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# British Columbia Mining Critic.

"I Am Nothing, if Not Critical."--Shakespeare.

VOL. I. No. 22.

VANCOUVER, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1897.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## A. A. Boak & Co.,

**Real Estate,  
Insurance and  
Financial Agents.**

## MINING BROKERS.

**REPRESENTING :**

- The Caledonia Fire Insurance Co., of Edin-  
burgh.
- The London Guarantee and Accident Co., of  
London, Eng.
- The Canada Accident Insurance Co.
- The Standard Life Assurance Co., of Edin-  
burgh.
- The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Co., of  
New York.
- The Provincial Building and Loan Associa-  
tion of Toronto.
- The Canadian Homestead Loan and Savings  
Association of Toronto.
- The Butte Gold-Copper Mining Co., Ltd.
- The Bon Diablo Mining Co., Ltd.
- The Exohequer Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

Real Estate in Vancouver is looking up—now is the time to buy—we have some exceptionally good bargains and intending purchasers would do well to call and get particulars from us before buying elsewhere.

We have a number of houses to rent.

## MINERAL CLAIMS

Bought and Sold  
On Commission.

**Head Office:**

**THE LILLOOET GOLD REEFS  
MINING AND MILLING CO,  
LIMITED LIABILITY**

515 Hastings Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

P.O.Box, 758.

Telephone 133.

### A PRACTICAL MOVEMENT.

The Columbia Methodist College, of New Westminster, has now fitted up a laboratory and secured a competent graduate instructor in practical chemistry, assaying, blowpipe analysis, mineralogy and geology. This is a move in one of many right directions which this useful institution is making.

### THE LUCKY STRIKE.

The owner of this Kamloops mine at Coal Hill, Mr. J. Cobeldick, is having sacked a large quantity of high grade copper ore, mined "in daylight" from the surface. This is about to be sent to Messrs. Vivian & Sons, of Swansea, South Wales, for treatment as a first shipment. The people of Kamloops believe that the beginning thus to be made by Mr. Cobeldick will inaugurate a period of very considerable local mining development.

### B. C. AND YUKON COMPANIES.

There were registered in London, England, during July and August, 22 companies connected with the exploration of the mining and other resources of B. C. and the Yukon country. They called for an aggregate capital of £2,283,107, most of it asked in respect of 17 Clon-  
dyke undertakings, most of which failed to "catch on." A small minority therefore of the 22 issues came to anything, though the fate of some still hangs in the balance, they being in a state of partly suspended animation.

### AN ALPHA BELL PURCHASE.

The directors of the Alpha Bell Gold Quartz Mining Co., Limited, of Vancouver, the owners of well known free milling gold claims in Lillooet, have now purchased the Ida May and Homestake claims on Cadwallader Creek, Bridge River, in the same district. Experimental assays show values varying between \$40 and \$118 a ton, and the purchase is regarded by the Alpha Bell stockholders as a very good one. Upon its first payment of \$4,500 has already been made by the Alpha Bell Co. Other good finds of free gold are meanwhile reported from the same Bridge River district.

## B.C. Mining Prospector's Exchange, Ltd. . . . .

612 Cordova St., Vancouver, B.C.

MINING, DEVELOPING,  
PROMOTING AND BRO-  
KERAGE AGENCY .

### Free Milling Gold :

Also Gold, Copper, Gal-  
ena and Copper Pro-  
positions to sell or bond

Agencies in the principle fin-  
ancial centres.

Call or write for particulars to  
Secretary.

### We Buy For Cash

Or Work on Bond any Good Mining  
Proposition.

### Send Us

Specimens of Your Ore With Descrip-  
tion Price, Etc. We Have the Cash  
for Developing any Promising Pro-  
perty.

### CHAS. MARTIN & CO.,

Mining Share Brokers and Mine Incorporators  
Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.

## Samuel Gibbs

MINING AND INSURANCE BROKER

### LILLOOET, B. C.

Reports on Mining Claims a Specialty!

## Henry Benjamin = =

Geologist and = =

Mining Expert. =

Flines Bought and Sold for Cash.

No. 2 Arcade, Hastings Street,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

**CONCENTRATES.**

The Colonist, of Winnipeg, is about to publish an interesting pamphlet written by Walter Moberly, C.E., one of the best known original surveyors of northern B. C., and entitled "Eight Routes to the Clondyko." Thousands will doubtless read it, for a big host will next spring be tempted to make for Clondyko. Most, however, won't in autumn need a choice of eight return routes. They will be but too glad to get out as soon as possible. A few will get wealth, the majority "get broke."

The London, Eng., Statist recently contained a well written article on B. C. precious metal mining worthy of so careful and conservative a British financial issue. In it the mineral prospects of the Province are well regarded, and it is stated that mining in B. C. is gradually being placed on a business basis, though the Province is suffering from the effects of an "unwarranted boom" of mining possibilities, good, bad and indifferent.

The Hon. G. E. Foster, M.P., and his associates have made a second payment of \$7,666 on the Dibble group of claims in East Kootenay. These they will begin at once to develop rapidly, working them through the winter.

The North Star mine owners of East Kootenay expect big things of the reduction in freight charges to be made by the Crow's Nest extension of the C. P. R. The profits of the mine will be greatly increased, and the manager, Mr. N. F. Curran, calculates that with shipments of 100 tons a day the mine should yield a net profit of about a million dollars. If, however, it yields half this the North Star's silver lead will vie in profit yielding with the gold and copper of the famous Le Roi mine.

