

MINES AND MINING

THE ST. MARY MINING COMPANY COMPLETES ORGANIZATION.

NEWS FROM THE SIMILKAMEEN

Development Work is Demonstrating the Value of the Mining Properties of the Lardeau District—Work May be Resumed on the O. K. Mine.

The St. Mary Gold Mining & Milling company was, Tuesday, fully organized. The following directors were first elected: W. B. Townsend, J. E. Saucier, E. N. Ouimette, Mr. Craig, R. W. Armstrong and Mr. Pumphrey of Cranbrook. The directors in turn elected the following officers: President, E. N. Ouimette; vice-president, W. B. Townsend; secretary, Mr. Craig. The capital stock of the company is \$500,000, divided into 2,000,000 shares of 25 cents each. The property of the company consists of three claims on the St. Mary river in East Kootenay.

After the directors were elected a resolution was introduced and adopted, authorizing the immediate commencement of work upon the property. Mr. Pumphrey, who was present, is the original locator of the company's properties, declared that three months work on them would demonstrate that they are valuable, and he was certain that they would astonish those who did not know them as well as he did. The ore from these properties runs from \$25 to \$30 to the ton.

Mr. J. E. Saucier will leave for East Kootenay next week with a gang of men for the purpose of commencing operations on the properties of the company. Late Similkameen Notes.

Mr. Hugh McRae, who has spent the past two years in the Similkameen country, is in the city. Mr. McRae is interested in a number of properties in that section and brought a quantity of samples of fine looking ore from them with him. On January 3rd he visited the Sunset, on Copper mountain, which is being developed by the Sunset Copper company, of which Messrs. Brown, Curtis and Martin are the leading spirits. He says that the shaft on the Sunset is down to a depth of 30 feet. Ore from the bottom of the shaft runs \$100 in copper and \$4 in gold to the ton. Mr. McRae says he considers the Sunset mine as one of the best of the copper mines in the world.

Among the better class of properties in which Mr. McRae is interested are the Dewey and the Olympia. These are on Kennedy mountain to the west and across the Similkameen river from Copper mountain. The Olympia has been opened by a shaft 15 feet and an open cut of 30 feet. The bottom of the Olympia shaft is in ore of an apparently good grade. The ore is copper-gold. There is a 30-foot shaft on the Dewey and there is a fine vein of gold-copper ore that apparently carries good values.

On Copper mountain Mr. McRae is interested in the Canadian Belle, the Azurite and the Copper Glance. These claims have large and well-defined ledges, which carry gold and copper. Nothing more than assessment work has been done upon them as yet.

David Day, Thomas Day and T. French have bonded the Tin Cup and two fractions to Anderson & Harris of Spokane. The bond is for \$50,000 and runs for three months. During the life of the bond a certain quantity of work must be done. At Princeton Mr. James Anderson, formerly of this city, will launch a weekly paper, to be called the Similkameen Star.

There is but little snow in that section and only few inches have fallen on Copper mountain.

News from the Lardeau.

Good news was received by Mr. Ironside Dunn, Tuesday, from the Lardeau, which will no doubt be pleasing to a number of Rossland people, who hold interests in that section of the country. The Eva and Iron Dollar claims have been bonded to Butte and Boston capital under Mr. Skree for \$50,000, and are showing up remarkably well. Two shifts have been kept at work since the beginning of September and are making good progress. Surface assays gave \$420 to \$438, and it was feared the ore was too rich on the surface and would not hold out at depth. The work done on the property, however, shows that the ore not only is holding its own, but is increasing in value. The vein is about 35 feet wide. This will be of great interest to Professor P. R. Hochberger and his different partners, Messrs. Peiser, Ouimette, Langley, Messrs. Thompson and Hon. D. M. McLaughlin of Portland, Ore. The management has built a good winding trail and a first-class camp on the western slope of Lexington mountain, about two miles from the Camborne hotel.

Considerable activity is manifested by the management of the Beatrice mine of the same district. This property is situated at the apex of a mountain and access is very difficult. A winding trail has been built and today the mine is equipped with high grade ore over the government wagon road from Camborne to the Arrow lake, seven miles distant, and will most likely have ore enough shipped at the beginning of the summer to pay out of this winter a proceeds the sum of \$200,000, which sum was the purchase price, to be paid by the present owners of Chicago, Ill.

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THE O. K. PROPERTY.

It is Being Surveyed and Operations May Be Resumed.

The clouds which have overhung the O. K. mine for the past three years are beginning to break and there is some prospect of something at last being done with a property which was at one time thought to be one of the very richest in this camp. The reason of its abandonment is, of course, well known, the faulting of the ledge upon the property caused the breaking of the financial storm which eventually resulted in the surrendering of the mine to the Old National Bank. Nothing, however, was done at the start, though it is an open secret that the mine was thoroughly explored during the visit to this city of the famous mining expert in the Iron Mask-Centre Star litigation. Reporting on the mine from the evidences actually in sight the report could not be too favorable, but was such that the owners still entertained hopes of the property.

With the discoveries on the I. X. L., the continuous property to the O. K., the results obtained on the lower level, which is below that of the fault on the O. K. mine, are such that an exhaustive survey is being made of the property and the various parts of the mine being put into order. There is a \$25,000 plant upon the property, which is in good condition, and the 10-drum compressor could be started with a bare outlay of an hour or two. The Miner is extremely pleased to be able to chronicle the result and trusts that the properties in the gulch just below the White Bear will fully justify the hopes long sustained in their regard.

STRIKE ON THE RATHMULLEN.

The Ledge Has Been Encountered on the 200-Foot Level.

Mr. Frank B. Howe, consulting engineer for the Rathmullen Mining company, has just returned from an examination of the properties of that company in the Summit camp. Mr. Howe visited these before Christmas, and directed the work to be done in a certain way, so as to tap the ledge on the 200-foot level. The work has proceeded as he directed, and as a result the vein has been encountered on the level mentioned. The vein was found in a crosscut at a point 100 feet east of the shaft. It was encountered at a distance of 12 feet, and there is no hanging wall in sight yet. The ore shows a marked improvement over that found on the 50-foot level, where the vein is over 30 feet wide. The work now will be in the shape of drifting north on the vein in order to get under the pay shoot which was found on the 60-foot level. The ore shoot, as it shows on the surface for that by a shaft 15 feet and an open cut of 30 feet. The bottom of the Olympia shaft is in ore of an apparently good grade. The ore is copper-gold. There is a 30-foot shaft on the Dewey and there is a fine vein of gold-copper ore that apparently carries good values.

