

WORK ON VIRGINIA

A Force Under Superintendent Pfunder Begins Operations.

EIGHT MINERS ENGAGED

The Number Will Be Increased as the Work Progresses—Superintendent Harry S. Jones is Back From the Waverley Mine—The Sunset No. 2.

Superintendent George E. Pfunder of the Virginia reports that the work of developing the Virginia property which was recently acquired by his friends, is in full blast. A blacksmith shop has been erected and eight men have been put to work. This is all that can be conveniently employed at present in the preliminary work. The number will be increased, Mr. Pfunder says, as the process of the development demands. A large force will be employed. The Virginia is in a splendid neighborhood, having the Iron Mask on the west side and the Iron Colt on the east. It has splendid surface indications and with the expenditure of the proper amount of money should make a mine. It is the intention of the new management to expend \$100,000 in its development if it can be found necessary to do so in order to make it a producing property. A double compartment shaft will be made and the explorations will be deep and thorough. It has been demonstrated that the rich ore bodies in this camp are no mistakes made by surface geophing it has been determined to sink to a depth of several hundred feet in order to locate the richer mineral bearing bodies. The management feel certain that in the Virginia it has the richest pieces of ground in the camp and is willing to spend a large sum in order to prove that their theory is a correct one. There are several other mines on the north belt that are now idle that might with profit try the method that was followed by the old Virginia company to secure capital for the proper development of its property. The sooner that is done the better for their interests and for the general prosperity of the camp.

The Waverley Mine. Harry S. Jones, superintendent of the Waverley mine, is here on a visit to his family. For the past four months he has been engaged as superintendent of the Waverley mine which is being operated by the Gold Fields of British Columbia, limited. This mine is located in Albert Canyon, 21 miles east of Revelstoke. During the past year the mine has had 170 men at work, and they built a road 27 miles in length connecting the mine with the railway. Over this road the Waverley ore will be transported. At present there are 50 men at work on the Waverley mine, and the intention to ship 1,000 tons of ore in a short time. It will be sent to Swansea, Wales for reduction. Mr. Jones was formerly superintendent of the Flossie L. of this district, which is also owned by the Gold Fields of British Columbia. Considerable work was done on this property early in the year on the supervision of Mr. Jones and he thinks that operations may shortly be resumed.

The Velvet Machinery. The new machinery for the Velvet has at last been placed on the ground and will be running inside of three days more. The 25-horse power boiler, weighing 3,000 lbs, and the hoist were dragged overland by trail from the railroad to the mine. It was probably the only task of the kind ever carried out in this province.

The Tunnel No. 2. The main tunnel in the Sunset No. 2 is now showing up three feet of good clean ore on the hanging wall. It is a black quartz carrying pyrrhotites and white iron, and is well staked through with copper ore. The peculiar features of the ore body is that it carries throughout its center a 2-inch streak of calcite.

A SUCCESSFUL DANCE.

It Was Given by the Church of England. An extremely successful dance was given Tuesday evening in the Dominion hall by the choir of the Church of England in aid of their organ fund. The floor was in perfect order, the music excellent and the program sufficiently varied to suit all tastes. The supper was provided by the ladies of the choir, who evidently spared no trouble in making the function a success. More than 60 couples were present; admission, however, being by invitation only. The musicians were Miss Van Schoick and Messrs. Powell and Sump. The chorists present were: Mesdames Damp, Simpson, Cook, Dyer; Messes Malcolm, Whitney, Herkimer, Baker, Beardsley; Messrs. Corbin, De Vebber, Cook, Webb, Dyer and Burroughs.

Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Bark Laurie, W. F. McNeill, McBride, Empey, Thompson, Guse, Flaherty, Owen; Mesdames Herkimer, Kingsmill, Linnard, Jones, Gill, O'Brien, Clark; Misses LaDell, World, Huesman, Styles, Doherty, Humphries, Moffat, Delany, Tuttle, Gibson, Hicks, Lindsay, Huse, Hearty, Garland, Kellen, Messrs. Hunter, Ward, Lewin, Thompson, Chesherton, Duthie, Roach, Mount, Richardson, Bell, Fraser, Cunningham, Henry, Fraser, Wilkie, J. M. Smith, Full, Benley, L. H. Schmidt, A. Paterson, Graham, Kirk, Dobe, Law, Cottrick, Seaton, Langley, Upham, Lee, Walker, Dando, Paterson, R. S. Campbell, Spencer, Sampson, Morris, Allen, Trant, Weiss, Spring, E. Campbell, Rideout, Strickland, Gordon, Watson, Hamilton, J. F. McRae and Hiteshow.

WHITEWAY'S SCHEME.

He Tried to Fill All Vacancies With His Friends.

St. JOHN, Nfld., Nov. 17.—The ministry, headed by Sir Wm. Whiteway, formally resigned office yesterday. Before resigning, Sir Wm. Whiteway wished to fill all vacancies in the civil service with his defeated supporters and their followers, but Sir Herbert Murray, the governor, refused to sanction any permanent appointments and consented to authorize only acting appointees. The governor was impelled to this determination by the pledge of the incoming Winter cabinet to reduce the number of officeholders. He refused, therefore, to create any vested rights by agreeing to make permanent appointments. The cabinet of Sir James Winter will assume office at noon today, and following a precedent created by the controversy between Lord Aberdeen, governor-general of the Dominion of Canada, and Sir Charles Tupper, while minister last year, insisted upon the cancellation of all those appointments made by the retiring government.

TWO CREWS SAVED

Steamship Belgenland Rescues Many Sailors From Death.

Six Members of a Foundered Schooner Found Drifting About in an Open Boat, Without Even Oars.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The closing portion of the voyage of the steamship Belgenland, which arrived today from Liverpool, was eventful and interesting to those on board, and to the watchful eyes of the lookout can be credited the saving of a number of lives. On Sunday morning the water-logged schooner Willie L. Matwew was sighted and she was taken in tow, to the great relief of her crew of 10 men, the vessel having become helpless. On Monday morning a small boat was sighted drifting helplessly, with five men aboard. When the men were taken on board the steamship it was found that they were the crew of the abandoned schooner Theodore Dean. Captain Jas. W. Hodgen of the Dean, had been washed from the small boat and lost. Capt. Hodgen resided at Somerville, Mass., and leaves a widow and two daughters and a son. The Theodore Dean left South Amboy on Friday last for Norfolk, with a cargo of coal. When off Absecon light she lost her mainmast, and on Saturday at noon, when 45 miles northeast of Barnegat, she sprang a leak where a plank had been torn from her side. The vessel filled rapidly, and with four feet of water in her hold the captain had the small boat lowered and the crew, six in all, left the ship. An hour later the vessel was seen to sink. There was a heavy sea and tremendous gale and the small boat was kept to rights with great difficulty. At one time the boat was raised almost on an end and Captain Hodgen was swept overboard. The oars were also lost and those in the boat left helpless, the boat drifted from that time until 9 o'clock Monday morning, when it was sighted by the Belgenland.

Discovery of the First Rossland Mine. This is the story of the discovery of the first ore ever found in the Trail creek district, as told by the original locator, George D. Leyson. The property, which was then called "Alpha," is now the Lily May, and the statement was secured from Mr. Leyson by W. J. Harris, one of the principal holders in the company representing the mine. After doing some work on the property, Leyson abandoned it, and it was relocated in 1889 by Oliver Borden under the name of Lily May. Here is the story; it was written out by Mr. Leyson himself, and is the only authentic account that the Rossland mine has. "What first attracted my attention to this country was the Rock creek excitement and the location of the Cariboo mine, which was located by Fred Rice and Al McKinney, in what is now known as Camp McKinney district. "After prospecting for some time we started back across the country and discovered the big copper ledges in Boundary creek, and from there we went down to Lake Christina, then took the Dewdney trail across the head of Sheep creek, and walking along the trail, chanced to pick up a piece of carbonate and galena, which, being it assayed, showed 275 ounces of silver. Then we returned to Oolville, secured tools and went back and sunk a shaft about 18 feet, and ran a tunnel about 25 feet and took out several tons of ore, assorted it ready for shipment, and took average assays of it. It went 229 ounces in silver and 44 in gold, but at that time it would not pay to ship it out, so we left it piled on the dump. We called the mine the Alpha and registered it at Rock creek. "About the same time we also located two other claims, which we named Tom Paine and Regina, and when leaving there we went over to what is known as Red mountain now, and had about 35 assays made there, and the highest assay we made was nine ounces in silver and 42 in gold. "In August, 1887, we left there and went to Colville. In company with me at the time was George Y. Bowerman and my father, D. Leyson. We sent our claims to the representative by name, Charles H. Mackintosh, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, and he came over and prospected, but did not find any better results than we had. The mine that we located at that time and called the Alpha is today what is known as the Lily May."

The Great Western Deal. The rumor is again extant that the deal for the purchase of a control of the Great Western, West Le Roi and Josie properties is on. The parties that are said to be negotiating for the property are those represented by Messrs. Charles H. Mackintosh, lieutenant-governor of the Northwest territories. The deal, if it is consummated, will be on a basis of 10 cents per share for the Great Western, and 30 cents per share for the West Le Roi and Josie. Hon. Charles Mackintosh was seen in relation to the deal and asked if it was true that it was in progress. He would neither deny or affirm the report, and all that he would say was that it had "no gone through yet."

Sunset No. 2. The ore in the No. 2 tunnel continues to widen and get richer as it is explored. Managing Director Drewry says the strike is an important one, and that every pound of the ore that is now being taken out of a shipping grade. The development is of such a nature that the management feels more encouraged than they have ever before.

THE METAL MARKET.

New York, Nov. 17.—Copper—Dull; brokers' price, \$10 1/2; exchange price \$10.75 to \$10.87 1/2. Lead—Steady; Domestic, brokers' price, \$3.50; exchange price, \$3.75 to \$3.80.

ANOTHER BIG DEAL

The Tamarack Group Near Ymir Has Changed Hands.

CONSIDERATION \$60,000

The Intention Is to Immediately Stock the Property and to Place It On the Market—The Ore Body in the Sunset—The Great Western Deal.

A mining deal of considerable importance has just been consummated. By this transaction the famous Tamarack group near Quartz creek has changed hands for a consideration that in money and stock amounts to about \$60,000. Messrs. Dabney & Parker and Kennedy Brothers & Purgold are the purchasers, and Dr. D. Campbell, Edward Bouche and W. J. Handlin the sellers. The intention of the purchasers is to incorporate the property and put it on the market immediately. All the details have not yet been arranged. There are four claims in the group—the Tamarack, Dinner Bucket, Octopus and Rucanin. The Tamarack has been surveyed and a crown grant has been applied for. There are 170 acres of ground in the group. There has been considerable development work done on the Tamarack. The shaft is down for a distance of 46 feet. The assays show that the chief value in the ore is gold. Following are results of several assays that have been made: Ore taken from the foot of shaft No. 2, \$9.60 in gold; at another point in the shaft, \$38 in gold; at still another place, \$21 in gold; on the surface, at a point 50 feet from shaft No. 2, \$65.50 in gold. The ore is a sort of decomposed quartz, and the best method of reducing it has not yet been determined. The group is located about two and a half miles north of the Dundee mine. It is pretty close to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, and the ore can be transported to the railway for a comparatively small sum per ton. The intention of the new owners is to turn this property into a mine at the earliest possible time. Already a force of men are at work, which shows that the men who have purchased it are men of energy and do not allow the grass to grow under their feet when once they take hold of a project of any kind.

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PROSPECTORS RETURN

A Number Back From the Christina Lake Country.

S. R. Reid Falls of the Good Future That Is Before That Rich Region.

Among the arrivals from the Christina lake district yesterday were J. J. Franklin, S. R. Reid and D. A. Good. Mr. Reid, who has been spending the last three months in the neighborhood of the lake, thinks that the district has a bright future in store. In conversation with a Miner representative last evening, Mr. Reid said: "Seeing is believing. To obtain a comprehensive idea of the great mineral belt tributary to Christina lake one must simply play the role of the indefatigable prospector. Although there have been about 500 locations staked in the lake country proper during the past year the greater portion of the tributary country remains as yet virgin ground, and a big rush that way is anticipated once the spring sets in. "The Elmore, which has without doubt one of the greatest surface showings ever located in the province, has advertised Sutherland creek a good deal, and the Beach and Yellowstone, neighboring claims, are coming to the front, while Baker creek is looming up with a number of properties, such as the Iron Mountain, Crocker Jack, and Red Hill, and the Burnt Basin district, on McRae creek, as yet seems to have the lead. "A catalogue of the claims in the Burns basin that have shown first-class results with single assessment work this last summer and fall would be a long list indeed. Messrs. Nilanson, Johnson, Barr, Story, Jones, Fredericson, and Schick are only a few of those who have good reasons for believing that they have struck it rich. As to the character of the formation, experts say it is very similar to that of the Rossland mineral belt, although the capping is not so heavy, and some of the late discoveries would seem to indicate large bodies of galena. The country is sadly in need of railway facilities and will no doubt come to the front with a hop, skip and a jump" once transportation is assured. The survey of the Columbia & Western from the east and west was completed to Cascade City at the foot of the lake on Monday. "Postmaster Cameron and his mining partners, N. Forrest, and J. Rossland, are now and I see that Messrs. Beach, of Iron Mountain fame, Willerson, Johnson, Cramer, Morrison, Shick and a number of other Christina lake men are in town, too. They all seem glad to get back to their old love, Rossland, for a few months."

TROUBLE WAS AVERTED.

Ports Accedes to Demands of the Austrian Government. VIENNA, Nov. 17.—The Turkish government not having yielded to the demands of the government of Austria for redress on account of the indignities offered an Austrian merchant of Merzina, Herr Braunzoll, the Austrian ambassador, Baron de Coccei, will leave Constantinople and an Austrian war ship will bombard the port of Merzina, Asia Minor, tomorrow, if the demand of Austria is not complied with by noon Thursday. Austria demands of the Turkish government an order to salute the Austrian flag, the walls of Adana be dismissed from his position and that the lieutenant-governor of Merzina be removed. The salute, buoyed up by the easy victory over Greece during the recent war, will not, it is said, yield. Austria, in addition to the demands mentioned will insist upon the porte furnishing her with the most definite assurances respecting other matters, notably the complaints made by officials of the Austrian company, operating Oriental railroads, which have frequently been brought to the attention of the Turkish government. In this connection, it is announced this morning that in addition to despatching warships to Merzina, with instructions to obtain satisfaction for the conduct complained of, the Austrian ships will at noon tomorrow be ordered to sail in the meantime granted the demands of Austria by that time, stop all traffic on Oriental railroads. "London, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the Turkish government has agreed to the demands of the Austrian government. "The Miners Dance. The dance given last evening at the Hotel Cardiff by the miners from the Le Roi, Iron Mask, War Eagle and Centre Star proved to be a pleasant social success. About 50 couples were present. Excellent music was furnished by Watson's orchestra, and dainty refreshments were served during the evening.

SURVEY NEARLY COMPLETE.

The O. & W. Lines Run From Penticton to the Arrow Lake.

The survey of the Columbia & Western railway from Robson to Penticton was finally completed Monday with the exception of about 10 miles of the route lying between Robson and Shiel's landing on Lower Arrow lake. The survey was made by two parties headed respectively by Messrs. Sullivan and Parr. The latter executed the work from Arrow Lake up Dog creek over the Gore range to Cascade City, while Mr. Sullivan's party ran the lines from Penticton to Cascade City. The two parties finished their work on Monday, and met at Cascade City. They at once returned to Robson, and passed through Rossland yesterday. The survey of the line from Robson to Shiel's landing will be but the work of a few days, and when that is finished the entire task will be completed. Not only are the lines being run, but the cross-sections are being figured out as well, and as soon as the survey from Robson to Shiel's is completed everything will be ready for the graders.

SOLD FOR \$100,000

Great Western Acquired by the Mackintosh Syndicate.

\$25,000 WAS PAID DOWN

The Remainder of the Purchase Price Will Be Paid in January—A Legal Commission Examining the Centre Star-Iron Mask Workings.

A deal that will cut considerable figure in the future of the city has just been consummated. It is important because it brings into the camp a large sum of money, and which is prepared to spend it in order to develop what it has acquired. The deal that is referred to is the sale of the Great Western property to the British American Corporation, limited. The negotiations for the purchase of this property have been in progress for some time, and it will be remembered that General Charles S. Warren, one of the chief stockholders in the Great Western, made a hurried trip from Butte to Rossland a few days since in order to confer with Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories, and the managing director of the British American corporation, who was conducting the negotiations. As a result of that meeting the sale was consummated. The two gentlemen, and others interested, met at Spokane on Tuesday, and there the final terms of the deal was arranged. There are 1,000,000 shares in the capital stock of the Great Western company, and the agreement was to purchase these at the rate of 10 cents per share or at the rate of \$100,000 for the entire property. The sum of \$25,000 was paid down and the balance is to be paid on the first of January.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

An Alteration Made All Along the C. P. E. Line.

