque, on the Quebec mineral claim.

To John Holstau, on the North Cape mineral claim.

To James Holden, on the Oswego mineral claim.

To same, on the Florence mineral claim.

To Fred C. Hyde, on the Lorena mineral claim.

To same, on the Monitor mineral claim.

To Rosa Thompson, et al, on the Royal Oak mineral claim.

To same, on the Circassian mineral claim.

To same, on the Whoopup mineral claim.

To same, on the Gloucester mineral claim.

To same, on the Atlas mineral claim.

To John Hart, on the Amazon mineral claim.

To James Scott, on the Red Bluff mineral claim.

To J. C. Campbell, et al, on the Ajax mineral claim.

To Albert Barrett, on the Nellie Bly mineral claim.

To M. W. Sullivan, on the Treasure mineral claim.

THE STOCK MARKET

Deer Parks Have Moved Freely During the Week.

BLOCK OF HOMESTAKES SOLD

Winnipeg are Again Attracting Attention—There is a Steady Demand for Rambler-Cariboo—Waterloo is Rising—Dundee is in Demand.

Business in the local stock market has been moderate during the past week. It is usual to have a lull on the first two or three days preceding the first of the month, and for three or four days thereafter.

Deer Park shares have been free movers, and a large number of them have changed hands recently at from 4 to 5 cents.

Iron Horse shares are moving a great deal, and a number of blocks have changed hands at from 13 1/2 to 14 1/2 cents.

Evening Star is a good seller on account of the statement that shipment of ore will shortly be made. On the local board yesterday 15,500 shares sold at from 11 1/2 to 12 cents.

There is an increase in the demand for Homestake shares, and insiders are said to be purchasing. There were 20,000 shares sold on the board yesterday.

Iron Mask, under the influence of the promised increase in the output and the fact that the capacity of the plant is to be doubled, are in demand. Holders refuse to sell for the price offered, as they consider the shares to be worth more than is offered for them.

Winnipeg shares are again attracting attention, and there has been considerable dealing in them during the week. The new plant has been installed, and from now on the development of the mine will be more rapid than was the case when the work was all done by hand.

Nelson-Powell is being sought for, and considerable has changed hands during the week.

Rambler-Cariboo shares keep moving at a lively rate. It is worth from 32 to 32 1/2 cents in this market. It is probably the most active stock in the market, take it from one week's end to the other.

Virginia shares have sold to a considerable extent during the week. There was a rumor on the street yesterday that a stringer of ore a foot in width of a shipping grade has been encountered.

Waterloo has advanced two cents in the past few days. It was selling around 8 cents, and yesterday it was worth 10 cents.

There was a sale of a block of Similkameen copper shares made in Portland during the week of 10 cents.

Dundee shares continue to be disposed of at 25 cents.

The price of Monarch shares is 15 cents, and there is considerable dealing in them at this figure.

Fairmont shares are quoted at 10 cents, and the demand for them is increasing.

ASKED BID Athabasca 42 39 Braden & Golden Crown 48 32 Big Three 21 20 B. C. Gold Fields 2 4 1/2 Baltimore 2 1/2 Canada Western (C. McKimney) 15 12 Cariboo (C. McKimney) 31 30 Canadian Gold Fields 7 6 1/2 Crows Nest Pass Coal 47 00 33 00 Comstock 25 25 Dundee 25 25 Deer Park 5 3 Evening Star 12 11 Fairview 11 7 Fairmont 10 10 Giant 4 1/2 Homestake 2 1/2 Iron Horse 70 55 Iron Mask 12 10 1/2 Iron Range 15 13 Jumbo 30 20 Knob Hill 37 33 Lone Pine 45 40 London Consolidated 15 12 Mountain Lion 15 12 Montreal Gold Fields 25 24 Monte Christo 9 1/2 Monarch 15 22 Minnehaha 10 15 Novelty 4 3 Noble-Poorman 27 25 Northern Belle 2 1/2 Old Dominion 15 12 Princess Maud 5 1/2 Republic 34 32 Rambler-Cariboo 34 32 Republic 34 32 Smuggler 8 6 St. Elmo Consolidated 4 3 Tamarac (Kenneth) 9 1/2 Van And 9 1/2 Virginia 23 18 Victory-Triumph 9 1/2 Wonderful 6 1/2 War Eagle Consolidated 33 27 Waterloo 10 9 1/2 Winnipeg 32 31

Homestake, 5000 at 2 1/4; 5000 at 2 1/4; 5000 at 2 1/2; 5000 at 2 1/2; Evening Star, 1500 at 11c, 2000 at 11 1/2c, 2000 at 11 1/2c, 3000 at 11 1/2c, 3000 at 11 1/2c, 4000 at 12c; Morrison, 500 at 15c; Winnipeg, 1000 at 31c, 1000 at 31c; Tamarac, 5000 at 15c; Deer Park, 2000 at 4c.

