

DEFENCE.

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June 29.—(Special.)—
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... scription to the Weekly
... cents, and receive a copy
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ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900 Fifth Year, Number 37

FROM OTHER CAMPS

Steady Progress Being Made in the Slo an.

THE EAST KOOTENAY OUTPUT

Notes of Interest From Kamloops, Lardeau, Golden, Windermere, Cranbrook, Port Steele, Slo an, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Summit, Phoenix and Similkameen.

From the Kamloops division this week there is little to note of interest. Some low grade properties are being developed in which interest is bound to be taken at some future time in the history of that division. In the Lardeau much assessment work is being done, and work is progressing well on several of the major properties which are developing into mines. The advent of the railway into this district will do much towards developing the country and its mineral resources. It is stated that an effort will be made to induce the Great Northern to run into this division, and as the inhabitants have already one railway near at hand with a branch building towards the Slo an the facilities for shipment will be vastly increased in the near future. Already, despite the utter absence of trails, several shipments have been made and are continued to be sent away. In East Kootenay also the prospects seem bright; the indefatigable prospector is ever searching out new ledges and doing assessment work on those already located. The North Star, Sullivan and St. Eugene have been shipping clean ore and concentrates, yielding a large net return being yielded. The Estella, Dibble, Old Abe and many other mines have been developed to a comparatively large extent, noting the newness of this division, which a very few years ago was almost unknown to the seeker after metalliferous rocks.

In the Slo an affairs in mining circles are certainly rapidly bettering themselves. The Rambler-Cariboo is obtaining heavier machinery, the Dardanelles is being put into shape, and other mines are now prospering. A big thing is reported to have been found in the Chicago, which seems to have been located in a regular blow-out. Some tunneling has been done on the property with very encouraging results. The ore is said to carry the average values of the Slo an, 70 per cent lead and 125 ounces silver.

The boundary is a scene of busy activity, with the shipping mines are having spurs run into their properties, and they are preparing to have a very large output next year. The prospector is fully aware that the richness of the district is by no means exhausted, and reports of fresh strikes occur very frequently. On the minor properties also the owners are doing their best to improve their claims, and are meeting with very fair success, although in many instances hampered by the lack of sufficient capital.

The Similkameen has apparently a very fine copper mine in the Sunset, of which good reports are heard on all sides. An important mining deal for this division is said to have been concluded on the Wonderful. Many new claims have lately been staked in the Aspen Grove district, which seems to possess some very meritorious properties.

KAMLOOPS.

Assessment work has been done on the North Star, consisting of crosscutting, showing up low grade ore.

Sixty-three feet of low grade chalcocite have been encountered at the Kimberley. It assays to \$100 to \$145.

After two months steady work Mr. Irvine's property at Sicamous is showing up very well. The vein has been crosscut at different places and shows 50 feet of solid pyrrhotite ore, which resembles exactly War Eagle ore. This portion of British Columbia lies in the near future be heard from, as this ore carried at a depth of five feet over four per cent copper and 44 in gold.

LARDEAU.

Work on the Silver Cup—A Railroad Wanted.

Tom Evans has gone up Gainer creek to do several assessments in a property, which he is interested in that section.

Ross Eshent is making arrangements to do a considerable amount of work on properties on Gainer and Cariboo creeks.

Messrs. Elliott, Anderson and Nelson left last week to begin work on the Silver Cable group, near the head of Tenderfoot creek.

George Yuill and Jack Nelson have left to do the work on the Black Diamond group at the head of Haskins creek, owned by C. E. Bailey.

On Wednesday of last week Messrs. Bigger and Hayes took a pack load of supplies up to the Rob Roy, where they are continuing their contract.

The Lude Bros., who have the leave on the Triuna, have decided to ship about 20 tons at once, and as soon as snow flies they will begin a series of shipments.

Andrew Abrahamson started out on Thursday last for a trip to the Morning Star, a claim he owns adjoining the Triuna and which promises to turn out even better than the Triuna.

Jack Nelson obtained an option on Thursday last on the Kootenays, a group of claims adjoining the Nettie L. The deal is for \$18,000, to be paid within a year. The group consists of two full-sized claims and a fraction.

On the Alpine, a group of claims adjacent to the Golden Gate, a shaft has been sunk for 18 feet, which has resulted in exposing a streak of mixed ore running 812 gold, five ounces silver and seven per cent lead.

Work will be commenced on the Virginia, one of the claims in the Mabel

group, in the course of a few days. The shaft, now down 35 feet, will be continued some distance further, when the work of drifting will commence.

J. H. Dimmick and C. A. Irwin arrived on Saturday last from the Early Bird, where they have been doing some development work, which will be continued this summer. It looks well as far as they have gone.

P. Murphy returned last week from Sandon, where he has been working for several months past. He, together with his partner, Norris Smith, will leave shortly to commence work on the Payal claim near the Rusty Axe, on Haskins creek.

Joseph Verchoyle left on Friday last to do his second year's assessment work on the Juno and Juniper, up Gainer creek, located on the great Horn lead. Mr. Verchoyle will also do assessment on the Vishnu, a mineral claim on the Black Prince lead, next to the Lime dyke on Cariboo creek.

Work will be commenced on the Lucky Jim, near the Mabel group, during the course of a couple of weeks. It is the intention of the owners of this property to sink a shaft and make a test of the ore body, which has given returns of over \$150 in gold to the ton. The chances are that this property will change hands before long.

On the Golden Gate, one of the claims adjoining the Mabel group, on Eight Mile, E. M. Morgan has driven 53 feet of tunnel and four feet of crosscut. Where the tunnel has been driven the lead is about 80 feet wide, and it is the intention of Mr. Morgan to cut right and left until the walls are encountered. Some very fine ore has already been exposed in the tunnel.

On account of wetness the men working in one of the drifts in the Silver Cup were laid off last Saturday. The cuts were forced down to about 15. Stopping and drifting still continues, taking out only the ore encountered. The proposed long base tunnel has not yet been begun. The Cup was never looking better than at present.

The trail to the Triuna is almost completed, and supplies are now being packed right to the mine. Enough ore has already been sacked to load the pack horses both ways. There are five men at work in the mine, and three finishing up the trail and work. The ore now sacked will run over \$300 a sack, or nearly \$8,000 to the ton. Of course this is "pocket" ore, but it is pretty fair picking.

James Grant, with E. M. Morgan and Leonard Kenyon, who have been working with him on the Golden Gate, came in on Sunday last. He has succeeded in getting a 50-foot tunnel driven and has started a crosscut, which will continue this fall for a distance of about 40 feet, when he expects to strike a body of ore. So far they have been drifting in granite, with a shale and slate formation.

K. Leckie-Ewing came down from the Empire group, on the head of Cariboo and Gainer creeks, a few days ago. A force of men has been put to work on a crosscut tunnel, and are now in about 20 feet. The snow is going fast. Mr. Ewing has taken some excellent views of the property and surrounding country. It gives one a good idea of the lay of the country. Work will be vigorously prosecuted from now on, and supplies for the coming winter will be taken as soon as a few repairs are made to the Empire trail.

A force of men left Comaplast last week to do a large amount of work, under contract, for the Canada Mutual M. & L. Co., Toronto, on its Hunter and Trapper claims. Splendid results are looked for from the commencement, as surface samples of solid galena from a one-foot streak assay up to 84% and 88.32 per cent, and from 19 feet of concentrating ore 87 per cent has been obtained. The company owns some 13 claims at different camps, and has made excellent progress during the past 15 months developing six or seven claims of them in the face of the long depression in mining enterprise which has existed in Kootenay.

S. S. Conant, manager, and J. D. Carry, superintendent of the Lode Star Mining and Development company, which has property on Hall creek, over on the Duncan slope, told a reporter last week that they were working six men on their claims and that they had traced the lead to 6,000 feet. They have run three tunnels to the depth of 90 feet each. The ore taken from the property in all values runs from \$8 to \$145. They have made three crosscuts on the main lead. There are three other open cuts on the same lead, giving about the same values. On one of the claims they have stripped a copper ledge, four feet across. The property will be crown granted this summer.

They also stated that if they had railway conveniences that they would be able to ship nearly 100 tons of ore per day.

Konrad Harris, M. E., of Greenwood, accompanied by a Mr. Brown, has gone up to the Monitor and Mogul mineral claims, up the north fork, owned by the Monitor Mines Company, Limited, to examine and report upon them. Mr. Harris will return in about three weeks, certain instructions being carried out in the meantime by the miners now working. The tunnel, running along the hanging wall, is now in about 100 feet. While Mr. Harris was there a shot or two was put into the lead at the 60-foot point and the lead crosscut at the face of the tunnel. Between 25 and 28 inches of galena ore was exposed on the hanging wall, and five or six inches of a paystreak on the footwall.

J. T. Laubers is taking up additional supplies this week, and work will be pushed right ahead.

J. A. Lundy went up to the Little Robert group with E. J. Ward a couple of weeks ago. They added another 20 feet to the 40-foot crosscut tunnel driven last year. They expect to drive between 300 feet and 400 feet before crosscutting the big lead, but hope to interest a company to begin operations on a large scale before another season. The Little Robert group, which also includes the Napoleon group of three claims, consists of eight claims. Assessment work this season is confined to the Little Robert claim. An open cut on the lead exposes a fine showing of ore, assays of which run from 100

to 500 ounces in silver, with lead and gold values as well.

J. M. Miller, a Rossland mining man, arrived in the district on Thursday last. He immediately proceeded up the north fork, where he spent, a few days in looking over the properties. Work is progressing very favorably on the Old Gold, while on the Primrose is showing highly mineralized quartz, with galena sprinkled here and there through it. Every blast for the two days previous to Mr. Miller's departure was exposing more mineral, caused, no doubt, from the fact that they are now nearly under the splendid surface showings. Mr. Miller is taking a lot of fine samples out with him, and as soon as he again visits the camp he will leave for St. Paul and other American centres. Here he will interview Jim Hill, the railway before Mr. Hill many good reasons why he should hasten the extension of the Great Northern up the Duncan river country.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Shipments From the North Star, Sullivan and St. Eugene.

The Certainty company is again pushing work on its properties.

Work is being continued on the Golden Five and other properties in that vicinity.

Messrs. Low and Richardson, owners of the Undine, have made a strike of splendid ore on that property as the result of recent development work.

L. H. Estell, manager of the Golden Placer and Quartz Mining company, reports the developments on the property as progressing rapidly.

The Paradise group, on Toby creek, now being developed by Messrs. Hammond and Bruce, is looking remarkably well, and showing over 40 feet of ore.

The Porphyry and Iron Mill mine on Canyon creek has been unwatered, and pumping gear put in. The contractors, Messrs. Kidd, James and Robertson, are going ahead with the driving of the No. 2 incline.

J. W. Haynes of Galena returned the other day from a prospecting trip up the Hagsboe and recorded five claims, which he reports as showing up wonderfully well. The samples of ore which he brought in are splendid.

At the Certainty mine a contract for the supply of timber has been let to A. Soles, and Messrs. Oberg, Haak and Johnston were the successful tenderers for the driving and timbering of the lower level tunnel, which will be continued with all possible speed.

A letter has been received from George Watson, who is now in the White Horse country, in which he says that he has been fortunate enough to open up a couple of fine copper properties, and that they are favorably located within three miles of the railroad.

Mr. Bollen of Fort Steele has an option above the falls, formerly operated by Charlie Edwards, Gus Theas and Jack Thompson, and is prospecting the ground with a view to ascertaining whether there is sufficient pay there to warrant hydraulicking. Should his hopes be realized, there may once more be extensive placer operations on historic Perry creek.

S. H. Taylor, the veteran mining man from Perry creek, who was in town last Saturday, reports much development going on in that district this season. He has been doing assessment work for Oliver Burge on a ledge up there which pans gold at the surface. The experience had in that country, however, up to date, shows that the ore becomes base very soon after leaving the grass roots.

J. K. Sherwood recently arrived from Great Falls, Montana, to work on the Pelican, Old Dominion and other claims in which he is interested. These properties are located two miles south of the Perry Creek and Kootenay company's, and have had considerable work done on them up to the present time. The showing on the surface of these claims is said to be remarkable, panmings of free gold running up to as high as \$150 per ton, which has been obtained, the gold being quite coarse at that. It remains to be demonstrated, however, whether or not the gold will not be in a base form at depth.

The Estella group of mines on Tracy creek has over 800 feet of tunnels and drifts. The Dibble mine, owned by an Ottawa syndicate, has over 700 feet of tunnels and shafts. The Big Chief has several hundred feet of tunnels, also the Dupont group, Chickamoon Stone, Old Abe, Colossal, Bald Mountain, Golden Five group, Minnie M., Tiger, John L. and many others have from 100 to 500 feet of tunnels, shafts and drifts.

The Perry Creek and Kootenay Mining Company, Limited, prospecting work most vigorously, and on the Peal is now in 300 feet on a crosscut tunnel for a large ledge which makes a very fine showing on the surface. On the Running Wolf the same company has a tunnel in 100 feet; this is also in a very large ledge, which, so far as now known, will make a good cyaniding proposition. Opposite the Running Wolf is the Elkhorn, also being worked, where there is a 300-foot tunnel on a lead, giving a depth of about 150 feet, the conditions, regarding ore, are much the same as in the others.

J. P. Bailey made a fine discovery a few days ago that makes an excellent start for something good. It is located near Swansea, and he has named it the Pretoria. On the claim there appears to be three or four feet from that on each side, and from appearance so far in a solid form. A hole a few feet in depth has been sunk on the middle vein, which was very narrow at the surface, but at the bottom of the hole shows 15 inches of quartz, showing copper pyrites and carbonates throughout more or less, and a five-inch streak of galena, said to assay \$12 in silver and \$1 in gold, percentage of lead unknown, but appearances would indicate from 10 to 25 per cent. The ore in many respects resembles that of the Union Jack.

One hundred and thirty carloads of ore were shipped during June from the North Star and Sullivan mines, 20 miles north-west of Cranbrook, all clean ore—not concentrates—just as it comes from the mines. The amount coming from each mine is not known, but the major portion is from the North Star. It is not unlikely that the Sullivan's output in three months' time will equal the present output of the North Star, and the shipments will be no less than 200 cars per month from both mines, which will average net to them, at a moderate estimate, \$14 per ton. At that rate the shipment of the past month, allowing 130 cars, 22 tons to the car, must have netted returns of not less than \$40,000, and this is believed to be a very moderate estimate, under rather than over. The St. Eugene, at Moyie, 20 miles west of Cranbrook, shipped 1,800 tons of concentrates, or about 82 car loads—value unknown—but it is believed that \$14 net returns would be a large underestimate, which would at that rate produce \$25,200 net. Added to the mines of Kimberley camp, a grand total of \$65,240 net returns would be given for the month of June.

THE SLOCAN.

The Rambler-Cariboo, Dardanelles, Chicago and Other Properties.

The Stewart brothers are busy developing the Noonday.

Local capitalists are negotiating for the Wonderful.

J. M. M. Benenden will shortly begin work on the Golden Wedge.

A good strike of rich ore is reported on the Ruby claim, near the Bosun.

Since the first of the year 1,140 tons of ore has been shipped from the Slocan City mining division.

The tunnel on the Congo ledge on Red mountain is proving that property to be one of the best gold-copper propositions in this camp.

THE STOCK REVIEW

The Sales For Week Ending Yesterday Were 96,500.

LARGER THAN PREVIOUS WEEK

There has been considerable run on Athabasca—There is considerable demand for Cariboo (Camp McKinney)—Morning Glory is rising.

The stock market during the week ending yesterday evening, was fairly active, the sales aggregating 96,500 shares. In a couple of instances there has been an advance in prices. This was notably the case with Athabasca. Brokers say that they are certain that there will be an improvement in the market in from 40 to 60 days. But that time shipping will be in full swing here and elsewhere, and the increase in the output and the consequent augmentation in the revenue from the mines it is certain will lend confidence to the market. The fact that London investors are taking a deeper interest in the mines of British Columbia will, in due course of time, aid in restoring the market to a better condition. Altogether matters are so shaping themselves that it seems next to impossible to prevent a second boom in the better class of mining stocks.

The sales for the past week by days were as follows:

Thursday	13,000
Friday	21,000
Saturday	13,000
Monday	20,000
Tuesday	11,000
Wednesday	18,500

Total.....96,500

Against 63,000 for the previous week. Athabasca is selling for 28 1/2. On Monday, June 26th it stood at 27, and on the 29th it dropped to 23. The next day it advanced to 24, and it has kept rising till now it is selling for 28 1/2. The cause is the excellent returns of bullion that is being obtained from the mill.

There is a little stir in Rambler-Cariboo, and it has sold both here and in Toronto during the week at from 23 to 24 cents. The company will soon put a ten-drill compressor plant and it is reported that some excellent shoots of ore are being uncovered.

Winnipeg, which sold for 14 cents at the commencement of the week, was disposed of yesterday at 11. The development on the Winnipeg mine is proceeding energetically with 24 men. The spur has been completed to the bankers of the Winnipeg and shipments have been resumed.

On the board 20 is asked for Brandon & Golden Crown and 17 bid. One broker reports a sale of 1,000 Brandon & Golden Crown at 20. It was made outside of the board. The Brandon, since the track was laid to the mine at the end of May last, has shipped to the Trail smelter 800 tons of ore, running from \$17 to \$25 per ton. The present output is about a ton a day, but this quantity is to be increased. A giant has sold at from 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 during the week. One broker has an offer for 10,000 shares for 1 3/4, but as the price was so low it could not be filled.

Work is progressing rapidly on this property, and it is thought it will not be long before the main ledge will be encountered.

Cariboo (Camp McKinney), is being inquired for considerably, but as none is held in this market except as an investment, orders, which came principally from Toronto, cannot be filled. The Cariboo company has paid dividends considerably over \$300,000. On the local board 90 is asked for it and 80 bid.

Morning Glory is selling well, and yesterday 10,000 were sold. At the beginning of the week it was worth 3 3/4 and yesterday there was one sale made at 4 cents. Evening Star is holding its own, and yesterday 5,000 were sold for 8 3/4. The development continues on this property with gratifying results.

Cariboo Hydraulic recently made a cleanup of \$135,000, and the result was a big demand for its shares. On the Toronto exchange yesterday \$1.25 was asked for it and \$1.28 bid.

Deer Tail is moving some in the east and the price yesterday was 5 1/4. Deer Tail company has temporarily ceased to pay dividends, and this has caused the price to fall.

Deer Tail is a little stiffer than it has been and sales were made during the week at 1 5/8. Tamarac has been selling at 3. There was a sale of Mountain Lion during the week for 85.

Black Tail is worth 15. There have been sales of Borneite Bank outside of the board for 5 cents. Recent reports from the Borneite Bank are of an encouraging character. Work continues on the shaft.