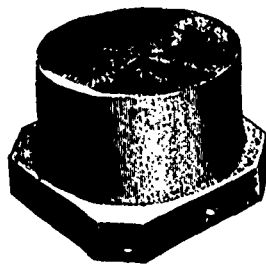
The Northport smelter of the Le Roi management will probably begin work about Feb. 1st; that in or near Vancouver, projected by the Rothschild-Symons syndicate, judging by present rates of progress with preliminaries, about A. D., 1910.

It is not thought that much that is practical will result from the staking out of gold claims in the heart of the City of Victoria, it being doubted whether the gold there found in traces aggregates nearly sufficient value for working.

The people of Fort Steele are discussing the advisability of incorporating under special act to be obtained next session.

**THE HALL MINES SMELTER.**

This smelter is one of a 200 ton daily capacity, but it can on an emergency when need arises dispose of a larger quantity of ore. Thus on one day in the third week of the present month no less than 272 tons of ore were satisfactorily treated. The smelter is stated to be now working very well under the direction of the new manager, Mr. Robt. Headley.



**The California,**

THE CELEBRATED  
**HAMMERED STEEL SHOES & DIES**

Warranted not to Chip Off or Batter Up.  
A HOME PRODUCTION.  
Send for Illustrated Circulars.

**GEO. W. PENNINGTON & SONS,**

Please mention this Paper.  
July 29-8m

218 and 220 Folsom street, SAN FRANCISCO, CA



**J. B. GRANT.**  
**LITHOGRAPHER.**

SEE MY

ALSO

New Notary

Designs Public,

FOR LODGE, AND

**Stock Certificates & Companies' Seals,**

As Required Under The

**New Companies' Act of 1897.**

I can supply you with private cheques on any of the Chartered Banks of this city, printed in Black or Tints, without charging you for engraving. Envelopes printed or embossed such as no other house in this city can supply. Call and get my sample packet and price.

Color labels printed, and cut in shape when required.

Give me a call when you want anything in the above lines and you will save money.

Ladies, you can save 50 cents per 100 on your visiting cards.

**J. B. GRANT,**

Cambie Street, VANCOUVER, B. C.

**SOUTHERN KOOTENAY'S OUTPUT.**

The mineral output of Southern Kootenay in 1897 to date amounts in value to upwards of \$5,600,000, and each month flow shows progress by increasing aggregate value which is highly satisfied.

**THE WHITEWATER.**

This Slocan mine has hitherto during the present month shipped nearly a car load of 15 tons daily, and the manager, Mr. Eaton, claims that by the 30th he will have brought up the shipments to a full average of a car load a day, or 450 tons for the month. The mine now employs 60 and will shortly engage 30 additional men, for whom accommodation has been provided. The Whitewater is then expected to make monthly shipments of nearly 700 tons.

**INTERNATIONAL**

**NAVIGATION & TRADING**  
**Limited.**

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

**TIME CARD**

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

Five Mile Point Connection with all Passenger Trains of the N. & P. S. R. R. to and from Northport Kootenay and Spokane.

Tickets sold and Baggage checked to all U.S. Ports.  
Leave Kaslo for Nelson and way port daily except Sundays, 5:45 a. m.  
Arrive Northport 12:15 p.m.; Rossland 1 p.m.; Spokane, 6 p.m.

Leave Nelson for Kaslo and way port daily except Sunday, 5:30 p.m.  
Leaving Spokane 8 a.m.; Rossland 11 a.m.; Northport, 1:50 p.m.

**New Service on Kootenay Lake.**

Leave Nelson for Kaslo, etc., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., 8:30 a.m.  
Arrive Kaslo 12:15 p.m.  
Leave Kaslo for Nelson, etc., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., 5:00 p.m.  
Arrive Nelson 9:00 p.m.

**Bonner's Ferry and Kootenay River Service.**  
The Alberta awaits the arrival of the International on Saturday evening before leaving for Bonner's Ferry.

Leave Kaslo Saturday 9:45 a.m.  
Arrive Boundary, Sunday 6:45 a.m.  
Arrive Bonner's Ferry, Sunday 11:45 a.m.  
Leave Bonner's Ferry, Sunday 1:45 p.m.  
Arrive Boundary, Sunday 5:45 p.m.  
Arrive Kaslo, Sunday 10:45 p.m.

Close connection at Bonner's Ferry with trains East bound, leaving Spokane 7:30 a.m. and West bound, arriving Spokane 7:00 p.m. Kaslo, B. C., 12th July, 1897.

**G. ALEXANDER, General Manager**

**The Oriental Hotel,**

The Most Prominent Hotel in Vancouver  
**EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS**  
GRIEVE & BLANCHFIELD, Proprietors  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

**RAND BROS**  
**STOCK AND MINING BROKERS**

**Real Estate Agents**

**CAMBIE STREET, - - -**  
**Vancouver, - B. C.**

**THE ACME WALL**

Patented United States, Canada, England  
SOME OF THE REASONS FOR ITS POPULARITY:  
IT IS: 1. A mere fraction of the cost weight of old styles. 2. Easily applied and new in form; please "AT THE".  
3. Testimonials from hundreds of eminent business and professional men.  
"BOON" to prospectors and miners.  
REMIT for handsome leather sample, 50c.; 4x10, 60c.; 5x11, 75c. Cash or order.  
Name in gold letters, 15c. extra. Goods delivered in U. S. without duty.

# British Columbia Mining Critic.

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

## British Columbia Mining Critic.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

Devoted to the Interests of Mining and the Protection of Investors.

THURSDAY, ..... SEPT. 23. 1897.