NEILON, Nov. 16. — (Special.)—The whole time system of the Canadian Pacific railway in the Kootenay district has been altered and will go into effect next Sunday. Mr. R. Marpole is at present in this city, and is personally superintending the matter. On the Rossland division trains will leave Nelson at 6:30 p. m. and arrive at Rossland at 11 p. m. daily. They will leave Rossland at 6 p. m. and arrive in Nelson at 10:30 p. m. Thus it will be seen that the service for business men has been much improved, allowing travelers to either city a full day in which to transact their business. Close connections will be made with the main line. Columbia river steamers will leave Arrowhead at 10 a. m., Nakusp at 1 p. m., and arrive in Robson at 8:30 p. m., making connection with the trains that arrive in Nelson at 10:30 p. m. and Rossland at 11 p. m. People leaving Vancouver at 2 p. m. on any day may arrive in Nelson at 10:30 p. m. of the second day. The layover at Revelstoke from 9:15 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. will in future be avoided and close connections made there. Close connections will be made at Nakusp, and the train leaving there at 1:30 p. m. will arrive at Sandon at 4:55 p. m. The train will leave Sandon at 7:45 a. m., connecting at Roseberry with steamers for Slokan lake points and Slokan City, where connection will be made for Nelson as soon as the new lake branch road is in operation. The train from Sandon will arrive in Nakusp at 11:15 a. m., connecting with the boats which leave for the north at 11:30 a. m. On December 1 the Slokan lake branch will be in operation and trains will leave Nelson every day, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., connecting at Slokan City with the steamer Slokan for Roseberry, where connection will be made with the train for Sandon. Returning from Sandon via Roseberry and Slokan City, the train will arrive in Nelson at 2:20 p. m. A strike has been made in the Summit mine, near Ymir. The property was bonded some time ago by the Fern company on the strength of an 18-inch crop-ping, which gave a result of \$100 in gold per ton. The Fern company spent in the neighborhood of \$5,000 in the venture and sunk a shaft about 40 feet in depth, without encountering the lead as they had calculated for. The boys were thrown up, and the Lindblade brothers, who were the owners, took up the work where it had been abandoned. They sunk five feet more in the shaft and ran across a six-foot ledge of decompose white quartz, which ran as high as \$2,700 in gold to the ton. To say that the boys were wild would be expressing it mildly. The rock is of pale hue, thoroughly honeycombed and very soft. The first test was by panning, and two small chunks crushed and panned showed a line of colors about four inches in length and containing between 40 and 50 cents. Twelve men have been put to work drifting both ways on the ledge and sinking the shaft to a greater depth. The dip is about 45 degrees. The owners will work it steadily during the winter and will put in a rawhide trail for shipping. The work of sinking the ore has already been commenced, and a carload has been made up for a mill test.

SLOKAN WILL CELEBRATE.

Arrival of the First Train to Be Daily Observed.

SLOKAN CITY, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—A sample shipment of ore has been brought down from the Alberta mine, which will be sent to the smelter at Nelson. Work has been recommenced on the Republic mine. The Sundown fraction on Lemon creek is now being surveyed for a crown grant. The officials at the C. P. R. depot moved into their quarters in the new station on Monday last. The railway track is now laid to within about four miles of Slokan City, and it is laid for about a mile from this end of the line. The engineers expect to have the work train in here about the first of next year.

THE IRON COLT'S ORE.

It Is in Demand at a Premium by the Nelson Smelter.

The Bullion Extraction company, which is putting up a plant near the O. K., has made three recent tests of ore from the Iron Colt to discover its suitability for treatment by the Extraction company's process. The tests are said to be satisfactory, and a carload of ore is to be shipped for trial at a plant in the United States using a somewhat similar process. The Iron Colt ore is remarkable for its excess of iron, and for that reason the

IT BLEW THINGS ABOUT AND DOWN IN ASTORIA.

Astoria, Ore. Nov. 17.—A furious gale has prevailed since 3 o'clock this morning, and this evening the wind reached a velocity of 60 miles per hour at the cape. No ships have arrived or departed. In the city fences were blown down and awnings swept away. The old Anglo-American cannery was tumbled over on the railroad track in East Astoria.

any... RES. RES. KSON, ESQ. LUTE, ESQ. BNEY, ESQ. g Engineer. Molly F. ed on Wild ict, distant ct, British t Sheppard ounded by essee. s belonging l. On the riven in on en from ore gineer who n up so well that he also short time. Manager of be carried y reason to opening up idend payer ily and com- mine is on a oses and the y Stock. and success. ly ahead and company has full informa- the ANY, COLUMBIA. & Purgold Market. een steady during inquiry. Monte Dundee and Great in demand; The was the immense Dundee on Monday, being exposed in n a depth of 210 n across the shaft unces silver and 31 72 all values. Sam- cent lead and 48 l, \$72.48. Sample l-ounces silver, 56 l, \$90.54, and aver- property promises to mines in the Prov- ers have raised the to 75 cents. d work on the commenced. There at the Le Roi has the price this time 000 to \$6,500,000. though the fact of Turner being over- oring to the report. and is in good look- Work has been re- West, and we this mine at 8 cents on the market today.

OVER 100 TONS A DAY

The War Eagle Could Ship That Quantity If It Desired To.

SUBJECT OF SMELTING

T. G. Blackstock Has Put Little Faith in the Proposed Smelter at Robson-Hon. Clifford Sifton Visits Sunset No. 2 and Other Mines.

T. G. Blackstock of Toronto, vice-president of the War Eagle Consolidated Mining & Development company, is in the camp on his quarterly inspection of the company's properties, the War Eagle and the Crown Point group.

"The War Eagle is showing up as favorably as we can hope for under the development in progress, and I am well pleased with the showing," said Mr. Blackstock to a Miner reporter Friday.

"Regarding the Crown Point, all that I can say now is that the ledge has been recovered and operations have been commenced sinking a shaft on the vein."

"The subject of smelting our ores is of minor importance at present compared with the development of the mine, and we have not yet seriously taken up the matter."

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SLOCAN CITY NEWS.

Ore That Gives Smelter Returns of \$148 Per Ton. SLOCAN CITY, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Brandon-Slocan City school house was found to be too small to accommodate the school children and another building has been rented in Slocan City, where the junior classes are taught.

An amended return has been received by the owners of the Chapleau from the Nelson smelter on the recent shipment of a carload of ore. The amended return shows an increase of about \$10 per ton, principally in gold which brings the total returns up to the handsome figure of \$142 per ton.

W. Sanderson, one of the owners of the Evening Star, No. 8 on Dayton creek, has just returned from Nelson, where he went to look after the recent shipment of 30 tons of ore. He reports that the shipment went 226 ounces in silver and \$11 in gold to the ton.

A small shipment of Saddle Rock ore was made yesterday. It goes to the Nelson smelter.

A GIANT CORPORATION

Hon. Charles Mackintosh Talks of His Mining Company.

Holders of Mines Should Turn Them Over to Strong Companies Able to Work Them.

The Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, lieutenant governor of the Northwest territories, came in from Regina Friday and will be in town for several days.

Governor Mackintosh represents the British America company, recently formed by him while in England to operate in Kootenay and the Yukon, and his present visit is in connection with this enterprise.

In reply to a query from a Miner representative to the newly organized company, Governor Mackintosh would only say that the British America company represented the largest amount of capital ever got together by one company for investment in Canadian mines.

"When I went to England," continued the governor, "my one idea was that the promoters issue of companies having no permanent or substantial backing, though I firmly believed that they were conscientiously satisfied that what they were doing would produce practical results."

"As things stand, there is no better mode for the mine owner and capital to come together than for the latter to take over the property to some strong, substantial company in return for stock in the same. No better evidence could be given of the faith the vendor has in his property, and it is this evidence of faith which the foreign investor most looks for, since if the property is so exceedingly rich, why is the owner so anxious to rid himself of it?"

In conclusion, Governor Mackintosh called attention to the fact that a petition is being prepared in the east, for presentation to the British Columbia legislature, praying that an annual tax of 10 per cent be levied upon the value of all properties in the province which are not being worked.

BACK FROM TACOMA. W. H. Fife Says the Sound Country is Prosperous.

W. H. Fife, president of the Red Eagle Mining company, who has been on a visit to Tacoma for the benefit of his health, has returned. He reports that the trip was of considerable benefit to him and he comes back in a much better condition than when he departed.

WERE TURNED DOWN

Mayor Scott and the Bylaws Condemned in Open Meeting.

HIS WORSHIP "EXPLAINS"

His Efforts in This Direction Were Derided by the Ratepayers, Who Seemed to Think Them Ridiculous Decided Not to Support Bylaws.

By a vote that was practically unanimous, the public meeting Saturday night committed itself against the proposed money bylaws. Mayor Scott alone of all the council except for Alderman Fraser attempted to defend the contemplated legislation, but his assertions were greeted most often with laughter and jeers and in his closing speech the audience expressed its disapproval so strongly that he was compelled to retire.

Domination hall, where the meeting was held, was filled in every seat, when, promptly at 8 o'clock, the meeting was called to order. Later on the audience increased till every inch of standing room was taken, and many were turned away.

In convening the assemblage, the mayor stated its object and called on the gentlemen who had signed the requisition calling for it to come forward and present their case against the proposed bylaws.

The Mayor Turned Down. His worship announced that as was usual, he would preside over the meeting, but the idea met with instant opposition, and John McKane was elected to act as chairman of the meeting. His worship suggested that such a course was most unusual, but Mr. McKane was elected, and the mayor retired.

In taking the chair of the present council, all speakers being given a fair and impartial hearing. The signatories to the requisition were requested to come upon the platform, and the following gentlemen responded: Messrs. A. H. MacNeill, J. S. Clute, J. A. S. Goodeve, F. W. Rolt, Edward Cronyn, Smith Curtis and J. A. Kirk.

D. D. Birks suggested that the city councilmen be invited to take the platform, and the suggestion was received with cheers. J. H. Johnson responded, but neither George Fraser, H. S. Wallace nor Hector McPherson, who were present, took advantage of the opportunity.

The business of the meeting was formally set going by the part of the administration asking that the administration produce a statement of the city's finances up to date.

The Mayor pointed out that the request was rather a peculiar one with which to open the meeting, but called on Alderman Fraser, the chairman of the finance committee, to produce the figures asked for.

Alderman Fraser read a statement under the hand of the city clerk, showing that the expenses of the administration had been somewhat less than \$65,000.

A. H. MacNeill was the first speaker. He alluded to the bare column of facts and figures presented by Mr. Fraser, and expressed the wish that the council should have presented something more substantial.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. MacNeill, "the friends of the administration have attacked the Tax Mixer for stating that the council has gone into debt to the amount of \$100,000. That statement is literally true."

Referring to the compact made by the mayor with the Trusts & Guarantee company of Toronto, Mr. MacNeill pointed out that, according to its clauses, the debentures became a first mortgage on the city, to the infinite damage of the municipality's credit in obtaining future loans.

Wild Horse Gold Mining Company (LIMITED LIABILITY.)

ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CAPITAL STOCK - 2,000,000 SHARES. TREASURY STOCK - 700,000 SHARES.

PAR VALUE \$1.00, FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

OFFICERS: R. A. DICKSON, ESQ. J. S. CLUTE, ESQ. JOSEPH B. DABNEY, ESQ. J. L. PARKER, Esq., Mining Engineer.

VICE-PRESIDENT SECRETARY-TREASURER GENERAL MANAGER

The properties comprise seven gold and silver bearing claims, viz: the Molly F. Big 2, Nebraska Girl, M. E. F., Red Lion, Whale and Commonwealth, situated on Wild Horse, Porcupine, Bear and Quartz creeks, which empty into the Salmon river, distant on an air line about 30 miles from Rossland, in the West Kootenay District, British Columbia, and within a radius of four miles of Ymir station on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Rail Road.

These properties are not isolated, but in the immediate vicinity and surrounded by such properties of known value as the Dundee, Black Cock, Tamarac and Tennessee.

A considerable amount of work has been done on each of the properties belonging to this company and without exception every one shows up remarkably well. On the Nebraska Girl a splendid ore body has been found and a tunnel is now being driven in on the lead where a depth of 350 feet will be attained. The latest assay gotten from ore taken from this tunnel runs \$74.68.

These properties were passed upon by Mr. J. L. Parker, the mining engineer who passed upon the Dundee property and under whose superintendence it has shown up so well that the stock has advanced from 10 to 50 cents per share, and we may add that he also passed upon the Keystone, the shares of which have doubled in value within a short time.

Mr. J. L. Parker has accepted the position of General Manager of the Wild Horse Gold Mining company, and all its work will be carried on under his direction.

This is essentially and strictly a working company, and we have every reason to believe that, by careful and judicious management and expenditure of money in opening up the property, gratifying results will be achieved, and the property made a dividend payer within a reasonable length of time.

All the promoters' shares have, by agreement, been pooled indefinitely and consequently cannot come into competition with the treasury shares until the mine is on a paying basis, and none will be sold except treasury stock for development purposes and the putting in of machinery.

The Wild Horse Gold Mining company has 700,000 shares of Treasury Stock. It is our aim, and we believe we can make the work of the company a grand success. The work of opening up and developing the property is going steadily ahead and will be pushed vigorously.

For the purpose of raising funds with which to carry on the work, the company has decided to offer for sale a limited number of shares. Statements will be sent from time to time to every shareholder giving full information in regard to the condition and progress of the business.

All communications and applications for shares should be addressed to the WILD HORSE GOLD MINING COMPANY, ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Box 753.

which he had kept for the information only of the elect, and had thereafter pigeon-holed it.

This charge brought the mayor to his feet in instant.

Greeted With Laughter. "I deny that this compact was pigeon-holed," he shouted, but his reply was greeted with laughter. Somewhat disconcerted, the mayor renewed the charge, and "wanted to know why the devil the accusation was made," but his flood of laughter that greeted his denial, and he discreetly retired.

J. S. Clute, Jr., who followed, denied that the opponents of the present council were accused by spite and malice. Despite the adverse opinion of the mayor, he declared that the administration had incurred an indebtedness of \$100,000, while it had neglected almost entirely to provide adequate fire protection. "Agreement 'A,'" he declared, gave the Trust & Guarantee company a first mortgage on the city, and prevented the city from negotiating advantageously the sale of further bonds. All in all, the administration had shown itself unworthy for further governing the city, and he could neither vote for its re-election nor express a vote of confidence in it by voting for the \$150,000 bylaws which it had proposed.

The Mayor's Closing Speech. Then the mayor got up to make his closing speech. The first move he made was to ask the city clerk, who was present, if he had ever told the editor of the Miner that the voters' list had been completed, as charged by Mr. Curtis. The city clerk denied that such was the case, and the mayor blandly urged this as conclusive proof that the list had not been completed. Immediately afterwards the city clerk admitted privately that the list had been completed, but refused to tell in whose possession it is at the present time.

Then his worship sailed into a general laudation of the present administration and all its works, but he could not resist giving a dig at Mr. MacNeill, formerly city solicitor.

"It is no secret, gentlemen," chuckled the mayor, "that Mr. MacNeill was discharged from the office of city solicitor. Now, regarding this communication of his regarding the money bylaw, which, it is charged, I have suppressed, Mr. MacNeill did contribute such a communication, but he was not city solicitor at the time, and it was not asked for by the council."

Mr. MacNeill was on his feet in an instant. "It was asked for," he replied, "and by Aldermen Fraser and Rayment."

The mayor turned to Alderman Fraser, who was present.

"I never asked Mr. MacNeill for any such opinion," shouted the alderman. "And Mr. Rayment will say the same," resumed the mayor, but he was interrupted by W. S. Deacon, Mr. MacNeill's partner.

Mr. Fraser and Mr. Rayment both came to our office, and requested me to have Mr. MacNeill prepare an opinion regarding the validity of the bylaw!" said Mr. Deacon, and his assertion was greeted with a prolonged volley of applause that disconcerted even the mayor. The latter attempted to go on, but the audience would have no more of him, and after making a few rambling remarks he was compelled to retire.

Then F. W. Rolt moved that in the sense of the meeting, the proposed money bylaws should be defeated at the coming election. The vote went through with a rousing, roaring cheer. Then the meeting adjourned.

Care of the Complexion. It is a well-known fact that a torpid liver produces a sallow hue and a dull yellow complexion. You need not expect a clear complexion if the blood is rendered impure by a sluggish action of the liver, which cannot properly perform its function of purifying and filtering all impurities from the blood. Ladies, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is an invaluable remedy for by their action on the liver and blood they promote true beauty by rendering the blood pure. This is the secret.

Another charge that Mr. Curtis made was that the council had let a contract

WILL PUT IN

Nickle Plate Will S Compress

IT HAS HIGH G

It Has 400 Tons of R Dump-The Work of Virginia Property Monday.

The Nickel Plate, in portion of the town, closed day, and when work is with a complete ne compressor of suffic to enable operations to with the rapidity whic deserves. Word annou pany's intention was re and in accordance with were at once suspended.

The property has been time by hand, assisted o hoist, and the showing ifactory that the compa to install a complete a and push operations m large amount of drifti The shaft is down abou ting has been done. veins have been opene property has been explo care. The ore is a high rite, and large bodies of ore are being taken up. Though it been done, about 400 ore is on the dump. T amply backed by capitl, necessity to sell its ore is tempt to begin shipme property is thoroughly o is in shape to ship regula

The Velvet Looki Captain James Mor Thursday from a trip to shaft is now down 62 feet Morrish was never so pl showing. The bottom of solid ore, and the ore stre 18 inches wide, shows up chalcoppyrite. The croe made shows the vein to b Captain Morrish leaves England and will be gone

Operations Began B Operations were comm day last on the develop Virginia, which was purel from the Virginia compan cate which is operating th and the Colonna. A do ment shaft will be sunk to property.

CROW'S NEST BE One Hundred and Ten Roadway Has Been Ross Mackenzie, who O. P. R. officials connec construction of the Crow branch of the C. P. R., is a visit to his brother, A. E the local agent of the Mackenzie rode from Mac land on horseback, the joi ing two weeks. He coul the journey in much less t was on official business b reports that the Crow's N been graded from Lethbric and from Macleod to Pass lake, a distanc miles. On a "concl tion of this district have been laid. In fact, been put down as far as the Pincher creek at Le Grand miles from Macleod. A bridge with cement pier is there. Mr. Mackenzie is a and excels as a lacrosse p long time he was superin Niagara Falls Park and and at another time was st at Montreal for the C. P. R. Mackenzie and his brothe and had some time, and di brother act when they met

OUTBREAK OF GL It Has Made Its Appea the Horses of Bou The horses in the Bou are afflicted with the g Robert S. Hickingbotto veterinary surgeon, made recently and under his dir horses were killed who w infected with the dread d disease Thrusy that there has been a ne the disease and left fo distantly for the purpose of the matter. It is charged that are infected with glanders that they be slaughtered. very dangerous and mo disease of the horse, as communicable to man, a animals. The disease is specific bacillus and is ch an inflamed state of the membrane upon which s pear, discharging a viscid

THE LOAN BYL Mayor to Defend City's Thompson's Bu In response to the requ up at the ratepayers' mee day night, Mayor Scott Th a public meeting for Satn in Dominion hall, when th tion will have an opportu the proposed loan bylaws.