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THE STOCK MARKET

Sales Show an Increase for Each Week in January.

RATHMULLEN A READY SELLER

Okanagan is Selling Freely—A Large Block Thrown Upon the Market by a Local Bank, Which Lowered the Price—The Sales by Days.

The volume of business transacted in the stock market for the week ending yesterday, was greater than it was for the previous week. It shows that the business is slowly adjusting itself to the changed financial conditions which are brought about by the war. The merchants and business men of the Pacific coast in British Columbia, and in Washington, Oregon and California, owing to the increased output of the mines at home and in the Klondike and Alaska, are almost universally of the opinion that they are in a period of prosperity, which will increase rather than diminish during the next few years, and which they are certain will last for at least a decade. They are putting themselves in a position to take full advantage of the good times. The eastern portion of the continent is enjoying an unparalleled prosperity, and one which it is thought will last for a long time. The deduction to be drawn from these facts is that the hull which has come upon the stock market, and the consequent break in prices is one that cannot last for any great length of time. Were the conditions different. Were the times hard, and were there a lack of shipment; were the factories idle instead of being rushed to the full limit of their capacity; were real estate falling instead of appreciating in value; were the mines decreasing instead of increasing their output, people might look for a different condition of affairs. In short, the times are in the very opposite condition to those which would produce a depression, and therefore the stock market is in an elastic condition, and when prices begin to swing like a pendulum they will rise very rapidly.

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I. X. L. could not sustain itself for long on the 20-cent point, and has gone down to 23. There was a sale yesterday on the board at this figure. King is somewhat weaker, and yesterday on the local board 28 was asked for it and 21 bid. A week since Okanagan was selling for from 8 to 8 1/2 cents. The price fell to 7, and then a local bank threw a large block of these shares on the market in order to make good an advance that had been made. The result was that prices went down, and yesterday there were 15,000 sold for from 6 1/4 to 6 3/4. Tamarac is worth from 8 1/2 to 9 cents. There was a sale of 12,000 Evening at 5 cents. It was on an order which came from Vermont. Appended are the official quotations of yesterday of the Rossland Mining and Stock exchange.

Table with columns ASKED and BID, listing various stocks and their prices.

Thursday's Sales.

Rathmullen, 1000 at 5 1/2c; 1000 at 6 1/4c; White Bear, 2000 at 3 1/2c; Giant, 2000 at 3 3/4c; Tamarac, 2000 at 8 1/2c; Okanagan, 1000 at 8 1/2c; Peoria, 1000 at 1 1/2c; Okanagan, 1000 at 8 1/2c; Katie D. Green, 1000 at 7 1/2c. Friday's Sales: Okanagan, 1000 at 7c; 500 at 7 1/2c; 500 at 8 1/2c; Rathmullen, 1000 at 6 1/4c; Waterloo, 500 at 10 1/2c; White Bear, 1000 at 4c. Saturday's Sales: Deer Park, 500 at 4c; Okanagan, 500 at 7 1/2c; 1500 at 7 3/4c; Peoria, 500 at 1 1/2c; 500 at 3c; T. X. L., 1000 at 22 1/2c; Katie D. Green, 1000 at 7 1/2c; Giant, 2000 at 8 1/2c; Royal Gold, 5000 at 1c. Monday's Sales: Giant, 5000 at 8c; 2000 at 8c; Rathmullen, 1000 at 6 1/2c; 2000 at 8 3/4c; 3500 at 3 3/4c; 3000 at 5 1/4c; 7000 at 6c; Okanagan, 9000 at 7c; 1000 at 6 3/4c; 500 at 7 1/2c. Tuesday's Sales: Rathmullen, 2000 at 6c; 3000 at 6 1/2c; 5000 at 6 1/4c; 10,000 at 6 3/4c; 5000 at 6c; 2000 at 7 1/2c; Okanagan, 3000 at 6 1/2c; 20,000 at 5 1/2c; 5000 at 6c; 2000 at 6 1/2c; 5000 at 6c; 1,000, 1000 at 6 1/2c; 1,500, 1500 at 6 3/4c; Giant, 3000 at 8c. Wednesday's Sales: Rambler, 2500 at 62 1/2c; Tamarac, 1,000 at 8 1/2c; Okanagan, 10,000 at 6 1/2c; 2,000 at 6 1/2c; 3,000 at 6 3/4c; Rathmullen, 5,000 at 6 1/4c; 6,000 at 6 1/2c; Tamarac, 10,000 at 3c; Royal Gold, 10,000 at 1c; I. X. L., 500 at 23c; Katie D. Green, 700, 500 at 7 1/2c. Has Met the Ledge.

Superintendent Chambers of the Pavo Consolidated Mining company, which is operating the Ethel group, is in the city. He reports that on the 68-foot level in the crosscut at a point 45 feet from the shaft he has encountered the ledge, which has been crossed for a distance of three feet. The work of crosscutting the ledge is still in progress and, therefore, the entire width is not known. The ore is gold-copper and apparently of a pay grade, although no assays have yet been made. The Ethel group is on the apex of the divide between Murphy and Sheep creek, at a point 11 miles northwest of this city. Six men are engaged in the development work. Superintendent Chambers will return to the Ethel group today.

Work on the Gertrude.

The ledge on the 200-foot level of the Gertrude has again been encountered. It was first met in a crosscut which was started at right angles with the south crosscut. Then at a point 55 feet further on in the south crosscut a crosscut was made to the northeast and a vein was met. The ledge where it is found nearest the shaft is four feet wide and there is 18 inches of solid ore. At the point farthest from the shaft the ledge is three feet in width and is strongly mineralized. The intention is to drift along the ledge to the south.

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Table with columns ASKED and BID, listing various stocks and their prices.

Thursday's Sales.