Thursday's Sales.
Morning Glory, 1,000 at 3 3/4-; 1,000 at 4 1/4-; Giant, 500, 500 at 1 2/4-; Winni-peg, 1,000, 1,000 at 1 1/2-; 2,000 at 1 3/4-; Rambler-Cariboo, 5,000 at 23c.
Friday's Sales.
Winnipeg, 1,000 at 13 1/2c.; 2,000 at 13 1/4c.; Giant, 1,000 at 2 3/4c.; 500, 1,000, 1,000 at 2 1/2c.; Rambler-Cariboo, 5,000 at 23 1/4c.; 6,000 at 23 1/2c.; Peoria, 5,000 at 23 1/4c.; Okanogan, 2,000 at 2c.; Mountain Lion, 500 at 85c.; Black Tail, 1,000 at 15c.; Tamarac, 2,000 at 3c.
Saturday's Sales.
Rambler-Cariboo, 1,000 at 24c.; Winni-peg, 500, 500, 500 at 12 3/4c.; Giant, 1,000 at 2 1/4c.; 2,000 at 2 1/4c.; 1,000 at 2 1/4c.; Homestake, 5,000 at 2 1/4c.
Monday's Sales.
Rambler-Cariboo, 1,000 at 23 1/2-; White Bear, 5,000 at 2, 2,600 at 2; Canadain Goldfields, 5,000 at 6 1/4-; Morning Glory, 5,000 at 4 1/2-; Kathmullen, 5,000 at 1.

Tuesday's Sales.

Rathmullen, 5,000 at 3 1/4, 1,000 at 3 3/4; Giant, 1,000 at 2 3/4; Rambler-Cariboo, 1,000 at 23 1/4; 1,000 at 23 1/4; Athabasca, 1,000 at 28 1/2-1,000 at 28 1/4, 2,000 at 28 1/2.

Wednesday's Sales.

Morning Glory, 1,000 at 4c., 5,000, 5,000 at 3 5/8c.; Evening Star, 2,500, 2,500 at 8 3/4c.; Athabasca, 2,000 at 28 1/2c.; Winnipeg, 500 at 11c.

Appended are the official quotations of yesterday of the Rossland Mining and Stock exchange:

Athabasca	36	1/2
R. C. Gold Fields	3	1/2
Rig Tree	3	1/2
Black Tail	15	1/2
Vendron & Golden Crown	25	1/2
California	11	1/2
Canadian Gold Fields	2	1/2
Cariboo (Camp McKinney)	90	80
Centre Star	5	1/2
Crows Nest Pass Coal	40	90
Deer Tail No. 2	6	1/2
Deer Tail, new	3	1/2
Evening Star	9	1/2
Giant	3	1/2
Homestake (assess. paid)	3	1/2
Iron Mask	35	25
Iron Col.	16	1/2
Mountain Lion	8	1/2
Tumb.	18	5
King (Oro Denoro)	8	1/2
Knox Hill	28	25
One Pine	12	1/2
Peoria	5	1/2
Peoria Mines	5	1/2
Montreal Gold Fields	5	1/2
Morrison	5	1/2
Mountain Lion	90	75
Voble Five	4	1/2
North Star (East Kootenay)	\$1.03	3
Novely	3	1/2
Okanogan (assess. paid)	2	1/2

A NEW FLOTATION

Le Roi No. 3 is the B. A. C.'s Latest Venture.

ITS SHARES ARE AT A PREMIUM

Arrangements have been made to ship 250 tons per day from its properties—Iron Mask experts have not yet arrived—Other notes of interest.

The British America Corporation has floated another company on the London market. This time it is the Le Roi No. 3. The capital stock consists of 100,000 shares of £5 each. The shares have all been taken and are already selling at a premium of 15 shillings. The Le Roi No. 3 includes the Nickel Plate, Great Western, Golden Chariot, Golden Dawn and Ore-or-No-Go. The Nickel Plate has been opened up to the 600-foot level, has been fully developed to the 200-foot level and is partially developed to the 400-foot level. Arrangements have been made by which 250 tons per day can be shipped. The hoist is in position, and all that remains to be done in order to ship is to complete the 750-ton ore bin, on which work has been started, and the extension of the track of the Red Mountain railway to the bin. The Great Western has a shaft down 300 feet, but it would appear as if the Great Western and the Golden Chariot are to be worked from the Nickel Plate shaft. From the fact that the Le Roi No. 3 has been floated it would seem that it will not be a great while before the shipment of ore from the mine will be commenced. There now only remains the Le Roi No. 4 to be floated. In its properties are included the Columbia-Kootenay group, which is now in a position to ship.

THE BLACK REAR.

The Flat Presents a Scene of Busy Activity.

A railway spur is being run from a point near the western limit of the Black Rear tunnel running parallel with the main track and re-entering it just above the Y on the Nickel Mine. This spur, which is about 1,000 to 1,200 feet in length, will run under the gravity tramway bins which are to be fed by the Le Roi No. 2 and also under the much larger bins still under course of construction which are to be fed by the aerial tramway which will run from the mouth of the combination shaft 1,000 feet away and 200 feet above. The grading for the track is finished with the exception of a little rockwork at the eastern end.

The new battery of boilers has fired up but the furnaces are still kept hot at the boiler room of the compressor building. The new compressor is in course of construction and should be soon completed.

The Iron Mask Experts.

The experts who are to examine the workings of the Iron Mask, and who were to have arrived in the camp this week for this purpose, have postponed their visit for a few days, and will not come until some day after Saturday next. In the meantime the mine is closed down. A force of men are engaged during the day, who are keeping the mine clear of water, etc., and a watch is kept at the workings over night. Thus the mine is kept ready for inspection at any moment. After the visit of the experts it is expected that the mine will again start up and proceed with the development under the present lines modified, possibly to a certain extent by the report of the experts.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

Information Concerning the Ecuador.

Editor Miner: Have you ever heard anything of a mine called Ecuador and supposed to be located in McKinney camp. Any particulars concerning it would oblige a constant Miner.

Rossland, June 28. READER. The Ecuador lies in the east end of Camp McKinney. A little over a year ago it was acquired by Toronto people who formed a company and went to work on the claim. The development was in charge of Superintendent Curry. There are said to be two ledges outcropping on the claim, both running east and west. One is developed by an incline shaft down about 80 feet, with two feet of quartz at the bottom. The other shaft is on the second vein and is down 25 feet. Upon this claim the owners built a primitive arrastra, years ago, to extract the gold from the quartz. It was, however, a failure. The property is not being developed at the present time.

The Lavina is to Ship.

Mr. Martin Salmon, superintendent of the Lavina, was in town on Friday and attended a conference of the directors, at which it was decided to begin regular shipments of ore. Mr. Salmon returned to the mine for the purpose of arranging for the packing of the ore from the mine to the Duncan river, from whence it will be taken by steamer to the smelter. Work is making good progress on the tunnel, which will have been driven 150 feet by July 10th.

MINES AND MINING.

A Company Being Formed to Acquire the Eldorado Group.

A company is in process of formation to acquire and develop the Eldorado group, recently purchased by Mr. R. C. Pollett, who has been so successful with the American Eagle company, which is developing the Nevada mine near Ymir, B. C. The Eldorado group consists of three full claims on the south fork of Popoquine creek, near Ymir. This stream has a sufficient flow of water to furnish ample power for mining purposes. The property is only two and a half miles from the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway and is easily accessible by wagon road and trail. The new corporation is

to be called the Eldorado Mines, limited, non-personal liability, and is to be capitalized at \$150,000 divided into ten cent shares. Five hundred thousand shares are to be placed in the treasury for development purposes. The assays of the ore from the group shows that it is of high grade, running from \$21.48 to \$37.50. The veins are wide and can be traced to the surface for a long distance. The plan under which the shares are to be sold should command itself to investors. Mr. M. E. Purcell, superintendent of the Nevada mine, has made a report on the group. Mr. A. T. Pollett is now looking over the group for the purpose of determining the best place at which to begin its development.

A Strike on Forty-Nine Creek.

J. M. Brown arrived in town yesterday from Forty-Nine Creek in the Nelson division. He reports that B. M. Spicer, owner of the Clara Belle claim, has discovered a three-foot quartz lead, and it is in a slate formation. The ore from this lead assays from 5 to 25 per cent copper and carries some gold. Mr. Spicer has started a shaft to work on the lead sinking a shaft. The Clara Belle adjoins the Sunrise, which is owned by the Brown Brothers and Netherfield of this city. The Sunrise is the extension of the Referendum.

EMILY EDITH MINES.

A Description of the Properties Near New Denver.

The Emily Edith Mines, Limited, is the name of the newly organized company to operate the Emily Edith mines near New Denver. The subscription list of the company was opened on the 18th of June and closed on the 21st. The shareholders of the New British Columbia Development Corporation, Ltd., applied for upwards of one-half the issue of stock. The capital of the company is \$75,000, divided into 75,000 pound shares, of which 20,000 will be appropriated for working capital. The chairman of the company is Beaumont Leather of Leeds, with Jesse Cooke, Wm. Plewa and H. B. Ratcliffe as directors, Chas. E. Hope, local manager, and J. D. Kendall consulting engineer.

Four known ore-bearing veins cross the property of the Emily Edith Mines. No. 1 vein runs for 3,000 feet horizontally through the claims, giving on a sample shipment of 15 tons 110 ounces of silver per ton and 46.12 per cent of lead. No. 2 is a much larger vein of a lower grade, running 1,600 feet across the claims, and from which three shipments have been made, giving an average of 58 ounces of silver per ton and 51 per cent of lead. No. 2 has been explored for a distance of 406 feet, and two-ore chutes have been discovered; the first one is 290 feet in length, the vein being from 5 to 60 feet in width, and the ore body varies from five inches to 20 feet. The second ore chute was only discovered recently; it is now being worked, having been opened up for a distance of 35 feet. No shipments have yet been made from this chute, but so far as can be judged it carries higher values than the first one. The other two veins have only been recently discovered, the larger of which (five to six feet wide) is likely to prove very valuable, as it carries both galena and carbonates, running high in silver values. Large bodies of zinc ore are already opened up, but no value has hitherto been placed upon them owing to the want of a market, but these ores are now being sought after, and it is confidently believed that they can be mined and sold at a profit. The mines are opened up by means of 2,567 feet of underground workings, which give a depth from the surface of about 300 feet, but below the lowest working there is still a depth of 750 feet of vertical ground as yet unexplored, and in which, according to Mr. Kendall's report, the ore bodies are practically certain to occur. For many years to come the work will be carried on by tunnel, the most expeditious and least expensive form of mining.

The company will take over all the concentrating ore extracted and now lying on the dumps, which is estimated at about 3,500 tons.

When No. 4 tunnel has been run to a point to strike the veins already discovered, and the concentrator is erected, it is expected that 50 to 100 tons per day of the low grade ore from No. 2 vein can be treated. A moderate estimate of 10 tons of concentrates and 5 tons of clean ore would give a daily output of 15 tons, without taking any account of the rich clean ore of high silver values in No. 1 vein. The following estimate of profits is based upon the value of ore in No. 2 vein, as stated in Mr. Kendall's report, which is considered very conservative, being calculated upon the lowest actual return and the highest probable expenses, and does not include the high value of the rich ore in No. 1 vein, stated by Mr. Kendall in his report, worth \$13 1/4 per ton net, (2,000 pounds); although recently a letter has been received from Mr. Hope stating that an outcropping of this vein has been found 70 feet above the upper tunnel, and running toward the J. I. C. claim. It has been exposed for 150 feet, and two assays from it gave 117 ounces and 42 ounces of silver per ton respectively. Mr. Kendall gives the present value of the ore from No. 2 vein at \$12 per ton, from which has to be deducted \$3 1/4 per ton for freight and smelting charges, leaving \$8 5/8 per ton, and he states the estimated working cost at \$2 1/4 per ton after allowing for exploration, development, stoping, milling, management, etc., thus leaving a profit of \$4 1/2 per ton, which on an output of 15 tons per day of 300 working days in the year will give a return of \$217,000. The freight and smelting charges of the first shipment of ore from these claims was \$20.75, afterwards reduced to \$18 per ton, and it is expected that a further reduction will be obtained in the near future. The New British Columbia Development Corporation, Limited, who are the vendors to and the promoters of the company, have fixed the purchase price at \$55,000, payable in shares, or cash and shares, at the option of this company.

Putting in an Air Pipe.

The Borneo Bank has been closed down the last couple of days for the purpose of putting in air pipes. The shaft continues in the same character of ore and is in the center of the lead, neither wall being visible.

THE OKANOGAN MINE

Captain F. D. Howe flasks at Encouraging Report.

ORE BODY IS TAPPED AT DEPTH

Advises Directors to Continue Development for Two Months More—Values Most Satisfactory—Brief Sketch of the Mine—Northport Smelter is to be Enlarged.

Local shareholders in the Okanogan Gold Mines, Limited, are much pleased over the good news given out by the directors of the company Friday from the report made by the company's consulting engineer, Captain Frank D. Howe. In his report, which is given below in part, the Captain is sanguine that with two months further steady development work he will be able to place the property in such a position that there will be ample ore blocked out in the mine to keep the 10-stamp mill, when it does start up again, constantly working.

Like other mining companies the Okanogan Gold Mines, Limited, has had its ups and downs. Its stock has fluctuated to a high point and then tumbled down again, lower and lower until many frightened shareholders, thinking that the property was apparently worthless, were piling out, thereby lessening the share value down and giving some of the shrewd buyers a chance to obtain big blocks at little cost and others to average on their holdings. All this time, however, work has been kept going. Development that proved every day that the mine is just as valuable as when its fame was first proclaimed to the world in November, 1898. Since that date it has paid one dividend in September, 1899, of a quarter cent a share on a capitalization, at that time of 1,250,000 shares, equal to \$125,000. That payment was based upon the first real clean-up at the mill, which aggregated about \$5,000 from 468 tons of ore. At the time of the clean-up the superintendent reported to the local directors that the mill was saving from 95 to 97 per cent of the value of the ore. The payment of this dividend for a few days considerably stiffened the stock, but when it became known that it also released the pool in which the preferred shares of the company were held, and put them on a par from a trading point of view with the other stock, caused a big quantity of stock to be thrown on the market, and from that time the shares steadily tumbled downward.

Then came the re-construction period of the company. It was re-organized and the shares made assessable. The mill was closed down temporarily for lack of sufficient ore, and with the funds secured from assessments the advice and assistance of a capable engineer an intelligent effort was made to develop the property, and to locate at depth the rich ore shoot, from which at and near the surface the ore had been practically all gutted out to keep the mill running. The efforts to develop the mine at depth have at last proved successful, and within two months it is hoped that the mine will be in such a shape that the mill will again be started, but at the same time with such a quantity of ore in sight will keep the stamps constantly on the move.

The report of the consulting engineer is a lengthy document, but the following extracts were handed a Miner representative by Secretary K. K. Kaiser. Captain Howe says: "Since March 10, 1900, there has been done some 600 feet of development work, largely outside the limits of the known pay ore. This work consisted of drifting along the lower tunnel and a raise from the same to the mill tunnel; extension of the mill tunnel level and several crosscuts and drifts for local prospecting. Most of the work had to be done on the footwall of the big vein, where no milling values had been expected. But two places with good values have been found in this ground. One in the middle of the upraise, and at a place in the crosscut from the lower tunnel \$24 to the ton. The main vein assayed \$17.40 gold per ton, and there is nothing in the condition, structural or otherwise, of this vein to cause it to lose its value." In concluding his report he says: "There is nothing in the condition of the mine that alters my view of its value or my belief that it can be put in a paying condition. I would advise two months' further development on the lines given to your suggestion in my instructions." These instructions were to keep in touch with the rich ore and follow it.

ORE SAMPLES WANTED.

They Are to Be Used in the Making Up of Exhibits.

Mr. H. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the board of trade, recently made up a collection of the ores of the camp and sent it to Winnipeg, where it is to form a portion of the exhibits of the exposition there. In order to make up the exhibit he was obliged to draw heavily on the collection of ores in the board of trade rooms. Mine owners are requested to contribute samples so that if a call is made for a collection of the ores of the district from Toronto, Montreal, London, Spokane or elsewhere a creditable exhibit can be made up in a short time and forwarded. If this is not done it is no small task to assemble a collection of ores from the different mines when a sufficient quantity is not on hand. Mine owners should contribute freely, as exhibits of ore from the district form the very best sort of advertising material.

THE NORTHPORT SMELTER.

Capacity Will Be Increased to About Double—The New Machinery.

In consequence of the output of the Le Roi increasing in the manner it has done of late and of the expected output of the Le Roi No. 2 (No. 1 Jose) and of the Le Roi No. 3 (Nickel Plate) it has been definitely decided to considerably enlarge the capacity of the smelter at Northport which is at the

present of a 650-ton capacity, but which is able to deal with a large amount of ore through auxiliary treatments to a capacity which is nominally double, 1,250 tons. New batteries of boilers, which are in the aggregate upwards of 750 horse power have been ordered and are already on the way. A new engine of commensurate capacity has already been shipped. Some of the minor machinery which will be readily erected has not as yet been decided upon, though deliberations are now taking place as to what particular species of this machinery is most desirable. The addition of this new plant will double the present capabilities of the smelter. As the excavations and grading for the new engines and boilers were provided for at the erection of the original plant and as a function of the original plant and the new boilers there will be no time lost in getting the new works into order. The new part of the smelter will probably blow in before the middle of September.

GOOD VALUES.

Assays of Quartz From the Recent Strike on the Christina.

Mr. S. Thornton Langley, who promoted the Kettle River Mines, limited, owning the Christina claim, at the foot of Path's mountain, 15 miles above Grand Forks on the North Fork of Kettle river, yesterday exhibited to a Miner representative the assay certificate of some ore taken out from the recent find. Yesterday's issue of the Miner contained an interesting communication from the Banook City correspondent of the paper, in which the writer described at length the Christina property, noting the new strike of six feet of solid quartz on the east or No. 3 lead. Samples of this surface quartz were sent to Mr. Langley, and the following shows its value: No. 1 sample, gold \$4.42, silver 36 cents, total \$4.78; No. 2 sample, gold \$2.37, silver 36 cents, total \$2.73; No. 3 sample, gold \$16, silver \$7.24, total \$23.24. Considering that the samples were directly from the surface, the values contained in the quartz are exceptionally good. Mr. Langley says that the men will open the lead by driving a tunnel on the discovery, which tunnel can traverse the ground for a distance of 800 feet before being outside the boundaries of the claim.

Is Pleased With the Mines.

Monsieur de la Vallie, the capitalist, who is here from Paris on a tour of observation, yesterday visited the Le Roi and other mines, and last evening stated that he was amazed at the large quantities of ore that there is in sight. He says that he had no idea that the camp was as rich as it is, and predicts that many millions will be taken out of the mines here. When he returns to Paris, he says, he intends to tell his friends there of the wonderful resources of this section and of the excellent opportunities for investment here.

Shipped 800 Tons Yesterday.

Over eight hundred tons of ore were shipped Friday from the Le Roi to the smelter. This was taken out in two trainloads, aggregating 27 cars.

A Big Order for Machinery.

The Jencks Machine company has just sold to the British Columbia Copper company, which is operating the Moher Lodge, machinery to the value of \$10,000. It consists of a 24 by 42 bout, 200-horse power hoist, two 80 horse power boilers, etc.

Richer With Depth.

Late news from the Sunset on Copper Mountain in the Similkameen country is to the effect that the shaft has reached a depth of 190 feet. On the 150-foot level a crosscut was made for a distance of 10 feet and was in ore all the way. The ore on the 150-foot level and in the bottom of the shaft is of a better grade than that found near the surface.

THE VISIT OF LORD MINTO.

His Excellency Promises to Be Here Early in September.