Letters from practical men on topics connected with mining, mining machinery, mining laws, and matters relating to the mineral development of Canada, are always welcome.

Manufacturers and Dealers in appliances used in and about mines are invited to send illustrations and descriptions of new articles.

Views and descriptions of mines and mining locations solicited.

Subscription, Two Dollars a year, payable in advance. Remittances should be made by Express, Postal Order or Bank Draft payable to the "British Columbia Mining Critic."

Advertising rates quoted on application.

### British Columbia Mining Critic Co., Publishers.

HANK S. TAGGART, Business and Editorial Offices :  
Managing Editor. 319 Cambie St., Vancouver, B.C., P. O. Box 125.

## IN ALL CANADIAN YUKON RAILROAD.

The Kamloops Sentinel argues strongly and notes some apparently good personal evidence produced by Mr. J. F. Smith, of that city, to prove that the North River route, either by way of Tete Jaune Cache or Mahood Lake, or Clearwater Lake, is the best in every respect for an Canadian route into the Yukon country. The Sentinel is striving hard to convert East Canadian M. P.'s, neglectful of the west, to its views on this subject. Such conversion work is useful and desirable if the route has all the merits asserted. But it will probably be found most sufficient, as the C. P. R. already runs from Kamloops and has the ear of the Ottawa administration, plus that of the Toronto "Globe," to convince Sir Wm. Van Horne and his associates of the advantages of the route, and thus secure its adoption at an early period, unless the Yukon suddenly ceases to attract. The C. P. R., with its eastern connections via Kamloops, holds the key to the position as regards the suggested northern railroad route, and the key to a position is what the great company seldom loses, though sometimes it defers for a moment the use of such a key. The Sentinel

doesn't love the C. P. R., as the MINING CRITIC opines, but our contemporary will probably admit the fact that the great railroad men can and will, if they see fit, make the scheme suggested feasible. At present, however, the C. P. R. has work to do at Victoria in facilitating the progress of its Vancouver-Stickeen-Teslin steamship and railroad route to the Yukon, which we naturally hope, in the interest of our own city, to see an accomplished fact sometime in 1898. It may perhaps be as well to prevent misapprehension by the Sentinel or others to note very briefly in conclusion that the MINING CRITIC is not in politics nor does it hold a brief for the C. P. R. or any other railroad organisation. It simply looks facts as "squarely in the face" as possible.

## SATISFACTORY.

Well informed English papers state that most of the Clondyke company schemes attempted to be floated in London have failed to secure sufficient response to their endeavors to raise in the aggregate capitals of £3,000,000 sterling. Some have been formed—not always with the capital sought—but more seem to have died still born, as doubtless their demerits deserved in most cases. The better class of English newspapers sum up the position as to these shrewdly enough. Thus Truth warns investors to have nothing to do with the Clondyke promotions, and to be very wary also of B. C. ventures that are often associated with them, and the Manchester City News boldly predicts that nineteen shillings out of every sovereign invested in Clondyke companies are or will be as irretrievably lost as if they had been dropped in the middle of the Atlantic. These are strong words, but scarcely exaggerated, for placer mining is not well adapted to company working, whilst the profits of Clondyke trading and transport are far more likely to be got by well organised and locally informed western American and Canadian companies, such as are already in the field, than by companies directed from London by men who really know nothing either

of Alaska or the Yukon. Indeed most of the Clondyke promotions attempted in London bear the stamp either of folly or craft, and the minority that are fairly bona fide in origin and intent are asking ordinary British investors to take stock in excessively speculative undertakings, the risks of which are not greatly lessened by the fact that among the directors happen occasionally to be well advertised western Canadian politicians and government officials, whose attempts to direct the spending of public money to advantage have not—speaking generally—been by any means strikingly successful.

Under the circumstances we are glad to note that the London investing world "fights shy" of Clondyke companies, by investing heavily in which unfortunate New Yorkers will of a certainty lose in the aggregate very many million dollars.

### *B. C. PROMOTIONS.*

British Columbian promotions still go slow in London for the best of reasons, namely, the excessive values very usually placed on partly proved claims by too grasping underwriters, whose greed often induces them to multiply five fold, sometimes even ten fold an originally moderate price offered—usually on option—to a claim holder or holders in this Province.

The British investors are consequently asked to take too large risks for the benefit of a rapacious middleman or middlemen, guaranteeing or seeking to guarantee stock subscription, and the fact that this occurs is now becoming generally known in the British money market. Here, meanwhile, men possessed of too small capital themselves to work promising mine claims to advantage, rightly declare that British offers—save by men who may be called claim peddlers—are sadly rare, whilst it far too often happens that legitimate opportunities are deliberately disregarded, and ventures preferred that are far less substantial, and, indeed, in some cases embody little more than "gull catching" claims of small worth. The latter are of course accepted, because the promoter can secure them for trifling sums and mayhap unload them for large ones upon the British investing public. And because more of the latter class of ventures than of really legitimate B. C. mining opportunities have lately been offered to the British public, there is

upon the great London stock exchange. Legitimate British promotions and genuine British promoters there are certainly, but as yet far too few for the lasting advantage of British Columbian precious metal mining, which, speaking generally, has not yet attracted in large measure the attention of the best and most trustworthy guides of British mining investors.

### *VANCOUVER'S PROSPECTS.*

The steady mining development now proceeding on the coast and islands north of Vancouver and in and about Shoal Bay, Phillips Arm, Frederick's Arm and Thurlow Island, augurs abundantly well for Vancouver as a centre of mining supply and as a point for smelting, refining and metal working generally. There should now be no serious difficulty in securing the almost immediate establishment of a smelter and refinery hard by the city and on Burrard Inlet, and failing the obtaining of better terms from the dilatory London negotiators it seems likely enough that sufficiently satisfactory terms may be made with Mr. Remington.