Rathmullen, 1000 at 5 1/2c; 1000 at 6 1/4c; White Bear, 2000 at 3 1/2c; Giant, 2000 at 3 3/4c; Tamarac, 2000 at 8 1/2c; Okanagan, 1000 at 8 1/2c; Peoria, 1000 at 1 1/2c; Okanagan, 1000 at 8 1/2c; Katie D. Green, 1000 at 7 1/2c. Friday's Sales: Okanagan, 1000 at 7c; 500 at 7 1/2c; 500 at 8 1/2c; Rathmullen, 1000 at 6 1/4c; Waterloo, 500 at 10 1/2c; White Bear, 1000 at 4c. Saturday's Sales: Deer Park, 500 at 4c; Okanagan, 500 at 7 1/2c; 1500 at 7 3/4c; Peoria, 500 at 1 1/2c; 500 at 3c; T. X. L., 1000 at 22 1/2c; Katie D. Green, 1000 at 7 1/2c; Giant, 2000 at 8 1/2c; Royal Gold, 5000 at 1c. Monday's Sales: Giant, 5000 at 8c; 2000 at 8c; Rathmullen, 1000 at 6 1/2c; 2000 at 8 3/4c; 3500 at 3 3/4c; 3000 at 5 1/4c; 7000 at 6c; Okanagan, 9000 at 7c; 1000 at 6 3/4c; 500 at 7 1/2c. Tuesday's Sales: Rathmullen, 2000 at 6c; 3000 at 6 1/2c; 5000 at 6 1/4c; 10,000 at 6 3/4c; 5000 at 6c; 2000 at 7 1/2c; Okanagan, 3000 at 6 1/2c; 20,000 at 5 1/2c; 5000 at 6c; 2000 at 6 1/2c; 5000 at 6c; 1,000, 1000 at 6 1/2c; 1,500, 1500 at 6 3/4c; Giant, 3000 at 8c. Wednesday's Sales: Rambler, 2500 at 62 1/2c; Tamarac, 1,000 at 8 1/2c; Okanagan, 10,000 at 6 1/2c; 2,000 at 6 1/2c; 3,000 at 6 3/4c; Rathmullen, 5,000 at 6 1/4c; 6,000 at 6 1/2c; Tamarac, 10,000 at 3c; Royal Gold, 10,000 at 1c; I. X. L., 500 at 23c; Katie D. Green, 700, 500 at 7 1/2c. Has Met the Ledge.







C.S.S. Lines

PORTLAND, ME.
Nunivak, Jan. 17
California, Jan. 20
Dominion, Jan. 27
Amb. Omas, Feb. 3
NEW YORK.
State of Nebraska, Jan. 20
Krusia, Jan. 20
Lahn, Jan. 23
New York, Jan. 23
Friesland, Jan. 24
Shilopa, Jan. 27
Campania, Jan. 27
Oceania, Jan. 27
and from all European
ports to and from
B. MACKENZIE,
Agent, Roseland, B. C.

Alaska & Northern

Port Shephard R'y.

Mountain Railway

Direct Route to Nelson

Spokane-Lake and

Can Points.

In the year between

ROSSLAND AND NELSON

Between Spokane and

Roseland.

Over the world.

At Nelson with steamers for

Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver,

and other ports.

Agents, Roseland, B. C.

SWAN, Agents, Trail, B. C.

W. G. P. T. A., Spokane, Wash.

Pacific Nav. Co.

LIMITED.)

taking effect Jan. 18, 1900.

DOVER ROUTE.

Daily except Monday at

Wednesday at 7 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY ROUTE.

New Westminster, Ladner's

Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m.

Monday at 7 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY and FRIDAYS

at Victoria, Monday at 7

at Victoria, Monday at 7

at Victoria, Monday at 7

at Victoria, Monday at 7

at Victoria, Monday at 7

at Victoria, Monday at 7

at Victoria, Monday at 7

THE ICE CARNIVAL

A Splendid Program of Events Has

Been Arranged.

MANY INTERESTING EVENTS

Two of the Novel Features Will be the

Cut-ter and Dog Team Races—The Boys of

the City are Training Canines for the

Later.

The carnival committee held a meeting

Saturday evening to receive reports of the

finance and sports committees. The finance

committee reported fair progress and

program committees' report provides for a

two day's curling bonspiel under the

auspices of the Kootenay Curling Association

on Tuesday and Wednesday, February

13th and 14th. The carnival proper will

begin with a grand masquerade at the

rink on Wednesday evening.

Thursday forenoon will be devoted to

cosetting races, and of these there will

probably be five. The course will be down

Spokane street from Second avenue to

Columbia. The Roseland Eagles have un-

dertaken to get up special excursions from

Spokane and Nelson: If their plans can

be carried out as now contemplated, the

Nelson Eagles will arrive at 11 o'clock on

Thursday, and will be given a reception

at the depot. Two hours later the Spo-

kane Eagles will arrive, and at 3 o'clock

on Thursday afternoon the first of the

senior hockey matches for the champion-

ship of the province will be played at

the rink. In the evening another match of

the senior championship series will be

played at the rink, and beginning at 9

o'clock the Eagles will give a grand smok-

ing concert to the visitors and their friends

in the Miners' Union hall.

Friday forenoon the program will begin

SMASH ON CROW'S NEST PASS

NO LIVES WERE LOST, BUT THREE

MEN INJURED.

It Was a Passenger Train and the Coaches

Were Hurlled From the Track—Re-

port of it in the Nelson Tribune.

A C. P. R. train was badly wrecked on

the Crow's Nest road about noon (Sun-

day.) By a miracle, no lives were lost,

but three men were more or less injured.

The loss to the company will be heavy,

as several cars were damaged beyond hope

of repair. The cause of the wreck has

not been determined, but the only tena-

ble theory seems to be that a rail spread,

allowing the baggage car to jump the

track.

The accident happened at a point one

mile east of Creston. The train com-

prised a locomotive and tender, baggage car,

colliery car, first-class coach and Pull-

man car. The train was running at an

ordinary rate of speed, and was rounding

a curve when the crash came. The loco-

motive kept the rails, and the tender, bag-

gage car, colliery and first-class coaches

were hurled some distance from the track.

The scene after the passengers extricated

themselves was startling, and on every

side wonder was expressed that half a

dozen or more lives had not been lost.

The baggage car was at a right angle to

the track. The trucks, floor and one side

of the colliery had been torn up, and the

remains of one car crumpled up as

though the material had been tin. The

first class car was thrown over two great

stumps 15 feet from the track, and was

buckled up and generally dismantled. The

Pullman escaped lightly, the front end

being telescoped and thrown from the

ALREADY PROVIDED FOR

Assayers Can Get a Local Examiner by

Petitioning For One.