Mayor Goodere telegraphed an invitation to Lord Minto, the Governor-General to visit Rossland during his proposed visit to the west, and yesterday received the following reply:

Ottawa, Ont., July 6.—To Mayor Goodere, Rossland. His Excellency desires that you will express the sincere thanks of himself and Lady Minto to the citizens of Rossland for their kindly invitation. Their Excellencies hope, according to present arrangements, to be in that neighborhood about the first week in September, but it is impossible to now fix the date.

MAJOR R. DRUMMOND, Governor-General's Secretary.

Fourth Avenue.

A very good job is being made of Fourth avenue which will shortly be opened to traffic. Access by means of this new thoroughfare will be readily obtained to the Iron Colt and Columbia Kootenay and also to the city park and cemetery. It is satisfactory to learn that the cost of this improvement will not exceed \$500 instead of the \$2,000 originally proposed. The grade is not at all difficult, and there should be no trouble in taking heavy loads of timbering or mining supplies over the road.

Severs and Renwick Won.

An interested crowd assembled at the grounds of the Rossland West End Tennis club yesterday. The feature of the afternoon was a set of doubles played by Messrs. Severs and Renwick against Messrs. Le Maistre and Lowe. It was an interesting game, and was won by Messrs. Severs and Renwick, the score standing 6-2, 6-1. Mrs. T. Mayne Daly served tea to those present.

Bank Amalgamation.

Negotiations are on foot for the amalgamation of the Bank of British Columbia with the Canadian bank of Commerce, subject to confirmation by the shareholders of both institutions. There will be no interruption of the business at the banks' branches.

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

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

Fifty thousand shares are now offered to the public at 15 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging \$26 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding. Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Tamarac, Dundee, Blackcock, Willock, etc. For report and prospectus apply to

Rossland, B. C. Rolt & Grogan

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CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Iron clad, Spokane, Millie Grey, Pittsburg, Delta and Sampson mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division, West Kootenay District. Where located: On Sullivan creek, about three miles from Columbia river.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for Thomas Cameron, F. M. C. No. B. 31106; Jerome L. Drumheller, F. M. C. No. B. 30681; Edward Balfour, F. M. C. No. B. 31214, and H. M. Williams, F. M. C. No. B. 41087), Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 31110, 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 claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this Twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1900.

6-21-100. KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Boundary No. 2 and Rossland Fraction mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek mining division, West Kootenay district. Where located: On Maulde mountain, near the junction of the Red Mountain Railway with the International Boundary line. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, F. M. C. No. B. 29146, agent for Charles Connell, F. M. C. No. 35930 A., P. McEl. Forin, F. M. C. No. B. 29305, George Lemon, F. M. C. No. 155, special, and John Andrew Forin, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 11138, 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 claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this Seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1900. KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Princes mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On west slope of Sophie mountain, adjoining the L'Nora and X Ray mineral claims.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for Allan G. White, F. M. C. No. B. 30949, and Nicholas Reuter, F. M. C. No. 30652), Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 31110, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this Twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1900.

6-21-100. KENNETH L. BURNET.

H. H. HALLETT. E. C. SHAW

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Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. Rossland, B. C.

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

Postoffice Building. Telephone 47

SILVER QUEEN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary special general meeting of the above named Company will be held at the City of Rossland, B. C., at the offices of Messrs. Daly & Hamilton, Columbia Avenue, on Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1900, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, passing the following resolutions:

1. That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Robert William Grigor of the City of Rossland, in the Province of British Columbia, be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

2. That the said liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to consent to the registration of a new company to be named the Silver Queen Mines, Limited, with a memorandum and articles of association which have been prepared with the priority and approval of the directors of this Company.

3. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this company and its liquidator of the one part and the Silver Queen Mines, Limited, of the other part be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to section 13 of the Companies Winding Up Act of 1893, one of the statutes of the Province of British Columbia, to enter into an agreement with such new company (when incorporated) in the terms of such draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any modifications) as they think expedient. And for the transaction of such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting.

Dated at Rossland, B.-C., June 18th, 1900.

ROBERT WILLIAM GRIGOR, Secretary Silver Queen Mining Company, Limited Liability.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Land Registry Act and the Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1898.

And in the Matter of the Title to Lot 678, Group J, Kootenay District, known as the O. K. Mineral Claim.

Notice is hereby given that three months from the date hereof application will be made by the Old National Bank of Spokane, Washington, to the Honourable Montague William Tyrwhitt Drake, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, for an Order directing the Registrar General of Titles to register the Old National Bank of Spokane, Washington, as owners in fee of Lot 678, Group J, Kootenay District, known as the O. K. Mineral Claim, notwithstanding the non-production of the prior documents of title. And further take notice that any person claiming to have interest in said land and desiring to oppose said application must attend at the Chamber Court, in the Court House, Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on Thursday, the 12th day of July, 1900, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, which time and place the said application will be heard.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1900.

BODWELL & DUFF, Solicitors for Applicants.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Last Chance mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain adjoining the Portland mine.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for George M. Miller, F. M. C. No. B. 31250), Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 31110, 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 Fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1900.

THE VELVET

Report of the A Share

100,000 TONS

On This It is Claimed \$200,000—A New Co. The Property—

The first annual Velvet Mines, Ltd. day in last week Old Broad Street, jr. (chairman of the) says the Canadian London of June 2 The Secretary having read the meeting, the unnecessary for making any lengthy accounts. If you sheet you will month's expenditure amounted to \$19,150.11, of which \$562.11 interest, legal and the balance of £3. The latter find extremely sheet shows also company was formed provided as work sum of £29,000 has The sum of £406 interest thereon. The sum of £1,000 ed, and has been with the work expended on the nation of this content time has been. Before speaking a by this large expense few words to you J. Morrish. We dependent on his of our property; cause mining companies have and have reports it, but we do, as to Mr. Morrish. Now, it has been shareholder in the friend of mine, the property with it would have played some other report for us. I have not taken should not have any other mining Mr. Morrish. Name a knowledge Morrish, and further for honesty and none, and has been in every quarter over a period of proof of what is ada, he was asked Rossland to make Star mine for a on his report to the Centre Star speak for themselves your interests a safe in Mr. M. you have been so manner. Mr. M. the property, to done and what ed. I am sure when I say that fleet the greatest and foremost, by factory character this company. An agreement has been sunk to a 2,000 feet of un done, and the 100-foot, 160-foot levels; but that the amount of having adopted developing and fore expending upon machinery, necessarily been equated of hand led, but that we diately remedied one present who a copy of Mr. read you a few "Ore available: surface to the wards of 100,000 20,000 tons, by value from \$46 the whole 100 per ton. The and treatment ton. General body of ore at new surface of to world just creating my self I have already a firm belief that a successful future of this property that in company British Columbia acquired. I property that prospects at the V able to add the port was written rich ore body part of the pr per fraction, ed immediate boundary of morning, is in age sample as is only 100 feet; it may both properties of the main heard of any a showing. tells us, we fight, and it wide the need this ore, to a position of ea

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TROOPS TO TRAVEL VIA CANADA.

Should the war in China assume the magnitude which it is now thought it will freight cars consigned from the east to Rossland are liable to be sidetracked to make room for trains carrying the soldiers of the Queen on their way to the seat of hostilities. Lord Roberts has announced that he cannot spare any of the troops under his command in South Africa for service in China, and so forces for the present must be mobilized in Great Britain for the purpose of subduing the hostile Mongolians. The route via the Canadian Pacific railway from Great Britain to the Orient is the shortest one. Troops could be sent from Southampton to Shanghai by this route in 28 days, while it would take transports from six to seven weeks to cover the distance, by way of the Suez canal, Colombo and Singapore, to Shanghai. Besides this, the route via the Suez canal is through the torrid zone and an unhealthy section, and troops going that way in crowded transports would arrive in China in poor condition for service. The voyage via Canada would be through the temperate zone, and would be broken by a week of railway traveling, and the soldiers would be benefited by it, and would land in China in good health and in condition to do effective service. According to the latest advices from London, the sending of troops across Canada to China is contemplated. Here is a chance for the big transcontinental line to distinguish itself. One of the reasons why it was built was to be of service in just such an eventuality as the present one. If the war assumes the expected proportions it may be necessary to send 50,000 troops from Great Britain to China across Canada within a very short period, and in order to do this the rolling stock of the company would have to be largely augmented. There are plenty of transports on the Pacific to carry the troops from Vancouver to the Orient. The present Canadian Pacific steamships, plying to the Orient, could be reinforced by a few large steamers and could easily handle the troops. It now remains to be seen how well the Canadian Pacific will be able to accomplish this big task, which it now appears certain will be assigned to it. We believe it will perform the task creditably.

MISARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

At Brussels yesterday Jean Baptiste Spido, the anarchist who tried to assassinate the Prince of Wales on April 4, was sentenced to detention until he reaches his majority as though he was a youth who was caught stealing chickens. Such a light sentence for so serious a crime is a travesty on justice and is simply ridiculous. Such degenerates as Spido evidently should be at least put where they could do no further harm and a life sentence should have been imposed. The laws of some of the continental countries seem to be made to encourage assassination. The despicable assassin who killed the Empress of Austria in Switzerland was given a life sentence, and he yet lives and boasts of his cowardly and cruel crime, while Spido, who tried to kill the most amiable and popular prince in Europe, is given a few years' detention. Such miscarriages of justice makes one believe that it would be better to return to the severe laws of the middle ages.

ONE SUBSIDY FOR B. C.

Watch the railway subsidy bill at Ottawa and you will know where the railways are to be constructed during the next twelve months. In the subsidy bill handed down at Ottawa on Thursday British Columbia was not specially favored. A subsidy of \$98,000 was given to the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan railway for a railway from Duncan lake toward Lardo or Arrow lake. This road will bring within the area of profitable transportation a number of properties of more than ordinary merit such as the Lavina group, Silver Leaf group, Black Warrior group, Highland group and many others. Last year a railway was partially built on the west side of the Duncan river by the Lardo-Duncan Railway company and on the east side by the Canadian Pacific Railway company. Work was suspended on these roads but in anticipation of their completion the miners of the Lardo-Duncan section worked energetically on their properties in order to place them in a position to ship by the time the

transportation facilities were afforded. They were, as a consequence, somewhat disappointed when it was learned last fall that the work on these roads had ceased. Now, however, that the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan railway has secured this subsidy one of the roads is certain to be completed. This will be done probably by the time the snow flies, as 30 miles can be constructed in the course of three months. It is probable that the other road will also be finished even if it does not secure a subsidy.

The fact that the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan railway is the only one to receive a subsidy from the Dominion in British Columbia, we take it, looks ominous for railway construction in British Columbia during the next 12 months. If there was to be considerable construction it seems certain that more subsidies would have been granted.

GOOD NEWS FROM LONDON.

Advices from London show that now were the investors there more favorably inclined than now to British Columbia mining enterprises, and many signs presage a boom there for this section. This is because of the success that has been met by several of the British mining companies operating here. The leading factors in causing this growing faith are the subsidiary corporations of the British America corporation. The success of the Le Roi, the first of the companies floated by the British America corporation, has been marvelous, and recent developments in that mine are commencing to demonstrate its true value. The shares are selling now for from \$6 1/8 to \$8 1/2, and it is expected when the machinery now being installed is in shape, and the present output nearly doubled, that there will be an increase in the price of the shares which are now considerably above par.

The Le Roi No. 2, which is operating the No. 1, Josie and other properties, although floated only a few weeks since by the British America corporation, has been very successful, and shows the confidence of British investors in its future. Its shares, which were put on the market at \$5, have advanced, and now command a considerable premium.

The Le Roi No. 2, which has just been floated by the B. A. C., is similarly fortunate, and its shares already command a premium of several shillings.

The next flotation of the B. A. C. will be the Le Roi No. 4, and the receptive condition of the market justifies the prediction that it will be equally fortunate as the Le Roi Nos. 2 and 3.

The success of the London and B. C. Goldfields which owns the Ymir and other British Columbia mines, has added considerably to the confidence of the London investors by its success. The Ymir is a valuable mine.

Last but not least there is the Velvet Mines, limited. The report of the company meeting, recently held in London, shows that the mine of this company, the Velvet, located on Sophie mountain, is one of great value. The developments according to the report submitted by Captain Morrish, the engineer of the company, to the stockholders, has made available 100,000 tons of ore that will average \$20 to the ton. This makes it one of the most valuable mines in Trail Creek division, and its possibilities are scarcely known yet, as it has only been opened to the 300-foot level.

Then a number of mines (not floated in London) are commencing to produce in the Boundary country, East Kootenay, Lardeau and elsewhere. After several years of anticipation the realization in the shape of paying mines has come.

Under such favorable conditions it is no wonder that the eyes of the British investor are fixed admiringly on the mines of this section. It is no wonder that the London papers confidently expect a boom there in our mining affairs, and some go so far as to almost fix the time. In this view we agree with them, and believe, moreover, that the fates are dealing the cards in our favor, and therefore, that it will be next to impossible to lose delay this boom, and when it does come it will be one of large proportions.

In this connection it is with pleasure we quote the following from the British Columbia Mining Record on the attitude of the London market towards the mines of the province and the probability of a boom: "The Le Roi mine, under the superintendence of Mr. Bernard Macdonald, is more closely realizing what was to be expected from its capitalization. Until the Le Roi mine produces 20,000 tons of ore a month it cannot be placed on a satisfactory dividend-paying basis. It cannot produce 20,000 tons a month until the new shaft is in working order. But with the old mechanism it is doing marvels, and an output of 15,000 tons a month must be considered as very satisfactory. As soon as the new hoisting apparatus is in working order the Le Roi will be in a position to ship 1,000 tons a day and maintain the rate of production. The Le Roi shares will then fluctuate above \$10 instead of above \$5; and this is the key to the situation on the London market. This will make the most important factor in the conspicuous success necessary to inaugurate a boom. There are other tributary causes which are working favorably. Notably, the other Rossland properties of the B. A. C., are approaching a condition in which their shares will have an actual market value. The London and B. C. Goldfields also control a

most successful group of mines. The Ymir, the Enterprise and the Whitewater will do much to assist a favorable impression of British Columbia in London. There is another mine which will have an important effect, and which is besides a beautiful example of the peculiarities of the London market, namely, the Velvet mine, on Sophie mountain. This property is today worth a million dollars hard cash of any American mining man's money. The value is there in ore blocked out. In London, however, a nominal market is maintained in the shares at a little above par on a capital of £100,000. Why? Because the group of companies inspired by Sir Charles Tupper are out of favor. They are out of favor because all of the companies so inspired have been failures or very modified successes except the Velvet. When the Velvet becomes a producer the reaction on the market will be greater on account of the disfavor into which it has fallen. The foundation of a boom on the English market has been laid on an enduring basis. The time when it will arrive depends upon other concurrent circumstances. He would be a daring prophet indeed who would set the day and the hour. But numerous events point to an early date, probably this autumn."

THEY FAVOR GAMBLING.

Twenty-five of the leading business men of Greenwood met in solemn conclave a few days ago and adopted a resolution in favor of gambling. It seems that a moral wave recently swept over the place and as a result slot machines were turned with their faces towards the wall, the little ball in the roulette wheel stopped its whimsical motions, and no one could take chances in the alluring game of Klondike without fear of the long and sterner arm of the law getting hold of him. The stoppage of gambling, it was thought, would make business dull and so the business men met and passed a resolution favoring its resumption. It is such open actions as that taken by the business men of Greenwood which gives this section of the continent the appellation of "the wild and woolly west." It is held by some who are decrying the action taken that the proper caper for the Greenwood business men would have been to pass a resolution and only shown it to the councilmen and mayor and made them swear secrecy; then the wide world would not have known how they stood on the gambling question. Supporting the Canadian Church Magazine and Mission News, the Canadian Congregationalist, and the Canadian Baptist get hold of this incident what will the effect be? Why they won't do a thing to Greenwood. They will hold it up to the scorn and contumely of their subscribers and as a consequence Greenwood, which has hitherto tried to pose as a highly moral town, will be held up to scorn and contempt and the good people will avoid it even as the cat does the dog. The black eye which is given Greenwood may even reflect on moral towns like Rossland, and the entire district may be seriously injured by the indiscretions of the leading business men of Greenwood. We manage such affairs differently in Rossland.

FOLLOWING GOOD ADVICE.

Lord Salisbury recently advised the people of the Empire to form rifle clubs, to the end that they might become better marksmen, and the advice is being followed. In the Kootenays Fernie and Rossland have formed rifle clubs. It has come to be recognized that the man behind the rifle, who can shoot straight, is the most potent factor in land warfare, as a good marksman, is the important individual on water. On land cannon and machine guns play an important part, but when it comes to dealing out death with a free hand and demoralizing the enemy, rifles in the hands of men who can shoot straight are the favorites of the generals who win battles. It is, therefore, important that the people of Canada, as well as of the rest of the Empire, should become good marksmen, for in these days of wars and rumors of wars there is no telling when they will be called upon to serve their country.

In order that there may be an opportunity for plenty of practice at the butts, and so that every patriotic citizen who desires to perfect himself in shooting may have an opportunity of doing so, rifles and cartridges should be furnished free by the Dominion authorities. If the citizen gives his spare time to putting himself in better condition to serve his country in the event of its being assailed by enemies, the least the country can do is to furnish him with guns and ammunition.

RAILWAY TO SOPHIE MOUNTAIN.

At the meeting of the Velvet Mines, Limited, in London a few days since, among other things it was stated by the chairman that there was a matter that was of importance to the company, and that was the question of railway facilities. Sir Charles Tupper, he said, had this matter in hand for some time. Sir Charles had been using his great influence for some time to induce the railway people to build a branch line to the Velvet, and from the latest letters received from him

the chairman had no doubt that he would be successful in his endeavors. The chairman said that the company should now be in a position to guarantee the minimum output required by the railway, and the question with the railway was simply as to whether a branch road to the Velvet would pay or not.

When President Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific, was last year he said that a branch would be extended to the Velvet from this city, provided a feasible route could be found. Shortly after Mr. Shaughnessy's visit, Canadian Pacific surveyors were sent into the field, and a feasible route was surveyed from the War Eagle switch to the Velvet mine. Its length was 15 miles, and from the War Eagle switch to the crest of Sophie mountain, a distance of 12 miles, the grade was only about one per cent. From the summit of Sophie mountain to the Velvet mine, a distance of three miles, the grade, with the aid of a switch-back, was three per cent. The engineers reported that the road would not be expensive or difficult to build. That was the last that was heard of the matter, except that there was a hitch as to a guarantee.

There should now, however, be no further doubt that this railway will be constructed. The Velvet management is in a position to give the railway company a guarantee of a certain tonnage per day. This ought to be very easy with 100,000 tons of ore in sight and the mine only developed to the 300-foot level. Then, too, there is the Douglas, with a large tonnage of ore, developed and ready for stoping, besides the Victory-Triumph and other promising mines in that vicinity which have fair showings of ore. As has been said before by The Miner, there is more ore in sight on Sophie mountain now than there was in the Rossland camp when the Red Mountain railway was built between Rossland and Northport. The fact is the Velvet alone can guarantee a sufficient tonnage to make a railway a profitable investment. Now, if Sir Charles Tupper, the famous leader of the Opposition, will use his "great influence" with the magnates of Canada's biggest railway, and cause the construction of the railway to Sophie mountain, and so tie the trade of that section to this city so firmly that nothing but an act of Providence can divorce it, then the people of this city will call him blessed and will believe that he uttered no idle boast when he stated that he had "great influence."

THE TIDE IS TURNING.