### *VANCOUVER IGNORED.*

Most British papers fail to note the predominant advantage of Vancouver as a starting point and outfitting centre for the many who are certain to make for the Clondyke next spring. This the Board of Trade and our merchants can largely remedy, if they will, by suitable advertisements, which should, however, be free from lying booming. Doubtless the C. P. R. will well advertise Vancouver in one course in connection with the Vancouver-Stickeen-Teslin steamship and railroad route which the company purposes to open up next year. So there is not very great risk after all of the further ignoring of Vancouver's claims, though the present instance seems to illustrate the general rule here prevalent, under which the trading community does not officially or otherwise do half as much to make known the great opportunities of Vancouver as do the wholesalers of Victoria.

Three reasons for advertising Vancouver as headquarters for Clondyke, is that thousands would be spent by those going, tens of thousands would be spent by those returning, and hundreds of thousands would be gained by having Vancouver recognized as the leading city

**SUGGESTIVE UTTERANCE.**

the Western World in its current is-  
sues:  
in consenting to maintain one-fifth  
reserve in silver under certain con-  
ditions, the Bank of England unques-  
tionably recognizes that silver has not  
yet been displaced as redemption money,  
and that such a possibility is too remote  
to be considered. Whether the proposi-  
tion of the bank matures or not, the ef-  
fect of it so shows that the English mind  
has grasped the trend of events and fore-  
sees the reinstatement of silver as basic  
policy of the world. Not only is a great  
degree of foresight manifested by the man-  
agement of that financial institution,  
but in making a suggestion preliminary to  
the recognition of silver as a safe enough  
medium for the redemption of the obliga-  
tions of the largest bank in the world,  
the characteristic British selfishness  
is absent. The idea from its inception  
has been the development of the mineral re-  
sources of British Columbia indicates to  
the Bull his prospective future as a  
producer of silver ores, and it can be  
said to his credit that he never throttles  
the industrial life that springs up full of  
promise in any portion of his wide do-  
minions. Unlike the short-sighted, silly,  
policy of the American Republic,  
that Britain fosters the development of  
her resources, and will find bimetallic in-  
stitution in the mineral fields of the  
North. When it becomes the chief pro-  
ducer of the white metal, silver will  
take its place beside the now tri-  
phant gold, and the single-standard  
policy of America will again see  
the day when they have been outgeneraled by  
the mother country. Bimetallic is  
not a thing, but the cream of the prosperity  
will bring to the world will be skim-  
med from the bowl of industry by the  
tongue of the British lion."  
This suggestive leader in the current  
policy of the Western Mining World is  
resting as showing, like many other  
opinions, that American newspaper-  
men are by no means a unit in applauding  
the peculiar methods of the fiscal policy  
of the United States. The Western  
World rightly appreciates the fact that  
this policy, though often inclined to  
be over cautious, is on the whole  
wisely and successfully directed with-  
out need for bluff and bounce of the  
Carter-Morgan order. Our contempor-  
aries, however, doubtless unintentionally,  
perpetrate the effect on British public  
opinion of the rich silver resources of  
British Columbia. The Bank of Eng-  
land's decision is based on other and  
other reasons than an appreciation of  
the fact, for it is still quite clear that  
the resources of British Columbia—  
as we now know them to be—don't yet  
rank by any means in the British mind  
as the like resources of Colorado and  
New Mexico. The United  
States is only just beginning to real-  
ize the very modest extent of the

some quantities in British Columbia.  
The British press, which fairly repre-  
sents general opinion, hasn't yet got be-  
yond an occasional statement that there  
are some few gold and silver mines in  
this Province, from which it may be in-  
ferred that it is possible that some future  
day British Columbia may come fairly to  
the front as a precious metal producer.  
Farther than this even such intelligent  
British public opinion as is fairly well  
informed, has not advanced, as any-  
one who corresponds with English finan-  
cial men on British Columbia's natural  
resources very promptly ascertains. Our  
Province in reality has "not arrived" yet  
in Great Britain, and it is in the business  
world useless to deny this fact, notwith-  
standing the good undoubtedly done by  
the Laurier visit in directing British ob-  
servation towards our Dominion's great  
natural resources, mineral and other-  
wise.

**FRANCE AND SILVER.**

The Times in a special article dealing  
with the causes which led France to pro-  
pose the free coinage of silver, says that  
the French ambassador proposes 15½ to  
1 as the ratio at which France would  
open her mints, and then proceeds to  
review to bimetallic movement in  
France. It points out that in spite of  
protection the price of wheat continued  
to fall in France until Melne, in 1895,  
in view of the immense agricultural  
vote, changed front and decided that as  
protection had failed, and a high price  
for wheat was necessary, bimetallicism was  
tried. The Times continues: "At the  
conference in May, in the presence of  
M. Loubet and of M. Magnin, he (M.  
Melne) said to Senator Walcott: "Our  
support will not be wanting." It must  
be said that what the Times hinted is  
absolutely correct. Politics is at the  
bottom of all this. It is stated in the  
city that France is not serious and that  
the governor of the bank is aware of this.  
It must, however, be noted that the  
Times represents the most bigoted sec-  
tion of the gold party in England.