The following reply has been received

by the board of trade from the minister

of mines, to the petition recently en-

gaged by that body, asking for the ap-

pointment of a local examiner of assays.

The petition was presented by Mr. J. M.

Martin, M. P. P., and the reply is addressed

to him:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of a pe-

tion signed by certain prominent bank-

ers, lawyers, business men and assayers

of Roseland, asking that periodical exam-

inations for assays be held in Roseland,

so that candidates be not obliged to travel

all the way to Victoria, at considerable

expense, to pass such examinations, and

recommending that Mr. H. E. D. Merry

be appointed examiner for such locality.

In reply thereto, I would beg to draw

your attention, and that of the petiti-

tioners, to the gazette notice of April 18th,

1899, (copy of which is enclosed) and which

reads: "Additional examinations may be

ordered by the Minister of Mines at other

places and other times should a sufficient

number of candidates be entered from any

district at the same time,"—in which you

will see ample provision has been made to

cover the case referred to.

This notice has been duly given through

the proper channel and yet not one of the

petitioning assayers has made application

under its provisions. As to the other

signers of the petition, they are not inter-

ested parties.

I would recommend that all assayers in

and near Roseland and Nelson who desire

to enter for examination and who desire

BANNER DAY FOR METHODISM

FIFTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY

SEVEN DOLLARS RAISED.

Rev. F. A. Cool of Spokane, Material

ly Assisted in Raising the Above Sum

For the Church.

Sunday, January 14th, 1900, will pass in

to the annals of the First Methodist

church, Roseland, as a red letter day in

the history of that institution. The ex-

ultation flowing from conscious power

and glorious victory, is felt and enjoyed

no less by the institution than by the

individual, when, having laid his plans

well and carefully, and having gathered

all his available strength for the supreme

effort, he is privileged to contemplate re-

sults that outstrip his most sanguine ex-

pectations.

The proposition to secure subscriptions

amounting to \$1,000 (or \$1,450, including

the cost of the seating of the church) in a

single day, was viewed askance by those

who were best fitted to judge of the finan-

cial ability of the Methodist people of

Roseland. The very audacity of the

scheme, however, did much to enhance its

probability of success. The people caught

the enthusiasm of the occasion, rallied

grandy to the help of the movement, and

at the two services pledged the total sum

of fifteen hundred and forty-seven dol-

lars.

Rev. P. A. Cool, D. D., of Spokane, who

so kindly accorded his valuable services

for the occasion of these re-opening ser-

vices, proved himself in all respects the

right man for the work in hand. The pul-

pit efforts to which the large congrega-

tions were privileged to listen, were of a

very high order. They were distinguished

THE MEXY WIVES' Whist Club.

Met with Mrs. Turner on Wednesday

evening, corner Third and St. Paul street.

The Wives all seemed to be in very good

spirits, and played very hard two hours

for the prize, the worthy president of

the society, Mrs. Kelly, being the winner.

After refreshments were served the ladies

returned to their homes with pleasant re-

membrances of the evening spent.

Ladies Class in Assaying.

Mr. R. Marsh, the assayer, has been re-

quested by a lady to start a class for la-

adies in assaying and chemistry on simi-

lar lines to the one he recently founded for

gentlemen. Mr. Marsh, in speaking about

the matter yesterday, said he would start

such a class, provided enough pupils could

be secured.

Fighting in the Philippines.

Manila, Jan. 15.—A troop of the Third

cavalry lost two men killed and three

men wounded in an encounter with the

insurgents near San Fernando de La Union

on January 13th.

ABOVE ALL

OTHERS.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is the World's Greatest Med-

icine To-day.

Canada's Best People Say It Is

a Marvellous Health-giving

Prescription.

It Keeps People Strong and

Well in Winter

Time.

Paine's Celery Compound is truly na-

ture's remedy; it cures when all other

medicines fail.

Paine's Celery Compound is prescribed

every day by our ablest physicians.

Our best druggists recommend Paine's

Celery Compound to their patrons; wit-

out the slightest hesitation; they know

it possesses life-giving virtues; they have

noted remarkable cures from its use, and

its immense sales prove its popularity.

Canadian druggists of all denomina-

tions speak of Paine's Celery Compound

with enthusiasm and gladness, and

recommend it to their parishioners.

Paine's Celery Compound purifies and

enriches the blood, regulates the nervous

system, promotes perfect digestion, gives

sound and refreshing sleep, healthy ap-

petite, and that regular life which guaran-

tees contentment and happiness.

The use of one bottle of Paine's Celery

Compound will convince any sufferer

that it is a banisher of disease that has

no equal.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

White Iron and Hope No. 2 mineral

claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining

Division of West Kootenay district.



Rosland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY. JOHN B. KBAR, Managing Editor.

LONDON OFFICE: J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street, London. TORONTO OFFICE: 107 BAL FERRIS AGENCY, L.D., 83 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co., Advertising Agents, Room 5 First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: Wm. H. Katz, 230 Temple Court, New York.

THE CIVIC CAMPAIGN. The result of the municipal elections will be accepted by the citizens generally as in the main satisfactory. The composition of the aldermanic board is excellent, and the ratepayers have shown the best of judgment in their choice.

The result of the mayoralty contest will not be received with disfavor, and the citizens will experience a feeling of satisfaction that the majority for Mr. Goodeve was not greater than it was. That it was not so was a direct intimation to the most active element behind the mayor that the people are not disposed to submit to a manipulation of their public offices for political purposes or to allow them to be captured that they may advance the ulterior ends of an individual or a clique.

THE BURNS CASTLE. It is said that Mr. P. Burns, the meat king of the Kootenays, is erecting a residence in Calgary that, it is said, looks like an English castle. Wonder if he is doing this on the extra cent per pound which he is charging in Rosland more than he does in other places.

MR. JOE MARTIN'S ATTACK. Despite the predictions of opponents and the assaults of Mr. Joseph Martin, the Semin government seems to be holding its own with praiseworthy tenacity, and from all appearances it will weather the storm which was expected to wreck it.