There are but few mining ventures that have not passed through periods when success seemed problematical. What is true of individual ventures is so sometimes of entire mining districts. That portion of the mining interests of British Columbia which did not have its financial arrangements made before the war in South Africa commenced, had considerable difficulty in financing them since. The result is that many have been unable to procure capital in order to develop what are very often valuable properties, and a number of such enterprises have languished; in fact, but few new mining enterprises have started since the financial trouble, which had its origin in the war, commenced. During this period the productive mines went on putting out their ore and declaring dividends. Many mines which had good financial backing, continued with their work, and a number of these have joined the ranks of the producers. These new producers are not a few in number. In addition to these a number of others have been pushed forward to a stage which will soon make them producers. The history of lode mining in this province is only a few years old, and some of these properties which are now about ready to produce, have been under development for several years, and almost since lode mining commenced.

Take the Rossland camp for instance. Up to the present time it has produced approximately \$11,000,000. The product up to December 31, 1899, was about \$10,000,000, and during the first six months of 1900 something over \$1,000,000 was produced, making the total about \$11,000,000. No one who is conversant with the mining situation here, or who has any conception of the possibilities of the production of the large ore bodies in this division, but who will admit that mining has only been commenced here. The same is true of the mines of the Slooan, Boundary, of the Nelson division and of the other divisions of the Kootenays. The entire product of the lode mines of the province up to December 31, 1899, was \$28,375,451. This is large when it is considered that the output did not run over the \$1,000,000 mark until the year 1895, when lode mining may be said to have only fairly begun.

The results attained have been very good when we consider the short time that has elapsed since the industry commenced, and this fact, together with the success of several of the British Columbia companies launched on the London market have caused the attention of the investors there to be directed to British Columbia as a desirable place for investment.

British Columbia is now attracting the attention that the sterling merit of its mines entitle it to. There is a turn in London in the tide of sentiment which has hitherto run counter to most of the mining

propositions submitted. London investors in mines have their fads, and one year it is South African mining investments that are fashionable, and the runs on the shares and the movements in the stocks sometimes run them up to prices far beyond the value of the mines which their shares represent. The next year it is Australian mines that have their findings, and they grow wild over this class of stocks. At another time it is some other form of investment. Judging by the tone of the British mining and investment papers, British Columbia mines are now coming into favor in the financial center of the world, and it will perhaps not be long before the investors there will be as anxious to invest in our mines as they have been in those of Australia and South Africa. We believe that just as good, if not better results can be obtained here as in either of these countries.

Taking the whole situation into consideration, the increase in the number of productive mines, the prospects for addition to the dividend-payers, the fact that the war in Africa is nearly over, the augmentation in the interest shown in our mines by London, and the general merit of the mines here, and it seems obvious that a great change for the better is coming, and it will soon be the case that the most pessimistic will not even have an opportunity of saying that the times are hard, so prosperous will everybody and everything be in this, the banner mining section of Canada. Though there have been a few who have complained that times have been hard, still by comparison they have not been so. We have been so used to having business and everything else pitched in a high key that if there is a little cessation in it, a short period of comparative quietude, like that which always intervenes between seed time and harvest, some imagine that it is dull and that the country is going to the everlasting yawns, when the fact is that matters are simply resting to get a better start than ever. Let the faint-hearted take cheer, for better times than ever are coming for the mining interests of British Columbia, and no city in the province will have a greater proportionate share of prosperity than Rossland, the Golden City.

WHO WILL GET THE LION'S SHARE?

Lord Charles Beresford's prediction as to the outcome of the Chinese war, which appears in another column, is a most sensible one. In substance, he says that the war will be military rather than maritime and that the nation which puts the most troops in the field will win supremacy in the Oriental empire. England has 600,000 troops in India, most of whom can be quickly transferred to the seat of war. With this vast force she could occupy the southern and western provinces. Soon some of the 200,000 troops in South Africa could be sent to China. In addition to this, reserves could be called upon from the British Isles, with contingents from Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Within a very short time Great Britain could have a grand army in the field in China that would outnumber those of any other nation. Russia can only come in from the north, and as the trans-Siberian railway is not yet completed, the force which she could muster would not be large. Had the trouble in China been delayed for a few years the situation might have been different, as then the trans-Siberian railway would have then been completed to the Pacific seaboard, and Russia could pour an immense army into China and thus have taken much of its territory. As the situation now is, Great Britain will get by far the larger and more desirable portion of the Chinese empire, or the greater sphere of influence if she wants it, and by the time the Russian railway is finished the British will be as firmly established in China as they are in India. From the present appearance of affairs in China, the end of the war will find Russia largely out in the cold, when it comes to the partition of the territory of the Chinese empire.

PRODUCTION OF COPPER.

There has been a wonderful increase in the production of copper in the past 100 years, but as great as it is, the consumption is far greater. According to the report prepared by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department of the United States, the world's production at the beginning of the century amounted to about 9,000 tons per annum. Last year it reached 463,000 tons. It has doubled since 1885, when it amounted to 228,000 tons, and trebled since 1880, when the output was 154,000 tons. During the last decade the production has shown every year an increase of 5 to 10 per cent over the previous year. At the same time the visible supply has decreased, which goes to show that the consumption has made even more rapid progress than the production. During the present decade North America has produced more than half of all the copper of the world, or 1,963,000 tons out of a total of 3,643,000.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The question of the quarters for the public library will come up at the next meeting of the city council. There is a tendency shown on the part of some of the members of the city government to make simply a side issue of the library and to treat it as a matter of little importance. This is not as it should be.

When the \$25,000 of debentures were voted on recently it was provided that their proceeds should be used to build a fire hall, a public library and to purchase certain equipment for the fire department. The ratepayers voted in favor of each and everyone of these, and not for the subordination of one in favor of the other. They did not vote for one to be made large and the other to be thrown in, as it were, because the debenture bylaw provided for it.

There was no mistaking the sentiment of the people on this point, for they voted their money for the purpose of providing amongst other things for a public library. If the council gives the people anything less than what they have a right to expect, or attempts to do so, then the ratepayers will have the right to bring mandamus proceedings to compel the civic authorities to do what is right in the premises.

The accommodations proposed for the library provide for one general library room on the second floor, with dimensions of 47.3 feet in length by 24.6 feet in width. There will be 636 feet taken off this for the stairway. The book racks and library paraphernalia will reduce the floor space still further. The accommodation for the fire department is fair. The chief and the assistant chief have each separate rooms, and there is a general dormitory 30x30 feet. There is a sitting room of 27x19 feet, and besides there are well appointed lavatories. The plans are labeled, "Plans for a brick fire hall for Rossland, B. C." The specifications, however, describes them as plans for a fire hall and a public library. The firemen should, of course, have a gymnasium, if one can be provided.

The least accommodation necessary for a public library should be a large public reading room of the size shown in the plans, and a smaller room for ladies alone. There should be a good sized room in which could be arranged papers and periodicals. There should be an office for the librarian, from which he could issue and receive books and make the entries on the borrowers' cards and upon his own books, so that run may be kept of the volumes in and out of the library. The shelving should be so arranged that the books for borrowers could be kept in one place and the books of reference, which are not to be loaned, in another. In addition to this, there should be a small room for the repair of books that have been injured by usage.

It has been suggested that in order to give the proper library room needed, in the space shown in the plans, that an additional half story be added to the building. Instead of the unsightly flat roof, one that is pitched could be made, and in this another floor could be laid, and this would cost but little, and would provide the necessary accommodation for the library, until the time comes when the city can afford a separate library building.

There is a great need for a library in this city. Books are few and hard to get at. There are nearly 1,000 children in this city, and their number is constantly growing. The public owes it to itself that these youngsters should be given a chance to read good books. In addition to this there are hundreds of young men and women, as well as the middle aged and old, who will appreciate and find the library both useful and entertaining. Outside of its mere utility it will make Rossland a pleasanter place to live in. Public libraries are coming to be recognized as necessities and not luxuries all over the civilized world, and Rossland must not be behind the rest of the world in this respect.

It is sincerely hoped, therefore, that the attempt to make a side issue of the public library will only meet with defeat, and that the wishes of the ratepayers, as expressed at the ballot box, will be carried out. The fire hall, the equipment of the fire department and the library, should each be given their share of the \$25,000, but one should not be favored at a loss to the other.

SAYS IT'S A MISTAKE.

By the appointment of Richard McBride of Duesbury to the portfolio of minister of mines, Premier Duesbury has apparently taken pains to show this contempt for the important mining sections of Kootenay and Yale, says the Phoenix Pioneer. There are six members in the Southeastern British Columbia mining area, and surely the premier could have found one of these who could acquit himself with credit and at the same time be familiar and in close touch with the requirements of the mineral country. It is just possible that Mr. Duesbury offered the position to each one of the six referred to and that it was refused. If so, this fact has not yet been made public. But one fact has been made painfully apparent, and that is that the premier has selected a man who, from his previous record, is totally unfit to be minister of mines.

ITCHING, BURNING, CREEPING, CRAWLING.

Skin diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly and cures Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Hitches and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 35 cents. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

SUBSIDY FOR CASLO AND LARDO BUILDING.

Is a Portion of Jim Nelson's—Something Railway and Transportation

A recent despatch correspondent of the told of the proceeds down to the present all to \$3,493,000. Of try sum of \$96,000, tion for a British was given to the railway to build the Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan connections of way and Navigation offices at Kaslo. It and operates the Kaslo and Slocan Navigation and is ating a fleet of steamer Kootenay lake, bet Nelson and Kuske Kootenay railway, Kusasnook and Nes Nest line as far as boundary line with railway, which in the Great Northern at Bonner's Ferry, system of the Kootenay company is the Gret Northern system that Jim Nelson a goodly share the Kootenays and smelters on the

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The manager of and Navigation Co., Irving, who in the Kaslo and Slocan of that road. The exander came to the N. W. T., where a building up that small degree in the stone business blo terprises. He was abilities for invest after becoming larg cousin in mining v Kaslo & Slocan r boat connections, a lington & Nelson, key companies, he capital from the assurances from is that within the has grown up a the towns on Kootenay, and if it is it will within a s of paying to those money in the ente on their investment

News of Mr. J. G. Sullivan construction, at 13 representative on four extension of idly nearing completion. A circular issue of the Kootenay tion company said first instant. Mr. appointed superintendent of the line between Bo. and Kusasnoo office at Spokane. Mr. F. M. Mon gagemaster at the Northern depot s ened business in day for Portland, vacation. During J. Harding, until senger on the r sition.

The night train and Northern is be local office report daily, and the business men, w the quick connect ends. At the C. P. R the owner, is a r er's outfit. There taining the name citizens, who evi taken recently by The same was fo senger car from The following chals spent a p the city. Trav with headquarter master J. S. Lax rintendent of the Nelson.

MILITARY The Third Mat

The third mat tary Rifle team and Saturday, warded to Ottawa advance on the very considerable While Rossland the lead in the joining the milit itself in compe team of this marksmen, yet, down on the fi for the 21st in the Rocky Mo ably find itself of the hundr

July 12, 1900

THURSDAY July 12, 1900

SUBSIDY FOR ONLY ONE ROAD

KASLO AND LARDO-DUNCAN TO BUILD 30 MILES.

Is a Portion of Jim Hill's Kootenay Connections—Something About the Kaslo Railway and Navigation Company—Transportation Notes.

A recent despatch from the special correspondent of the Miner at Ottawa told of the railway subsidies brought down for the present year, amounting in all to \$3,493,000. Of this amount the paltry sum of \$96,000 is the only appropriation for a British Columbia road, and it was given to the Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan railway to build 30 miles of road. The Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan road is one of the connections of the Kootenay Railway and Navigation company, with head offices at Kaslo. This company controls and operates the following branches: The Kaslo & Slocan railway, between Kaslo and Slocan; the International Navigation and Trading company, operating a fleet of steamers and barges on Kootenay lake, between Kaslo, Argenta, Nelson and Kuskenook; the Bedlington & Nelson railway, operating between Kuskenook and paralleling the Crow's Nest line as far as Creston and connecting at Bedlington on the international boundary line with the Kootenay Valley railway, which in turn connects with the Great Northern trans-continental line at Bonner's Ferry. Briefly, the whole system of the Kootenay Railway and Navigation company is part and parcel of the Great Northern: It is through this system that Jim Hill is enabled to obtain a goodly share of the freight into the Kootenays and of the ore for the smelters on the other side of the line. The Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan railway will run from Argenta on the extreme north of Kootenay lake to Duncan City, at the foot of Duncan lake, from which point it will turn west to Trout lake. The roadbed has already been built between Argenta and Duncan City, a distance of about 14 miles, but the rails have not yet been laid. Between Duncan City and Trout lake the road has been surveyed but little work done. It is probable that steel will be laid on that portion already built sometime this year. This branch will tap the rich district between Duncan and Trout lakes and surrounding the same. The manager of the Kootenay Railway and Navigation company is Mr. Robert Irving, who in the early days of the Kaslo and Slocan branch was in charge of that road. Then Mr. George B. Alexander came to the Slocan from Calgary, N. W. T., where he was instrumental in building up that city of the plains to a small degree in the erection of handsome stone business blocks and in other enterprises. He was struck with the possibilities for investment of capital, and, after becoming largely interested with his cousin in mining ventures he secured the Kaslo & Slocan railway and its steamboat connections, and organized the Bedlington & Nelson and the Kootenay Valley companies, being amply backed with capital from the old country and with assurances from Jim Hill. The outcome is that within the past four years there has grown up a big business between the towns on Kootenay lake for his company, and if it is not already doing so it will within a short period be capable of paying to those who have put their money in the enterprise splendid returns on their investment.

News of the Roads.

Mr. J. G. Sullivan, chief engineer of construction, at Trail, reported to a Miner representative on Sunday that the Balfour extension of the C. P. R. is rapidly nearing completion. A circular issued from the head office of the Kootenay Railway and Navigation company says, effective from the first instant, Mr. F. S. Forest has been appointed superintendent of this company's line between Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, and Kuskenook, B. C., with head office at Spokane.

Mr. F. M. Moulin, who has been baggage-master at the Spokane Falls & Northern depot since the road first opened business in this city, will leave today for Portland, Ore., on a well-earned vacation. During his absence Mr. Fred J. Harding, until recently express messenger on the road, will take his position. The night train on the Spokane Falls & Northern is being well patronized. The local office reports business improving daily, and the service appreciated by business men, who take advantage of the quick connections made at both ends.

At the C. P. R. station depot, awaiting the owner, is a portion of a photographic outfit. There is an order book, containing the names of many Greenwood citizens, who evidently had their photos taken recently by the owner of the outfit. The same was found on a returning passenger car from that place. The following C. P. R. railroad officials spent a portion of yesterday in the city: Traveling Engineer R. Mee, with headquarters at Vancouver; Trainmaster J. S. Lawrence, of Trail, and Superintendent of Bridges W. H. Wall, of Nelson.

MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE.

The Third Match Shot Off—Only One to Complete.

The third match of the Canadian Military Rifle League was shot off Monday and Saturday, the results being forwarded to Ottawa. The score is a distinct advance on the second match, and is very considerably higher than the first. While Rossland cannot expect to be in the lead in the very first year of its joining the military league and so placing itself in competition with the crack teams of this country, not for their marksman, yet, if the rangers do not fall down on the final match, which is dated for the 21st inst., the No. 1 company of the Rocky Mountain Rangers will probably find itself well up in the first 30 out of the hundred odd practiced teams which are competing. And in this case it can be truly said that the marksman are Rossland men. They are residents of the city, there is no money in the honor awarded, and in consequence the results reached are the more meritorious considering the population of the city. The scores at the various ranges are as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Name, 200, 300, 500, Total. Rows include Pt. Spring, Sgt. Harp, Pt. Long, Pt. Smith, Pt. Dickson, Pt. Williams, Pt. Rigby, Corp. Wilkin, Pt. Logan, Pt. Law.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Denizens of the Demi Monde Experiencing an Eviction. As the new government building, the fire hall, public library and Presbyterian church are all to be located on Lincoln street, between Columbia and Second avenues, and as this street presents the easiest means of access to the railway depots, the board of police commissioners, who met yesterday, decided to enforce the order issued to the keepers of certain houses in this locality that these places should be vacated by them on July 1. Accordingly Chief Ingram served formal notice on each house yesterday. All houses, whether on the street itself or upon the lanes immediately in the neighborhood are to be closed immediately if their disorderly occupants. To where the demi monde are to emigrate has not been made clear. Apparently it is at liberty to pick its own locality within certain limits which are well understood.

THE RATHMULLEN MINES, LIMITED.

The resolutions in favor of making the Rathmullen an assessable company, which were carried at the general meeting held on the 25th June last, were confirmed at the second general meeting held yesterday at the office of the company. Rossland. The attention of shareholders directed to the meeting so that non-registered holders can notify the secretary of the new company of their holdings, at the head office, 16 East Columbia avenue, Rossland.

ANOTHER TELEPHONE COMPANY

W. B. DAVEY GOES TO SPOKANE TO COMPLETE ORGANIZATION.

It is the Spokane & Okanogan Telephone and Telegraph Company—Work Has Already Started.

Mr. W. B. Davey, of Grand Forks, passed through the city last night on his way to Spokane, where he will attend a meeting of gentlemen interested with him in the telephone business. Mr. Davey is president of both the Spokane & British Columbia Telephone company and Okanogan Telephone and Telegraph company, and is now forming a third company to be known as the Spokane & Okanogan Telephone and Telegraph company. These three companies are normally under a single management, and are proving a strong rival in the telephone business to the Inland Telephone company, of Spokane, and its connection on this side of the line the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company. Recently the companies of which Mr. Davey is the head purchased the good will and assets of the Boundary Creek Telephone & Telegraph company, of Greenwood, consolidating its exchange at that point. Mr. Davey was seen for a few minutes in conversation previous to his leaving for Spokane. Discussing the telephone situation, he said, in speaking of the new company, the Spokane & Okanogan Telephone & Telegraph company: "This company is in a process of formation. I am on my way to Spokane in connection with the matter, but the formation and election of officers is only a detail. We have started work, that is the most important thing. You want to know where the lines of this company will run? Well, we are starting the new line from Holster. That point has been the terminus of the Columbia Telephone & Telegraph company, in the Myers Creek district. The town is about one mile south of the International boundary line. From Holster we will build through to Brewster, Okanogan county, the head of navigation on the Okanogan river. The line will proceed to that point via Chesaw and Molson, then over a stretch of country about 18 miles in length to Oro, on the Okanogan river. From Oro it passes through Golden, on Lake Wanawatta to Loomis. At this point, which is the centre of mining operations of Okanogan county and which promises to build up rapidly we shall put in a local exchange. The long distance line will also touch Clover, Condonally, the county seat, Davis and Riverside. It is a big country to cover, but it will bring the same in touch with Spokane, Republic, the Boundary country, Rossland and the various towns in the district. Already the Columbia Telephone & Telegraph company is in operation as far west as Camp McKinney, and the new line now being built will tap all the important mining centres south of this line."

THE BOUNDARY.

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THE ROSSLAND MINER'S MAP

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...OF THE...

Rossland Camp

The mines and mining claims of the Rossland camp, and their buildings, such as shaft houses, compressor plants ore houses, boarding houses, etc., are all on the map.

All physical features of the surrounding country, such as mountains, hills, valleys, plateaux are shown just as they are. The winding of railways, wagon roads and trails are correctly represented.