**THE YUKON AND CASSIAR**

Dr. G. M. Dawson, writing in the  
Sept. issue of the Canadian Mining Re-  
view, thinks that in due course gold  
quartz will in the Yukon, despite climat-  
ic and other great natural difficulties,  
follow placer working. He is also of the  
opinion that the beginning of quartz  
mining will not long precede "the estab-  
lishment of a chain of permanent mining  
camps extending from Kootenay to the  
inland boundary of Alaska." Canada's  
eminent geologist accordingly holds that  
there is a promising precious metal belt  
in B. C., which extends in an oblique  
westerly direction, through wide and at  
present little prospected northern dis-  
tricts of B. C. This belt would include a  
large part of Cassiar, in which the well  
capitalised British railroad, trading and

**KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.**  
**TIME CARD.**

Trains Run on Pacific Standard Time.

Going west	Daily	Going east
Lv 8:00 a.m.	Kaslo	Ar 3:50 p.m.
" 8:30 "	South Fork	" 3:15 "
" 9:30 "	Sprules	" 2:15 "
" 9:51 "	Whitewater	" 2:10 "
" 10:03 "	Bear Lake	" 1:48 "
" 10:18 "	McGilligan	" 1:40 "
" 10:38 "	Junction	" 1:12 "
Ar 10:50 "	"	Lv 1:00 "

SANDEAN COPY.

Lv 11:00 a.m.	Sandon	Ar 6:45 a.m.
Ar 11:30 "	Cody	Lv 11:25 a.m.

**H. W. BRYAN,**  
Superintendent.

**COLUMBIA & WESTERN RY. CO.**  
Time Table No. 6, to take effect July 3, 1897.

**EASTBOUND.**

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

**WESTBOUND.**

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

Connections made with all boats arriving and departing from Trail.

GENERAL OFFICES: **E. P. GUTELIUS,**  
Trail, B. C. Gen. Supt.

**FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS**



**SS. ROSALIE**  
Leaves Victoria (except Sundays) for Port  
Townsend, Seattle and Tacoma, at 8:30 p.m.,  
making close connection at Victoria with  
the SS. "Charmers," returning leaves  
daily (except Sundays) at 10 a.m.  
Passengers may, if desired, remain on  
board at Seattle for breakfast, as steamer  
lies at her dock until 10 a.m., when she leaves  
for Victoria.  
Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For  
tickets and information call on  
**J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,**  
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**Head Office and Wharf**  
**VANCOUVER, B. C.**

**Northern Settlements--SS. Comox sails**  
from Company's Wharf every Tuesday  
at 9 a. m. for Bowen Island, Howe  
Sound, Sechart, Jervis Inlet, Froeck, Tax-  
ada Island, Lund, Hernandez Island,  
Cortez Island, Read Island, Valdez Island,  
Shoal Bay, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm,  
Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet,  
Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails  
every Friday at 3 p.m. for way ports and  
Shoal Bay, calling at Butte Inlet every six  
weeks.

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

**Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry--**  
Leaves Moodyville: 8, 9:15, 10:45, 12, noon,  
2, 4 and 5:45 p. m. Leaves Vancouver:  
8:35, 10, 11:30, 1:15 p.m., 3:15, 5:15 and 6:25.  
Calling at North Vancouver each way,  
excepting the noon trip.

**Freight Steamers--SS. Capilano and S. S.**  
Coquitlam, capacity 300 tons, D. W.

**Tugs and Buoys** always available for towing  
and freighting business. Large storage  
accommodation on company's wharf.

**H. DARLING,**

**STOCK QUOTATIONS.**

Corrected Weekly by Percy W. Charlson, Mining Broker, 417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