MINING ROADS. Steps should be taken by the Associated Boards of Trade to obtain from the government a percentage (say about 20 per cent) of the royalty collected on the output of the mines for the purpose of improving and constructing roadways within the limits of the various incorporated

towns and cities in the province which lead to the mines; as well as the mining roads outside of these municipalities. As it is at present the municipalities are compelled to defray the cost of the roadways within their limits, which lead to working mines, and it seems unjust that the entire royalty which the government derives from the output should be retained for provincial purposes when the town or cities which, by giving facilities in the way of roads for getting out the ore, bear the whole cost in this respect.

THE MEAT SUPPLY. The meat problem in the United States is becoming a serious one, and while the blame for high butcher bills is laid by many people at the door of the "meat trusts," it is not entirely to blame. One cause for the high price of meats is a constantly increasing population and a steadily decreasing area in which cattle, sheep and hogs can be raised.

THE C. P. R. TELEGRAPH SERVICE. If there is any institution in the Dominion which is more given to sharp practices and questionable dealings with its patrons and the public generally than the Canadian Pacific Railway company, it is the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company as the system is operated in this province.

UNSATISFACTORY IMMIGRATION. A wide circulation has recently been given in Canada to a publication called the National Waifs Magazine, which is the organ of a so-called Christian organization for the reclamation of the abandoned children of the large centres in England. The ostensible object of this organization, of which a gentleman named Dr. Barnardo is the head, is to place these children, the gutter-snipes of the English cities, in homes which have been established for this special purpose and after a veneer of decency has been put upon them to ship them to the colonies where they are placed out as assistants in the performance of manual labor.

qualities possessed by their servants in every branch of the corporation. It is, therefore, a matter of surprise that those who conduct its service in the telegraph department in Ottawa, Columbia should be men so evidently incapable as to excite the utmost wonder that such as they should hold places of such prominence and importance. The C. P. R. Telegraph company claims that it is simply the carrier of the news and is not responsible for the material contained in the dispatches. This is partially true, but like all partial truths it contains the worst elements of falsehood. We know that the C. P. R. constantly uses the wires for its own purposes to distribute or suppress news as its interests may dictate.

Compare the splendid service given by the Associated Press over the American telegraphic lines to the papers in Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, with the miserable apology for a service that is supplied to the papers of Vancouver, Victoria and elsewhere in this province under the misleading appellation of Associated Press dispatches, and mark the difference between the two. By this comparison, one can realize to what an extent the C. P. R. is cozening and bamboozling the public. In no other country in the world would such an imposition on the people be tolerated for any length of time.

HELP SWELL THE FUND. A performance will be given at the opera house tonight for the benefit of the Mansion House fund. It should be attended as never an entertainment was in this city before, for the proceeds are to be devoted to the wives and children of those who are fighting the battles of the Empire and sustaining the principles of freedom and of good government against those whose rule is oppressive, tyrannical and bigoted, in far away South Africa.

That Cupid Again. It is only yesterday that the Miner opened its columns to chronicle the wedding of Mr. Bert Hunter, and today again its register is to take the name of Mr. A. P. McMillan, well known in this city as a large real estate owner and jeweler.

after printed. This was agreed to. A fire bylaw was then recommended to the board of works for report, the mayor stating that its adoption would have considerable effect upon the insurance rate lately adopted. Just before the meeting adjourned, Alderman Dean brought to the notice of the council that smallpox was prevalent in Spokane, and that he had heard of one case at Northport. He urged the necessity of taking immediate steps to ascertain the truth of the matter, which was being carefully concealed by the newspapers, pointing out that if the epidemic reached Rosland it would infallibly have disastrous effects.

CITY FATHERS TO THE FRONT. THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE COMING YEAR MAPPED OUT. The Council Are Omniscient—Everything is Provided For, From the Water and Light to the Smallpox Scare. What was practically the first meeting of the new city council was held Tuesday night, and the program for the year was sketched out. The feeling seemed to be that no more money be raised to be spent in street improvement, but on the other hand, there should be no hesitation in selling debentures for money to be spent upon capital account, such as water and light, and for acquiring lots on which to build a fire hall and library, forming a city asset.

Public Library. At the last council meeting the ladies who have started the library in the Stone block brought to the notice of the mayor and council that they had provided for the free use of the public a room well heated and lighted and situated in a central position, which they have supplied with some of the leading magazines and papers. This was costing \$30 per month, not counting the caretaking. It was desired of the council that they would help this reading room as a thing needed by the city. If such help is not accorded the ladies say that they will be unable to keep the room open any longer.

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A Distinguished Visitor. Bishop Dostenwell of the Roman Catholic diocese of New Westminster, arrived last night from the coast, and is paying a farewell visit to this city on his way to Rome. He will probably leave by tonight's train. During his absence, which will extend over several months, the Vicar-General, Father Bunoz, will attend to all diocesan affairs.

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USED WHILE

A Soldier's Story of a Cry on the

AN ATTEMPT AT

Treachorous Intention of Flag of Truce Learned Were Killed Before Killed.

Mr. E. A. E. Morrison, D. First Washington city and has become a resident here. He was United States Army, and were passed in the Pull of this time he was with Lieut. Hawthorn tery. Mr. Morrison actually over and that fr be confined to guerrilla are now no considerable phos left, except a few rso del car, in the Mr. Morrison tells stories of the Filipino One trick of their was flag for the purpose of Americans to such a could be assassinated. the attempt the Filipinos who were and not the American March, 1899, we were at the village of Coule pino, under General siderable force in front and day there was an Sometimes it would be one the one side and fields on the other, it would be the compliment to the complacent men yards looking from what were cannon, which were bound with iron. At afternoon of an extra saw a party of seven were doubtless the causes that led to suicide. Coss was single, a native of Troy, N. Y., and was aged 35 years. His mother is a resident of Troy.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Appal for Aid for an Excellent Institution.

At the last council meeting the ladies who have started the library in the Stone block brought to the notice of the mayor and council that they had provided for the free use of the public a room well heated and lighted and situated in a central position, which they have supplied with some of the leading magazines and papers. This was costing \$30 per month, not counting the caretaking. It was desired of the council that they would help this reading room as a thing needed by the city. If such help is not accorded the ladies say that they will be unable to keep the room open any longer.