Accurate

The map is almost a photographic picture of the Rossland camp, with the exception that it is produced in colors and shows the country as it is in the early summer.

No expense has been spared to make this map a really first-class production of artists, engineers and engravers. Two skilled, active and experienced were been constantly employed on the work for three months.

The Rossland Miner's Map

It is the most complete and elaborate map of Rossland and the surrounding country that has been published.

It is finely lithographed in several colors on the finest and most durable paper.

Send orders to.....

J. R. CRANSTON & CO.

Financial, Real Estate and General Mining Stock Brokers

Washington St., Opp. Bank of Montreal, Rossland, B. C.

MINES FOR SALE IN ALL B.C. CAMPS.

Official Brokers The Bonrite Bank Gold Mining Co. Situated Near Nelson, B. C.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

For Rent

A NEWLY FURNISHED four room house near public school. A very handsome place. Furniture in house can be bought also if desired.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSE with pantry and refrigerator; all newly papered throughout, \$10 per month.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, newly finished, everything up to date. A very desirable situation and very close in.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE neatly fitted up, two blocks above postoffice.

TWO WELL LIGHTED OFFICE rooms on Columbia avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS furnished or unfurnished. Price to suit.

ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE; also one three-room house newly built, hard finish, on one large lot in a very desirable locality, paying 20 per cent on the investment. This is all that could be desired in the way of a home or an investment.

ONE OF THE FINEST BUSINESS corners in the heart of the city will sell at a great sacrifice if taken at once. As a good and sure investment this has no equal.

WANTED TO BUY, 5,000 Montreal Gold Fields, 10,000 Trail and Tenderfoot.

A ONE OR TWO roomed Cabin furnished. Will lease for 6 or 8 months.

WANTED TO LEASE a 7, 8, or 10 roomed House north of Columbia avenue.

TWO CHOICE BUSINESS LOTS in Grand Forks. Will sell away below assessed valuation.

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

FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE and lot 30x100 feet, all nicely furnished and ready to step into. Situated in one of the most desirable residential parts of the city. We will sell this at a bargain.

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FELL DOWN A SHAFT 300 FEET

LON FRENCH MEETS A HORRIBLE DEATH SUNDAY.

A Strap Broke on a Windlass Rope and He Plunged to Death in the Green Mountain Mine.

Lon French, a miner doing contract work in the Green Mountain mine, came to a horrible death by falling down the shaft early Sunday morning.

NEWS IN CHINATOWN.

Celestials Do Not Believe Report of the Emperor's Death.

Chinatown was all agog last night, as well it might be, as a weekly Chinese publication at San Francisco, which numbers a large circle of subscribers in this city.

Attracted by the gathering, a Miner representative entered the store. Now, your young Celestial is no fool, and before the scribe could gain the information he wanted, he had to use much persuasive language to get those present to talk.

TO REBUILD SANDON.

The Main Street Is to be Made 60 Feet Wide.

Mr. John M. Harris, principal owner in the townsite of Sandon, has been in the city for a short time yesterday morning on his way back from Spokane to Sandon.

ON THE LAKES.

Randolph Stuart of Greenwood, Thus Spent His Vacation.

Mr. Randolph Stuart of Greenwood is in the city for a few days, the guest of Mr. Richard Roberts. He is taking a little vacation trip, and has spent the last three weeks on the Arrow lakes and on Kootenay lake.

Had a Narrow Escape.

Messrs. Holstead and Perrine were standing on the corner of Washington and First avenue yesterday forenoon at 10 o'clock, when a large rock came sailing through the air.

IS STILL IN FORCE.

Dr. Sinclair Says There Is Smallpox on the Other Side.

Chief Quarantine Officer Dr. Sinclair, was seen Thursday afternoon at his office by a Miner representative regarding the quarantine situation and the necessity of keeping it in force.

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WANT TO VISIT US.

Spokane Chamber of Commerce Is Arranging an Excursion.

Rossland is again to entertain the members of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce. A business men's excursion being arranged that will leave Spokane city about August 20.

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Yesterday's Miner contained a telegraphic despatch from Tacoma telling the story of a terrible tramway accident that happened on 26th street. The list of the dead contained the name of Charles Davis, who was well known in railroad circles in this city.

Rifle Association.

The rifle association organized this week, is meeting with much support. Quite a large number of members have signed the roll and the officers are quite enthusiastic as to the future that lies before them.

DISTRESSING NEWS.

Two Telegrams Received Here Cause Recipients to Hasten Home.

Two telegrams were delivered together Thursday afternoon to the chief clerk at the Hotel Allan giving simultaneous news to the recipients of a distressing character.

TWO CHAMPIONS.

Members of the Winnipeg Rowing Club Visited Rossland.

Mr. C. S. Riley and Mr. F. H. Bole, two members of the Winnipeg champion four-oared crew, who helped pull their boat to victory in the match against the Vancouver crew at the Nelson carnival, were in the city yesterday.

Sabbath School Picnic.

The annual Sabbath school picnic of the Methodist church will be held on Tuesday, July 10th. Arrangements have been made with the C. P. R. for the conveyance of the picnickers to China creek, where, by the kind permission of Mr. Lee Coombs, the use of a portion of his ranch has been procured.

AN OPEN LETTER

TO ALL SUFFERERS FROM ANAEMIA AND KINDRED TROUBLES

Mr. Wm. Wilson of Sarnia, Ont. Has Regained Health After an Illness of Over Two Years.

Mr. William Wilson, who is well known to the citizens of Sarnia, Ont., writes: "It affords me much pleasure to be able to add my testimony to the great benefit that I have derived from your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is now a little more than two years since I became afflicted with anaemia.

It is now about three months since I commenced to take your pills and today I feel almost completely restored.

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Yesterday's Miner contained a telegraphic despatch from Tacoma telling the story of a terrible tramway accident that happened on 26th street. The list of the dead contained the name of Charles Davis, who was well known in railroad circles in this city.

A Veteran at the Business.

Mr. C. S. Clarke has taken charge of the Trail Creek News, and got out last week's issue of that paper. It was a credit to him, too, being full of local news and well arranged typographically.

Alderman Hector McRae is home again from a trip to California.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Installation of Officers and Musical Conversazione.

A grand installation of officers of the Knights of Pythias was held Friday night at the Odd Fellows Hall which was interspersed between the numbers of an excellent program.

The officers installed were: C. C. Paul, W. C. H. Shaw, W. M. Brokenshire, prelate, W. J. Fleming, K. of R. and S. Proctor Joiner, Master of Finance, W. R. Beatty, Master of Exchequer, A. J. McDonald, M. at A., Pio Simonetti; I. G. T. Jones; O. G. W. G. Merryweather, and M. of W. S. B. Shaw.

Peace Declared.

Why devote all your time reading about the Boer war and the gold fields of Alaska?

A young man was going to Chicago to get married, and he rode in the Sleeping Car so that he would be nice and fresh for the Ceremony next day.

UNQUALLED SERVICE

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CHICAGO

on the "PORTLAND CHICAGO SPECIAL"

Sunday, April 22nd, the O. R. & N. will put on a new fast train between Portland and Chicago, via Huntington. Leaving Spokane at 8:10 a. m., giving connection from branch lines, will arrive at Pendleton in time to make direct connection for all points east.

THE FAST LINE

TO ALL POINTS DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE The Dining Car Route Via Yellowstone Park

Safest and Best.

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

Through tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

SPokane Time Card. ARRIVE. DEPART.

No. 1 "North Coast Ltd." 7:35 a. m. 7:35 a. m.

No. 2 "North Coast Ltd." 9:45 a. m. 9:55 a. m.

No. 3 "West Bound" 11:40 p. m. 11:50 p. m.

No. 4 "East Bound" 10:30 p. m. 10:40 p. m.

Coeur d'Alene Branch 5:25 p. m. 7:35 a. m.

Paloise & Lewiston 1:35 p. m. 9:00 a. m.

Central Wash Branch 1:20 p. m. 8:00 a. m.

*Except Sunday. Try our Electric Lighted

North Coast Limited.

E. W. RUFF, Agt. K. M. Ry., Rossland, B. C.

J. W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Portland, Oregon.

Atlantic S. S. Lines

Table with shipping schedules for Atlantic S.S. Lines, including routes like Allan Line-Corinthian, Cunard Line-Campania, etc.

Passages arranged to and from all European ports. For rates, tickets and full information apply to C. F. B. depot agent, or

A. B. MACKENZIE, City Ticket Agt., Rossland, B. C.

W. P. F. Cummings Gen. S. S. Agent, Winnipeg.

THE MILWAUKEE

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway, running the "Pioneer Limited" train every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago.

"The perfect train in the world." Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada.

R. L. FORD, Pass. Agt., Spokane, Wash.

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

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

Limited 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 8:00 a. m. daily, returning, leaves Sandon at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Kaslo 3:55 p. m.

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

S. S. INTERNATIONAL Leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 6:00 a. m. daily except Sunday. Returning, leaves Nelson at 6:40 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.

LARDO-DUNCAN DIVISION Steamer Argenta leaves Kaslo Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 a. m. for the head of navigation on the Upper Duncan River, returning, leaves Hall's Landing Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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.

G. R. & N.

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

TWO TRAINS DAILY SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO

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

Leaves Spokane Time Schedule. Arrives Daily

7:35 a. m. FANT MAIL-For Coeur d'Alene, Farmington, Gardiner, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Pomeroy, Wainwright, Dayton, Walla Walla, Pendleton, Baker City and all points EAST.

4:00 p. m. EXPRESS-For Farmington, Gardiner, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Lewiston, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and all points EAST.

EX-PR-SS-From all points EAST, Baker City, San Francisco, Portland, Colfax, Gardiner and Farmington. 9:00 a. m.

STEAMER LINES.

San Francisco-Portland Route. STEAMSHIP SAILS FROM AINSWORTH DOCK, Wharf, San Francisco, at 11:00 a. m., every five days.

Portiana-Anatolia Line. MONTHLY SAILINGS BETWEEN PORTLAND AND THE PRINCIPAL PORTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN under the direction of Dowell, Carrill & Co., general agents.

Snake River Route. Steamers between Riparian and Lewiston leave Riparian daily at 3:35 a. m., returning leave Lewiston daily at 9:00 a. m.

Steamer Leaves Lewiston every Sunday at 5:30 p. m. for Wild Goose Rapids (stage of water permitting).

For through tickets and further information apply to any agent S. F. and N. System or at O. R. & N. Co.'s office, 404 Riverside avenue, Spokane, Wash.

E. M. ALDAMA, General Agent, W. H. HURLBURT, Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Time Table No. 51--Taking Effect June 15th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver-Daily, except Monday, at 7 a. m. Vancouver to Victoria-Daily at 1:30 o'clock p. m. or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands-Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and W. y Ports-Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a. m.

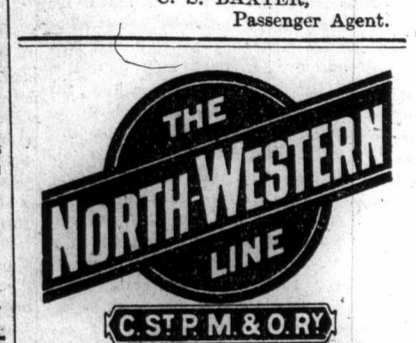
NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, every Saturday at 11 p. m.

ALASKA ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangle and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Qualicum and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLTON, General Freight Agent. C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.



Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way

Minneapolis and St. Paul TO Chicago and Milwaukee

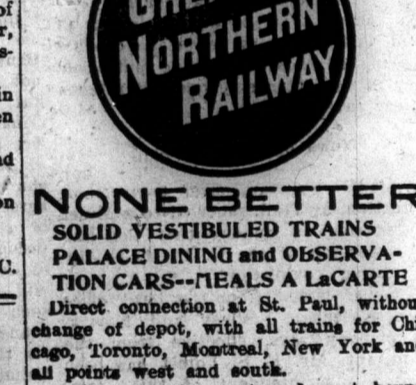
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

"The North-Western Limited" steam heated, electric lighted, with electric berth lights, compartment sleepers, buffet library cars, and free chair cars is absolutely the finest train in the world.

"The North-Western Line" also operates double daily trains to Sioux City, Omaha and Kansas City.

When you go East or South ask to be ticketed via this line. Your home agent can sell you through. For free descriptive literature write

H. E. COLLINS, General Agent, Spokane.



NONE BETTER

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

Direct connection at St. Paul, without change of depot, with all trains for Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, New York and all points west and south.

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

Leaves Spokane daily for East 10:15 a. m. Leaves Spokane daily for West 7:45 a. m.

West bound trains make direct connection for Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, San Francisco and all points on the Sound.

During the season of navigation East bound trains connect at Duluth with the magnificent steamships North-West and Northland, of the Northern Steamship company line operated in connection with the Great Northern Railway.

For further information, maps, folders, etc., apply to any agent of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, Kaslo & Slocan railway, Kootenay Railway & Navigation company, or to

F. I. WHITNEY, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

H. A. JACKSON, Commercial Agent, Spokane, Wash.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

The only all-rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and all intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co. Connects at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points.

Connects at Meyer's Falls with stage daily for Republic, and connects at Bossburg with stage daily for Grand Forks and Greenwood.

EFFECTIVE JUNE 3rd, 1900.

Leave. Day Train. Arrive.

10:35 a. m. Spokane.....7:10 p. m.

12:05 p. m. Rossland 3:30 p. m.

9:30 a. m. Nelson 8:00 p. m.

Night Train.

9:45 p. m. Spokane 7:05 a. m.

11:00 p. m. Rossland 6:30 a. m.

H. A. JACKSON, General Passenger Agent.

E. W. RUFF, Agent, Rossland, B. C.

THE MINER

The F.otation of t C. Co

NORTHPORT SM

Preparations are being made for a Very Much Imping on in the Mine Velvet and Event

During the future the past week will be a good deal of interfloatation of the thpanies, the Nickel ing properties, wh the Le Roi No. shipments are fact will be found det in the appended p both this and the Northport smelter double its present by the middle of capable of handling diem, which will the now overwork with the arrears of smelter yard. Str accumulated, and ping steadily at 4 tons per week, an of the Le Roi No. 3 should not be week, this accum very much larger, be made to reduce esting report was Maedonald, the ge sulting engineer of London directorat ence to the deve that "the three c 100 feet to 150 f seem to be comi one solid shoot o sides, we are find ping ore parallel, a stoped out portio ences, which eny et to come from portion of the m the 900-foot leve ore shot there. Executive Rais, ore shoot in the Bear vein, and i reserves in this. There will be no a daily shipping ead, the present mact ther increasing t chinery-now bett When it is con tral of the three has any ore been dous character of mine can be app the north vein, guessed by the j where values as gold were discov has been well pr or "Executive" p is now through into the carpene closed in about though the free ventilation of th mitted. The sto levels referred t feet in width. ed the ore ing wall, and six feet in width, have been made feel wide from b older slopes wen not by the foot not penetrated tant, but were c commercial val ditions of shipme mit of ore belo shipped to any p ing its own sm large scale, is a which were impu had to be star matter, being lo

Had an amount in April that the 40,000 tons of c weeks, the statu have been look but such has bee week in July a tons, but this, occurrence of t the 4,000-ton w ager. But it is augmented statem a comparative s regard the past shipments will marked a propo tory of this can a well known a history of the e titles of the v which are well enec". Appended is the past week

Le Roi No. War Eng'g. Centre Star. Iron Mask. T. X. L. Evolving Star. Monte Christo Iron Colt. Giant.

Le Roi No. This head the work un no-go. Golden and Golden D been floated divided into 10 of 25 each. T um of 12s. 6d done upon th an exploitatio brought the w the Ore-or-no- eastward the 200-foot leve of the Golden

THURSDAY July 12, 1900

THE MINING REVIEW

The flotation of the third of the B. A. C. Companies.

NORTHPORT SMELTER ENLARGED

Preparations are being made for shipment on a very much improved scale—What is going on in the Mines Around Rossland—The Velvet and Evening Star.

During the future history of this camp the past week will be looked upon with a good deal of interest as the time of the flotation of the third of the Le Roi companies, the Nickel Plate and the adjoining properties, which together make up the Le Roi No. 3. Arrangements for shipments are fast being completed, as will be found detailed at greater length in the appended particularized review on both this and the Le Roi No. 2. The Northport smelter is to be enlarged to double its present capacity, and it will be the middle of September next be capable of handling 1,500 tons of ore per diem, which will give an opportunity for the now overworked plant of catching up with the arrears of ore now piled in the smelter yard. Some 30,000 are already accumulated, and as the Le Roi is shipping steadily at the rate of 4,000 to 4,500 tons per week, and the combined output of the Le Roi No. 2 and the Le Roi No. 3 should not be less than 2,000 tons per week, this accumulation is likely to grow very much larger before any attempt can be made to reduce the reserve. An interesting report was made by Mr. Bernard Macdonald, the general manager and consulting engineer of these properties, to the London directorate. This states in reference to the development of the mine that "the three ore shoots, separated by 100 feet to 150 feet in the upper levels, seem to be coming together and forming one solid shoot on the deeper levels. Besides, we are finding large bodies of shipping ore parallel to the hitherto supposed stope out portions of the vein near the surface, which ensures a large tonnage yet to come from a supposed exhausted portion of the mine. The west drive on the 900-foot level is opening up the main ore shoot there. The raise, known as the Executive Raise, is going up through the ore shoot in the South Le Roi or Black Bear vein, and is opening up extensive ore reserves in this section of the mine. There will be no difficulty in maintaining a daily shipping tonnage of 500 tons with the present machinery, and of still fur-

Western much work has also been done, and there is some valuable machinery still in position there, although for the time being the efforts of the management have been wholly directed to the Nickel Plate. Here the new hoist and machinery is in full operation and is working well. The development at present is on the 600-foot level, where crosscuts are being driven north and south to encounter the ore zones known to exist from their occurrence in the higher levels. The country at this depth, which is the deepest in the camp, as the collar of the Nickel Plate three-compartment shaft is at a considerably lower level than those of the Centre Star, Le Roi or War Eagle on the slopes of the hill above, is much more mineralized than that above. Much ore is broken down in some of the stopes on the second level, from which shipments can be made as soon as the ore bins, which are in course of construction, and the railway spur, which has already been graded, are completed. The old engine, which was in use at the northern end of the hoist, was taken out, and will be lent to the Columbia-Kootenay for use in the No. 6 tunnel of that mine.

Columbia-Kootenay.—The old Nickel Plate hoisting engine is being taken down to this mine and will be installed in place of that in the station on No. 6 tunnel, above the vertical shaft. Room was made at the time of the cutting of this station to allow of the reception of a more powerful engine, so that there will be no trouble experienced during the making of the change, which will be made just as soon as the road now being cut down Fourth avenue will permit of the carriage of heavy machinery over it. The vertical shaft itself has reached its present destination at the 400-foot level, and will not be sunk further till the development of the mine is further advanced. In the meanwhile a station is being excavated out of the solid rock and is not as yet finished. The mine at this point is perfectly dry. The ore body encountered in the footwall here is found to be of fair grade, and the encouragement given to the management by its occurrence is not slight. The winze on No. 5, which is a continuation of the raise above to Nos. 4 and 3, is still in progress. The crosscut on No. 6 to tap the Tip Top or north vein is again in hand, and the mineralization of the rock is in strong evidence of the neighborhood of a vein. Work is still in hand on the new foundations of the 18-drill compressor at the foot of the hill, but should shortly be finished.