The application of Ross- quash the \$50,000 loan b Edward Vancouver Th B. MacNeill, his solici reasons assigned in Th Wednesday morning, the a queets that the bylaw be will be heard before a j judge, probably in Vanco

Pearce Got the F The 15-round round-fight national Thursday betwe champion middleweight C and Leslie Pearce, a Ch boy, was an interesting a last, but it didn't last third round Prosey's arm place, and the fight was giv

WILL PUT IN A PLANT

Nickle Plate Will Soon Install Compressor.

IT HAS HIGH GRADE ORE

It Has 400 Tons of Rich Ore on the Dump—The Work of Developing the Virginia Property Commenced on Monday.

The Nickel Plate, in the northwest portion of the town, closed down Thursday, and when work is resumed it will be with a complete new plant and a compressor of sufficient capacity to enable operations to be pushed along with the rapidity which the property deserves.

The property has been worked some time by hand, assisted only by a steam hoist, and the showing has been so satisfactory that the company has decided to install a complete new equipment and push operations most vigorously.

The shaft is down about 300 feet, and a large amount of drifting and crosscutting has been done. Four different veins have been opened up, and the property has been explored with much care.

The Velvet Looking Pine. Captain James Morrish returned Thursday from a trip to the Velvet. The shaft is now down 62 feet, and Captain Morrish was never so pleased with the showing.

Operations Began on Monday. Operations were commenced on Monday last on the development of the Virginia, which was purchased recently from the Virginia company by a syndicate which is operating the Monte Cristo and the Colonna.

CROW'S NEST BRANCH. One Hundred and Ten Miles of the Roadway Has Been Graded. Ross Mackenzie, who is one of the C. P. R. officials connected with the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the C. P. R., is in the city on a visit to his brother, A. B. Mackenzie, the local agent of the C. P. R.

OUTBREAK OF GLANDERS. It Has Made Its Appearance Among the Horses of Boundary. The horses in the Boundary country are afflicted with the glanders, and Robert S. Hickingbottom, Dominion veterinary surgeon, made a visit there recently and under his direction several horses were killed who were found to be infected with the dread disease.

THE LOAN BYLAWS. Mayor to Defend City's Action—Boss Thompson's Suit. In response to the requisition drawn up at the ratepayers' meeting on Tuesday night, Mayor Scott Thursday called a public meeting for Saturday evening in Dominion hall, when the administration will have an opportunity to defend the proposed loan bylaws.

FEARCE GOT THE FIGHT. The 15-round round fight at the Intercontinental Thursday between Ed Proseny, champion middleweight of California, and Leslie Pearce, a Chicago colored boy, was an interesting scrap while it lasted, but it didn't last long.

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

MR. SIFTON'S VISIT.

Roseland is honored by the presence of the Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, and it is a source of no little gratification to the people here to know that the zealous and brilliant young statesman has a keen appreciation of the possibilities of the great Kootenay country.

Mr. Sifton came west to visit the Klondike placers, but was disappointed. He has, however, come to a mining district which is richer and greater than half a dozen Klondikes.

In the last few days the honorable gentleman has seen thousands and thousands of tons of gold, silver and copper ore in the workings of the various camps, and has been told by every one whom he has met in Kootenay that this enormous tonnage only waits for adequate smelting facilities to be turned into bullion.

It is a great pity that our distinguished visitor on this occasion cannot afford the time to visit the East Kootenay and Boundary mines. He would then and he would see the smelter at the town of Trail—Kootenay's greatest single industrial enterprise.

Mr. Sifton has stated that he fully realizes that Kootenay has the making of the greatest mining region in the world. The fact remains, however, that much has to be done, both from a public as well as a private standpoint, before such a possibility is attained.

POST FACILITIES. The all-rail transportation service between Roseland and Nelson via Robson has been established a week, but with their customary negligence, the postal authorities have failed to arrange for a satisfactory mail service over the route.

A SAMPLE ARGUMENT. One of the petty, foolish arguments which Mayor Scott uses to excuse the iniquitous \$50,000 bylaw with the agreement "A" attachment, is that B. E. Walker, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, informed Edward Cronyn, of the legal firm of Macdonald, Clute & Cronyn, that Roseland was extremely fortunate in floating her debentures on the terms arranged by the mayor.

THE COSTELLO INCIDENT. There is excellent reason for the belief that the last has not been heard of the Costello incident. The deposition which waited on Messrs. Sifton and Bostock Friday morning made very emphatic representations that public sentiment had been outraged by the odd conduct of Mr. Justice Walkem in changing the sentence of Costello from a term of six months' imprisonment to a fine of \$100.

THE MASS MEETING. THE MINER'S crusade against the maladministration of the affairs of the municipality of Roseland, was almost unanimously endorsed at the mass meeting held Saturday night at Dominion hall.

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num on \$50,000, as has been done by the present council. By the terms of bylaw 15 and agreement "A," the city is bound to pay this high rate until October, 1917, no provision being made to convert the loan to a more economical basis in the meantime.

THE MINER has no desire to indulge in undue criticism. However, it cannot be denied that the council has made a woeful muddle of the management of the city's affairs. At first glance it might appear that the electors are to blame for the present condition of things. It might be said that the people should have known better than place such men in power.

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phatically expressed can only be construed as a want of confidence vote against the present council. The administration was tried before the tribunal of public opinion and, without hesitation, was found guilty of a clumsy, expensive and generally unwise management of the affairs of the city.

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Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Annie No. 2 mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: West of and joining the Amazon mineral claim. Lot 1,612, group 1, Kootenay.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Four Hundred mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one mile north-west of O'Brien's ranche.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Portland Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: West of and joining the Amazon mineral claim. Lot 1,612, group 1, Kootenay.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Golden Buttery Fraction mineral claim situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Little Sheep creek, adjoining the Golden Buttery, Golden Drip, Little Falls, Union Jack, etc., mineral claims.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. R. V. Debbis mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Southeast of the Boise mineral claim, lot 1,340, group 1.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Upper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep creek.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Velvet Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep creek.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Captain Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep creek.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Michigan mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the southeast of Columbia mountain and adjoining the Mascot and Copper Jack mineral claims.

Application to Parliament. Notice is hereby given that the application was made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway from a point near the town of Roseland, B. C., to a point near Arrow Lake, B. C.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Lander mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Highland mineral claim about four miles north of Roseland.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Portland mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep creek.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. N. P. mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one mile northwest of O'Brien's ranche and south of the 400 mineral claim.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Sound Money mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Joins the 400 mineral claim west of O'Brien's ranche.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Nancy Hanks mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: West of and joining the Amazon mineral claim. Lot 1,612, group 1, Kootenay.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Daylight mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About three miles south-east of Roseland and adjoining the Wide West No. 2 mineral claim.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Alwent mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located: East of and joining the Big Chief mineral claim, lot 1,841, group 1.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Sunset No. 3 mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of and adjoining the Big Chief mineral claim, lot 1,841, group 1.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. No. 597. Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Oriental mineral claim, situated in Trail Creek Mining Division, West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lookout Mountain.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Lander mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Highland mineral claim about four miles north of Roseland.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Portland mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep creek.

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Weekly Rossland Miner.

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

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

Table with columns: Shipments of Ore, Mine, Tons. Includes entries for Le Roi, War Eagle, Columbia & Kootenay, Iron Mask, Junco, Josie, Cliff, Centre Star, Red Mountain, O. K., Giant Star, I. X. L., Velva, Little Joe, Poorman, Total.

From January 1 to November 13, inclusive, the shipments of ore from mines at Rossland to smelters were as follows:

THE GREAT PROBLEMS.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Record Syndicate, held in London recently, Alfred Woodhouse, the company's mining engineer and adviser, said the future of British Columbia depends on two issues: "The first, the introduction of greater facilities for transport, and the second, the erection of smelting, concentrating and refining works in the immediate vicinity of the mines."

This, expressed as it is in concrete form, is what THE MINER has been asserting for the last two months. With this as a platform, the weal or woe of the district must be determined.

The home smelter, as mentioned by Mr. Woodhouse, is an institution that must be fostered and built up before any great height of prosperity can be reached. The successful local smelter will be a necessary corollary of competition in transportation and the ensuing cheapening of freight rates.

Such institutions can only give the cheaper rates for smelting with the co-operation of the transportation lines. The aim of the latter should be to build up instead of tearing down such pioneer industries.

There would be wisdom in such a policy, for the reason that the great increase in the traffic of railways that would follow its inauguration through the augmentation of the population, the many times increase in the output of the mines, and the consequent greater demand for supplies of all kinds. We feel sure that the putting into effect of such a wise policy would quadruple several times the present comparatively large carrying trade with the Kootenay country.

In order to bring about such a favorable condition as has been outlined, it is absolutely essential that there shall be competing lines, and plenty of them. The government, therefore, should use the utmost wisdom in giving concessions and subsidies to railways that propose to enter the lists for the trade of Kootenay to the end that no monopoly may be created, for, as Mr. Woodhouse has explained to the British capitalists who sent him thither, what this country principally needs is greater facilities for transportation, and the erection of smelters at home.

INTERESTED IN ROSSLAND.

There was never a time in the history of the camp when it attracted so much attention as at present in the financial centres of the world. There are now nearly a dozen mining experts in the city, in the interests of clients whose wealth aggregates scores of millions. Capital from the eastern provinces, England, Scotland, Germany and the United States is seeking investment here. The representatives of large syndicates who are at present making Rossland their headquarters are instructed to buy mines, and they are carefully looking over the field preparatory to the purchase of such properties as please them, though so quietly and unobtrusively are they working that, in many cases, their mission is scarcely known. For the most part they want partially developed properties which, by the expenditure of money, could be made mines. It is safe to say that several large deals will be made on Rossland properties within the next few months.

A MISTAKEN POLIOY.

The Victoria Colonist says that for week after week it fought the battle for railway connection between the Columbia river and Pentiction; and when it found that this could not be obtained, then for a road from Pentiction to Boundary as a beginning. It is to be regretted that the brevity of

the Colonist's remarks on this interesting subject prevents it from furnishing a satisfactory explanation. The contention that a road from the Columbia river to Pentiction "could not be obtained" is certainly news in Kootenay. The Colonist should know that the Columbia & Western railway has a line surveyed from the present terminus of its line on the west bank of the Columbia river, opposite Robson, to Pentiction. The route touches every important mining camp in South Yale, and is the only Canadian line that could really benefit the Boundary country. It is said that the only reason that the construction of this road has been delayed is the expense that would be entailed in establishing a grade over the Gold range between the Kettle and Columbia basins. To accomplish this difficult feat, the financial assistance of the Federal government is necessary. The road would have been almost completed by now if the subsidy had been granted at the last session of parliament. That the subsidy will be given at the next session is almost a certainty. The railroad committee now know much more about the matter than it did nine months ago, and, therefore, may be expected to promptly satisfy the demands of the Boundary country, a territory that has been very unfairly treated.

THE GLOBE'S MISTAKE.

A recent issue of the Toronto Globe contains an editorial regarding the railway situation in British Columbia. The article is so much at variance with the facts of the case and so inconsistent and visionary, that it is in striking contrast with the usually sound advice and sensible utterances of that widely read journal. The substance of the Globe's remarks is that there is a manifest tendency toward bringing Canadian railways under public management; that devices for securing railway competition have signally failed; that there is a strong conviction of the necessity of a heroic remedy; that little can be accomplished by a few links of Provincial railway here and there in the midst of a monopolistic system; that the Federal assistance to the Crow's Nest branch of the C. P. R., which the Globe so forcibly advocated, must not be considered as a precedent for granting Dominion subsidies to railways, and that a Dominion grant of \$8,000 a mile for an extension from Rossland to Pentiction is preposterous. This is followed by the assertion that "the Province may occasionally find it advantageous to subsidize a railway corporation—to pay a part of its fares and freight rates in the form of a bonus. In such local affairs the people on the ground are the best judges as to the prospects of receiving returns for their outlays." The Globe also expresses the opinion that as the Dominion has established through railway communication across the continent, this should be a full discharge of Federal duty in that regard. It is all very fine for the Globe to take a high stand and talk about the public control of railways. We do not deny that the national ownership of all transportation and telegraph lines would be beneficial to the country if the purchase could be arranged on reasonable terms. The idea is in keeping with the principles of Liberalism, and it is not improbable that the next national Liberal convention will make it a conspicuous plank in the platform of the party. But what is to become of the Kootenay and Boundary districts in the meantime? The smelting and, to a great extent, the mining industry of this portion of the Dominion depends on the development of both districts. Beyond all question, economical smelting cannot be accomplished here except the ores of the two districts are mixed in the process of reduction.

The Corbin system of railways can be extended to the heart of the Boundary country at a minimum cost. It has only to follow the Kettle river valley on an easy grade to tap the richest mines of the Grand Forks, Anacosta, Greenwood and Midway camps. Preparations have already commenced for the construction of this branch of ore in the Boundary country will be hauled to smelters at Northport or other points in the United States, unless a Canadian line is also built. A Canadian road that would connect Kootenay and Boundary would be compelled to cross one of the highest ranges of mountains in British Columbia. No railway company, with the inducements that exist at present, would be mad enough to attempt the construction of the road without first being heavily subsidized. Even F. Aug. Heinze, the most enterprising man in Western Canada and the United States, and with millions behind him, shrinks from the undertaking without substantial Federal assistance. The government of British Columbia has wisely foreseen the enormous advantage of the road, and has offered to any one who will construct it \$4,000 a mile, or a land subsidy, as the builders may elect. This was done in the supposition that twice that sum would be contributed by the Dominion. The local government and every man in British Columbia conversant with the matter realize only too well that unless the Federal government comes to the assistance of the scheme it will never materialize. It is out of the question for the Province to construct and operate the line.

THE "WHITE" SLAVERY.

The Toronto Globe, quoting THE MINER as its authority, has taken up the matter of the inhuman treatment of laborers employed on the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the C. P. R. railway, and concludes a lengthy editorial on the subject, as follows: "These assertions are of such a character as to require corroboration, but in any case we agree with THE MINER that the matter ought to be investigated by the government. The Northwest mounted police is not maintained to help railway companies or contractors in their disputes with their employes, except where violence is threatened, and it certainly ought not to be used to bring back runaway workmen. More than that, the government ought to exert all its influence to compel the payment of fair wages to persons employed on works receiving subsidies from the public treasury."

THE MINER was not alone in its exposure of the nefarious methods of the soulless contractors. It was heartily supported by the Nelson Tribune and the Kaslo Kootenian.

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Many of the principle property owners of Rossland are kicking themselves because they did not vote Tuesday. If only half a dozen of the three or four hundred taxpayers who did not trouble themselves about the matter, had cast their ballots, a very much discredited municipal administration would have been placed in a position where it could not possibly waste any more of the city's funds. It is safe to say that the Scotties polled every vote obtainable. They worked like beavers. Excepting Aldermen Wallace and Johnson, the entire administration, from Mayor Scott up to the city dog catcher, canvassed for votes as if their very lives depended on it. It is, consequently, very significant to note that they could only round up 142 votes.

THE CITY PRINTING.

The action of the city council Tuesday night regarding the disposal of the city printing was in a sense a wise one. There can be little doubt but that the best interests of the city will be served if all contracts are submitted to competition. In all other respects it was a stupid and contemptible effort on the part of Mayor Scott and his henchmen to vent their spleen on THE MINER, simply because this journal has exposed the rottenness of the present administration. In their haste to display their animosity toward THE MINER, they have, as usual, made asses of themselves. They arranged last night that a non-union newspaper should be given the right to bid for the printing, ignoring the fact that they had passed a resolution last summer to the effect that all printing for the city should be performed by union labor. It is really amusing to witness the assine conduct of these smart alecks. It is safe to say that the merry types who are responsible for the appearance of that remarkably bright little sheet, the Evening Union, will have a bushel of fun with Mayor Scott and his henchmen, for their conduct last night. Poor Mayor Scott!

THE VOTERS' LIST.

In view of the fact that the city election will be held in less than two months' time, it would be well if those who are entitled to vote to lose no time in having their names placed on the voters' list. The names of assessed owners of property who have paid their real estate and road taxes and persons who have paid their license fees and road tax are placed on the list without personal application, but all householders must make a declaration, sworn to before a notary public or justice of the peace, that they have resided within the limits of the city for one year prior to Novem-

ber 1st, and that the rent value of the premises occupied by them was not less than \$60 for the year, and that they have paid all municipal rates, taxes and license fees chargeable against them. Proper forms for this declaration can be obtained from the city clerk free of cost.

THE SEALING INDUSTRY.

Canada Will Probably Agree to Its Cessation For a While. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 16.—One of the ministers of the crown told your correspondent today that an agreement between Canada and the United States for a cessation of sealing operations on both sides is extremely probable. It is allowed here that the sealing herds may be on the eve of extermination in Behring sea, but a point has come to light which never was brought forward before, and this is that Macoun's reports show a disease now spreading among the herds which carries the seals off by the hundreds. This does not agree with the American contention that the destruction of the female seals is responsible for the loss of pups. But Canada will be reasonable with regard to matter and agree to a compromise if it will help us in other ways.

OVER 40 SLAIN.