At this time, above all others, the people of the province are on tiptoe to catch the smallest scrap of news from South Africa. They are deeply interested in all that concerns the woe of the army that is so bravely fighting against odds in South Africa. One would think that at a time like this a public purveyor of the news, like the Canadian Associated Press, would endeavor to give the public as full and as accurate accounts of the important events as possible. Instead of this, the readers of the provincial papers are treated to cut down and flattened out fragments of dispatches, which are principally rumors and conjectures. Instead of showing a little liberality to their patrons, who are paying more than the dispatches are worth, the managers of this miserable makeshift service seem to desire to restrict instead of enlarging, to retrograde instead of advancing.

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Will Go to S. Mr. Douglas Johnson D. J. McLea South Africa with the regiment and fight for Johnston, where he is largely in late and mining prop Mr. W. S. Fletcher, lue, Greenwood, is st



his was agreed to... as then recommended to... for report, the mayor... adoption would have con- upon the insurance rate

USE OF MORPHINE. Tailor kills Himself in Spokane.

a tailor, poisoned him- in Spokane on Sunday... on Monday morning... in this city. He left... on Saturday last, and... had been on a spree...

Public Library. Had for an excellent in- stitution.

Council meeting the ladies... had the library on the Stone... to the notice of the mayor... that they had provided for... of the public a room well-... and situated in a cen-... which they have supplied... the leading magazines and... was costing \$30 per month... the caretaking. It was... deuced that they would help... as a thing needed by... which help is not accorded... that they will be unable to... open any longer. They re-... take this step, but as a... ct the lending library of... times, which they have es-... slight cost, in connection... reading room, has not... like as remunerative as... as the membership is not... as the fee is only \$1 per... come cannot be paid to... as to do more than meet... The free reading room... under the present circum-... of an incubus than can... by the young institution... his account that the appeal... ve has made it a special... into the concern and will... some arrangement that... ctory to the ladies and to... one that will tide over... Rossland possesses a free... and library owned by the... es.

C. Thacker, now of the... in Artillery, will be remem-... by the very recent comers... as a clerk in the Bank of... re he was to be soon daily... of 1898. Mr. Thacker was... by his friends here for... of most questions that... his mind. Socially he was... liked. It was an open... ends that the career of a... is not altogether in consor-... views of life, and none are... of his having volunteer-... front, and knowing his... re much pleased to see it... the rank bestowed upon... Thacker goes to the front... and contingent. His Ros-... wish him Godspeed, and as... services will reflect credit... and upon Rossland, that... and still counts him, one... hat Cupid Again.

Yesterday that the Miner... to chronicle the way of... Hunter, and today again it... take the name of Mr. A. F... all known in this city as a... safe owner and jeweler. Mr... here during Christmas week... and returned last night, and... the Windsor, once owned by... time no longer above. He... his bride with him, evidently... rightly so, that no place is... Rossland to spend a honey-... distinguished Visitor.

USED WHITE FLAG

A Soldier's Story of Filipino Treachery on the Field.

AN ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION

Treachery of the Berrers of the Flag of Truce Learned in Time and They Were Killed Before They Had Time to Kill.

Mr. E. A. E. Morrison, late of Company D, First Washington volunteers, is in the city and has become one of the permanent residents. He was 20 months in the United States army, and of this 10 months were passed in the Philippines. A portion of this time he was on detached service with Lieut. Hawthorne's mountain battery. Mr. Morrison says the war is virtually over and that from now on it will be confined to guerrilla warfare. There are now no considerable bodies of Filipinos left except a few under General MacArthur in the Cavite province. Mr. Morrison tells some very interesting stories of the war in the Philippines. One trick of theirs was to use the white flag for the purpose of luring a few Americans to such a position that they could be assassinated. In one case that he tells of the attempt failed and it was the Filipinos who were made the victims and not the Americans as said in March, 1899, we were on the south line at the village of Coule Coule. The Filipinos, under General Pilar were in considerable force in front of us. Every night and day there was an exchange of fire. Some times it would be a duel of Mausers on the one side and Krags and Springfield on the other, and at other times it would be a Hotchkiss battery replying to the compliment sent across the 1,200 yards from what were known as bamboo cannon, which were made of mahogany bound with iron. At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of an extremely hot day we saw a party of seven Filipinos coming from the bamboo brush in front carrying a white flag. They were 1,100 yards away. As soon as Lieut. Hawthorne informed Colonel Treuman and Major White, who were on our left, that there was a flag of truce Major White, Lieut. Kohler and a private went out to meet them to learn what was wanted. After they had advanced a short distance our lookout, Sergeant Duker, who was stationed in a mango tree, 50 feet from the ground, and who had been watching them through a field glass, shouted to Lieut. Hawthorne:

IRISH UNITY.

The Parties to be Consolidated on the Old Parnellite Lines. Dublin, Jan. 17.—A conference for the promotion of Irish unity was held today at the Mansion House, Mr. Timothy Harrington, member of Parliament for the harbor division of Dublin, presiding. Mr. John Dillon and Mr. Edward Blake, who were nominated at the recent conference of delegates to the conference, were absent. Messrs. John Redmond and Timothy Healey were present. Resolutions were adopted in favor of consolidating the parties on the old Parnellite lines, but decisions respecting details were postponed until after the reassembling of parliament.

Boer Attack Repulsed.

London, Jan. 17.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 16, evening: "On the 15th the Boers made a determined attack on French's outpost, held by the New Zealanders, Mounted Rifles and a detachment of the First Yorkshires. The Boers were repulsed, having 20 killed. Their wounded are estimated at not less than 50. The attack was preceded by a long range fire from one gun. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

WHEN DOCTOR SAYS "HOPELESS."

South American Kidney Cure Steps in and Cures Bright's Disease and Other Kidney Disorders. It is really wonderful the number of so-called hopeless cases diagnosed by the best physicians in the land, that have been radically cured by South American Kidney Cure. It goes directly to the seat of the trouble, dissolves and eradicates from the system every impurity that would clog these organs and prevent them performing their perfect functions. Thousands have written voluntarily to say "It has cured me." Sold by Goodvee Bros.

THE PUBLIC ANXIETY.

Notice Posted by the War Office—Death From Dysentery.

London, Jan. 17.—(2:30 p. m.)—Public anxiety regarding the advance on Ladysmith remains unquenched. The vague rumors that a general engagement is progressing are based solely on the belief that General Buller's plans to advance would be completed Monday or Tuesday at the latest. The war office this afternoon posted this notice: "The following is the only news which has been received in regard to General Buller's operations near Springfield. The telegram then proceeds to report the death of a private from dysentery at Springfield camp on January 13, and the wounding of another private in a reconnaissance towards the Tugela river on January 15."