COMPANIES.	NO. OF SHARES.	PAR VALUE.	PRICE
<b>TRAIL CREEK.</b>			
Alberta.....	1,000,000	\$ 1.00	8
B. O. Gold King.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
B. O. Gold Fields.....	2,500,000	2.00	11
Beaver.....	750,000	1.00	10
Big Chief.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
Big Three.....	3,500,000	1.00	10
Bluebird.....	600,000	1.00	10
Bruce.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
Butte.....	1,000,000	1.00	1 1/2
Caladonian Con.....	250,000	1.00	05 1/2
California.....	2,500,000	1.00	8
C. & C.....	500,000	1.00	7 1/2
Colt Queen.....	750,000	1.00	10
Centre Star.....	1,000,000	1.00	18
Colonia.....	500,000	1.00	18
Commander.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
Crown Point.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
Deer Park.....	1,000,000	1.00	2
Della Colla.....	1,500,000	1.00	12
Delaware.....	500,000	1.00	20
Eastern Star.....	1,000,000	1.00	20
Enterprise.....	1,000,000	1.00	04
Eric.....	1,000,000	1.00	9
Evening Star.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
Georgia.....	1,000,000	1.00	19 1/2
Gertrude.....	500,000	1.00	11
Golden Drip.....	1,000,000	1.00	12
Golden Queen.....	1,000,000	1.00	8
Great Western.....	1,000,000	1.00	8
Hattie Brown.....	1,000,000	1.00	04
Helen.....	500,000	1.00	9
High Ore.....	1,000,000	1.00	8
Homestake.....	500,000	1.00	10
Idaho.....	1,000,000	1.00	05
Imperial.....	1,000,000	1.00	06
Independent.....	1,000,000	1.00	15
Iron Horse.....	500,000	1.00	31
Iron Mask.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
I. X. L.....	1,000,000	1.00	35
Josiah.....	500,000	1.00	70
Jumbo.....	500,000	1.00	04
Kilgint-Templar.....	500,000	1.00	04
Kootenay-London.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
La Col.....	500,000	5.00	7 85
Lily May.....	1,000,000	1.00	13
Mayflower.....	1,000,000	1.00	12
Monarch.....	750,000	1.00	29
Monta.....	1,000,000	1.00	17
Monte Cristo.....	1,000,000	1.00	07 1/2
Morning Star.....	1,000,000	1.00	3 1/2
Nest Egg.....	500,000	1.00	10
Northern Belle.....	1,000,000	1.00	03 1/2
Northern.....	1,000,000	1.00	5
O. K.....	1,000,000	1.00	11
Palo Alto.....	1,000,000	1.00	6
Phoenix.....	500,000	1.00	11
Poorman.....	500,000	1.00	12 1/2
R. E. Lee.....	1,000,000	1.00	9
Red Mountain View.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
Red Point.....	500,000	1.00	15
Rochester.....	1,000,000	1.00	3
Rossland Star.....	1,000,000	1.00	22
Rossland, Red M'tn.....	1,000,000	1.00	05 8
St. Elmo.....	1,000,000	1.00	31 1/2
St. Paul.....	500,000	1.00	20
Silverline.....	500,000	1.00	10
Southern C. & W. C.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
Sultana.....	250,000	100.00	1.00
Trail Mining Co.....	500,000	1.00	11
Union.....	500,000	1.00	21
Virginia.....	2,000,000	1.00	11
War Eagle Con.....	500,000	1.00	11
West Le Kol.....	2,000,000	1.00	06
White Bear.....	1,000,000	1.00	12
Young British Am.....	1,000,000	1.00	07 1/2
<b>AINSWORTH.</b>			
Dellie.....	700,000	1.00	12
Ellen.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
<b>BOUNDARY</b>			
Old Ironsides.....	1,000,000	1.00	8
<b>CAMP MCKINNEY</b>			
Cariboo.....	800,000	1.00	51
<b>CAMP FAIR VIEW.</b>			
Occidental.....	600,000	1.00	3
<b>NELSON.</b>			
Exchequer.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
Hill Mines.....	3,000,000	21.00	10
<b>NORTHPORT.</b>			
Red Top.....	1,000,000	\$1.00	10
<b>SLOCAN.</b>			
Athabasca.....	1,000,000	1.00	33
Alamo.....	500,000	1.00	1.00
Bon Diabie.....	75,000	1.00	25
Bondholder.....	1,000,000	1.00	25
Buffalo.....	150,000	1.00	15
Cumberland.....	500,000	10.00	15
Dardenelles.....	1,000,000	1.00	10
Grey Eagle.....	750,000	1.00	10
Idler.....	1,000,000	1.00	10

COMPANIES.	NO. OF SHARES.	PAR VALUE.	PRICE
Noble Five Con.....	1,200,000	1.00	22
Rambler Con.....	1,000,000	1.00	38
Reco.....	1,000,000	1.00	1 70
Slocan Star.....	1,000,000	50	2 35
Sunshine.....	500,000	10.00	10
Washington.....	1,000,000	1.00	25
Wonderful.....	1,000,000	1.00	8
<b>TEXADA ISLAND</b>			
Texada Proprietary.....	1,000,000	\$ 25	\$ 0 25
Van Anda.....	5,000,000	1.00	5 1/2
Victoria-Texada.....	600,000	25	25
<b>ALBERNI DIST.</b>			
Alberni M'tn Rose.....	250,000	1.00	05 1/2
Alberni Con.....	1,000,000	1.00	13 1/2
Mineral Creek.....	500,000	1.00	05 1/2
Mineral Hill.....	750,000	1.00	05
Quadra.....	500,000	1.00	10
<b>CARIBOO</b>			
Cariboo Gold Fields.....	3250,000		
Cariboo Hydraulic.....	300,000	5.00	10 50
Columbia & Cariboo.....	1,000,000	1.00	15
Horsely Hydraulic.....	200,000		
Horsely Gold M. Co.....	1,000,000	10.00	1 50
Slough Creek.....	500,000	1.00	50
<b>LILLOOET DIST.</b>			
Golden Cache.....	500,000	1.00	1 75
Lillooet Gold Reefs.....	200,000	25	25
Domn Development.....	90,000	25	
Alpha Bell.....	500,000	1.00	35
Cayoosh Creek Mines.....	500,000	1.00	50
B. C. Mining Prospectors' Exchange.....	1,000,000	25	25

Dividends paid to date are as follows: Le Roi, \$75,000; War Eagle (Old Company), \$17,500; Rambler-Cariboo, \$40,000; Reco, \$150,000; Slocan Star, \$350,000; Cariboo, \$156,000.

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

Payne.....	\$250,000	Goodenough.....	\$35,000
Idaho.....	152,000	Noble Five.....	50,000
Poorman.....	50,000	Northern Belle.....	20,000
Ruth.....	50,000	Antoine.....	10,000
Whitewater.....	40,000	Surprise.....	20,000
Washington.....	20,000	Monitor.....	15,000
Slocan Bov.....	25,000	Last Chance.....	50,000

Hirschell Cohen and Mr. Warburton Pike, should very shortly be able to begin work on a large and substantial scale. It moreover goes without saying that the development of Cassiar would be of far greater real and permanent value to B. C. than the exploiting—mainly by Americans—of the distant Yukon, for large parts of Cassiar have fur, fish and pastoral opportunities wholly unpossessed by the land wherein lies Clondyke, and Cassiar may therefore become the permanent home of a moderately large and thrifty population of hardy stock, much as that which now settles in northern Manitoba and Alberta, though not of course to any great extent a population of grain growers.