Iron Mask.—No work is being done upon this mine, although there are a couple of men on duty, as the mine has to be kept clear of water, and is pumped out every third day. The mine will be examined tomorrow by the experts, and it is probable that work will again be started some time during the week. Whether the shipment of ore will recommence or not is not as yet decided upon, although it is

An intermediate level is being drifted on between levels westwards, and will afford when completed, about 70 additional feet of backs for stoping ground. On the fourth level a drift was started west yesterday. The drift to the east has not as yet been touched. A party of contractors took hold on the 5th instant and are sinking the main shaft, which is now some 25 feet below the bottom level.

Giant.—The work of overhauling the machinery and of unwatering and cleaning out the shaft of the Giant was begun on June 5th. After this was accomplished the shaft was deepened to 120 feet. A station was cut out nine feet from the bottom and a crosscut started in the hanging wall in the direction of the ore. Two shifts of three men each are at work in the crosscut, and work is progressing at a satisfactory rate. Mineralized rock was struck two days ago and constant improvement in the character of the rock is noticeable with each successive round of holes. The foot wall of the big ledge, which shows on top of the shaft, has undoubtedly been struck, and it is confidently expected that ore of a satisfactory grade will soon be met. The property is supplied with a four-drill compressor, 5x8 hoist, sinking pump and three Rand drills. The machinery is all run by compressed air, the power to run the compressor being supplied by the West Kootenay Power and Light company, through an induction motor of 50 horse power. Ten men are working on the Giant under the superintendency of Mr. M. E. Purcell.

War Eagle.—With the exception of a party of contractors at work upon a stope above the fifth level, no work is going on there, the development having been carried as far as intended at the present. On the sixth level a drift is being made to the east on the north vein, but that to the west on the south vein has been discontinued. A raise is to be started 80 feet back from the west on this latter vein working in order to test the extent and value of the ore body there located. One set of contractors is still breaking down ore in a stope above this level. On the seventh level a crosscut from the lateral vein north to the vein is still in hand, and a crosscut south to the south vein was started yesterday. The north vein is about 25 feet north of the lateral drive, but the south vein is 100 feet distant. The main shaft is still being sunk, and is now 70 feet below the bottom level. It is expected to have reached the 1,000-foot mark by the end of the first week in August.

Le Roi No. 2 (No. 1 and Josie).—Preparations are fast being concluded for immediate shipment, the track has been graded and some 1,500 feet of tracklaying is yet to be done. The ore bin at the foot of the gravity tramway has been left incomplete, but this will probably be taken in hand this week or next, and finished up. The assembly of the hoist engine and the erection of the headworks over the main shaft on the No. 1 is well in hand, and should be in running order this week or at the beginning of next.

A NEW PLACER FIELD

An Old River Bed Filled With Auriferous Gravel.

WAS ONCE A LARGE WATERWAY

The Prospectors who Discovered it Found Considerable Gold in the Gravel but Water Prevented them From Reaching Bedrock.

Mr. Thomas Keelar and Cornelius McKinnon are in the city from a hitherto unexplored section, which lies north of Burnt Basin and east of Franklin camp. They have spent the past five weeks in exploring it. It is a very mountainous country, with heavy timber and large creeks. One of the largest waterfalls was found there that exists in this portion of British Columbia. Five hundred inches of water falls perpendicularly for a distance of 115 feet. These falls are on what is known as the east fork of Sander creek which flows into Christina lake. The most important discovery was a new placer field. Mr. Keelar in speaking about the mines of that section yesterday, said: "There are a number of promising leads in that section, and some of them are of enormous size. We measured one with a tape line and found it to be 150 feet in width, and could be traced for a length of several claims. We think that these big ledges are free milling from the fact that we found free gold in the wash in the creeks near them. The ore is a white quartz carrying oxides of iron. The most trustworthy sign about these big ledges is that the quartz is more or less decomposed. The country rock is birdseye porphyry and lime shale. Messrs. McKinnon and Mens have staked three claims there. I intend to make another trip in there."

"What I consider the most valuable find in there was made on the return trip, when coming back to the Burnt Basin by a different route from what we had taken when going out. We found in the bed of an old river valuable placer ground. The river bed runs at right angles with the creeks of the country and cuts the formation. We traced the river bed for a distance of two and a half miles, and in some places it is over 200 feet wide. It must have been a very big waterway, about as large as the Columbia river for several miles above Trail. We sunk on it at the most promising points and got most satisfactory results in coarse gold. Mr. McKinnon is an old placer miner, having mined for years in California, and he is convinced that the old river offers an alluring field for the hydraulic miner. As high as 25 cents per yard was found near the surface. The bedrock, where the coarse gold is to be found, was not reached, however, on account of the see-

which will doubtless be of great benefit to the miners there."

Messrs. Keelar and McKinnon will return in about a week to look after the placer property. They have with them some coarse gold which they panned out of the old river bed, and think that there "are millions in it."

Ore From the Eldorado Group.

At the office of Mr. R. C. Pollett, on Lincoln street, opposite the Rossland club, there is some fine looking ore from the Eldorado group, near Ymir. It was brought here from the group on Sunday by Mr. A. I. Pollett, who has been examining the group for the past week. Mr. Pollett is satisfied from his examination of the Eldorado group that it has the makings of a valuable mine.

The Rathmullen Mines, Limited.

The resolutions in favor of making the Rathmullen an assessable company, which were carried at the general meeting held on the 25th June last, were confirmed at the second general meeting held yesterday at the office of the company, Rossland. The attention of shareholders is directed to the meeting so that now registered holders can notify the secretary of the new company of their holdings, at the head office, 16 East Columbia avenue, Rossland.

Favorably Reported On.

Mr. J. H. Inskter, M. E., has returned from Burnt Basin, where he went for the purpose of examining the Mystery group and the Avon. He has filed a very favorable report on these properties with the secretary of the companies operating these properties.

A Big Concentrating Plant.

Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago, have received from the Anaconda Copper Mining company orders for a large amount of machinery for its new concentrating plant, which will have a capacity of 4,000 tons per day. This machinery includes 24 heavy pattern five-foot Huntington centrifugal roller quartz mills, 24 sets of 40x16 Crushing Rolls with forged steel shells and 24 Blake Crushers, sizes 24x12 and 15x9.

Work on Winze Resumed.

Manager Chamberlain, of the Evening Star, reports that the ore bunker is completed and the other surface improvements have been made. Work was, therefore, yesterday resumed on the winze which had been sunk to a depth of 38 feet. The entire bottom of the winze is in ore.

"SUFFERED UNTOLD MISERY."

South American Rheumatic Cure Thwarted

SCORE FOURTEEN TO NINETEEN

ROSSLAND TEAM DEFEATED THE NELSON SLUGGERS ON SUNDAY.

The Grounds Were Wet and Soggy, and It Was Hard to Play First-Class Ball Upon Them.

Notwithstanding the rains of Sunday and the soggy condition of the grounds the Rossland and the Nelson teams played in the afternoon and before a good sized audience. Rossland won by a score of 19 to 14. It is difficult to play ball when the field is covered with mud and pools of water, nor is a game liable to be free from errors or a very fast one. The damp condition of everything takes the ginger out of the players. The fielding of the home team was only fair which may with truth be also said of the visitors. The batting was of the slugging order, which is evidenced by the fact that each team made 16 hits. For the visitors Houston, Waters and Kockenfield made 13 out of the 16 hits made by their team. For the home team Gibson made four hits and Erb 3, while the rest of the hits were scattered. Each being the only home player who is not credited with a hit. The battery of the home team was effective, as Shea made five assists. Neizger struck out six men, but even then did not play up to his usual form, as he gave five men bases on balls. Kockenfield pitched for three innings for the visitors, but was batted so much that he retired. Waters pitched for the remainder of the game, but was not much better than Kockenfield. Houston was effective behind the bat and at the bat, and is an allround player of no small merit. In the first inning there occurred one of the features of the game. Phair, in the left field, fielded the ball to Houston, the catcher, and put out Sullivan at the home plate. Another feature occurred in the fifth inning when Rhodes fielded the ball and threw it to Vaughn. The latter threw it to Shea, who put out Mills at the home plate.

The bad condition of the grounds was the cause of many errors, which will be found mentioned in the appended score.

Rossland.		AB	R	H	O	A	E
Erb, 1. f.	....	6	4	3	1	0	0
Davey, s. s.	....	5	3	1	1	5	1
Vaughan, 2nd b.	....	3	3	1	1	2	0
Shea, c.	.....	5	1	2	6	5	0
Fitch, 3rd b.	....	6	2	0	2	2	3
Gibson, 1st b.	....	5	3	4	13	0	0
Rhodes, c. f.	....	4	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, r. f.	....	4	1	2	1	0	0
Neizger, p.	....	5	1	2	1	2	0
		43	19	16	27	17	5

THURSDAY July 12, 1900

THE MINING REVIEW

The flotation of the third of the B. A. C. Companies.

NORTHPORT SMELTER ENLARGED

Preparations are being made for shipment on a very much improved scale—What is going on in the Mines Around Rossland—The Velvet and Evening Star.

During the future history of this camp the past week will be looked upon with a good deal of interest as the time of the flotation of the third of the Le Roi companies, the Nickel Plate and the adjoining properties, which together make up the Le Roi No. 3. Arrangements for shipments are fast being completed, as will be found detailed at greater length in the appended particularized review on both this and the Le Roi No. 2. The Northport smelter is to be enlarged to double its present capacity, and it will by the middle of September next be capable of handling 1,500 tons of ore per diem, which will give an opportunity for the now overworked plant of catching up with the arrears of ore now piled in the smelter yard. Some 30,000 are already accumulated, and as the Le Roi is shipping steadily at the rate of 4,000 to 4,500 tons per week, and the combined output of the Le Roi No. 2 and the Le Roi No. 3 should not be less than 2,000 tons per week, this accumulation is likely to grow very much larger before any attempt can be made to reduce the reserve. An interesting report was made by Mr. Bernard Macdonald, the general manager and consulting engineer of these properties, to the London directorate. This states in reference to the development of the mine that "the three ore shoots, separated by 100 feet to 150 feet in the upper levels, seem to be coming together and forming one solid shoot on the deeper levels. Besides, we are finding large bodies of shipping ore parallel to the hitherto supposed steeped out portions of the vein near the surface, which ensure a large tonnage yet to come from a supposed exhausted portion of the mine. The west drive on the 900-foot level is opening up the main ore shoot there. The raise, known as the Executive Raise, is going up through the ore shoot in the South Le Roi or Black Bear vein, and is opening up extensive ore reserves in this section of the mine. There will be no difficulty in maintaining a daily shipping tonnage of 500 tons with the present machinery, and of still further increasing this when the new raise is completed—now being installed—is in operation."

When it is considered that on the central of the three veins referred to above has any ore been broken out, the stupendous character of the ore bodies of this mine can be appreciated. The value of the north vein is approximately to be guessed by the joint shaft on the Annie, where values as high as eight ounces in gold were discovered. The north vein has been well proved by the Black Bear or "Executive" raise, which, by the way, is now through to the surface, and is being closed in above to prevent accidents, although the free passage of air for the ventilation of the mine is, of course, permitted. The stopping ground in the upper levels referred to is something like 24 feet in width. The old company extracted the ore close to the hanging wall, and the stopes ran about six feet in width, whereas below the stopes have been made on the same ore body 30 feet wide from hanging to foot wall. The older stopes were bounded to the south not by the foot wall, to which they had not penetrated nearer than 20 feet distant, but were stopped by an arbitrary or commercial wall fixed by the then conditions of shipment, which would not permit of ore below a certain grade being shipped to any profit. The company owning its own smelter and working on a large scale, is able to handle ore bodies which were impossible before work which had to be undertaken within such ledge matter, being looked upon as dead.

The Output. Had an announcement been made early in April that the Le Roi would ship some 40,000 tons of ore within the next ten weeks, the statement would doubtless have been looked upon as exaggerated, but such has been the case. For the first week in July shipments are only 2,450 tons, but this, of course, is due to the occurrence of three days' holiday, and the 4,000-ton will be again passed next week. But it is by no means a huge quantity of ore, and it is a comparative short period of time, as regards the past duration of the Le Roi shipments will again be increased in as marked a proportion. For the future history of this camp will be in the words of a well known and talented engineer: "A history of the exploitation in huge quantities of the vast bodies of low grade ore which are well known to be here in existence."

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

Table with 4 columns: Weeks, Tons, Year, Tons. Rows include Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, Iron Mask, J. X. L., Evening Star, Monte Christo, Iron Colt, and Giant.

Le Roi No. 3.—(Nickel Plate).—Under this head there will be included in future the work upon the Nickel Plate, (Or-nogo-Golden Chariot, Great Western) and Golden Dawn. The company has been floated recently in London. It is divided into 100,000 shares at a par value of £5 each. There are already at a premium of 12s. 6d. Very much work has been done upon the Nickel Plate itself, and an exploitation of the north vein has brought the workings of the company into the Ore-or-no-Go ground, while to the eastward the extensive galleries on the 200-foot level have penetrated the ground of the Golden Chariot. On the

Western much work has also been done, and there is some valuable machinery still in position there, although for the time being the efforts of the management have been wholly directed to the Nickel Plate. Here the new hoist and machinery is in full operation and is working well. The development at present is on the 600-foot level, where crosscuts are being driven north and south to encounter the ore zones known to exist from their occurrence in the higher levels. The country at this depth, which is the deepest in the camp, as the collar of the Nickel Plate three-compartment shaft is at a considerably lower level than those of the Centre Star, Le Roi or War Eagle on the slopes of the hill above, is much more mineralized than that above. Much ore is broken down in some of the stopes on the second level, from which shipments can be made as soon as the ore bins, which are in course of construction, and the railway spur, which has already been graded, are completed. The old engine, which was in use at the northern end of the hoist, was taken out, and will be sent to the Columbia-Kootenay for use in the No. 6 tunnel of that mine.

Columbia-Kootenay.—The old Nickel Plate hoisting engine is being taken down to this mine and will be installed in place of that in the station on No. 6 tunnel, above the vertical shaft. Room was made at the time of the cutting of this shaft to allow of the reception of a more powerful engine, so that there will be no trouble experienced during the making of the change, which will be made just as soon as the road now being run down the fourth avenue will permit of the carriage of heavy machinery over it. The vertical shaft itself has reached its present destination at the 400-foot level, and will not be sunk further till the development of the mine is further advanced. In the meanwhile a station was excavated out of the solid rock and is not as yet finished. The ore body encountered in the footwall here is found to be of fair grade, and the encouragement given to the management by its occurrence is not slight. The winze on No. 5, which is in continuation of the raise above to No. 3, is still in progress. The cross-cut on No. 6 to tap the Tip Top or north vein is again in hand, and the mineralization of the rock is in strong evidence of the neighborhood of a vein. Work is still in hand on the new foundations of the 18-drill compressor at the foot of the hill, but should shortly be finished.

Iron Mask.—No work is being done upon this mine, although there are a couple of men on duty, as the mine has to be kept clear of water, and is pumped out every third day. The mine will be examined tomorrow by the experts, and it is probable that work will again be started some time during the week. Whether the shipment of ore will recommence or not is not as yet decided upon, although it is likely that no more will be sent away until after the hearing of the case between this mine and the Centre Star.

Le Roi.—But a few more feet remain to be done upon the timbering of the big shaft on the Le Roi mine, and work upon this should be completed this week and the sinking upon the shaft from the 800-foot level downwards will now be taken up. Development is proceeding all over the mine, and there will be no lack of ore for many months to come, despite the enormous output of the mine, which is averaging 400 tons a week. Indeed, the smelter at Northport is hardly fit to handle the big trains of cars which are sent down, and can hardly get them unloaded in time to return empty to the mine. As the cost of mining now has far dropped under the management of the present owners of the Le Roi, some of the stopes of the upper levels of the mine, which were left untouched by the original proprietors, can now be broken out to advantage, and work will be begun upon these. The portion left untouched can best be estimated by stating that the stopes in the lower levels on the central vein are 30 feet wide, whereas on the upper levels these same bodies of ore have been broken out to six feet only. On the Black Bear the new batteries of boilers are now supplying the compressor with the necessary steam. The old boilers situated in the compressor building which have supplied the motive power ever since the first turning over of the engines of the compressor, are being out, and will be installed in the new boiler house as a third battery of three boilers alongside of the two batteries each of a similar capacity, which are now being used. The new 40-drill compressor is not yet complete, as some parts of the machinery necessary for the complete assembly of the machinery have not as yet arrived, although work has been received that they are being shipped from Chicago. The new bins are nearing completion, but as yet the aerial tramway has not been started upon. At the collar of the shaft the machinery building is being erected, and the capstones are being fixed to the concrete foundations with the anchor bolts. The floor of the hoist proper is being laid on massive timbers, which are supported by heavy masonry pillars.

Centre Star.—During the week the change was made from the old to the new hoist, and the former headworks have been cut out, although the old hoisting engine is still in place, the new plant being installed on concrete foundations beyond. The foreman's shop is in course of construction and will afford comfortable accommodation as soon as finished. The yard is still being extended and is encroaching on the old road. Several schemes are in hand as to the best means of connecting with the city system of roads. One proposal is to extend the mine road eastward from the Centre Star, and come down the hill by making a detour so as to connect with one north end of Davis street near Fourth avenue. Another is to connect through an extension of Third avenue westward, and a tunnel to run down the lane between Fourth and Third streets. The machinery for the new compressor having partly arrived, it is being unloaded, and its assembly will be taken in hand immediately. Underground the west drift on the first level is showing up a fine body of ore which is at least as wide as the drift itself. No crosscuts have been undertaken. On the second level the raise near the Iron Mask shaft is still going on, and is about 75 feet in from the surface. The large stope is still being timbered up, but is nearing completion. On the third level a drift is in progress east of the main shaft, and is in a good body of shipping ore. West on this level a raise is being made to the second level, and is about 52 feet short of it.

An intermediate level is being drifted on between levels westwards, and will afford when completed, about 70 additional feet of backs for stoping ground. On the fourth level a drift was started west yesterday. The drift to the east has not as yet been touched. A party of contractors took hold on the 6th instant and are sinking the main shaft, which is now some 25 feet below the bottom level. The work of overhauling the machinery and of unwatering and cleaning out the shaft of the Giant was begun on June 5th. After this was accomplished the shaft was deepened to 120 feet. A station was cut out nine feet from the bottom and a crosscut started in the hanging wall in the direction of the ore. Two shifts of three men each are working in the crosscut, and work is progressing at a satisfactory rate. Mineralization of the rock was struck two days ago and constant improvement in the character of the rock is noticeable with each successive round of holes. The foot wall of the big ledge, which shows on top of the shaft, has undoubtedly been struck, and it is confidently expected that one of a satisfactory grade will soon be met. The property is supplied with a four-inch compressor, 5 1/2 horse power pump and 18-inch drills. The machinery is all run by compressed air, the power to run the compressor being supplied by the West Kootenay Power and Light company, through an induction motor of 50 horse power. Ten men are working on the Giant under the superintendency of Mr. M. E. Purcell.