Demonstration Under Methuen.

Modder River, Jan. 17.—There was a demonstration in force yesterday under General Methuen, a division being engaged with the object of ascertaining the strength and disposition of the Boer force, and also in order to try to withdraw the Boers from Kimberley, where they have been active lately. The British discovered the Boers in great force, and being reinforced from the direction of Jacobsdal. At 4:30 the artillery opened fire, the shells dropping in the Boer trenches with great precision. The attack was directed against the Boer left. Firing continued until sunset, mostly with artillery, although the Guards on the right fired some long range volleys. The Boers reserved their fire until the British were returning to camp in the darkness, when six shells followed them. There were no casualties among the British troops.

Colonel Plumer at Mochudi.

Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 15.—A dispatch by way of Beira, dated Thursday, January 11th, announces that Colonel Plumer has arrived near Mochudi, about 100 miles north of Mafeking, with a portion of his forces from Tuli.

A DETERMINED ATTEMPT.

London, Jan. 18.—The Standard publishes the following dispatch from Ladysmith, dated January 17th: "The enemy today made a determined effort to capture two positions, Caesar's Camp and Wagon Hill. Caesar's Camp was held by the First battalion of the Manchester Regiment. In the early hours of the morning the Heidelberg command succeeded in evading our pickets, making their way through the thornbush and reaching the foot of the hill. The alarm was given by the sentry. Sangars had been roused and his defenders slain. On hearing the firing two companies of the Gordon Highlanders went to the assistance of the Manchester. At first it was thought that the Boers were concentrating on the southern slope, where they had already secured a footing on the plateau. Here, however, their advance was checked by the steady volleys of our infantry and the deadly fire of an automatic gun."

Second Australian Contingent.

Sydney N. S. W., Jan. 17.—The departure of the second Australian contingent for South Africa took place amid unprecedented scenes today. The streets were decorated and were thronged with enthusiastic crowds of demonstrators. At the United States consulate was a streamer bearing the words: "America wishes the Australian patriots Godspeed."

Lord Rosebery Resigns.

New York, Jan. 17.—A special to the World from London says Lord Rosebery has resigned the presidency of the Eighty club, in which he succeeded Gladstone. Lord Rosebery's resignation is regarded as an indication that he desires to place himself in a position where he can accept office in a reconstructed Unionist ministry.

Marquis of Lothian Dead.

London, Jan. 17.—The Marquis of Lothian, former keeper of the great seal of Scotland, is dead.

To Replace Sloan.

London, Jan. 17.—The Evening News says today that Tom Weldon is to replace Tom Sloan, the American rider, as first jockey to Lord Berezford.

Satisfied With the Settlement.

Paris, Jan. 17.—The French government expresses itself as satisfied with the settlement of the Santo Domingo trouble.

BULLER SURPRISED THE BOERS

His Forces Occupy the Hills Beyond Potgiester's Drift—He Has Not Divided His Forces, as was Supposed—Repulse of the Boer Forces at Ladysmith.

London, Jan. 18.—4:30 a.m.—Gen. Buller completely surprised the Boers and occupied the hills beyond Potgiester's Drift, 15 miles west of Colenso, on Wednesday, January 10th. This intelligence is contained in a dispatch to the Times, dated yesterday. He followed up the movement by shelling the Boer trenches. This news completely disposes of the statement that Sir Charles Warren's force went in the direction of Weenen, and it tends greatly to restore confidence in General Buller's tactics. The supposition that he had divided his forces into three columns, and given cause for anxiety. It is now seen that such a view was erroneous, and General Buller's forces are concentrated.

In Cape Colony General Methuen has made a demonstration in force, shelling the Boer works. General Gatacre is skirmishing around Mottena and General French has been throwing a few shells at the Boers at Renburg. Colonel Plumer is moving to the relief of Mafeking from Bechuanaland. He is in command of 2,000 men. The Standard's vivid account of the assault upon Ladysmith shows that several times the situation was critical. Out of a detachment of 30 Gordon Highlanders, who surrendered, every man was wounded, says the correspondent. This is the first mention of the capture of the Highlanders. The Boer repulse at Ladysmith was the heaviest counter stroke of the war.

The government is relaxing its efforts to send out reinforcements. It is quite undecided as to when the Eighth division will be shipped. The war office declined the offer of a third battalion of Northamptonshire militia, saying that no more militia will be sent abroad. It seems probable that only 5,000 instead of 10,000 yeomanry will be mobilized.

The war office sent for Lord Strathcona yesterday, and he had a long interview with the officials, and particularly with General Sir Evelyn Wood. The details of his force have been arranged and called to Canada. Mr. J. J. Van Allen's offer to give a hospital section to consist of three wagons, 25 cots and 20 transport animals with all appliances, has been accepted by the war office. The section will be called the American section of the hospital to which it is attached. The ministers are gathering for a cabinet council, which will probably be held tomorrow (Friday).

ACROSS THE TUGELA.

Dundonald's Forces Occupy the Hills Above Potgiester's Drift. London, Jan. 18.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Spearman's farm, dated January 17, 9:30 p. m.: "In the forced march westward on January 10, Lord Dundonald, by a dashing movement, occupied the hills above Potgiester's drift, 15 miles west of Colenso, taking the Boers completely by surprise. The same evening the infantry followed. General Lyttleton's brigade crossed the river yesterday, and today shelled the Boer trenches beyond Howitzer's. General Warren's force is now crossing Trichardt drift, five miles above. He is not opposed, although the Boers are holding a position five miles from the river. The other morning papers are out with extra editions confirming the dispatch from Spearman's farm to the Times. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, under yesterday's date, says: 'I am permitted to wire from Spearman's farm that General Lyttleton yesterday afternoon ferried and forded Potgiester's drift, and seized with little opposition, a line of low ridges a mile from there. During the night a Howitzer battery was carried across. Today from Mount Alice, near Swartkop, naval guns and Howitzer effectively shelled the Boer position, which is strong.'"