**SLOCAN'S GREAT WESTERN MINE**

This mine, operated by the Two Friends Company, Limited, of Vancouver, is showing very well. Two tunnels, one 175 feet long and another of 295, have been done on the vein, and as a result much excellent concentrating ore has been run through the concentrator. The returns from cars 6 and 7 shipped show excellently. The first with a net weight of nearly 17 1/2 tons gave a net return of \$1,159, the duty being \$369, the second of the cars, with a net weight slightly over 17 tons, gave a net return of \$1,144, duty being \$365. These values were assessed with silver at prices several points lower than now.

be yet more favorable. Large shipments of concentrating ore will accordingly be sent to the market without delay, and meanwhile the returns of further shipments are daily expected. The directorate is as a result very well pleased with the situation and confident of the future of the Great Western.

**HARD AT WORK.**

The C. P. R. is losing no time in constructing the Crow's Nest road and thus opening out Eastern and a large part also of West Kootenay. Nearly 3000 men are now said to be working on the first 100 miles of track, of which more than 13 have already been laid. A big further advance will be made by Christmas, the Crow's Nest Lake being probably reached by the tracklayers ere then. The new line will certainly be in full working order by next autumn. However opinions may differ as to Canadian railroad policy in general, it must be admitted that backed as it is by men, money and energy, the C. P. R. "gets there every time," rival railroad projects being too usually backed mainly by wind and run with a view to charter peddling, as actions or intended actions, rather than platform utterances, prove but too well.

**THE LE ROI MINE.**

Rossland's famous mine is stated to be on offer to an English syndicate for \$5,000,000, but the owners of the mine will continue to retain and work the smelter and other accessory property at Northport now in their hands. The price may be regarded as very substantial and thoroughly satisfactory to the mine owners, and judged by the fame which the mine has achieved, the consummation of the negotiation in London seems likely enough. The price quoted, however, will certainly, regarded from the British investor's standpoint, leave no legitimate scope for more than a moderate and reasonable promoting or underwriting profit, the mine having in about two years paid rather over 10 per cent. on the present purchase money. As worked at present figures indicate a probable attainable dividend of about 9 per cent. on the \$5,000,000 of purchase money, and this, for a precious metal mine property, the productive life of which is of course terminable, cannot be regarded as more than a fairly good return, which will not legitimately bear any very large addition in the form of interest required on further capital, a moderate amount of which will naturally be required.

Closing quotations—Bar silver, 54 1/2. Went up to 59 1-4 during the day, but dropped a point. Lead, brokers, 11 1/2.

## A CANADIAN MINT.

The question as to whether or not Canada should have a mint and make coins of gold, silver and copper is to be one of the issues of the coming campaign. British Columbia had a mint in 1867. It was located in New Westminster and after striking off a few \$5, \$10 and \$20 it was closed by the late Sir James Douglas, governor of the united colonies, because he thought it would allay the intense jealousy that existed between Victoria and New Westminster. It is alleged by those who oppose the establishment of a mint that it would disturb the existing monetary system, which is based on an exchange of credits. This system stood the shock of the late financial panic better than any other country in the civilized world. The notes issued by the banks are so well protected by the reserve fund to which each has to contribute that they are always accepted at their face value. A system that has stood up so well under the most disadvantageous circumstances must be a meritorious one, and before a new plan is adopted it should be examined carefully to learn if it is as good as the old. On the other hand those who favor the establishment of a mint claim that as Canada is a producer of gold, silver and copper, that she should mint her own coin, make whatever profit there is in the transaction, furnishing employment to citizens of Canada, that it would increase the volume of money, and that there is a loss of five per cent. on all the precious metals because they are marketed outside of the Dominion. It is also claimed that if the balance of trade should run against the Dominion for a long period, which is liable to occur, that if we coined our own gold there would be more of that metal to meet such an emergency. As to the profit in coinage during the 15 years from 1881 to 1896, \$3,462,114 in silver and \$242,525 in copper, or a total of \$3,705,639 was coined for Canada in England, and the profit on this was \$998,101.92. This reveals that the Dominion Government made an annual net profit of \$66,540, despite the fact that it had to pay the royal mint \$103,863 for coining the silver and a Birmingham firm \$24,253 for coining copper, or a total of \$128,115 for the fifteen years. This is an annual average of \$8,540 that was paid out for labor that could be better performed at home. If there is such a profit in the coinage of silver and copper, how much greater would be the government's profit had it coined gold too? It is the opinion of a large number that there is too much paper money for the amount of metal money, and that the coinage at home would in time increase the amount of metal money, and also the per capita of money, as the tendency of money is to remain in the country in which it is coined, for even if it is sent abroad it generally finds its way home again. In 1897, 28 years ago, Canada has produced

\$73,000,000 in gold. Nearly all of this immense sum has been shipped abroad, principally to the United States, causing a loss of over five per cent. to the producer. Had this gold been coined in Canada we feel certain that there would be much more money in the country than there is at present. When the foregoing facts are considered, and when it is known that 42 boards of trade have placed themselves on record as favoring a mint, it looks as though Canada ought to have such an institution.—The Rosslander.

## NEGOTIATIONS.

English capitalists are again trying to arrange purchase terms with the owners of the Josie mine, Rossland, and it is also reported that Mr. Hirschel-Cohen is, on behalf of his strong financial principals in England, seeking to acquire the rich free milling gold claims owned by the Lade Brothers on Gaynor Creek, in the Lardean district of North Kootenay.