War Eagle.—With the exception of a party of contractors at work upon a stope above the fifth level, no work is going on there, the development having been carried as far as intended at the present. On the sixth level a drift is being made to the east on the north vein, but that to the west on the south vein has been discontinued. A raise is to be started 90 feet back from the west on this latter vein in the ore body here located. Work of one of the contractors is still being done. One set of crosscuts is being laid out on the seventh level a crosscut from the lateral vein north to the vein is still in hand, and a crosscut south to the south vein was started yesterday. The north vein is about 35 feet north of the lateral drive, but the south vein is 100 feet distant. The main shaft is still being sunk, and is now 70 feet below the bottom level. It is expected to have reached the 1,000-foot mark by the end of the first week in August.

Le Roi No. 2 (No. 1 and Josie).—Preparations are fast being concluded for immediate shipment, the track has been graded and some 1,500 feet of tracklaying is yet to be done. The ore bin at the foot of the gravity tramway has not been completed, but this will probably be taken in hand this week next, and finished up. The assembly of the hoist engine and the erection of the headworks near the main shaft on the No. 1 is well in hand, and should be in running order this week or at the beginning of next. On the Annie the shaft is still in progress, but the ore body contracting somewhat at the same time as the fact of getting better keeping up, and the whole face than what was obtained above. The winze on the Josie between the 300 and 500-foot levels is still in hand, and good progress is being made. On the 500-foot level the west drift is being continued.

Evening Star.—Work on the winze from the lower tunnel continues. The entire bottom of the winze is in ore of a fine grade. The water bunker has been completed, also the water tank and the necessary conveniences for sorting the ore have been supplied. The work is to be pushed, and such ore as is taken out in the course of the development work is to be sent to the smelter. The intention is to reach depth and block out the ore for 200 or 300 feet before shipping on a large scale will be inaugurated.

A NEW PLACER FIELD

An Old River Bed Filled With Auriferous Gravel.

WAS ONCE A LARGE WATERWAY

The Prospector who Discovered It Found Considerable Gold in the Gravel but Water Prevented them From Reaching Bedrock.

Mr. Thomas Keeler and Cornelius McKinnon are in the city from a hitherto unexplored section, which lies north of Burnt Basin and east of Franklin camp. They have spent the past few weeks in exploring it. It is a very mountainous country, with heavy timber and large creeks. One of the largest waterfalls was found there that exists in this portion of British Columbia. Five hundred inches of water falls perpendicularly for a distance of 115 feet. These falls are on what is known as the east fork of Sander creek which flows into Christina lake. The most important discovery was a new placer field. Mr. Keeler in speaking about the mines of that section yesterday, said: "There are a number of promising leads in that section, and some of them are of enormous size. We measured one with a tape line and found it to be 150 feet in width, and could be traced for a length of several claims. We think that these big ledges are free milling from the fact that we found free gold in the wash in the creeks near them. The ore is a white quartz carrying oxides of iron. The most trustworthy sign about these big ledges is that the quartz is more or less decomposed. The country rock is birds-eye porphyry and lime shale. Messrs. McKinnon and Manz have staked three claims there. I intend to make another trip in there."

"What I consider the most valuable find in there was made on the return trip, when coming back to the Burnt Basin by a different route from what we had taken when going out. We found in the bed of an old river valuable placer ground. The river bed runs at right angles with the creeks of the country and cuts the formation. We traced the river bed for a distance of two and a half miles, and in some places it is over 200 feet wide. It must have been a very big waterway, as large as the Columbia river for several miles above Trail. We sunk on it at the most promising place, and got most satisfactory results in coarse gold. Mr. McKinnon is an old placer miner, having mined for years in California, and he is convinced that the old river offers an alluring field for the hydraulic miner. As high as 25 cents per yard was found near the surface. The bedrock, where the coarse gold is to be found, was not reached, however, on account of the seepage of water. There are two creeks that command the gravel in this river bed; there is ample timber for building flumes and plenty of labor for carrying off the debris and altogether it is an ideal situation for placer mining. It is Mr. McKinnon's opinion that this is one of the finest hydraulic propositions in British Columbia. When I left Gladstone a number of prospectors, when they heard the news left there for the purpose of trying their luck in this new country. "There is any amount of game in that section. There are a number of mountain sheep, besides plenty of silver tip bear, a species of grizzly. We saw five in one day. They ran away as soon as they observed us. They are dangerous only when they have cubs. We saw a number of caribou, and there are in splendid condition. There are plenty of small birds, such as grouse, fool hens, etc. It is a veritable hunter's paradise."

"At what we christened 'Twin mountain there is a large glacier. It is half a mile wide and runs for over a mile back into the draw of the mountain. It is quite an interesting sight, when that country is opened up by roads it will be one of the points for visitors to make pilgrimages to."

"We were troubled some by mosquitoes. There were none on the lowlands, but in the highlands near the snow line there were millions of them, and they made both the night and the day uncomfortable."

which will doubtless be of great benefit to the miners there." Messrs. Keeler and McKinnon will return in about a week to look after the placer property. They have with them some coarse gold which they panned out of the old river bed, and think that there "are millions in it."

Score Fourteen to Ninteen

ROSSLAND TEAM DEFEATED THE NELSON SLUGGERS ON SUNDAY.

The Grounds Were Wet and Soggy, and It Was Hard to Play First-Class Ball Upon Them. Notwithstanding the rains of Sunday and the soggy condition of the grounds the Rossland and the Nelson teams played in the afternoon and before a good sized audience. Rossland won by a score of 19 to 14. It is difficult to play ball when the field is covered with mud and pools of water, nor is a game liable to be free from errors or a very fast one. The damp condition of everything takes the ginger out of the players. The fielding of the home team was only fair which may with truth be also said of the visitors. The batting was of the sluggish order, which is evidenced by the fact that each team made 16 hits. For the visitors Houston, Waters and Kockenfield made 13 out of the 16 hits made by their team. For the home team Gibson made four hits and Erb 3, while the rest of the hits were scattered 11th being the only home player who is not credited with a hit. The battery of the home team was effective, as Shea made five assists. Netzger struck out six men, but even then did not play up to his usual form, as he gave five men bases on balls. Kockenfield pitched for three innings for the visitors, Waters pitched for the remainder of the game, but was not much better than Kockenfield. Houston was effective behind the bat and at the bat, and is an allround player of no small merit. In the first inning there occurred one of the features of the game. Phair, in the left field, fielded the ball to Houston, the catcher, and put out Sullivan at the home plate. Another feature occurred in the fifth inning when Rhodes fielded the ball and threw it to Vaughn. The latter threw it to Shea, who put out Mills at the home plate. The bad condition of the grounds was the cause of many errors, which will be found mentioned in the appended score.

The Rathmullen Mines, Limited. The resolutions in favor of making the Rathmullen an assessable company, which were carried at the general meeting held on the 25th June last, were confirmed at the second general meeting held yesterday at the office of the company, Rossland. The attention of shareholders is directed to the meeting so that now registered holders can notify the secretary of the new company of their holdings, at the head office, 16 East Columbia avenue, Rossland.

Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago, have received from the Anaconda Copper Mining company orders for a large amount of machinery for its new concentrating plant, which will have a capacity of 4,000 tons per day. This machinery includes 24 heavy pattern five-foot Huntington centrifugal roller quartz mills, 24 sets of 40x16 Crushing Rolls with forged steel shells and 24 Blake Crushers, sizes 24x12 and 15x9.

Manager Chamberlain of the Evening Star, reports that the ore bunker is completed and the other surface improvements have been made. Work was therefore, yesterday resumed on the winze which had been sunk to a depth of 38 feet. The entire bottom of the winze is in ore.

SUFFERED UNTOLD MISERY

South American Rheumatic Cure Thwarted Disease and Cured Him Outright. Robert E. Gibson, merchant, Pembroke, says that ten years ago he contracted rheumatism in a very severe type, suffered untold misery—resorted to fly-blisters and other severe treatments with no lasting good or relief. When hope of recovery was well nigh gone he was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. The first dose gave him instant relief, half a bottle cured him outright. His own words were: "It is the best rheumatic remedy on earth." Sold by Goodlove Bros.

NOTICE TO PATRONS

Beginning July 1st, 1900, all subscribers to the Weekly Miner by paying the sum of two dollars and ten cents will be credited with one year's subscription and will receive a copy of the Rossland Miner Map. A limited number of maps are on hand and will be sent to subscribers promptly on receipt of one year's subscription, and ten cents for postage. ROSSLAND MINER P. & P. CO. War Eagle Avenue. Since the clearing up and partial macadamization of the road through the War Eagle village this thoroughfare has been renamed by the ladies resident upon it as War Eagle avenue, the name Savage avenue no longer being applicable.

SCORE FOURTEEN TO NINTEEN

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Score by Innings. Tables for Rossland and Nelson teams showing runs, hits, errors, and outs for each of the nine innings.

Summary of game statistics. Includes runs, hits, errors, and outs for both teams.

Score by Innings. Another set of tables for Rossland and Nelson teams.

Two-base hits—Houston 3, Kockenfield 2, Waters 1, Erb 1, Rhodes 1, Gibson 2. Bases stolen—Houston 1, Kockenfield 1, Erb 2, Vaughn 1, Shea 1, Rhodes 1. Bases on balls—By Kockenfield 2, Waters 3, Netzger 5. Bases on hit by pitched balls—By Kockenfield 2, Waters 1, Netzger 2. Struck out—By Kockenfield 1, Waters 1, Netzger 6. Passed balls—Houston 2, Shea 1. Wild pitches—By Kockenfield 3, Waters 1. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Mr. Lewis. Mr. Horace Clark, Jr., and Mr. W. A. Potter, both of Peoria, Ill., are registered at the Hotel Allan. They are interested with Mr. W. L. Lawry in the Green Mountain mine.

Dropped Dead in His Tracks

Another Well-known Citizen Dies of Heart Disease ---This is the Kind of Item that Stares One in the Face on the First Opening of the Morning Paper.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the One Distinctive Remedy That Can Overcome Heart Disease in Whatever Form—Thousands Have Testified.

THE PATIENT IS RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES OF SEVERE PAIN. PAIN OF THE HEART, OR THAT SMOOTHERING FEELING THAT IS COMMON TO HEART DISEASE—WHEN THE CRITICAL MOMENT IS PASSED—THEN THE TROUBLE IS ALTOGETHER REMOVED BY THE USE OF A FEW BOTTLES OF THIS WONDERFUL MEDICINE. The news startles us and well it may as indicating the growth of heart disease among the people in these closing days of the nineteenth century. It is useless to moralize on the question and say if people lived more quietly, that there would be fewer cases of the kind. Conditions must be faced as they are. As people now live they are dying off from this trouble. Hundreds are affected and know it not. But hope need not be banished. In Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is to be found a remedy that will battle successfully with the worst forms of this disease. It gives quick relief. In half an hour the patient appreciates its benefits. But the relief is not simply for the moment. Let the patient continue taking a few bottles and the whole trouble will be driven from the system. These are strong words, but they are the words of those who know the medicine. One who suffered intensely says: "I do not think the value of your cure can be estimated. It wrought such a change in my condition that I feel like a new man." —Dr. Agnew's Ointment is the one great skin cure known. 35c. —Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder insures relief in ten to sixty minutes. Easy to use and not costly. Stops pains over the eyes instantly. 50c. —Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure all forms of stomach and liver troubles—40 doses for 20c. For sale by Goodlove Bros.

Pacific Nav. Co. Limited, Victoria, B.C. Steamships, routes, and schedules. Includes Western Railway and Great Northern Railway.

Falls & Northern Fort Sheppard R.V. Untain Railway. Steamship routes and schedules.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY. Includes a vertical stamp and various small notices and advertisements.

THE MINES OF BANNOCK CITY

ROSSLAND CAPITAL IS DEVELOPING THE CHRISTINA.

A Splendid Strike of Six Feet of Quartz Has Just Been Made—News of Other Claims Being Worked.

Bannock City, B. C., July 11.—(Special.) Situated 14 miles up the north fork of the Kettle river from Grand Forks on the main wagon road, which goes 40 miles further north to Franklin camp, this place is gradually becoming known to the mining world. It lies at the base of Pathfinder mountain, in what is known as Brown's camp. The place boasts of an excellent stopping house, known as the Headquarter Hotel, which is run by J. W. Shaw, a former Rosslander. There are also half a dozen

Adjoining the townsite and surrounding it in every direction, from the bank of the river to the summit of Pathfinder mountain, are mineral locations. At the time of the visit of the correspondent of the Miner there was much activity in camp. He had occasion to visit many of the nearby mineral claims, and though to large amount of development had been performed or any great depth gained, there was sufficient to prove the existence of many mineral bearing ledges, mainly of quartz, and measuring from a few inches up to six and eight in width. These ledges have a general trend north and south and dipped invariably east into the mountain at about 45 degrees. The veins are in a formation of diorite and quartzite. He was informed, when enquiring regarding the values that the quartz runs from a trace to as high as \$130 in gold and silver. On the surface the ore appears to be free milling. This may or may not be the case with depth.

At the present time the property attracting the attention of those in camp, on account of a truly remarkable find of quartz, was the Christina. It is owned by the Kettle River Mines, Limited, a company promoted by S. Thornton Langley, a well-known mining operator of Rossland. At the time of the correspondent's visit, the men had uncovered, just immediately across Hornet creek, in a steep bank, what is believed to be the extension of the 98 lead, known as the Christina east or No. 3 lead. The ledge as opened up was fully six feet in width of well mineralized quartz. It was the intention to run an adit tunnel, as the steepness of the mountain at that point gave every facility for mining at depth, and there was about 800 feet of ground to run through.

The main development of the Christina has been confined to the west or No. 1 vein, next to the river, but it had to be abandoned on account of the water flooding the workings. Here a crosscut tunnel was run 25 feet, it cut through a six foot vein of quartz, in place, which was dipping into the hill. At the end of the tunnel it was decided to sink a winze and thus follow the vein down to the dip. A winze was started but was suspended on account of the water coming in. Captain Frank D. Howe, a prominent mining engineer of Spokane, who examined the property for the company, sampled this ledge with the following results: Four feet of clear quartz with little iron, \$10.50 in gold; two feet of quartz with iron, \$26.80 in gold; grab of dump sample from winze, \$6.95, and a picked sample gave \$96 in gold per ton. Other development of this ledge is a prospecting shaft 12 feet deep, apparently on the east wall of the ledge. Here was shown two streaks of sulphides of a foot wide each, with a small sprinkling of pyrrhotite and chalcopryite in the white iron. There is only a small amount of quartz and the gangue is largely altered country rock. The Captain's samplings at this point were, east half of shaft with one sulphide streak \$27.85, and west end of shaft \$4.00. There is also a third vein, known as the centre ledge traceable on the property, but it has not been opened up. For the present amount of development work on the property has as fine a showing as there is in camp.

Of the other claims which were visited was the 98, to the east of the Christina. A prospecting shaft has been sunk to a depth of 15 feet with quartz, as if in place. The ore on the dump was said to average \$15 to the ton. East again is the Richmond, owned by F. McGuire, a pioneer of the camp. Mr. McGuire has developed his claim by four tunnels, with over 300 feet of work. He has opened up the ledge on each side of Hornet creek. Each tunnel has been opened to the vein and reports values in gold from \$2 to \$32.40. North of the Christina is the Derby, owned by Pringle and Cedargreen. They have opened up ledges by running crosscut tunnels and at present are driving on what is known as the centre ledge. North again of the Derby is the Arlington fraction. The owners, Stonechest brothers, are sinking a shaft on the ledge. To the east of camp is the Mammoth and Diamond Hitch claims, owned by a Grand Forks company. The claims have an immense iron-ore ledge, which has been exploited by two shafts and a series of open cuts. North of this group is the Little Bertha, also owned by a company. The ledge is of quartz and is developed by a 180-foot tunnel run to connect with a 45-foot shaft. Good values are said to be found in the quartz. The Pay Ore is developed by a 200-foot tunnel. It was not visited as work had been suspended for some time. The ledge is also quartz. On the summit of Pathfinder mountain is the Pathfinder mine, equipped with a compressor plant. The correspondent was informed that it had a splendid showing, and was developed at depth by a shaft. Time did not allow him to visit it. For a practically new camp Bannock City has certainly many fine showings, and now that development has started on several the season's work should prove profitable both as to ore bodies and values.

THE RIVER IS FALLING.
Lillooet, B. C., July 5.—The river has fallen gradually since morning, and is probably three feet lower than yesterday. Weather cool and showery.
Soda Creek, B. C., July 5.—The river fell a few inches today. The weather is cloudy and cool.
Read our "Notice to Patrons" in another column.

A BIG ENTERPRISE.

Large Outlay on the British Columbia Copper Company.

Greenwood, B. C., July 6.—Some time since the Miner published particulars of a contract entered into on March 9th last between the James Cooper Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Montreal, Que., and the British Columbia Copper Company of New York, which provided for the supply by the former to the latter, of an Ingersoll-Sergeant air compressor, boilers and drilling plant of larger capacity than any other yet ordered for the Boundary district. The latter company already had in use on its Mother Lode mine, near Greenwood, two 80-horse power horizontal boilers; a Lidgerwood hoisting engine with 30-inch drum; a 10-drill Ingersoll-Sergeant air compressor, and other machinery, together with a full complement of accessories. To this plant it was decided to add that ordered as above, including two horizontal return tubular boilers, each 100-horse power; a cross compound Corliss condensing air compressor, to have a capacity of 30 to 40 drils; ten machine drills; two iron safety platform cages; six steel ore cars, and other machinery and plant to a total value, delivered, of \$29,000. On June 27th another contract was entered into, this being for the supply within 90 days from that date by the Jencks Machine Company of Sherbrooke, Que., of one pair of 20x42 Corliss direct acting hoisting engines, with drums 72 in. and 30 in.; two 60 in. x 16 feet standard tubular boilers, each 80-horse power, with fittings, and six steel dump cars, this plant, to cost about \$11,000. The estimate made early in the current year of the cost of the new plant included in these contracts and installing and housing it was from \$60,000 to \$85,000.

The mine plant and machinery account (exclusive of that contracted for as above) stood, on June 1st, ult., at \$31,000, and the mine building account at \$12,500. Actual mine development work to same date had cost \$87,000, purchase of several claims adjoining the Mother Lode \$21,000, and all other expenditures by the company had totalled about \$18,500. These several items give an aggregate cash outlay of \$171,000 by the British Columbia Copper Company. To this must be added the cost of the Mother Lode claim and the work done on it by the Boundary Mines Company (which early in 1898 was merged into the British Columbia Copper Company, then newly organized), together about \$28,000. The cost of the Mother Lode group and all plant, machinery, development, work, management and incidental expenses, has therefore been, approximately, \$200,000. Before the end of this year, the new plant being meanwhile installed and development work being continued without interruption, the total outlay in connection with the purchase, equipment and development of the Mother Lode group and the incorporation and management of the company will have reached a total of not less than \$300,000. Nor is this all, for the expenditure on the company's smelter, the accounts of which are kept separately from those of the mine, had by June 1st reached a total of \$70,000, whilst a further expenditure of \$80,000 to \$70,000 will, it is estimated, be required to complete and fully equip this establishment, and this additional outlay has already been provided for.

Summarizing the foregoing details the following position is arrived at: The total actual expenditure on the Mother Lode group to June 1st ult. has been \$200,000, and on the smelter \$70,000—\$270,000. The further outlay the company is already committed to for the fuller equipment of the mine and its continued development to the end of 1900 is, approximately, \$100,000, and to complete and equip the smelter, \$80,000. Thus the aggregate outlay will by the end of the current year have reached the large sum of at least \$450,000.