A Landslide Overwhelms a Settlement. Names of Some of the Dead. QUEBEC, P. Q., Nov. 12.—A landslide on the Duchesne river near St. Edward is reported to have killed 40 persons. The place is 45 miles southwest of Quebec. Only one person has reached the city with any news, and he is so excited that he can hardly talk. It is reported by him that more than 40 persons were killed. Following are the names of some of the killed: Homida Labadi, wife and four children. Eudree La Claire, mother, wife and one child. The Gastagnaw family of eight or nine persons. H. Wright, father, mother and brother. The Lesot family.

NEWS OF HAWAII.

Princess Kaiulani Is to Marry George Davies. HONOLULU, Nov. 10, via San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The arrival of Princess Kaiulani caused a flutter yesterday. Large crowds of people, principally natives, greeted her at the wharf. As she walked down the gang plank Hawaii was lit up with flowers. Rumor has it that the princess is here to be married. The groom is said to be George Davies, son of F. H. Davies, guardian of the young woman. The elder Davies is very rich.

A Change For the Better.

John R. Cook, the well known Rossland capitalist, is back from a visit to his Stevens county ranch, and reports that it is springing there much the same as it is here. Mr. Cook is much pleased with the change for the better in the business affairs of Rossland, and says that this betterment is noticeable in the fact that collections are much easier than they used to be and that many are not only settling promptly for their current obligations, but are actually paying up old bills that were contracted during the summer months. Mr. Cook thinks further that the betterment in the times will abide for some time to come.

With regard to the report that the British Columbia legislature impose a yearly tax of ten per cent. on all mining properties not being operated he said: "I had not heard of the measure before, but it seems to me that it would only result in doing widespread injury to the camp. As things stand at present the greater number of mine owners are in no position to work their properties and the imposition of such a tax would only result in much hardship. In many cases the owners of property would be compelled to allow their properties to be confiscated by the government."

Killed by Falling Down a Shaft.

Alex. Easton, 18 years old, died Monday afternoon from injuries received by a fall down the shaft of the Le Roi about a week ago. His leg, thigh and jaw were broken, and he was severely bruised otherwise. He fell about 75 feet. The remains lie at the home of his parents near the City of Spokane mine. Mr. Easton came from Youngstown, Ohio, and his remains may be taken there for burial.

necessary, if not more so, to the welfare of Kootenay as the Crow's Nest Pass road. The latter will furnish the district with fuel only, while the former will be the means of building up a smelting industry that will admit of the lowest grade ores being treated at a profit. The demands of British Columbia for protection from the greed and avarice of the C. P. R. must not be ignored. Neither must the development of the mining and smelting industry of Kootenay and Boundary be retarded by a narrow policy as regards subsidies for the building of lines of communication through a country where the cost of construction, owing to the enormous physical obstacles, is stupendous. In all fairness and justice, the Dominion government cannot refuse this request of the people of Kootenay for protection and assistance.

ICE-BOUND WHALERS.

A Belief Party Will Take Reindeer With Them. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Secretary Gage has requested that secretary of the interior to instruct the Alaskan officials to gather about 600 head of reindeer from the government herds for the use of the expedition for the relief of the ice-bound whalers in the Arctic. The herd, which will be killed for food if necessary, will be driven overland and it is thought the expedition will reach the imprisoned whalers before the middle of February. The route over which the herd will be driven is said to abound in moss upon which the reindeer feed and it is agreed that the reindeer scheme is feasible and will be attended with little danger. Eight vessels now ice-bound have a combined complement of 285 men.

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President. Hon. Geo. E. Foster, M.P., Ex-Minister of Finance. Ottawa, Ont. Vice-President and Consulting Engineer. C. C. Woodhouse, Jr., M. E., Rossland, B. C. General Manager Edward C. Finch. Box 78, Rossland, B. C.

The Silver Queen Mining Co., Ltd.

Capital, \$1,250,000. Treasury \$350,000. Incorporated Under Laws of British Columbia. Head Office, 14 Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C.

OWNERS OF The Silver Queen Mine

That famous gold-silver property on Cariboo creek. Eight claims, including 280 acres of ground and covering the main lead for a distance of about 6,000 feet, are comprised in this property. All of this ground has been surveyed and a Crown Grant Earned and Applied For.

This season's work of development on the Silver Queen has brought most satisfactory results, exposing values Great Beyond Even the Wonderful Promise of its Earlier Days.

Our engineer has always said, and today affirms with greater emphasis than ever before, that "If 'This Is Not a Mine' 'Then there is not a mine in British Columbia.' We have two strong and well defined parallel veins, both very rich, and one of them carrying an immense body of ore over Forty Feet in Width.

All of this is not shipping ore, but that portion which will not not ship at a profit will concentrate at a profit. From one three-foot section of this great ledge we have had an Assay of \$180 in Gold and 520 ozs Silver and the general average of the same section, obtained from many samples, is \$109.50 in gold and silver.

Treasury Shares Are Now Offered At 12 1/2 cents. Our 10 cent block of Treasury has all been sold. Our 12 1/2 cent block will not last long. All inquiries, verbally or by mail will be cheerfully answered and additional printed information, including map of property, will be forwarded to any address. Call at our office, 14 Columbia Avenue, Rossland, and see a 1,000 pound sample of our ore. Address all communications or orders for stock to EDWARD C. FINCH, General Manager. Rossland, B. C. Box 78. Remittances may be sent through the Rossland Bank of Montreal subject to delivery of stock.

C. P. R. MAY COME

It Will Probably Build Into the Rossland Camp. IS GETTING A MOVE ON

Its Slothfulness in Looking After the Traffic of Rossland Verifies the Aphorism That Large Bodies Move Slowly—Probable Route.

There is a report to the effect that operations will be commenced very shortly on the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway's line into Rossland. As already announced in THE MINER, bids have been requested for the construction of the line and are being received by R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division, who is now in this district looking after the interests of the road.

The new line of the C. P. R. from Slokan crossing to Slokan lake will be completed and in running order by the first of December, and it is conjectured that as soon as that extension is finished the company will commence operations on the road leading into Rossland.

The survey of the proposed line has been completed, and construction can commence at any time now. The route chosen runs from Rossland northward around Columbia & Kootenay mountain, near the milk ranch, to Murphy creek, and down that stream to the Columbia river. It is believed that traffic arrangements will be made with the C. & W. railway for the use of its line from Murphy creek to Robson. The proposed line affords a grade no steeper or more difficult than that ordinarily found in mountain countries, and C. E. Perry, the chief engineer for the company in this district, pronounces the route an excellent one. There is some rock work to be done, but not an extraordinary amount.

The fact that winter has set in would make no difference with the railway company, for the winter season is the preferred time of the year for the construction of its lines, since when the spring comes and the earth thaws out, it is much easier to ballast the roadbed for the construction of the line into Rossland would not take more than four to five months, and it is possible that the C. P. R. will be in the city by the first of May.

The site of the station has already been selected, at Thompson avenue, near Washington street. CANADA AND UNITED STATES. All Matters of Dispute Are to Receive Attention. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Negotiations between the United States and Canada for the settlement of pending questions are still in progress, notwithstanding the published reports that the meeting had resulted in a complete failure. An interesting fact was made known today for the first time that the Canadian had taken the American proposition under advisement, and had

given assurances that it would be submitted to the privy council of Canada, and that a definite answer would then be given. This and the additional fact that the Canadian proposition is to include in any settlement other questions beside the Behring sea dispute constitutes the entire status of the negotiations up to the close of the diplomatic process by correspondence between Washington and Ottawa.

Judge Forin Will Be Here Monday. H. B. Townsend, registrar of the county court, has received a message from E. T. H. Simpkins, deputy registrar at Nelson, to the effect that county court for Rossland has been adjourned to November 30. Judge Forin will sit in chambers in this city on Monday next.

Rossland Mining Stocks

It is authoritatively announced that the Great Western has been sold for \$100,000 or 10 cents per share net to the shareholder. For some time we have been advising our clients to buy this stock at 8 cents. Those that took our tip are now congratulating themselves. We have a small block at the old price for the first buyer this morning. Monte Cristo is also moving. We have a block at 18 cents which should be quickly taken.

MARKET FEATURES.

Deer Park..... 1/4 Noble Three (silver) 10 Dundee..... 7/8 Pick Up..... 1/4 Ellen (silver)..... 7/8 Red Mountain View 8 Evening Star..... 3/4 Rossland Star..... 1/2 Great Western..... 1/2 Rossland Star..... 1/2 High Ore..... 1/2 Silver Bear..... 1/2 Iron Col..... 1/2 Silver..... 1/2 Josie..... 1/2 La Fleur-Comstock 10 Le Roi..... 1/2 Perry..... 1/2 Lily May..... 1/2 Virginia..... 1/2 Montana..... 1/2 White Bird..... 1/2 Monte Cristo..... 1/2

Notes.—Above list is incomplete. Brokers and others are invited to furnish us with a list of their holdings for quotation. Snaps for Today. We offer today subject to sale the following snaps: 2,000 Silverline..... 7/8 5,000 Iron Col. p'd 11 10,000 Novelty..... 3/4 5,000 Virginia..... 1/2 2,000 Le Roi..... 1/2 5,000 Poorman..... 1/2 1,500 Phoenix..... 1/2 5,000 Rose..... 1/2 2,000 Josie..... 1/2 1,000 Monte Cristo..... 1/2 1,000 Iron Col..... 1/2 500 Great Western..... 1/2

STANDARD STOCKS WANTED.

We Have Cash Buyers. The Reddin-Jackson Co., Limited Liability. Mining Operators and Brokers. Established May, 1895. Incorporated Oct., 1896. Partially Developed Mines for Sale. 108 Columbia Ave., Rossland. Telephone 15. P. O. Box 698. Cable address "Reddin." Codes: Clough and Lieber.

THE FARMERS'

Though the Grand Forks Yield Much to the Its Great Source of Mines—Smelters and The following letter, Forks, B. C., was written by O'Farrell to his syndicate. Grand Forks is 45 miles and about 15 miles from City. As the name indicated at a point where branches of the Kettle river branch rising to the north the North Fork, flows the mountainous country good and mining, while the Kettle river proper for the number of fertile it flows through. Here is a valley which about 200,000. This valley about 200,000. The greater part is cultural land, and already are located the best and farms in British Columbia of Grand Forks. The climate is mable, the land is fruitful, fruiting camps pay fancy price of the farm. Up and is a fine ranch owned named Covert. He has high state of cultivation chards and gardens are cite the envy of the best California. He has built a dense and evidently enjoying prosperity. Covert has marks of the pioneer about a bushy grey beard and a make-up. Pioneers who and transform the savalands overflowing with milk are usually a melancholy and solitude does not breed especially is this the case of women, which renders tler morose, sour and sad, brought to this mountain- vated mind, a wearied and the seven years he has had been a jolly farmer and ing good one. Rumor has once on the Chicago road the wolves skinned him and thither to regard him as a Heavy rain for him! He fruitful as a mother's love built in sight of the loveliest scenery, and his days amid the juggling of jobs and the fruit trees but, and watching the sunrise over hills capped with the rays of the dawn. The man's face, for he dwells like a veritable hermit. Irrigation is needed. Mr. Covert's ranch is a considerable extent to bring around Grand Forks into the but the time will come when Forks valley will be the garden alone of the Kettle river, Columbia itself. I have dwelt perhaps on this Kettle river both from an agricultural standpoint. But I want these letters to get a thorn in this country. It is true wealth is in its mines. The simply fabulous. For ages enriching themselves and the world at large by these mountains the gold contain. The amazing discoveries like are yet insignificant in with the stupendous possible country. The Republic will make more millionaires than any other country, and the Great will produce more wealth than any other. The world which past experience all strates for truth. They at which should turn the statement and capital to they have been made again should be shortly in the reliable experts. There is for 100,000 toilers in mining tracing the gold and copper mines of the Kettle river country. Opportunities For O. There are opportunities in tal to grow fat which I believe country on the globe affords. tal must be employed on Here are almost mountain ore. Go and look at the dozen miles up the river for is simply a mountain of cop all signs indicate that more be extracted from this mine from the Anaconda. How not be understood to say it canic will be a bonanza div or anything of that sort. The volcanic can only be idend payer when worked scale, like the Anaconda treatment and refining ch minimum. The same is tbers of other mines in the Hence smelters and railro two things absolutely the people here want railro not bleed industry to death. Some kindly critics have my letters flavored of unfri the Canadian Pacific. My not to be inimical to any position interested in the of this country. I have sin out that the Canadian Pacific haul the Kootenay and Bo to eastern and coast points. Oke to Bun the Fur I have just seen a newspa that the Trail smelter had and had let its employes go days and a half for lack of the furnaces, and while this were 50 carloads of coke along the Canadian Pacific Vancouver and Robson. Even the stupid and the draw but one conclusion the Colonel Turner of the Le Ro few days ago that they h their smelter at Northport, gone within Canadian Paci their profits would be \$100

IT'S A GARDEN

A Fruitful Valley To 200,000 Ad

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IT'S A GARDEN SPOT

A Fruitful Valley That Contains 200,000 Acres.

THE FARMERS' PARADISE

Though the Grand Forks Country Will Yield Much to the Husbandmen, Its Great Source of Wealth Is the Mines—Smelters and Railways.

The following letter, dated Grand Forks, B. C., was written by P. A. O'Farrell to his syndicate of papers: Grand Forks is 45 miles from Marcus and about 15 miles from Greenwood City. As the name indicates, it is located at a point where the two main branches of the Kettle river meet. The branch rising to the north, and called the North Fork, flows through rolling mountainous country good only for logging and mining, while the main branch, or the Kettle river proper, is remarkable for the number of fertile prairies which it flows through. Here at Grand Forks is a valley which they call Grand Prairie. This valley is about 200,000 acres in extent. The greater part of this prairie is located the best and most profitable farms in British Columbia. This valley of Grand Forks is a paradise for the farmer. The climate is mild and agreeable, the land is fruitful, and the mining camps pay fancy prices for all the produce of the farm. Up at the western end of the fine ranch owned by a settler named Covert. He has 400 acres in a high state of cultivation, and his orchards and gardens are enough to excite the envy of the best fruit growers of California. He has built a palatial residence and evidently enjoys unwonted prosperity. Covert has none of the marks of the pioneer about him, except a bushy grey beard and a rather careless make-up. Pioneers who bew the forest and transform the savage wilds into lands overflowing with milk and honey are usually a melancholy race. He is not a jolly farmer and an exceedingly good one. Rumor has it that he was once on the Chicago board of trade, that the wolves skinned him and that he fled thither to repair his ruined fortunes. Happy ruin for him! His hands are fruitful as a mother's love, his home is built in sight of the loveliest and grandest scenery, and his days are spent not amid the juggling of jobbers and brokers, but watching the corn sprout and the fruit trees bud, and the leaves fall, watching the sunrise over those eastern hills capped with the rosy-tinted clouds of the dawn. The man's fall has been a rise, for he dwells like a patriarch in a veritable arcadia.

Irrigation Is Necessary. Mr. Covert's ranch is a type of others. Irrigation will have to be used to a considerable extent to bring all the land around Grand Forks into cultivation, but the time will come when the Grand Forks valley will be the garden spot, not alone of the Kettle river, but of British Columbia itself. I have simply touched the tip of the iceberg on this Kettle river country, both from an agricultural and scenic standpoint. But I want the reader of these letters to get a thorough idea of this country. It is true that its great wealth is in its mines. That wealth is simply fabulous. For a few miles will be enriching themselves and the Dominion and the world at large by mining from these mountains the gold which they contain.

The amazing discoveries in the Klondike are yet insignificant in comparison with the stupendous possibilities of this country. The Republic mine at Eureka will make more millionaires than Bonanza creek, and the Greenwood camp will produce more wealth in the next half century than the whole valley of the Yukon. These are statements which past experience almost demands for truth. They are statements which should turn the attention of statesmen and capital to this country. They have been made again and again by thoroughly competent and perfectly reliable experts. There is employment for 100,000 toilers in mining and extracting the gold and copper out of the mines of the Kettle river country.

Opportunities For Capital. There are opportunities here for capital to grow fat which I believe no other country on the globe affords. But capital must be employed on a large scale. Here are almost mountains of copper ore. Go and look at the Volcanic, a dozen miles up the river from here. It is simply a mountain of copper ore, and its signs indicate that more copper can be extracted from this mine alone than from the Calumet & Hecla. I must not be understood to say that the Volcanic will be a bonanza dividend payer or anything of that sort.

The Volcanic can only be made a dividend payer when worked on a colossal scale, like the Anaconda, and when treatment and refining charges are at a minimum. The same is true of numerous other mines in this country. Hence smelters and railroads are the two things absolutely needed, and the people here want railroads which do not bleed industry to death.

Some kindly critics have hinted that my letters flavored of unkindness to the Canadian Pacific. My intention is not to be inimical to any person or corporation interested in the development of this country. I have simply pointed out that the Canadian Pacific policy is to haul the Kootenay and Boundary ores to eastern and coast points. I have just seen a newspaper clipping that the Trail smelter had to shut down and had let its employees go idle for two days and a half for lack of coke to run the furnaces, and while this was so there were 50 carloads of coke sidetracked along the Canadian Pacific line between Vancouver and Robson.

less than they will be now. The Trail smelter, floored as it is being by excessive tariffs, cannot compete with Northport six months hence, and all Rossland ores will go to the latter port.

The Canadian Pacific wants the long haul on ores. It wants to haul Sloacan ores to Kansas City and Omaha, and it wants to haul Boundary ores to Tacoma and Everett and Vancouver. It wants to keep Mr. Corbin and Mr. Heinze from building into Boundary. The Northport and Nelson smelters are a thorn in the side of the Canadian Pacific, for competition protects Nelson from exaction, and the Northport smelter has most liberal terms from Mr. Corbin. But the Boundary people will not stand Canadian Pacific tomfoolery. Boundary ores can be reduced and refined right here at Grand Forks or at Midway or at Trail, and for a freight and treatment charge of \$7.50 or \$8 per ton. They cannot be hauled to and reduced at the coast for less than \$10. But the railroad's slice of this \$10 would swell the gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific by millions, and therefore the Canadian Pacific wants a long haul to the coast.