Improving the Trail Road. Nine men have been at work on the road between Rossland and Trail for the past several days, and are rapidly getting that highway in first-class condition. The work is under the direction of Commissioner Kirkup.

The grading for the "Y" which connects the Kootenay Valley road with the Great Northern is completed and ready for the laying of ties and sleepers.

An old timer in the Slocan named Doc Gleason, attempted suicide at Sandon last week by severing the artery in his left arm. He was taken in charge before he had bled much, and is able to be around again.

HAIR GOODS

IF YOU WANT A Switch, Bang Wave or Wig

Send a sample of your hair and amount by mail or express order and we guarantee to serve you as well as if you were in Toronto.

STRAIGHT SWITCHES 16-inch \$ 2.50 18-inch 3.50 20-inch 4.50 22-inch 5.50 24-inch 7.50 26-inch 8.50 28-inch 10.00 30-inch 12.00

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASUREMENT OF WIGS CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION. Grey and Rare Shades Extra.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO W. T. PEMBER 127 and 129 Yonge Street, TORONTO. Branch, 778 Yonge Street.

The Largest Hair Goods House on the Continent.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y 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.

EFFECTIVE 12:01 A. M., JAN. 3. LEAVE SPOKANE DAILY. ARRIVE NELSON DAILY. SPOKANE 12:01 P. M. NELSON 12:01 P. M. NELSON 12:01 P. M. SPOKANE 12:01 P. M.

Tickets on sale all over the world. Close connections at Nelson with steamers to Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points.

Passengers for Kettle River, Boundary Camp and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus and Rosenberg with stage daily.

R. W. RUFF, Agent, Rossland, B. C. S. S. & N. P. R. Y. Agents, Trail, B. C. C. G. DIXON, G. P. T. A., Spokane, W. A.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

OPERATING Kaslo & Slocan Railway-International Navigation & Trading Company.

Schedule of Time Pacific Standard Time Kaslo & Slocan Railway Passenger train for Sandon and way stations, leaves Kaslo at 8 a. m. daily, returning, leaves Sandon at 1:45 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 Leaves Nelson for Bonner's Ferry, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m., meeting steamer International from Kaslo at Pilot Bay. Returning, leaves Bonner's Ferry at 8 a. m., Wednesdays and Sundays. Connects at Bonner's Ferry with Great Northern railway for all points East and West.

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.

ROBERT IRVING, Manager, Kaslo, B. C.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS...

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety is concerned. Employee of the Wisconsin Central Lines are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.

Knob Hill sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains Dining Car service unexcelled. Meals served at 12:15 o'clock, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. In order to obtain this first class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East. For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with

JAS. C. POND, General Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 246 Stark Street, Portland Ore.

The Fire Bell. At 6:45 Tuesday evening an alarm was turned in from fire box No. 52 at Le Roi avenue and Davis street. The fire department made a quick run to the box and found the blaze was two blocks further on at the intersection of Monita street and Le Roi avenue. It proved to be a blaze in a shack in the middle of the street. A hose was stretched from the hydrant at the corner of Le Roi avenue and Davis street to the burning shack, a distance of 600 feet, and the flames were soon extinguished. The shack was worth probably \$25, and was damaged to the extent of \$10. It was occupied by a Chinese couple, a notice to be posted upon notifying the owner to remove it, as it constituted an obstruction to the streets, the site being at the intersection of Monita street and Le Roi avenue. It is probable that the city will have to tear the shack down, as no one could be found yesterday who would acknowledge its ownership. The fire was started by a couple of lads who were playing in the shack with matches.

Donald J. McLaughlin, of Sandon, has assigned to John Bateman. The creditors met on June 6.

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Operation

THE EVE

They have been the Road-tors Leav-deau-Gold

Work has Mountain pr two months rupted by wince and This finally and in wor and started mine. The Tuesday am shaft was shifts of me Ship

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The Directors

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