These facts—for they are facts, not mere boom assertions—should favorably impress the public with the prospects of the Boundary district as they present themselves to those who are finding the large amount of money that is being put into this enterprise, which, it must be borne in mind, is neither the only one of its kind in the district nor the largest. Work was commenced on the Mother Lode in September, 1899, under the management of Mr. Frederick Ketter, M. E., who first closely watched the development of the property through its preliminary eighteen months of careful prospecting and has since, for more than two years, efficiently directed the opening up of the mine. The number of feet of work done in development underground now exceeds 4,200. At the 200-foot level one shoot of ore of payable grade has been proved to be from 80 to 90 feet in width along a distance of at least 450 feet, with good indications that further explorations will show it to continue on its course beyond the crosscuts already run. The limited amount of work as yet done at the 300-foot level has disclosed the existence at that greater depth of an 18-inch vein of considerably higher grade ore than that met with at the 200, not so little work has thus far been done at the lower level, the opening up of this having only lately being commenced, that the workings are not yet anywhere near where the main ore body may be expected to be found. The result of the work done to date has been to prove that so far the ore has lined down and, too, has increased in value with depth. More can now be said with certainty, but there is every reasonable prospect of the Mother Lode proving to be a productive, payable and permanent mine. If this promise be not realized it will not be the fault of the management, which includes men of large means and extensive experience in mining and smelting in other parts of the American continent.

THE HARD CASH BONDED.
John Rodgers Secures It on a \$20,000 Bond.
Greenwood, B. C., July 6.—(Special.)—George R. Naden, C. J. McArthur and Mrs. Shonquist yesterday bonded the Hard Cash mineral claim for \$20,000 to John Rodgers. The bond is a working one, and so much work must be done before the first payment is made. The Hard Cash is a fractional claim containing 28 acres, adjoining the Golden Crown, Wainipap and the B. and R. The latter other 50 feet to connect with the old claim is owned by Mr. Rodgers, and he

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recently discovered a ledge on the property near the Hard Cash line. He, therefore, secured the Hard Cash, so that both claims might be worked together. Mr. Rodgers recently bonded the Hartford Group to a syndicate represented by Mr. Gaylor, of the Granby smelter.

CLOSED DOWN GAMBLING.

Greenwood Police Are Instructed to Prohibit It.

Greenwood, B. C., July 4.—(Special.)—Now that the Dominion Day celebration is over the citizens have had a chance to discuss local matters that have become burning topics. First, the question of allowing public gambling; second, the easy manner in which prisoners can secure their liberty from the city bastille, and third, the departure of the late fire chief, W. E. Henton, on the plea of going to St. Paul to see a sick relative, but who, his creditors say, will never come back. Any one of these three subjects would be good sufficient food for gossip for the average town, but the three together just are of the interest being taken.

For some months past there has been open gambling run in this city. Now, there does not appear to be much objection to running roulette wheels or sound-dike machines, but there does appear to be a strong objection to one man having a monopoly for the gambling privileges of this city. A monopoly, licensed by the city, in the way of a monthly fine, that practically prohibits anyone else from entering this supposed to be a lucrative field of enterprise. Among the sporting fraternity is known as "Red Mike." Personally he is a quiet, inoffensive gentleman, attending strictly to his own business. But it soon became apparent that several saloon men, who did not have gambling devices in their places of business, objected to an outsider receiving the profits of such an enterprise, causing a crusade against gamblers. This is a meeting of the police commission, which was held on an edict was issued by the chief of police to stop all gambling on roulette wheels down to nickel-in-the-slot machines. This, however, did not suit the wishes of all classes of citizens, for later on in the afternoon about 25 men in the city hall, and after discussing the edict, passed a resolution, on Monday, 1st, favoring public gambling. The city is how the matter stands now. The city is closed up tight and somebody is fearing that the shoe will pinch too hard.

AROUND GRAND FORKS.

Working Force on the Earthquake Group Increased—Other Notes.
Grand Forks, B. C., July 9.—(Special.)—S. H. C. Miner and party, consisting of Mrs. and Miss Miner of Granby, Que., A. F. Robinson of Waterloo, Que., J. H. McKeechie, Granby, and C. C. Keenan of Boston, will spend a month in the Boundary district. Mr. Miner is one of the principals of the Miner-Graves syndicate. On the request of J. P. Graves from Spokane several visitors will proceed on a tour of inspection of their Boundary properties. A crosscut has been started from the 50-foot level of the Bonanza, Knight's camp. Another shift was added yesterday to the working force on the Earthquake group, Brown's camp, north fork of Kettle river. The new working shaft started several weeks ago has attained a depth of 25 feet. It penetrates a ledge which parallels two other ledges which have been done. The ore at the bottom of the new shaft is three feet wide, and lies between clearly defined walls, the dip being almost vertical. The ledge extends and is easily traceable for several hundred feet to the shaft of the adjoining property, the Golden Eagle. The values are in copper and gold. Recent assays vary from \$18 to \$21 per ton. The copper values are increasing with depth. The management purposes drifting at the 75-foot level. The amount of shipping ore extracted from the new shaft exceeds 50 tons.

An subscription is being raised to improve the trail between Grand Forks and Franklin camp, the prospectors' Mecca, on the east fork of the north fork of Kettle river. The distance is about 50 miles. Hand-some contributions to the fund have already been made by the citizens of Nelson, Wash., and Carson, B. C. Cascade and Gladstone merchants are also talking of building trails to the same camp in order to secure a share of the outfitting trade.

In Franklin camp Friday afternoon Charles Garrison had his leg shattered below the knee by the premature explosion of a blast. Frank McFarlane, a fellow miner, immediately started to Grand Forks for medical assistance. He covered the distance of 50 miles over a rough trail in 15 hours. The performance was a noteworthy one. Dr. Northrop returned with him to the camp the same day.
Rube Hull, the well known newspaper man, and John Meyer have returned from a month's prospecting trip up the east fork of the north fork of Kettle river. They visited McKinley and Franklin camps, where over a score of men were engaged locating claims or doing assessment work. Mr. Hull says the district has a rich future. He was especially impressed with the Banner claim in Franklin camp. He says it shows on the surface at least 16 feet of high grade galena and copper, assaying from the grass roots as high as \$80 per ton. In a 200-foot tunnel, at a vertical depth of 150 feet, 32 feet of ore was crosscut. The ore is of a concentrating character.
George R. Payne of Granby, Que., has arrived here to look after his extensive mining interests.

GRAND FORKS NOTES.

Grand Forks, B. C., July 10.—(Special.)—An ore body was encountered a few days ago in a crosscut from the 65-foot level of the Mountain View, Summit camp.
Jay P. Graves and his associates are greatly encouraged at the result thus far of the development work recently resumed on the R. Bell in Summit camp. A tunnel is being driven into the hill side to connect with a crosscut from No. 2 shaft. After it had been extended 100 feet a body of ore was struck. Thus far the ledge has been demonstrated to be 15 feet wide. The tunnel will be extended another 50 feet to connect with the old workings. The main shaft, which is 150

feet deep, will be sunk an additional 100 feet before crosscutting is commenced. The work is being superintended by Jack Hanly, a well known mining man. Mr. Hanly is also largely interested in the property.
R. A. Brown has returned from the Summitkameen. He reports that the Sunset mine on Copper mountain, ten miles from Princeton, has attained a depth of 200 feet. Crosscuts at 40 and 50 feet long respectively, he says, penetrates solid ore at the 100 and 150-foot levels. The ore between the two levels, he confidently asserts, will assay 15 per cent copper. A pump and a five-drill compressor have just been ordered.

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The Official Recount Made Impossible by the Loss of the Ballots.

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One of the best worried men in the city at present is John H. Garvin, returning officer for the Cassiar election. A few days after the date of the poll Mr. Garvin embarked for the capital, leaving his trunk containing the ballots at Skagway, to be forwarded by the Amur. The Amur upon her arrival in Victoria, was minus the trunk, nor has any trace since been found of the much desired bit of baggage and its important contents. Wire and mail service has been impeded to trace it, but without avail.
Although a count of the ballots was made and Messrs. Clifford and Staples declared elected, this was by no means final, as the official count has yet to be made. Another election in Cassiar is by no means improbable.
The result of the bye-election there, while it certainly would not decrease the vote cast for C. W. Clifford, might seriously affect the chances of Staples, who was elected as a government supporter. Now that the Martin administration is defeated, Mr. Staples will not have the prestige of a government candidate, a prestige which is well known to have a strong effect in outlying ridings in influencing the electorate.

MCLINNES' DEFENCE.

The Letters Between the Ex-Governor and Hon. R. W. Scott.

Ottawa, July 6.—(Special.)—The correspondence which passed between McInnes and Scott may be said to commence with the following telegram from the ex-lieutenant governor:
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 21, 1899.—Lieutenant Governor to Hon. R. W. Scott: Can I constitutionally grant request for dissolution before new legislature has formally convened? Please wire reply. (Signed) T. B. McInnes.
Scott replied as follows: "While technically you might have the right to grant dissolution on advice of your ministers, yet the exercise of that power under existing circumstances would be regarded as extraordinary and unprecedented, and I would advise against its exercise. Confidential. (Signed) R. W. S.
Letters, which Scott will present next week, will show: On 12th September, 1899, McInnes writes Scott saying that he decided to allow his advisers to fix the date of the meeting of the legislature for January 4, 1900, and did not insist on their meeting in October, which he at one time thought of doing. Then McInnes goes on to make what was evidently a plea to get into the Dominion cabinet. He says: "I fear the government has rejected my wish upon the advice of inexperienced politicians as far as this province is concerned, upon presentation of those who cry, 'all is well,' when all is not well." On October 27, 1899, Scott wired that he heard the government was being materially strengthened, and that therefore he thought it would be best to give them some time. On the following day, the 28th, McInnes replied that he called on new advisers. On 9th April, 1900, Scott suggested that an early session of the legislature should be held or a dissolution, and on the 10th McInnes replied that the legislature was dissolved. Some telegrams then passed between them as to length of time between dissolution and election. On subject of private letters, McInnes writes that no one but himself and his secretary saw Scott's letters, and therefore there would never be any necessity for taking them from the obscurity of the private file. McInnes in a letter dated March 4th says that Martin was accepted as a "liberal leader." "This will make the unification of what was a badly disorganized party, and I trust you will be disposed to recognize, as a side issue, of the service my action has rendered the liberal cause."
He goes on to say people heartily approve of what he has done. Those who did not were treated like members of a liberal association in Victoria, and were turned out of office, and Duncan Ross, Greenwood, who he says was expelled by the liberals of that place. Had McInnes followed Scott's advice he would be lieutenant governor of British Columbia today.
Mulock's labor conciliation bill was read the third time in the house today. He read a letter from Ralph Smith showing the benefits derived from conciliation in the recent strike among the miners in the Kootenay district.

THE B. C. GOVERNORSHIP.

Why It Was Given to an Outsider—Cabinet Representation.

Ottawa, July 17.—(Special.)—Colonel Prior made a plea in the House today on behalf of British Columbia against the appointment of Joly to the governorship. He said it ought to have been given to a man from the province. He suggested Boston, or Templeman. Either would do well. He also said that British Columbia should have representation in the cabinet.
Laurier said in answer that owing to the condition of affairs in the province it was best to appoint an outsider. He was satisfied Joly would do very well. He also said that for the very same reason no cabinet minister was appointed.

THE PREMIER RE-ELECTED.

Victoria, B. C., July 5.—Hon. James Dunsmuir, premier, was re-elected by acclamation to represent South Nanaimo.

PLUNGED TO HIS DEATH.

Insidious Disease Lurks Everywhere.

A bright young man in Grey County, Ont., thoughtlessly plunged into the lake at a summer resort when the blood was above the normal heat. The shock stopped the kidneys work. Poisons which should have been carried off were circulated through the system. Dropsy was the result, and one bright autumn the mourning badge was on the door, and a promising young life was snuffed out. He trusted himself to skilled physicians, but they failed to do what South American Kidney Cure would have done. It clears, heals and puts and keeps the kidneys in perfect action. A specific for all kidney ailments. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

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THE TABLES TURNED.

Webber Accuses an Indian of Theft and Is Himself Arrested as the Culprit.

Ashcroft, B. C., July 5.—Indian Jonah, at his preliminary examination before Justice of the Peace Knight here yesterday for stealing gold dust valued at \$513 from the C. P. R. station at Spencer Bridge, was discharged for want of evidence, and E. C. Webber, the agent at Spencer Bridge and in whose charge the gold was when stolen and who was the chief witness against Indian Jonah, was arrested for stealing it himself after he had finished giving his evidence against Jonah. Webber, who is also a special constable, arrested Indian Jonah on the second day after the robbery and claimed to have found a portion of the gold in his pocket. This with the gold found yesterday by Detective McKenzie, of the C. P. R. service and Webber near the Spencer Bridge station makes up the full amount stolen. Webber comes up for examination today.

A B. C. Gold Brick.

Ashcroft, B. C., July 10.—Parker's Cariboo stage line brought down today what is said to be the largest gold brick ever made. It is the first cleanup of the season from the Queenella Forks, more commonly known as the Consolidated Cariboo Mines, of which J. B. Hobson is manager. It is worth \$135,000, and is the result of about 60 days' work. The outlook for another big brick this fall is the best, and the net result of the season's work should not be less than \$335,000.

Hon. R. McBride Re-elected.

Mission, B. C., July 5.—Hon. R. McBride, M.P., minister of mines, representing Dewdney riding, Westminster district, was today elected by acclamation.

LE ROI NO. 2 FLOTATION.

It Foreshadows an Improved Time Towards B. C. Mines in London.

The flotation of the Le Roi No. 2 up on the English market during the past month is interesting for several reasons. It foreshadows an improved time towards British Columbian mines in London, says the British Columbia Mining Review. Mr. Wright's success as a promoter has always been due to the fact that he keeps a little ahead of the market. The best time to float a property is during a period of stagnation, provided that there are in existence indications that that period of stagnation is coming to an end. The reason for that is that the most crucial time in a company's existence, from the promoters' point of view, is when the first settlement has taken place and actual dealing in the shares begin. The price of the shares must then be kept up and the public must absorb the shares above the price at which, on call option underwritten contract and so forth, the professional manipulators have got them. If that is not done the credit of the promoter is damaged for future issues and his opportunity to realize in cash the vast profits represented by the difference between the buying and the selling price of the property is gone. It is therefore certain that Mr. Wright looks for a good British Columbian market during the next half year. His reasons for doing so are not probably essentially different from those advanced in the Record last month, and are in all likelihood founded upon as intimate an acquaintance with the market conditions prevailing as the Record possesses of the trend of events among the mines.
Not less important than the indication given by this promotion of a general market improvement is its bearing upon the prosperity of Rossland. The capital of the company is fixed at £200,000. The earning capacity of the group of mines put at 17 per cent upon that capital, or £102,000, roughly speaking, \$300,000. Fifty per cent of the gross output of the mines is reckoned in Mr. Macdonald's report as net profits. This places the annual output from this group at \$1,000,000, a very satisfactory increase to the output of Rossland from sources which have never contributed anything appreciable before. And it means \$500,000, a result, and one bright autumn the mourning badge was on the door, and a promising young life was snuffed out. He trusted himself to skilled physicians, but they failed to do what South American Kidney Cure would have done. It clears, heals and puts and keeps the kidneys in perfect action. A specific for all kidney ailments. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

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LONDON WANTS CONTROL.

Mr. A. E. D. St. Delmas, secretary-treasurer of the Anglo-Lardean Gold Mining Syndicate, has received an offer of \$25,000 for a controlling interest in his company from London capitalists, and has given them an option.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Certificates of Works.
June 28—To S. F. Griswold for S. F. Griswold et al on the Minnie Bell.
June 28—To S. F. Griswold for S. F. Griswold et al on the Abbie E. for work done upon the Minnie Bell.
June 29—To W. E. Pierce for W. E. Pierce et al on the Gonyaga for work done upon the Two Jacks.
June 29—To W. E. Pierce for W. E. Pierce et al upon the Maggie for work done upon the Two Jacks.
July 3—To M. Riddle for F. Kettinger on the Richard.
July 3—To A. Hansen for A. Hansen et al on the Kristiana.
July 3—To A. Hansen for A. Hansen et al on the Black Bear for work done upon the Kristiana.
July 3—To A. Hansen for A. Hansen et al on the Hill Hall.
July 3—To G. M. Miller for the same on the Owl for work done upon the Brunswick.
July 3—To G. M. Miller for the same on the Owl for work done upon the Brunswick.
July 3—To G. M. Miller for the same on the Laska Kita for work done upon the Brunswick.
July 4—To J. Callahan for the same on the City of Dublin.
July 5—To D. A. Good for W. M. Wolvertson on the Surprise.
July 5—To J. Leph for E. N. Oumette on the Ivan.
July 5—To S. L. Williams for S. L. Williams et al on the Grand.
July 6—To H. Cameron for the same on the Clifton.
July 6—To H. Peterson for H. Peterson et al on the Independence.
July 6—To T. Lapelle for the same on the Haverrill.
July 6—To Lapselle for the same on the Sunbeam Fraction.
July 6—To R. Lamont for the same on the Burlington.
July 7—To C. Flynn for C. Flynn et al on the Red Eagle Fraction.
July 7—To G. Gibson for W. Gibson on the Big Four.
July 7—To J. Finnegan for J. S. Clute Jr. on the Mayflower.
July 7—To C. Pinneo for C. Pinneo et al on the Florence Fraction.
July 7—To J. Finnegan for J. S. Clute Jr. on the Last Chance for work done upon the Mayflower.
July 7—To J. Finnegan for the same on the Mountain Lion.
July 7—To C. Pinneo for C. Pinneo et al on the Black Boss.
July 7—To C. Pinneo for C. Pinneo et al on the Bonanza for work done upon the Black Boss.
July 9—To G. H. Randell for J. A. Denholm and J. H. Hawley for \$100 in lieu of work upon the Mariposa.

SILVER QUEEN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary special general meeting of the above named Company will be held at the City of Rossland, B. C., at the offices of Messrs. Daly & Hamilton, Columbia Avenue, on Monday, the 30th day of July, 1900, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, passing the following resolutions:

- 1. That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Robert William Grigor of the City of Rossland, in the Province of British Columbia, be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.
- 2. That the said liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to consent to the registration of a new company to be named the Silver Queen Mines, Limited, with a memorandum and articles of association which have been prepared with the privacy and approval of the directors of this Company.
- 3. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this company and its liquidator of the one part and the Silver Queen Mines, Limited, of the other part be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Winding Up Act of 1893, one of the statutes of the Province of British Columbia, to enter into an agreement with such new company (when incorporated) in the terms of such draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any modifications) as they think expedient.
- 4. And for the transaction of such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting.

Dated at Rossland, B. C., June 18th, 1900.

ROBERT WILLIAM GRIGOR, Secretary Silver Queen Mining Company, Limited Liability.

WORK ON THE BORNIE.

The Hornite Bank is than ever. Mr. J. K. Craig, acting director, visited the mine or two since and reports lead has been found on Bowl, one of the property mine group. The copper and silver and the work on the shaft count now reached a depth of 100 feet. The intention is to cyanide plant of about 50 short ton work is to be Eldorado, a group which purchased by Mr. A. T. Vernon syndicate is actively developing the Big Four uncovering some fine sil-

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