This Is a False Policy. This is a false policy on the part of the big corporation. It would be best to build up this country with smelters and refineries, for the local traffic born of such would more than compensate for what was apparently lost in a short haul. The people of the Kettle river country are too near American railroads to be trifled with, and the sooner the Canadian Pacific discovers this the better.

Most of the British Columbians with whom I have discussed this matter eagerly desire the construction of the Columbia & Western road from Robson through Boundary to the coast. The completion of such a line would indubitably benefit the province. It would protect it for all time from excessive railroad tariffs, and it would build up the biggest copper and smelting industry on the continent. Moreover, Heinze is pre-eminently a smelting man. He has no superior in that business, and while he absolutely needs and must have Boundary ores to mix with Rossland ores, there is little doubt but that he would build a great smelter somewhere on the Kettle river. Heinze understands the mining industry, and the Canadian Pacific do not. Heinze would build smelters adjacent to the mines, and the Canadian Pacific want the longest haul possible from the ore extracted from the mines. Heinze's policy will multiply tenfold the money-making mines. The Canadian Pacific's policy will absorb profits and prevent thousands of men from getting employment. I think it is the duty of the provincial newspapers to drive these facts home to the people and to see to it that the Canadian Pacific is not permitted to rule the roost either in Boundary or Kootenay.

Policy Shaped in Lombard Street. In any criticism which I have made I merely echoed the sentiment among the mine owners. The danger and the trouble of the big railroads lies in the fact that the management is not in touch with local interests. The Canadian Pacific policy and practice is shaped in Lombard street and not Nelson or Victoria. The policy of the big American railroads is settled in Pierpont Morgan's back office and not in 'Erisco and Spokane. F. A. Heinze and D. C. Corbin have done more for Kootenay and Boundary than all the capitalists of Canada combined. These are the men who have built up the big smelters, to foster the lumbering, mining and agricultural industries. These are the men the mine owners want to see build into the Boundary country.

This is not said in an inimical spirit to the Canadian Pacific; it is said simply to show that from a local and industrial standpoint the Canadian Pacific should not be aided any further in the direction of a vast monopoly. If the Dominion government act wisely, they will subsidize a railroad from the Columbia river through Boundary to the coast, and that road should be independent of the Canadian Pacific.

BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY.

Salisbury Says the Situation is Not Desperate of Apprehension. LONDON, Nov. 16.—A great mass meeting was held this evening in the Prince Albert hall, under the presidency of Earl Cardigan, the Lord Lieut. of Ireland, at which the principal speaker was the premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, who said that the situation was "not destitute of the elements of apprehension, either at home or abroad."

Referring to the disturbances on the northwest frontier of India, he paid a glowing tribute to Lord Elgin, the viceroy, who, he said, had acted so worthily as to be completely absolved of all charges of bad faith.

Speaking of foreign affairs, Lord Salisbury denied that the government had yielded to France in the matter of Siam, Tunis or Madagascar.

Turning to home affairs, he said the government of London is a question which must be solved and could only be solved by giving to other and smaller municipal bodies a large part of the duties now performed by the London county council. The present system, said his lordship, is due to the modern passion for bigness of things and is too unwieldy. He asked his hearers to look at what had been done across the ocean, and asked, "Do you want to be governed like New York?"

FROM THE RECORDS.

Transfers. NOVEMBER 10. Atna, Double Fraction, Big Bend, Helena Fraction, Redcliff Plant Fraction, Jas Lawler to Margaret Murray. NOVEMBER 14. Marguerite, Robert McKay to Wm McKay. NOVEMBER 15. Empress—seized by sheriff. St. Joseph—seized by sheriff. Morla, Robert Shiell to Wm Hooper. Seaforth, Robert Lochhart to Wm Hooper. Mountain Chief, Alex Shary to Walter H Macfarlane. NOVEMBER 15. Blenheim, J. A. Macra to Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Goldfields. Potter 1/2, C. Habig to Jacob Wis, \$50. Marguerite, Thomas McKinnon to Wilson Payer. Derby, H. S. Shorley to J. G. Houghton. Hilltop, Minnie No. 2, K. T. Engelskjien to S. A. Hartman. Black Whale, James Price to J. Kloman. St. Charles 1/2, James Price to J. Kloman. Blue Jay, Herman Wolf to A. Simms. Certificates of Work. NOV 10—Glasgow. NOVEMBER 12—Ked Fox, Blue Jay, Venus. NOVEMBER 12—Sunny South. NOVEMBER 13—Midge, Mountain Chief. NOVEMBER 15—Trill.

A NARROW MAJORITY

Both Bylaws Were Carried by a Small Margin.

A VERY QUIET ELECTION

The Current Expense Ordinance Could Have Been Defeated by 2-5ths of a Vote—The Sewer Deficiency Measure Only Had 5 and 1-5th Votes to Spare.

By a narrow majority in each case, both money bylaws were approved at the special election Tuesday. The vote on the current expense ordinance was 136 for and 90 against, while the sewer deficiency ordinance received 142 affirmative and 86 negative ballots.

The apparent majority in each case was considerable, but as each bylaw had to be approved by at least two-thirds of all the votes cast, they were really enacted by a very narrow margin. On the current expense bylaw, the total vote was 226, three-fifths of which is 135 3-5, the affirmative vote on this bylaw was 136, so that it was carried by just 2-5 of a vote.

The total vote on the sewer contract bylaw was 228, three-fifths of which is 136 4-5. The vote for the bylaw in this case was 142, which was carried off through by a margin of 5 and 1-5.

Though considerable interest was manifested in the election, there was no disturbance of any sort. Beyond numerous groups of men discussing the election with much interest, there was nothing on the street to denote that anything out of the ordinary was in progress.

The Balloting. The balloting took place in the city office, near the corner of Columbia avenue and St. Paul street. Major Cooper acted as returning officer, assisted by 14 Ratepayers' association members. The polls were opened at 8 o'clock in the morning and remained open until 4 in the afternoon. Two police officers were constantly in attendance.

The first incident of the day occurred at the opening of the polls, when members of the Ratepayers' association demanded that a scrutineer from their ranks be allowed inside the polling place to challenge voters and to have an oversight of the voting. Though they pushed their claims with considerable persistence, they were met with stubborn refusal, and the balloting was conducted all day long under the supervision merely of Major Cooper and City Clerk McQueen.

The ballot boxes were produced, locked, some time before the polls were opened, and to this also the oppositionists objected, demanding that they be allowed to investigate the ballot boxes and satisfy themselves that no suspicion attached to them. Again they were met with a refusal, and were forced to retire without receiving any assurance that the voting would be conducted without fraud.

The Voters' List Found. The voters' list, which had been inexplicably missing, was produced from some mysterious source, and proved to be a duplicate of the assessment roll. It contained all 655 names, but many of these were none other than city clerks and that figure was considerably larger than the actual number of eligible voters. No distinction was made between British and Americans, so long as each was properly qualified as regards property. The owners of assessed shacks were allowed to vote, and were also allowed to vote. The total list of voters aggregated 228. Several applicants who were not included in the assessment rolls, but who swore they were the owners of real property, were also allowed to cast their ballots.

The administration was up bright and early lining up voters in defence of the bylaws, and from the opening to the closing of the polls all possible efforts were made to get every vote that could be drummed up in their favor. The opposition was almost stagnant as regards personal efforts to defeat the measure.

Scrutineers Not Allowed. The refusal of the administration to allow scrutineers in the polling place caused much adverse comment during the day. Aldermen Johnson and Wallace, while personally favoring the enactment of the bylaws, so heartily disapproved this action that each of them cast his vote against the bylaw rather than allow them to be enacted under such a shadow. Subsequently they announced that while deeply regretting the course that had been taken in regard to scrutineers, they would not resign from the council, as their terms of office were so nearly done.

The polls closed promptly at 4 o'clock, and immediately thereafter the task of counting the votes commenced. It was not a lengthy undertaking, and inside of an hour the result was known. A small crowd was present, but the announcement of the election was greeted with no display of any sort.

FIVE BRICKS OF GOLD.

Are the Result of the First Run on the Fern.

NELSON, Nov. 15.—[Special]—F. C. Innes, manager of the Fern mine, and John A. Beach brought into Nelson today five bricks of gold bullion as a result of the first mill run of the Fern mine on Morning mountain, near the headwaters of Hall creek. The bricks were deposited with the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Innes furnished the following report of the 38 days' run to November 13th: Bullion shipped, \$11,325; bullion on hand, \$670; concentrates shipped, 20 tons; net smelter returns, \$1,500; six tons concentrates on hand, \$450; total product of the mill, \$13,945. Ore shipped, 20 tons; net returns, \$1,200. Making a total of the mine and mill for the 38 days of \$15,145. The total number of tons milled were 965, or an average of 25 4-10 tons per day. The segregation of values recovered is as follows: The first five days, 30 tons per day, making 150 tons at \$8 per ton, \$1,200; succeeding 10 days, 25 tons per day, \$250, at \$8 per ton, \$2,250. The next 10 days, 24 tons per day, 240 tons, at \$14 per ton, \$3,360. The next 13 days, 25 tons per day, 325 tons, at \$12.95, \$4,198. The average duty per 24 hours was 2.54-10 tons. The average free gold per ton milled was \$12.43. The average

REMNANTS OF A WRECK.

Quebec, Nov. 16.—The Italian bark Isperia, Captain Mortela, from Philadelphia on October 9 for Cork, which has just arrived here, reports having passed during her trip across the Atlantic thousands of casks of petroleum, cabin doors, ship beams, etc. Some of the casks were marked "Lithonia."

A SCIENTIST SAVED.

An Interview With a College President. His Many Duties Caused His Health to Break Down—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Him to Activity.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind. The Hartsville college, situated at Hartsville, Indiana, was founded years ago in the interest of the United Brethren church, when the state was mostly wildness, and colleges were scarce. The college is well known throughout the country, former students having gone into all parts of the world.

A reporter recently called at this famous seat of learning and was shown into the room of the president, Prof. Alvin P. Barnaby.

"Oh, yes, I am now in perfect health, but my recovery was brought about in rather a peculiar way." "Well, to begin at the beginning," said the professor, "I studied so hard when at school, endeavoring to educate myself for the profession. After completing the common course I came here, and graduated from the theological course. I entered the ministry and accepted the charge of a United Brethren church at a small place in Kent county, Mich. Being of an ambitious nature, I applied myself diligently to my work and studies. In time I noticed that my health was falling. My trouble was indigestion, and this with other troubles brought on nervousness.

"My physician prescribed for me for some time, and advised me to try a change of climate, I did as he requested and was some improved. Soon after I came here as professor of physics and chemistry, and later was financial agent of this college. The change agreed with me, and for a while my health was better, but my duties were heavy, and again I found my trouble returning. This time it was more severe and in the winter I became completely prostrated. I tried various medicines and different physicians, but none did me any good. Professor Bowman, who is professor of natural science, told me of his experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and urged me to give them a trial, because they had benefited him in a similar case, and I concluded to try them.

"The first box helped me, and the second gave great relief, such as I had never experienced from the treatment of any physician. After using six boxes of the medicine I was entirely cured. Today I am perfectly well. I feel better and stronger than for years. I certainly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to similar sufferers and over-worked people."

FRUIT FOR EUROPE.

When Carefully Packed It Arrives in Good Condition.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 15.—Following is the special cable to the Evening Telegram, dated London, November 15: Mr. Crandall, the Canadian government agent, has given some attention to the manner of packing fruit imported from Canada, and from a close study of the requirements made by some gentlemen, which he claims have greatly overcome the defects complained of. This is demonstrated by late shipments which arrived in splendid condition. A trial shipment by the Castle is expected to arrive at Glasgow, and Mr. Crandall will be there to inspect it. It is his purpose also to compare the state of the fruit shipped by cold storage and the ordinary method, there being many shipments of each from Grimby and Montreal. Mr. Starr, the Nova Scotian agent here, says that the apples from his province are the best ever imported and are bringing high prices.

Rossland Mining Market

Stock Quotations Corrected Weekly by DICKINSON & ORDE, P. O. Box, 631, ROSSLAND, B. C. Codes: A B C, Moring & Neal's, Clough's. Cable Address: "Dickinson."

FEATURES OF THE WEEK.

The principal event of the past week has been the sale of the Tamarack group of mines to local parties for the large sum of \$60,000. The intention of the purchasers it is said is to immediately incorporate the property and place it on the market. There was a general rumor last evening to the effect that the controlling interest in the popular Great Western near town has been sold to a wealthy syndicate, only very meagre details are, however, yet obtainable, but it is reported that the price at which the sale was consummated was 10 cents per share. Salmo Consolidated as usual was a ready seller again last week. With reference to the local market, the stocks most in demand have been Poorman and Monte Cristo, which are held firmly at 10 cents and 20 cents respectively, in fact, there has been an upward tendency in nearly all the best class of mining stocks, notably: Great Western, Deer Park, Poorman, Monte Cristo. The popular favorite has been however, we think, Poorman and several considerable blocks of this stock have changed hands.

Table with 4 columns: Name of Company, Price, Name of Company, Price. Includes entries like Evening Star, Noble Three, Novelty, Fine Ridge, Poorman, Royal Gold, Salmo Consol. Gold, Min. & Dev. Co., Ltd., Silver Bear, Silver Bell, Silvermine, St. Elmo, West Le Roi, Mugwump.

SNAPS FOR THIS WEEK, NOVEMBER 18.

We offer this week subject to sale the following: 10,000 Deer Park, 10 1/2c; 3,000 Elise, 3 1/2c; 332 Le Roi, \$7.82; 5,106 Ethel, 3 1/2c; 5,000 Evening Star, 8c; 1,000 Iron Colt, 14 1/2c; 2,000 Iron Mask, 33c; 5,000 Abe Lincoln, 1 1/2c; 4,000 O. K., 4 1/2c; 1,000 Hattie Brown, 5 1/2c; 1,000 Royal Gold, 2 1/2c; 5,000 Silver Bell, 2 1/2c; 2,000 Cariboo (Camp McKinney) 53c; 2,500 Homestake, 8 1/2c; 35,000 Celtic Queen, 2 1/2c; 1,000 Jumbo, 54c; 1,800 St. Elmo, 4c; 1,000 Red Eagle, 4c.

Harris, Kennedy & Co.

Mining Brokers and General Agents. P. O. BOX 157. ROSSLAND, B. C. We buy and sell mining shares strictly on commission for clients, one price to all. Demand for better class of stocks is improving weekly. We have buyers for good developed properties. Correspondence solicited.

Office of Silver Bell, Ibex, Primrose, Old Gold, and Tom Payne Mining Companies, Best English and Canadian references on application. Cable Address "Graham," Rossland, B. C.

HEAD A MASS OF SCABS

COULDN'T GO NEAR THE STOVE. Treated by Different Doctors.

CURED BY DR. CHASE.

The most intractable and distressing skin diseases which defy all manner of treatment—even the best medical skill—are readily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment. MRS. JOS. QUERRIN, hotelkeeper's wife, at Ethel, Ont., was troubled with Itchiness of the Head and Face for about 9 years, and was so bad at times she could not go near the hot stove to do her cooking. Her head was one mass of scabs, and although she treated with doctors it kept getting worse. On hearing of Dr. Chase's Ointment, she got some, and was delighted to find the first application did her good. She used two more boxes of the Ointment, is now free from disease, can do her own cooking, and would not begrudge \$200 for the good it has done her.

Price 60 cents a box, at all Dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

SOLD BY McLEAN & MORROW, DRUGGISTS

POINTERS

ON BRITISH COLUMBIA Mines and Stocks

CHARLES DANGERFIELD

MINING BROKER. Imperial Block, - - - Rossland. Stocks Bought and Sold at Market Prices. Call or write for information.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

1,500 Evening Star, 8 1/2c. 500 Silver Bell, 2 1/2c. 1,000 Imperial, 1c. 3,000 St. Elmo, 3 1/2c. 2,500 Good Hope, 2 1/2c.

AN OLD FASHIONED "KID."

Willie Glover Leaves for His Home in Vancouver, B. C. Willie Glover, the lad who was injured while coasting a few weeks since, left yesterday for his home in Vancouver. He has fully recovered from the effects of his collision with a telegraph pole. His folks, who reside in Vancouver, heard of his whereabouts through an item that appeared in THE MINER at the time of the accident, and sent for him. Willie traveled via the C. P. E. on a half-fare ticket. He alleges that he is but 19 years of age, although he looks as though he is 14. His face is worldly-wise in appearance and his talk is that of a person of mature years. It has been his custom to leave his home whenever the spirit moved him, and his experience in making his own way has given him an appearance of wisdom far in excess of his years. A half dozen of his girl and boy friends were at the train to see him off, and from the fact that the tears were standing in the eyes of one little miss of nine, when he bade her goodbye and shook her dear little hand warmly, it is evident that Willie had occasionally hums "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Private Diseases, such as gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, weakness of organs, syphilis, varicocele, hydrocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

Kidney & Urinary

Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unusual discharges speedily cured; also all diseases of the heart, lungs, liver, stomach, blood and skin diseases and piles and rupture.

Ladies

If you are suffering from persistent headaches, painful menstruation, leucorrhoea or whites, intolerable itching, displacement of the womb or any other distressing ailment peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Ratcliffe without delay. He cures when others fail.

Write

Your troubles if living far away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence, and medicines sent secure from observation. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. only. Address,

DR. E. M. RATCLIFFE

713 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

The Concert Stars.