Perhaps as important a statement as any made by the scientists who recently visited Rossland was that of Dr. Dawson, who had Mr. McConnell's report by him. Upon a view of the hills that surround Rossland and the surface indications he confirms Mr. McConnell's conclusion that at one time the hills surrounding Rossland was an immense volcano with the crater in the valley to the south of Rossland.

In a recent number of Tit-Bits, that very widely circulated London paper, appears a long article on the Clondyke, which is, on the whole, very good, except that it in no place mentions the British Columbia cities as outfitting points, and speaks of Seattle alone in this connection. It would seem, therefore, that it is time for Vancouver to wake up. The Council seem too hopelessly moss grown for the longest needle to reach them. The Board of Trade is composed of J. C. McLagan, and consequently sees no other means of advertising than the World. The merchants are liberal enough, but have not combined in any scheme more extensive than some cards distributed in Canada. Meantime Seattle is advertised in Great Britain, and the thousands who intend going to Clondyke in the spring are making arrangements to go by way of Seattle, not knowing how much better is the route via Vancouver. What though \$10,000 were spent by Vancouver now if it will cause the thousands who are looking for the best way to Clondyke to go and come back by way of Vancouver. Oh, to have a progressive Council at this critical period of the city's history.

## IN LONDON.

The British Columbia Review, of London, England, in its latest issue to hand—that of Sept. 4—notes the prices of stock in two Clondyke companies then quoted in the London Stock Exchange

viz., the Clondyke-Columbia Gold Fields, which wavered between par and  $\frac{1}{2}$  discount, and the Clondyke Mining, Trading and Transport Co., Limited, which fluctuated between 1-16 and 3-16 discount. The Galena Mines' shares of £1 fully paid up were at times as low as five shillings, even then probably a price above their worth. Hence, as the Review noted, the depressed level of Galena shares was a subject of complaint by shareholders, who were led to expect dividend results in July, which were not forthcoming. Few flotations have done more harm to British Columbia in the London money market than the excessively watered stock issues of the Galena Mines, though they have now close rivals in Clondyke syndicate schemes, against which by strenuous warning the British Columbia Review is doing good work. Two more such endloons have recently been registered in London, the "Clondyke Prospectors and Financiers, Limited," which seeks a capital of £30,000, and the "British Clondyke Mines and Finance Co., Limited, which wants £100,000. It is to be hoped that neither will get its capital, as there is nought apparently to commend sufficiently either undertaking, the prospectuses of which are full of vagueness.

## THE NORTHWEST MINING ASSOCIATION.

The third annual meeting of this noted Association takes place in Spokane on the 7th, 8th and 9th Oct. Many interesting addresses will be given and discussions raised by representative western mining men interested in B. C. development. These still make Spokane their headquarters, though doubtless ere long some city in our own Province noted as a leading mining centre will be the place of an annual meeting of so representative an Association, or failing this, of a strong British Columbian body of like ends and views.

Telegraphic Address: Code:  
"Bed-rock. Morning & Neals.

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Divided into One Million Non-Assessable Shares of a  
Par Value of \$1.00.

### TREASURY:

Four Hundred Thousand Shares have been placed in the  
Treasury to be used in the Development of the Properties.

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E. A. K. HACKETT,	Vice-President.,	Fort Wayne, Ind.
C. D. WILT,	Secretary-Treasurer,	Trail, B. C.
F. M. McLEOD,	Solicitor,	Rossland, B. C.
GEO. W. RICHARDSON,		Rossland, B. C.
GEO. TIGHE,		Trail, B. C.
H. W. TREAT,		Chicago, Ill.

### AUDITOR:

FRANK HUNT,		Rossland, B. C.
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### BANKERS:

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,		Trail, B. C.
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### CONSULTING ENGINEER:

J. W. HAMILTON, M. E., of		Butte, Montana
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### OFFICES:

COWAN, TIGHE & WILT,		Trail, B. B.
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## EVERGREEN MINE,

### SALMON RIVER DISTRICT.

In accordance with your request I have inspected the Evergreen Mineral Claim, and herewith I hand my report:

"The country rock is chiefly diorite and granite at different places on the surface. Prospecting holes have been sunk showing a remarkably strong body of mineral bearing quartz within two permanent walls, the quartz body being 20 feet in width where it is cut by four feet of intrusive porphyry, then occurs another 15 feet of mineralized quartz. The vein is plainly traceable the full length of the claim a distance of 1500 feet. The quartz on the surface is a decomposed rose color. In some places native gold is plainly seen. On trying it with a pan I found considerable free gold, it also showed quite rich in sulphurets but as depth is attained the gold is found in a pyritic iron, increasing in value very rapidly, assaying from \$17.00 to \$220. One assay running as high as \$380.00, but this was taken from a place showing a thoroughly decomposed mass and was more or less concentrated. The course of the vein is northeast by southwest and from the work at present done appears nearly vertical. I believe this to be a true fissure vein, cutting as it does, the formation at an angle of 45 degrees and would recommend that a shaft be sunk on the foot wall for a distance of 300 feet and the ledge crosscut at each 100 feet in depth when enormous quantities of good paying ore will be opened up which, with the facilities for shipping, will make this property a good dividend-payer. I find plenty of good timber and water in abundance for mining purposes, with the close proximity of the great water power of the Kootenay falls, making this a desirable place for the erection of large smelting works. In conclusion, I am glad to state that during my experience in mining, I have met with few properties that show such strong indications of a brilliant future."

FRANK S. TAGGART,

OFFICIAL BROKER,

319 CAMBIE ST., VANCOUVER, B.C.

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