Miss World and Miss La Dell, who appeared in concert at the opera house Tuesday night, were greeted with a fairly large and appreciative audience. Their numbers were well rendered, Miss La Dell being especially good in "The Chariot Race" and the "Dead Kitty," while her posing was very effective. Miss World has a sweet voice of rare purity and her songs gave much pleasure. Miss Stiles of Rossland was accompanist, and also gave two piano solos with excellent effect.

Vertical text on the left margin, including "Eight in lead property," "en has," "its greater," "both very," "will not be three," "m many," "all been answered rty, will and see a," "er. B. C. Montreal," "would be sub- of Canada," "er would then additional fact ion is to in- other questions dispute consti- of the negotia- the diplomatic on will now ence between," "ere Monday," "gistrar of the ved a message," "deputy regist- that county been adjourned," "Forin will sit ty on Monday," "ng Stocks," "ackson Company P. O. Box 228 'Reddin.' Codes," "TURES," "announced that been sold for time we have to buy this that took our ng themselves. the old price morning, Monte We have a block d be quickly," "Three (silver) 10," "Up..... 14," "an..... 14," "Mountain View 8," "and Star..... 9 1/2," "ick Dhu..... 8," "imo..... 6," "ine..... 8," "Bear..... 10," "hian, adjourned..... 15," "e Bird..... 12 1/2," "e..... 13 1/2," "lete. Brokers and with a list of their," "oday," "to sale the fol-," "Iron Colt 1/2, 11," "Virginia..... 11," "Poorman..... 11," "Elise..... 9 1/2," "Monte Cristo..... 8," "Great Western..... 8," "S WANTED," "Buyers," "ackson Co., ility," "and Brokers," "y, 1895," "ct., 1896," "times for Sale," "Rossland," "g. Cable address," "ch and Lieber."

ROSSLAND'S MINES

Operations Resumed Opening Up the Deer Park.

FOURTEEN MEN AT WORK

The Iron Ore's Big Body of Ore-The Great Western Showing Up Well-The Centre Star-Iron Mask Contrary-General News of the Camp.

[From Sunday's Daily.] The feature of the week was the resumption of work on the Deer Park. The shaft has been pumped out, and 14 men will at once proceed to open up the property. The Deer Park has one of the finest surface showings in the camp, and, in the opinion of many mining men, it is destined to make a great mine. The announcement that work is to be resumed on it will be received with general pleasure on every hand.

The decision of Justice Walker, continuing the injunction asked for by the Centre Star restraining the Iron Mask from working in the disputed ledge, was also a prolific source of comment. The Iron Mask intimates that it has not yet shown its evidence, which will be produced when the case comes to trial. The general progress of the mines has been of the most encouraging nature. The ore shipments for last week aggregated 1,350 tons, of which the Le Roi contributed 1,215 tons, while the War Eagle was represented by 30 tons, the Centre Star 80, the Poorman 30, and the Cliff 15. This, by the way, was the first shipment made from the Poorman since operations were resumed under the new management.

Sunset No. 2. The Sunset No. 2 is showing up unusually well of late. The main tunnel, which is being rapidly advanced, is showing up a large increased body of ore on the footwall, and the ore is returning good values. The No. 3 shaft is now being operated with an air drill, and remarkably good progress is being made in sinking the shaft. During the first three days in which the drill had been in use, the shaft has been sunk 14 feet, which very nearly makes the record for the camp. The bottom of the shaft is now in a solid body of mineralized rock, and the showing is very encouraging. Twenty-five men are now at work, and the force will soon be increased. The lodging house is being increased by the addition of another story to accommodate the crew now at work on the additional men who will be put on.

The Royal Five. Work on the 100-foot tunnel is proceeding with a force of six men. A depth of 43 feet has been attained. In the early part of the week the ore body was lost through a rather singular fault, or complete change in the dip of the vein. Those engaged in the work found that though they had followed the dip of the vein from the surface they were working in country rock. They went back to the place where the last ore was found and followed the ore, and then it was learned that the vein dipped the other way. As soon as this was followed a little distance a larger body of ore than ever was uncovered. The ore body now fills the entire shaft. The management of the mine feels very much encouraged over the outlook.

The Iron Ore's. A tremendous body of ore is being opened up by the drift in the Iron Ore. The ore body has now been penetrated for about 140 feet, and it has now been turned so as to crosscut the ledge toward the foot wall. The crosscut has now been driven nearly 40 feet, and it is still in ore, with no signs of a wall. One streak of particularly fine ore, about six feet wide, has been discovered. It is a smooth pyrrhotite, mixed with calcite. The main crosscut tunnel, which is being run to tap the second ledge, is evidently nearing the vein, as a stringer of good ore was met yesterday morning.

The Farndale. A tremendous body of ore is being opened up by the drift in the Iron Ore. The ore body has now been penetrated for about 140 feet, and it has now been turned so as to crosscut the ledge toward the foot wall. The crosscut has now been driven nearly 40 feet, and it is still in ore, with no signs of a wall. One streak of particularly fine ore, about six feet wide, has been discovered. It is a smooth pyrrhotite, mixed with calcite. The main crosscut tunnel, which is being run to tap the second ledge, is evidently nearing the vein, as a stringer of good ore was met yesterday morning.

The Velvet. The main shaft on the Velvet is now down nearly 70 feet and is all in ore. A particularly fine streak of chalcopryrite about 18 inches wide has been struck, which will compare favorably with any ore found on Red Mountain. A recent crosscut shows the vein to be 18 feet wide. The new steam hoisting shaft being sunk on the No. 2 vein is also showing up well.

The Abe Lincoln. The shaft is now down about 65 feet, and a fine body of mineral was encountered yesterday, extending over the entire bottom of the shaft. The ore is a quartz, impregnated with chalcopryrite. No assays have yet been secured, but the mineral will evidently carry good values. The showing was never so good as at present, and the management is confident that a large body of ore lies close to the present workings.

The Jostle. The north crosscut from the east drift at the 300-foot level continues to show up a well mineralized body of vein matter. There is little change in the situation. The adjourned company meeting to act upon the negotiations for the sale of the property will be held in the offices of the company over THE MINER on Wednesday next.

The Footman. A machine is at work in the east drift, which is being advanced along the vein. Stopping is in progress in the slopes, and some good ore is being taken out. The first shipment from the mine since the new management took charge was made yesterday, and consisted of two carloads of ore, which is expected to return about \$40 to the ton. Six men are at work.

The Lily May. The new hoist is over the shaft in its place and operations will be commenced in it with an air drill tomorrow. The main drift is being advanced along the vein, which continues to show up well, though without any radical change except that the ore body is, if anything, freer from waste than ever.

The Royal Gold. The company is having some development work done on its property on Grouse Mountain. The ledge being worked is free milling and shows some very fine ore. The company will begin work about the 20th of this month on the Pioneer group, which joins the Double Standard.

The Great Western. The shaft is down about 100 feet and a station is being cut out at the 140-foot level. A fine body of chalcopryrite and pyrrhotite, between six and eight feet wide, has been met in the bottom of the shaft. The showing is very encouraging.

The Iron Mask. A station is being cut out at the 100-foot level in the main shaft, preparatory to further working. Some development work is in progress in the drifts at this level, and a nominal amount of ore is being stopped.

The Evening Star. The upper tunnel is being driven through the country rock to catch the old shaft. The drift along the stringer recently encountered in the lower tunnel continues to show up a well defined body of low grade mineral.

The Cliff. Operations are in progress in the upper tunnel, and some good ore is being knocked down. The shipments last week amounted to 15 tons. Colonel S. M. Wharton, the manager of the property, is in the city inspecting the mine.

The Le Roi. The shipments from the Le Roi for last week amounted to 1,215 tons. The mine is being developed along the usual lines, with the invariable satisfactory results.

The Crown Point. The shaft is being sunk in the tunnel level. There is no change in the character of the vein matter.

The Virginia. Operations will probably be commenced tomorrow sinking a double compartment shaft on this property.

The Nickel Plate. Operations on the Nickel Plate have been suspended, pending the installation of new machinery.

The Coxe. The long crosscut tunnel is being continued to tap the ledge. There has been no recent change.

The Elba. The shaft is being sunk in well mineralized rock, assaying in the neighborhood of \$10.

The Silver Bell. Work will be resumed on the Silver Bell as soon as the hoist can be replaced over the shaft.

The Jumbo. The recent strike on the Jumbo is showing up well.

The Centre Star. The regular development of the mine continues, and the No. 3 shaft is being deepened.

The Farndale. The Farndale is being opened up by a double crew, with good results.

THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE. It is now expected that it will soon be ended. LONDON, Nov. 11.—It is expected that when the conference is held between the Employers' Federations and Amalgamated Society of Engineers it will be found that the combatants are disposed to end the dispute. The terms under which the conference will be held amount to a defeat of the engineers. They are to withdraw their strike notices prior to the discussion, while the lockout notices given by the employers will not be withdrawn. It is also thought to be probable that work will be resumed on Nov. 23. The employers are expected to give their consent to a reduction of the working hours if there is a corresponding reduction in wages. The union leaders may accept these conditions in order to be able to say that they secured something in return for the immense expenditure of funds by the engineers' society, but the rank and file will probably prefer to return to work on the old terms rather than to accept any reduction in pay. An indication of the weakness to which the Amalgamated Society has been reduced is that it has applied for admission into the Federated Trades.

SIR CHARLES DILKE TALKS. Dismissal of Welding the Empire Into a Working Whole. LONDON, Nov. 12.—Sir Charles Dilke, Radical member of parliament for the Forest of Dean, addressing the Fabian society in this city this evening with reference to the difficulties of welding the empire into a working whole, said: "It must be remembered that granting that special advantages to the colonies would benefit one-fourth of our trade, but be detrimental to three-fourths. To give an advantage to Canadian wheat would mean imposing a duty on American and Argentine wheat, while favoring Australian wool would be detrimental to the manufacturers of Yorkshire. More over in neither case were we offered free trade in return." Sir Charles said that he still thought the problem of defence the most vital one and that it should stand first. Alluding to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's presence in Washington, he reminded his hearers of Lord Dufferin, governor general of Canada in 1874, who at that time proposed a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States on the ground that it would be detrimental to the trade of the empire.

A PRODUCER OF GOLD CONCENTRATORS, ROLLS, CRUSHERS, MANNERS

What the Miners of Camp McKinney Are Doing.

CARIBOO IS A TREASURY

It Has Paid \$180,000 in Dividends, and Has a Reserve Fund of \$30,000—Could be Made to Produce \$600,000 a Year—A Permanent Camp.

Following is a descriptive letter from Camp McKinney in relation to the Camp McKinney in relation to the Camp McKinney district: Camp McKinney is 30 miles west of Midway, and is the halting place for the stage plying between Greenwood and Pentiction. The elevation of the camp is over 4,000 feet, but it has a beautiful southern aspect, which mitigates the inclemency of a mountain winter. In summer and in the fall the climate is delightful, but at all times the landscape of rolling mountains carpeted with glorious forests is supremely beautiful. Indeed, the rare beauty of scenery is a lesser extent in all its tributary streams, and Rock creek is no exception. From the junction of Rock creek to Camp McKinney is about 20 miles, but the traveler hardly notices the distance if he can secure a seat beside the stage driver and has an opportunity to behold the panorama of lovely scenery that unfolds before him journeying along this valley. There are some cattle ranches, a few scattered ranches, but the mountains, forests and ravines are the chief characteristics. Nearly 40 years ago gold was discovered on the bars of Rock creek, and rumor has it that fully 5,000 miners were working the placers of the creek in 1858. But the placers have been all abandoned to the Chinese, who still delve for the yellow metal on the bars of the creek. At both sides of the creek are numerous mineral locations that give promise of mines, but the Camp at Camp McKinney is the only one that deserves so far to be called a mine.

Cariboo Located 10 Years. The Cariboo was located 10 years ago and shortly after sold by Al McKinney to Geo. B. McAuley, James Monaghan and others. In 1893 a company was organized to work the property and a five-stamp mill erected. Subsequently this was enlarged to a 10-stamp mill. Since the formation of the company \$180,000 has been paid out in dividends, and a reserve fund of \$30,000 is in the treasury. Only the ore in the first two levels, or down to 170 feet, has yet been stopped. This is certainly a creditable result. The ore body is 600 feet long, 3 1/2 wide, and averages \$17 to the ton. An ore body of this size and value could be mined most economically by a force that would produce at least 100 tons a day. It is now being worked on a daily basis. What the mine wants is a 50-stamp mill and an energetic management that would open up and mine this fine ore body. Instead of producing \$120,000 a year, it could be made to produce \$600,000 a year, and of this amount \$350,000 at least would go in dividends. The Cariboo can easily be placed among the best mines of the country. I find that the management will not enlarge its plant and open up the mine extensively. One report has it that a certain Shylock of Spokane is buying adjacent claims, but he cannot do so, as the mine must be operated in its entirety. On that account the mine must always have a fair balance in this Shylock's bank. Another rumor has it that the management is buying adjacent claims, but he cannot do so, as the mine must be operated in its entirety. On that account the mine must always have a fair balance in this Shylock's bank.

A Permanent Camp. I have little fear but that Camp McKinney is going to be a permanent and very prosperous mining camp. In time the Cariboo will be properly developed, and the adjoining properties will also be mined. I cannot tell much about the other claims of the district, for, while surfaces are being sold, and they do not give good promise of making a mine, but as elsewhere throughout the province, capital and good mining men are readily lacking.

Timber in Rock Creek Valley. In the Rock Creek valley there is a larger quantity of good timber than I have seen elsewhere. Some lumber mills are making incursions on the forests, however, and the peculiar system which the province has of levying a royalty and allowing the lumbermen to cut timber wherever they please is certainly not conducive to the preservation of the forests. It is to pity the provincial parliament does not devise a better scheme for obtaining a revenue from the forests than the system of royalty. Numbers of loggers pay only a fraction of the royalty they should pay, and these same loggers cut the finest timber out of government land and do no small damage to what they leave behind.

In this country, which is destined to become the greatest gold and silver country of the continent, the forests, in time will be of priceless value. I pointed out in my last letter that the Anacostia mine alone uses up 50,000,000 feet of lumber a year. Johannesburg today gets all its lumber for its mines, over the hills and mountains of the Kettle river country were transferred to the Transvaal, the Dutch government could farm these forests out to the mine owners for sums of money sufficient to build the navies of the world. Yet the Kettle river country has a mineral wealth beside which the mineral wealth of the

STAMP MILLS, COMPRESSORS, DRILLS, Hoists, Engines, Boilers, MINE PUMPS, CARS, BUCKETS and ROPE ON HAND. Ask for Estimates.

Jenckes Machine Comp'y.

F. R. MENDENHALL, General Mining Machinery and Supplies A LARGE STOCK.

J. L. PARKER, Consulting Mining Engineer. Cable Address, "Parker," Rossland. Moresing & Neill's and Bedford McNeill's Codes.

JOSEPH B. DABNEY, Mining Broker. Cable Address, "Parker," Rossland. Moresing & Neill's and Bedford McNeill's Codes.

DABNEY & PARKER, MINES AND MINING. Mines Examined and Reported On. Special Attention Given to the Placing of Mining Properties and the Management of Mines.

Random must pale. I have seen a report furnished by the German consul at Tacoma to the German government on the mining resources of this country, which is little short of sensational. The consul visited this country, accompanied by a German expert, and after a long investigation he makes the observation that this country will produce more wealth in gold, copper, and silver than any like area on the globe. Captain Hall of the Le Roi declared more than a year ago that Boundary could even then ship over 1,000 tons of crude ore a day. What may be not, therefore, labor have taken hold of the development of this country? The Greenwood district alone seems to me as likely to make a second Butte, and 70,000 people are depending for a livelihood on the mining industry of Butte. Within 10 years 100,000 people will be dwelling in the Kettle river country, and there will be no more prosperous population west of the Rocky mountains than they.

Such a prospect ought most certainly make the provincial government make an effort to prevent the depredation of the forests of this country. The present system, designed for revenue purposes, is not adequate. The provincial parliament, which unquestionably is a parliament remarkable for its freedom from demagoguery and crankiness, is, however, not yet alive to the vast importance of the mining industry, and, therefore, its legislation is likely to be asking where that industry is concerned. Indeed, I have heard considerable complaint with regard to the acts of the last session, which dwell on the fact that the legislature have not taken any steps to prevent the depredation of the forests of this country. I have no doubt the mining industry will have more enlightened treatment in the future. I must not be understood for one moment to cast blame on Mr. Turner's administration, for beyond all cavil the present government of British Columbia have pursued a wise, a liberal, and a judicious course with the mining industry. But the bulk of the legislature have not taken any steps to prevent the depredation of the forests of this country. I have no doubt the mining industry will have more enlightened treatment in the future. I must not be understood for one moment to cast blame on Mr. Turner's administration, for beyond all cavil the present government of British Columbia have pursued a wise, a liberal, and a judicious course with the mining industry. But the bulk of the legislature have not taken any steps to prevent the depredation of the forests of this country.

ROBEY THIEVES CAUGHT. They and Their Flunder Captured Near Princeton. GRAND FORKS, Nov. 11.—[Special.] Provincial Constable I. A. Dinmore is just back from the Midway section, where he has been for the last few days helping Constable Lawler, of Greenwood, to search for the horse thieves who ran off a band of 100 horses from Kamloops about time ago. Constable Dinmore came upon the horse thieves near Princeton in the Similkameen country. The thieves made no resistance when arrested and as they had all the stolen horses with them they were taken to Kamloops by the constable, officers, and Constables Dinmore and Lawler returned to their respective posts of duty. The name of one of the horse thieves is Little, the others one's name is not known.

Grand Forks Notes. Patrick O'Connor, who last Wednesday fell from the roof of Jeff Davis' store and landed on a pile of brick, is much more seriously hurt than was at first thought. It is with the greatest satisfaction that the people of Grand Forks have heard of the appointment of Senator McInnes to the lieutenant-governorship of this province. The political pot has begun to boil in Grand Forks now in good earnest, as it is scarcely 60 days before the next city election will take place. There are quite a number of prospective candidates for the mayoralty of 1898. Among the names mentioned for this office are Aldermen L. A. Manly, W. H. O. Manly, Jeff Davis, Peter McCullum, and Dr. Hopworth, while the many friends of Robert Hewitt and James Addison think that either of these gentlemen could fill the chief magistracy's chair with credit. Mayor J. A. Manly has announced that he will not run again. Grand Forks is out of postage stamps and has been for the last three weeks, owing to the gross negligence of the postal authorities.

Harvard-Yale a Draw. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 13.—The Harvard-Yale game ended in a draw, neither side scoring during the game.

NEEDS OF THE

They Were Outlined Sifton Thursday

HIS PLEASANT

He Said the Great Need Was Some Means of Low Grade Ore—Mr. Favor's Railway Con

The Hon. Clifford Sifton the interior; Hewitt B. member for Kootenay-Ya J. Magurn, Ottawa, corres Toronto Globe, and J. A private secretary to Mr. in Rossland Thursday at party was met at the stat mittee, including Mayor McKane, Oliver Durant, McCrae, Thos. Parker, A. and W. H. McHarg.

An impromptu public n raged, and it was held Th in Dominion hall, which filled. J. S. C. Fraser, vice the board of trade, was in behalf of the board, John secretary, presenting to memorial, pointing out so ticular needs of the camp- attention to the unexamined the city, the communicati up from the time of its e a revenue of \$25,176. custom house had returne and it was suggested that contributed her full quot emental budget. A Can government metallurgical ng minister in the cabin way commission were like upon.

The showing made by in reply, was a surpris would endeavor to have th nized if the receipts on question of adding a mini to the cabinet was one serious consideration. F would consider it a gratef mining interests were re minister—by such a man Mr. Bostock. [Applause.] If the population of the increase so rapidly as it m Sifton, remember that Ro greatest mineral resources and they are bound to ree tion they deserve. Capital in coming, but when it st cally will be provided for it to embrace.

Mr. Sifton felt that the of the camp was some mea its low grade ore, and he this would be provided, b bring about this end the Nest Pass line had been cost of \$3,500,000. He h that it was the desire of Rossland to have this end by the government [applau action which had been tak ing the C. P. R. represen thought of the government Mr. Sifton would view w railway commission that w the onerous traffic rates of but under the charter of a commission was impra over, the Crow's Nest Pass elated that all rates over subject to government con of this way a railway commi zed, would have at least so usefulness.

The recent important st Trail Creek, Ontario and K trail made a Canadian mi proposition, but he was no committing himself offhan without giving it the car that the subject deserved. In regard to the clause in ial arguing that the governu public schools of met would only say that the the latter character of th would be heard from soon on the While giving all credit prising Americans who wer this district, yet he was a Canada would not be m men equal to any in the de her unequalled resources.

In response to the cries ence, Mr. Sifton spoke b Klondike. He was just ba Cariboo. Mr. Bostock w and back over the White cover the true condition of great gateway to the Kl Sifton said that the rep regarding the wonderful r country, that it was not least, not in the newspap on our side of the line" (lau were thousands of miles of land which should at least ing ground, and many an ch creek remains undiscovere predicted a tremendous inf district next spring.

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NEEDS OF THE CAMP

They Were Outlined to Minister Sifton Thursday Night.

HIS PLEASANT REPLY

He Said the Great Need of Rossland Was Some Means of Treating the Low Grade Ores—Mr. Bostock, M.P., Favors a Railway Commission.

The Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior; Hewitt Bostock, M.P., member for Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo; A. J. Magurn, Ottawa, correspondent of the Toronto Globe, and J. A. J. McKeena, private secretary to Mr. Sifton, arrived in Rossland Thursday afternoon. The party was met at the station by a committee, including Mayor Scott, John J. McKane, Oliver Durant, John Ferguson, Mr. C. H. Parker, A. M. Whiteside, and W. H. McHarg.

An impromptu public meeting was arranged, and it was held Thursday evening in Dominion hall, which was completely filled. J. S. C. Fraser, vice-president of the board of trade, was in the chair. In behalf of the board, John McKane, the secretary, presented to Mr. Sifton a memorial, pointing out some of the particular needs of the camp. After calling attention to the unexplained growth of the city, the communication pointed out that from the time of its establishment up to date the postoffice here had yielded a revenue of \$25,176.80, while the custom house had returned \$239,141.13, and it was suggested that Rossland had contributed her full quota to the governmental budget.

The showing made by the customs house and the postoffice, said Mr. Sifton in reply, was a surprising one, and he would endeavor to have the town recognized if the receipts continued. The question of adding a minister of mines to the cabinet was one that deserved serious consideration. Personally, he would consider it a grateful thing if the mining interests were recognized by the minister—by such a man as the Hon. Mr. Bostock. [Applause].

If the population of the camp does not increase so rapidly as it might, said Mr. Sifton, remember that Rossland has the greatest mineral resources in the world, and they are bound to receive the attention they deserve. Capital may be slow in coming, but when it starts, the difficulty will be to provide opportunities for it to embrace.

Mr. Sifton felt that the greatest need of the camp was some means of treating its low grade ores, and he was sure that this would be provided. It was to help bring about this end that the Crow's Nest Pass line had been subsidized at a cost of \$3,500,000. He had been told that it was the desire of the people of Rossland to have this road built directly by the government [applause]; but the action which had been taken in subsidizing the C. P. E. represented the best thought of the government.

Mr. Sifton would view with pleasure a railway commission that would restrict the onerous traffic rates of the C. P. E., but under the charter of that road such a commission was impracticable. However, the Crow's Nest Pass subsidy stipulated that all rates over it were to be subject to governmental control and in this way a railway commission, if organized, would have at least some sphere of usefulness.

The recent important strikes in the Trail Creek, Ontario and Klondike countries made a Canadian mint a feasible proposition, but he was not justified in committing himself offhand to the plan without giving the matter the careful thought that the subject deserved. He was sure, though, that the government would look into the matter.

In regard to the clause in the memorial urging that the government to found public schools of metallurgy, Mr. Sifton would only say that he had given the matter careful thought, and might be heard from soon on the subject.

While giving all credit to the enterprising Americans who were developing this district, yet he was satisfied that Canada would soon produce a class of men equal to any in the development of her unequalled resources.

In response to the cries of the audience, Mr. Sifton spoke briefly of the Klondike. He was just back from Dyea, where he made a trip over Chilcoot pass and back over the White pass to discover the true condition of affairs at the great gateway to the Klondike. Mr. Sifton said that the reports published regarding the wonderful richness of the country had not been exaggerated—"at least, not in the newspapers published on our side of the line" [laughter]. There were thousands of miles of unexplored land which should at least be gold-bearing ground, and many another Eldorado creek remains undiscovered. Mr. Sifton predicted a tremendous influx into that district next spring.

Mr. Sifton was followed by Mr. Bostock, the M. P. from Yale-Kootenay-Cariboo. Mr. Bostock was much interested in the proposition to found a Canadian mint, and hoped to see more gold and silver coins in use. There was no better advertisement for a country than to have a good coinage, but nevertheless, under the prevailing financial systems, the question of establishing a mint deserved most serious consideration.

He favored a railway commission, but hoped that if it were organized it would implant itself at Ottawa, but would travel over the country and visit personally those sections where dissatisfaction existed; where, as in this camp, vast bodies of low grade ore must be treated at the minimum cost, then more than ever must low freight rates be secured.

The Yukon would probably attract many miners and prospectors from this district, said Mr. Bostock, but he hoped they would consider the dangers that must be undergone there, and not forsake such a surety as this camp affords for the uncertainties of the Klondike. In closing, Mr. Bostock assured his hearers that he would give his best attention to the needs of this district.

Centre Star, the Le Roi, and the War Eagle, and together with John McKane and J. Ferguson McCrear, took dinner with T. G. Blackstock at the War Eagle. Friday the party leaves at noon for Trail, where the smelter will be visited, and they will then return east.

ORE FROM DUNDUR.

The Hall Mines Smelter Has Closed Down for Repairs. NELSON, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The first carload of ore from the Dundur mine at Ymir was shipped to Nelson today.

The Hall Mines smelter has closed down for repairs, the principal repair to be made being to the foundations of the engine. The opportunity will be taken to give the plant a thorough overhauling, and if necessary to rebrick the big blast furnace. The new lead stack is nearly ready for operation, and a good deal of custom ore has been received for it the blowing-in process will probably take place in the near future. Good progress is being made on the new roaster and reverberatory furnaces.

At a meeting of the city council this afternoon the Kootenay Light & Power company made application for a franchise from the city. The matter was referred to the public works committee. A banquet was given tonight in honor of Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, by the citizens of Nelson. It was at the Phoenix hotel and was largely attended. Mr. Hewitt Bostock, member from Yale-Kootenay-Cariboo district, was one of the guests present. A good dinner, good cheer, toasts and music were the order of the evening.

A BIG CORPORATION.

British America, Ltd., Going Into Business on a Large Scale.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—One of the events of the mining season here is the flotation of the British America, limited, a British Columbia and Yukon corporation, with a capital of \$7,500,000. The outlook for the company is encouraging and promises to be a success, one half of the stock having been applied for and that, too, without the aid of a prospectus. The promoters have secured valuable properties in the Yukon. Mr. G. H. Bowker started for America in the steamship St. Paul on Saturday last. He will have charge of the Yukon business for the company, having lived there for 10 years. Mr. Bowker will confer with Hon. Charles F. Mackintosh, lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories. It is the lieutenant-governor's intention to resign his position for the purpose of becoming the managing director of the company's entire business. It is known that Mr. Mackintosh favors the Rossland camp as a place for investment providing that properties can be purchased at reasonable prices; if not the policy will be to invest in the Yukon for the time being, both for mining and trading.

RUSH TO ALASKA.

Customs Officers and Provincial Police Are Recalled.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, Nov. 2, per steamer, via Seattle, Nov. 11.—The Canadian government has recalled a number of customs officials who have been stationed at the Tagish customs house, between Lakes Bennett and Tagish, and the British Columbia authorities have also recalled the number of provincial police, who have been stationed at Lake Bennett and Tagish customs house, since the great rush to the Klondike country began last July.

Deputy Collector of Customs Fred W. Davey, who has just returned from Tagish, said to the Associated Press that he had seen a number of men who were engaged in collecting duties that had been collected during the season on 1,400 outfits. The duty collected on each outfit averaged \$60. The duty was levied upon everything belonging to or in any way appertaining to an outfit, even the clothes and hat not being excepted. Several attempts at smuggling were detected, the goods being confiscated in most instances. Travel down the lakes has practically ceased, and Mr. Davey says that hundreds of people will be caught in the ice and sent to go into winter quarters wherever they happen to be when the ice surrounds them.

Rich gold discoveries are reported on the McClintock river and branches of the Hootalinqua, some diggings running as high as \$40 a day to the man. There has been quite a rush to the new fields, which will be prospected during the winter.

THE ROBSON SMELTER.

Its Construction and Details Are Still Unsettled.

Wm. Aldrich, a practical smelter man who has had wide experience throughout the west in the reduction of ores, is registered at the Hotel Allan. Mr. Aldrich is here in the interests of the proposed Robson smelter, and is taking a look over the ground in company with J. Susmann, the expert who has been engaged for some time in connection with the same project.

While admitting the purpose of his visit here, Mr. Aldrich was reticent about the details of the enterprise. It was not yet fully decided, he said, that the smelter would be built. His location was likewise in doubt. As to the character of the smelter itself, nothing had been settled upon, and it was uncertain whether copper or lead should be used as a base for the reduction of the ores.

COSTELLO'S SENTENCE.

Government Asked to Inquire Into Mr. Justice Walkem's Action.

A deputation of prominent and representative citizens waited Friday morning on the Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, and Hewitt Bostock, M. P. for Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo, and called their attention to the recent action of Justice Walkem in remitting the sentence of Pete Costello. Costello, it will be recalled, was found guilty of a vicious and entirely unprovoked assault, and was sentenced by Justice Walkem to six months' imprisonment with hard labor at Kamloops. The next day Justice Walkem remitted the sentence to a fine of \$100.

The committee urged that the action of the justice in remitting the sentence be made the subject of a rigid investigation at the hands of the government. Mr. Sifton promised that the government would give the matter serious attention.

Justice Walkem holds his commission from Ottawa, and is subject to an examination at the hands of the Dominion parliament.

ITS GREAT DESTINY

Pen Picture of the Resources of Kettle River Country.

TRANSPORTATION NEEDS

A Subsidy of \$4,000 a Mile Is Insufficient to Build a Railway From Robson to Pentiction Owing to the Great Physical Difficulties.

Writing from Midway P. A. O'Farrell has the following to say: Located at the junction of Boundary creek and the Kettle river is the infant city of Midway. It is just on the boundary line, for here the Kettle river flows to the south and meanders through United States territory for 25 miles. The promoters and founders of Midway are Montreal people, and I must confess that they are proceeding in splendid style to build it up. They have built a first class hotel and have constructed an irrigation ditch at very considerable cost in order to pour the fruiting waters of Boundary creek upon the rich but thirsty lands in the location for steel rolling mills, for it is known to all concerned that Midway is going to rival Pittsburgh in iron, and Butte in copper. Here will be state libraries and colleges which will be nurseries of classic lore and practical knowledge.

Midway has a charming situation and a most excellent climate. It is equally distant from Eureka and from Camp McKinney, and all railroads proceeding to or from the Greenwood camps must sojourn here. The Spokane Falls & Northern will reach Midway from the camp up the Kettle river, a distance of 75 miles, and the railroad from Pentiction, about 80 miles away, must come to Midway to reach Greenwood and Grand Forks. Indeed, there is but little doubt but that this will become a place of considerable importance, and that it will be the center of the country that Salt Lake is to Utah or Denver to Colorado I have my grave doubts. I am, however, inclined to the belief that it will be the principal town located on the banks of the Kettle river, and that means much.

Had a Lust For Gold.

Of the Kettle river and the valley through which it flows but little has yet been written. The early settlers and pioneers of this country were drawn thither by lust of gold, and knew but little of nature's beautiful and sublime manifestations, and cared less. They rooted and dug in the sands and bars of the Kettle river's thousand tributary streams, but the glorious beauty of these first-class hills and mountains, or the enchanting scenery of the river valley they never saw. Neither was the race of placer seekers one that tarried long. They passed as pass the zephyrs of summer and the fashions of the gay world. But in their wake has come another race—the race that delivers and sows the fruit and flowers of mother earth, and throughout this valley even now are gardens and orchards and pasture lands and grain fields, as fruitful and productive as any in the Dominion. Pioneer ranchers have made the land most beautiful, and nesting in the shadow of those hills or on the banks of this delightful river are the happy and often handsome homes of the lucky pioneers who followed in the wake of the gold seekers of the sixties.

From my careful calculation I do not hesitate to state that the country drained by the Kettle river is capable of providing an ample food supply for 70,000 people, or a population almost equal to that of the entire province now. But to do this irrigation will have to be used extensively, and the land must be brought to a high state of cultivation. Happy, indeed, is the lot of those whose fate it shall be to dwell upon the banks of this river, engaged in pastoral or agricultural pursuits. Daily and hourly they will be in touch with nature in her most exquisite and beautiful moods, for hardly ever has it been my lot to gaze upon such incomparable river and sylvan scenery as this. I have traveled for fully 100 miles along this river's banks, and never for one moment did landscape cease to be picturesque and beautiful.

The Gods Have Been Kind.

Yet in my mind's eye I see dwellings in this lovely land, a people to whom the gods have, indeed, been kind. The mountains whose shadows rest upon the gliding and laughing waters of the Kettle river are storehouses of wealth, beside which the treasures of the orient are but poverty itself. And the men who will bring these treasures from the bosom of these mountains will spend their age of ease and rest and fortune in the shadow of those mountains whether a kindly divinity has led them. It is but a generation since this entire country was little but a wilderness.

There were times, and those not long past, when the mad passions of the Indians made the land most beautiful, and that is gone forever. The Indian is as rare a plant as the Chinaman, and the white man is building himself habitations that augur well for the future of this country. True, settlers are far away from the highways and commerce, the stage coach has never yet, and the sound of the whip and wheel still awakes the loudest echo in this most charming valley. But the iron horse of civilization will soon be here, and when it comes rattling through the country a new era of industrial life and activity must most certainly arise. In fact, a railroad will be the means of enriching farmers, miners, and merchants. It will be a species of divinity, scattering wealth and plenty over the smiling land, and affording a thousand opportunities for the achievement of comfort and fortune, which now are not. Is it any wonder that the people who

live in this region long as eagerly for a railroad as the maiden whose betrothed has gone to the wars longs for the return of her lover? And they hardly care from whence it comes.

Pen Picture of the Resources of Kettle River Country.

Columbians desire such a road, but Dominion aid is necessary to procure it. It therefore becomes a question whether the Canadian Pacific can yield sufficient influence with the Dominion authorities to prevent aid to an independent concern like Heinze's. To be sure Dame Rumor has it that Heinze is confederated with the Canadian Pacific. If that be so, for a thousand and one reasons it is a genuine and unadulterated evil. I have dwelt on this railroad question because it is a subject of vital importance here, and it is sure to come up in an acute form before the next Provincial and Dominion parliaments. It is well that Canadians in general should know how the whole railroad problem, with its many perplexities, is viewed in the light of more immediately concerned. And for these reasons I need hardly apologize for lengthening out my correspondence in dealing with it.

A MAN OF EXPERIENCE.

Charles Parker C. E., M. E., Here to Visit His Brothers. Among the recent arrivals in the city is Charles Parker, C. E., M. E., brother of J. R. Parker, the mining engineer of the firm of Dabney & Parker and of E. G. Parker, bookkeeper with Kennedy Bros. & Purgold. For the past two years Mr. Parker has been operating at Granite City, Colorado, where he has had charge of the Yankee Girl and Toledo mines. The ore from these mines is treated by the cyanide process. In fact, the plant that he is in charge of was the first cyanide mill erected in that section of Colorado, and was a complete one in every particular. Mr. Parker has had experience in every part of the world, and was one of the lieutenants of the late Barney Barnato when he operated so extensively in South Africa. In addition to this, he has had experience as the manager of various mines in Mexico, Australia and California, and has also been engineer for various railways in most of the countries that he has visited. He is a member of the Institute of Mining and metallurgy and an associate member of the Institute of Civil Engineers of Great Britain. It is his intention to stay here for a while on a visit to his brothers, and he may locate here permanently. Among other things that he will study while here is the matter of the cheap reduction of the ores of Rossland, a question which he is admirably qualified to solve, by reason of his wide and varied knowledge of minerals and his many years of experience in mining. He will form a valuable addition to the scientific men of the camp should he conclude to remain.

A LIVELY FIGHT.

Cecil Barcroft and Fred Winsor Box to a Draw.

Cecil Barcroft and Fred Winsor, two lively youngsters, gave an interesting six-round boxing bout at the International Friday night. Winsor had the best of it in size and reach, but Barcroft was the cooler and the steadier on his feet. The former forced most of the fighting, and showed a pretty skill in keeping out of the way of his opponent's swings, but when the fighting grew close and hard Barcroft showed that he could do some good infighting. The contest was described a draw.

Light and Water Plants.

GRAND FORKS, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Contractor Davey has today let the contract for the building of the waterworks reservoir and power house to Contractor Peter Hans of this place. By the terms of the waterworks contract Mr. Davey is to have both of the systems completed and in running order by the 15th of January next, and should they not be completed at that date he forfeits to the city the sum of \$20 a day until completion of the works.

Baby Eczema and Scald Head.

Infants and young children are peculiarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arrested it will eventually become chronic. Dr. Chase made a special study of Eczema and Scald Head, and he can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of Eczema. The first application soothes the irritation and gives the little sufferer rest.

An Exceptional Offer.

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G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. Victoria, July 1st.

THIS RAILWAY CO.

Operates its trains on the famous block system. Eighty-five trains by electricity throughout. Uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp; runs splendidly equipped passenger trains; day and night between St. Paul and Chicago and Omaha and Chicago.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library fitted smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Pastor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States or Canada apply to ticket agent, or address C. J. HEDDY, General Agent, Portland, Or. J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent.

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ROSSLAND, KASLO, NELSON AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

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Equipment unsurpassed, combining palatial dining and sleeping cars, luxurious day coaches, tourist and free colonist sleeping cars run on all trains.

Leaving Rossland daily (except Sunday) direct connection is made with C. P. R. Kootenay steamers at Trail for all points east and west.

For particulars as to rates, tickets, terms, etc apply to any agent Canadian Pacific Railway or to

A. B. MACKENZIE, Agt., Rossland.

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

DIRECT CONNECTION with the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Trains depart from Spokane: No. 1, west bound, 8:25 p. m. No. 2, east bound, 7:00 a. m.

Tickets to Japan and China via Tacoma and Northern Pacific S. S. Co.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets apply to the agents of S. F. & N. and its connections, or General Agent, Spokane, Wash. A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, No. 255 Morrison St., Portland, Ore. Write for new map of the Kootenay country.

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THE SHORTEST Transcontinental Route.

It is the most modern in equipment, it is the only line running luxurious club room cars. It is the only line serving meals on the a. c. cars plan.

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Courier's Alene mines, Palouse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City, Portland, San Francisco, San Francisco, Gripple Creek gold mines and all points east and south. Only line via Salt Lake and Denver. Steamship tickets to Europe and other foreign countries.

Table with columns: LEAVE, SPOKANE TIME SCHEDULE, ARRIVE. Rows include Vancouver route and New Westminster route.

For through tickets and further information apply to C. P. & N. Co.'s office, 430 Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.

J. CAMPBELL, Gen. Agt.

30 East Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C.

H. M. ADAMS, Trav. F. & P. Agt.

W. H. HURLEBURT, GEN. PASS. AGENT, Portland, Ore.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, Ltd.

Strs. International and Alberta. ON KOOTENAY LAKE AND RIVER. Time Card in effect July 15, 1897. Subject to change without notice.

Leave Kaslo for Nelson and way points, daily except Sunday, 5:45 a. m. Arrive Northport 12:15 p. m. Rossland, 1:40 p. m. Spokane 6 p. m.

Leave Nelson for Kaslo and way points, daily except Sunday, 4:45 p. m. Leaving Spokane 9 a. m. Rossland, 11 a. m. Northport, 1:30 p. m.

New Service on Kootenay Lake. Leave Nelson for Kaslo, etc., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., 8:30 a. m. Arrive Kaslo 12:30 p. m. Leave Kaslo for Nelson, etc., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., 5:30 p. m. Arrive Nelson 9:30 p. m.

Bonner's Ferry and Kootenay River Service. Leave Kaslo, Saturday 9:30 p. m. Arrive Boundary, Sunday 6:30 a. m. Arrive Bonner's Ferry, Sunday 10:30 a. m. Leave Bonner's Ferry, Sunday 1:30 p. m. Arrive Boundary, Sunday 5:30 p. m. Arrive Nelson 9:30 p. m.

Close connection at Bonner's Ferry with trains east bound, leaving Spokane 7:30 a. m., and west bound, arriving Spokane 7:30 p. m.

The Alberta, awaits the arrival of the International before leaving for Bonner's Ferry. GEORGE W. KANDLER, Gen'l Mgr., Kaslo, July 12, 1897.

ARE INFANT CITIES

Description of the Mining Country Around Anaconda and Greenwood.

LEDGES OF LARGE SIZE

A Year Ago Captain Hall Said This Country Could Mine 1,000 Tons Per Day For the Smelter—It Could Furnish More at the Present Time.

P. A. O'Farrell, writing for his press syndicate from Greenwood City under a recent date, gives the following description of the country in that vicinity:

Of all the branches of the Kettle river, Boundary creek is best known. Its name is synonymous with that of the mining country which it drains, though why it should be called Boundary I fail to discover.

The course of Boundary creek lies between a series of lofty and noble mountains, but ever and anon valleys of great beauty are formed by encircling mountains, and through these the river flows sluggishly along.

Trails Turned Into Roads. Wood's care in first settling here was to transform the Indian trails that led to the mining camps into good open country roads, and he has done it.

Some Promising Claims. In the same camp is the Sunset, also a most promising claim, which is developed by various open cuts and a tunnel 150 feet long.

Ledges of Great Size. Most development work is now being done at Greenwood camp. Here also the ledges are of enormous size, and gold values are found equal to those of the Le Roi.

A Camp of Great Promise. Indeed, the Greenwood camp is of marvelous promise, and if developments justify that promise it is destined to surpass all other Canadian mining camps.

The camp can be reached from a railroad built through Pass creek, but the elevation of the camp is fully 1,900 feet above the railroad route to Greenwood city.

This will necessitate a difficult feat of railroad building. The railroad must come up the north fork of the Kettle river and Pass creek, then over a divide to Eholt creek and along Eholt to Boundary creek.

Captain Hall's Estimate. Captain Hall, the superintendent of the Le Roi, a man of great experience and knowledge, went carefully through the Boundary country a year ago, and estimated that 1,000 tons of ore would be shipped daily the moment a railroad reaches here.

The Great Problem to Be Solved. The railroad problem is, of course, the great problem here. The mine owners want a railroad to Trail, and they want Mr. Heinze to build it.

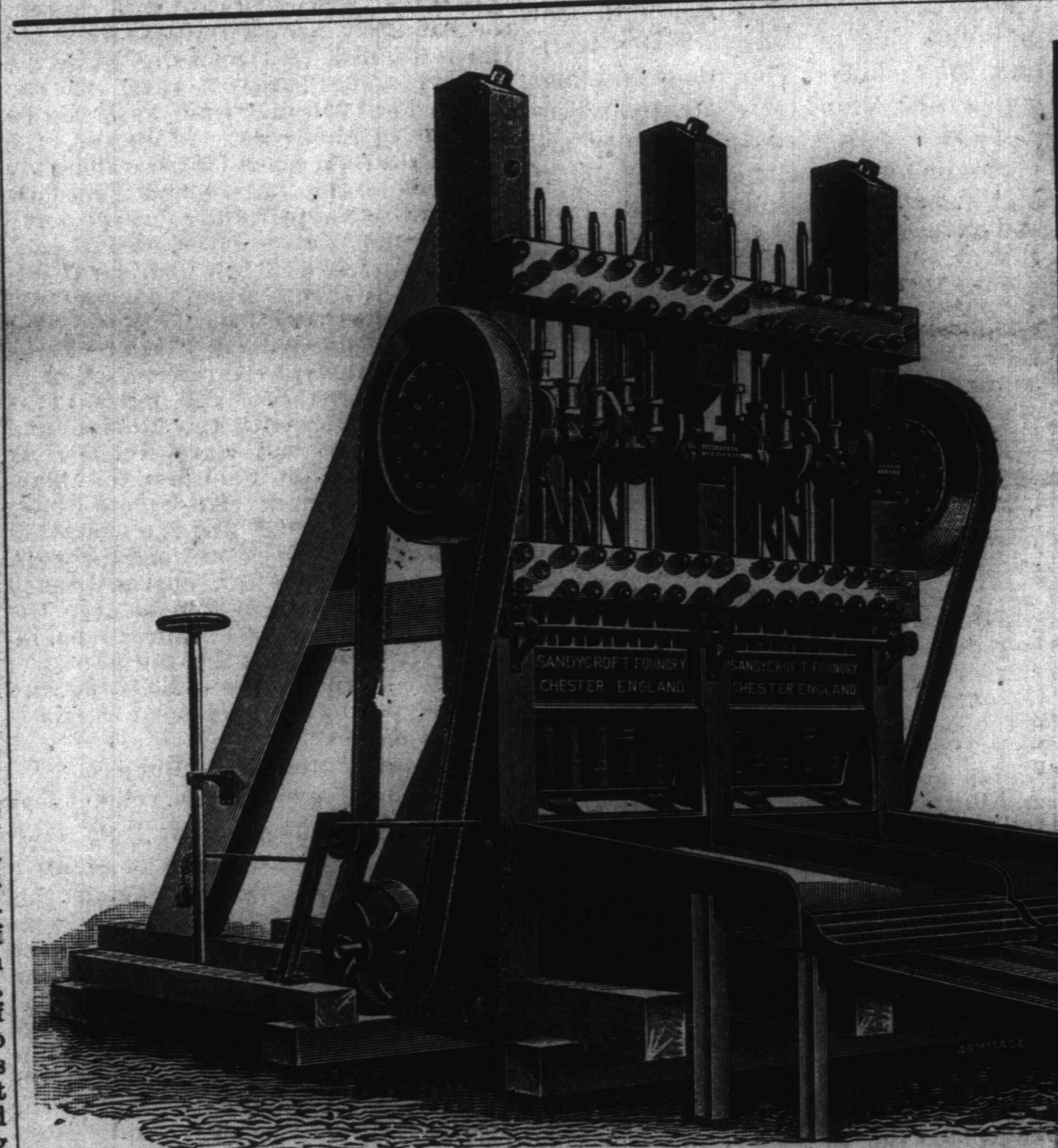
An Incident That Caused Father Pat's Congregation to Smile. There was a striking answer to prayer at the English church last Sunday evening.

A German Choral Society was organized Sunday evening at the St. Charles hotel. About 20 German-born gentlemen were present, and the organization chose the name "Germania."

Sentenced to a Month. Pete J. Kelly, arrested for having obtained goods under false pretences, was sentenced to imprisonment for a month by Magistrate Jordan Monday.

AGATE STEEL STAMP BATTERY SIEVING SOLE MANUFACTURERS N. GREENING & SONS LTD 3 WARRINGTON ENGLAND

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THE TARIFF ISSUE

How Far Sir Wilfrid Will Treat on It at Washington.

A CHANGE OF PRODUCTS

Those Who Have Capital Invested in Manufactories May Feel Safe for It Is Certain that Their Interests Will Not Be Disturbed at Present.

TORONTO, Nov. 15.—The Globe this morning referring to Washington negotiations makes the authoritative statement that the arrangement was made by Great Britain, the United States and Canada that Premier Laurier and Sir Louis Davies should be present and that the various international questions pending, two of which, the American cattle quarantine and postal communication with the Yukon, were settled in a friendly manner.

ENLIGHTEN THE DARKNESS.

There was a striking answer to prayer at the English church last Sunday evening. The electric lights went out just as the litany was being said, but, undisturbed, Father Pat went on with the services from memory.

A CHORAL SOCIETY.

It Was Organized Sunday Evening at the St. Charles Hotel. A German choral society was organized Sunday evening at the St. Charles hotel.

IS DREYFUS INNOCENT?

M. Schuerer Kastner Claims That Another Man Is Guilty. PARIS, Nov. 15.—M. Schuerer Kastner one of the vice-presidents of the senate who has been agitating for a re-opening of the case of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, now undergoing imprisonment for life, requested to attend the meeting next Sunday.

THE CITY PRINTING

Council Tries to Punish the Miner For Its Views.

THIS PAPER CRITICISED

The Scott "Push" Endeavors to Vent Its Spite on This Paper Because the Notionness of Some of the Council Was Shown Up as It Should Be.

Kennedy Bros. & Purgold

Weekly Market.

Considerable activity has been noticeable in the stock market during the last week. Poorman, Great Western, Iron Mask and Josie being in good demand.

THE POLICE INTERFERED.

McCoy-Smith Fight Stopped When the Latter Was Nearly Out. CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The six-round contest between Kid McCoy and Australian Billy Smith, in which Geo. Siler was referee, was stopped by the police in the first half of the second round tonight.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the next general session of the Dominion parliament, application will be made for the revival of the charter of the Saskatchewan Railway & Mining Co. Chap. 75, 54 and 55 vic. and for a revision of its charter.

THIS IS SERIOUS.

Claimed That Great Britain Is Falling Behind in Industrial Race. LONDON, Nov. 16.—A series of articles, which is attracting much attention, headed "Marching Backward," has been appearing in the Daily Mail.

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LIVERPOOL. ROBERT HUDSON, Trucks and Railway Trammings Plant, Mining Barrow, Kibbles and Skips. LEEDS, ENGLAND.

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Two Dollars

SOLD FOR

J. A. Harrington Has R. J. C. and

NEWS FROM T

Satisfactory Returns Dundee Ore—A Go After Paying All Ob Cliff No. 1 to Be Res

J. A. Harrington has R. J. C. and Novak claim of \$25,000. These claims the east fork of the Kettle river. Twenty-five the purchase price has and the remainder is to be paid. The purchasers are in the property and a money due is to be used of a quartz mill on the least five stamps. This completed and in operation next. It is claimed by the Dundee Ore Co. that a portion of a sack of quartz carries gold. The ore \$40 to \$240 to the ton. No work done on the property since the surface showing. Mr. Harrington intends to work at once. The first stone will be the driv tunnel. Some of the property was seen Monday small stringers of gold visible to the naked eye. The appearance of the quartz seems to be one of considerable

DEEPENING THE

The Le Roi Skipway Ext 700-Foot Lev Operations commenced ing extending the main sh Roi to the 700-foot level.

That progress will be made about nine feet a week, so will be completed to the inside of two months.

The superintendent of the Le Roi encouraged by the show at the 600-foot level. The completed, will be the deep opening in the camp. The never in such fine shape as

W. J. Shelton Back From W. J. Shelton, expert adian-American Gold Min elopment company, is back to the property of the com Robinson camp west of O and the Josie group which some 12 miles east of Le Roi. Mr. Shelton reports that he has tract for the erection of a shop and bunk house at the and as soon as these are finished miners is to begin work on the Josie group. It is Mr. Shelton that shipments of ore from these mines within a month. Of course, it will get work to bring about a but the intention is to push all possible work.

Mr. Shelton reports that now being circulated asking ment to build a wagon road west shore of Lake Okanagan. Mr. Shelton says that the intention is to push all possible work.

From there, if the road is tioned for, it can be carried Glen-Robinson and other vicinity. At present the s to be carried by pack train to the camp.

Mr. Shelton reports that present at Vernon half a do farmers with their family farming utensils. Their the spring is to settle in the Deep creek valley, where in many ways suited for the stock raiser. There are ot farmers who will come in to settle in these valleys. Th attracted to the place by th to Manitoba by J. M. Rob cent of the Canadian-Am Mining company, who mad inspection of the country and was struck with its ag pastoral possibilities, and th Manitoba friends of the th that are in existence there.

The Glen-Robinson T. J. Smith, Dr. R. C. L. J. Robinson have returned to the Glen-Robinson can the new mining district the ered last summer west of La While they were away the acres for a townsite and bu the property. These land taken up in the interest of American Gold Mining & company. This company took up some 32 claims ity of Glen-Robinson, and ceeding with the develop W. J. Watkins, a Welsh 24 years' experience, has tract to sink six shafts and nel 240 feet on the prop Canadian-American compa

Satisfactory Retu Ernest Kennedy and oth in the Dundee mining pro were much pleased Mon smelter returns that they The Dundee company rec tons of ore to the smelter, turns show a clear profit after deducting the cost freight and treatment. Th

An Exceptional Offer. Commencing Oct. 1, 1897, THE WEEKLY MINER will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States until Jan. 1, 1899, for one year's subscription.