"General Warren today crossed the Tugela river six miles further to the west, near Wagon drift, with all arms, in the face of a hot and heavy fire from Boer cannon and rifles. He has effected a most satisfactory lodgment two miles further on towards Sprook Kop." A dispatch to the Daily News from Spearman's farm, describes Lord Dundonald's advance to Swartkop hill, commanding Potgiester's drift, and says: "General Lyttleton's brigade was sent to hold a position on Swartkop hill, leaving a strong body to hold Colenso, and General Hilliard's brigade at Springfield. Our whole force advanced without delay, as the ferry port at Potgiester's was on the left bank of the Tugela, and in order to bring it to our side, Lieutenant Carlye and five men of the South African Light Horse, swam across the river and brought it over."

"After four days' halt on the south side of the Tugela, our advance northward began on Tuesday, January 10th. General Lyttleton's brigade crossed the drift that evening and held the kopjes on our right. Sir Charles Warren's division has made an attack upon the enemy's left flank. The column is now crossing the river."

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing late Wednesday evening, January 17, says: "Arrivals from Estcourt reports that there was fighting on the Tugela. The result is not known here."

Buller Is Progressing.

London, Jan. 18.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated yesterday, from Pietermaritzburg: "News has been received that General Buller is making satisfactory progress."

No Further News.

London, Jan. 18.—(1 a. m.)—The war office announced at midnight that no further news had been received. A large crowd of inquirers, including the Duke of Norfolk, left disappointed.

Ariel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

Owning the Good Hope Group, Ymir, B. C. Fifty thousand treasury shares are now offered to the public at 10 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging \$26 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding. Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Timarac, Dundee, Blackcock, Willcock, etc. For report and prospectus apply to

Rossland, B. C. Rolt & Grogan

A SNAP---OFFERS WANTED

Owner leaving the country. Must be sold. 100,000 fairview and Okanagan, Big Fourteen. This is first-class property. 64,000 White Bird—Rossland property. 30,000 Pavo—property looking well. This is the old Ethel's property.

Apply P. O. Box 212 ROSSLAND, B. C.

WANT EIGHT-HOUR LAW REPEALED

The Mine Owners of Rossland Petition the Legislature, Asking That This Legislation be Removed From the Statute Books--The Reasons Urged Against the Law.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17.—It is now evident that the debate on the speech will drag along until next week in the local house. Today but one speaker of the government side contributed to the discussion, this being Helgeson of Cariboo, the leaders and other members of the party apparently seeking to terminate the discussion and secure a vote while two of the opposition are absent. Today's speakers were McBride, Hall, Helgeson, Col. Baker and Clifford of Cassiar. The latter, after strongly condemning the alien exclusion act of last session (which he alone opposed in its passing), and moved as an amendment to the amendment that "in view of legislation by the government session, enacting the alien law, having proved highly detrimental to the mining industry by obstructing the introduction of capital and by hampering the development of mines," the government has lost the confidence of the country.

During the afternoon a petition was presented by Martin (J. M.) from the War Eagle, Le Roi, Centre Star and 20 other important mining companies, owning and operating in West Kootenay, and particularly in the Rossland camp, urging the repeal of the eight-hour law. This petition, which comes as a surprise to the majority of the house, is in effect as follows: "That the companies represented are not incorporated under the laws of British Columbia or under the laws of Great Britain, and in the latter case are registered and authorized to do business in British Columbia. That the capital of the companies represented aggregates many millions; that large sums of money have been invested by them in the purchase of mineral claims in Kootenay, and further large sums in development and the purchase and erection of machinery. That many mines owned by companies doing business in the Slovan have not been working for months past, owing to the unsettled and unsatisfactory condition of the labor market occasioned by the passing and enforcement of section 4, chapter 48, statutes of British Columbia, amending the section of the metalliferous mines act, wherein it is provided that 'No person shall be employed underground in any metalliferous mine for more than eight hours in every 24.'"

"Petitioners were not aware that the legislation was being sought, and the first intimation they had of such legislation being passed, was in the newspapers. The petitioners submit that legislation of such importance, vitally affecting large vested interests, should not have been passed without an opportunity being afforded to those interested, of expressing their opinion upon the subject. That the petitioners are satisfied that this change in the law was not asked for by the miners, and its enactment was as great a surprise to the miners as to the mine owners; that no facts having been adduced to show that the miners working in the mines throughout the Kootenays complained against or suffered under the system in vogue prior to the passing of the act, and seeing the absence of any petition or evidence before the legislature that such a sweeping change was asked for by the miners, the commissioners ask that this law be amended or repealed. That the passing of this legislation has had a very unsettling effect on the market; investors are timid, and capital that is seeking investment in the Kootenays is being withheld, awaiting the action of the legislature in the premises. That nothing could have been more promising than the outlook for large investments of English and Eastern Canadian capital in the Kootenays at the beginning of 1898, and that the passing of the legislation in question has created so much distrust in the minds of the investing public that large sums of money that were ready for investment in mining operations in B. C. have been withheld. That up to the passing of the law, mineowners and others interested in mining in the Kootenays had reason to congratulate themselves upon the pleasant and profitable relationship between the employees and the employers and that nothing should occur to disturb the harmony and peace existing. But speaking in the light of experience that during the months that this law has been in operation, the petitioners state as a fact that it will be impossible for all mine-owners to continue to pay the rate of wages for eight hours of labor that they have been paying for 10 hours; the expense of carrying on the work in the mines that are at present being operated is so great that the same have become burdensome and unremunerative. The necessary alternative will be a reduction of wages, and upon such reduction, speaking in the light of experience, the petitioners are afraid consequences will ensue that will generally retard the progress of mining in the Kootenays."

"The petitioners emphasize the fact that large sums of British and eastern capital was invested in mines and mineral claims throughout the Kootenays before the passing of the law in question and submit that it is unfair to those who invested their money that they should be discriminated against, as they have been by the eight-hour law. The petitioners submit that the law complained of is unconstitutional, and is imposing an unwarrantable restriction upon the right to contract; the privilege of contracting is both a liberty and a right which has been enjoyed by British subjects from time immemorial, and that any legislation such as that complained of which prevents the making of contracts, is an interference with the freedom of contracting between workmen and employees. And further, that the passing of the law in question is an unfair discrimination against the industry of metalliferous mining, and deprives persons employed in metalliferous mining of privileges allowed to and enjoyed by other persons under like conditions in other mines. The signers of the document are: War Eagle Consolidated Mining & Development Company; Centre Star Mining Co., Brandon & Golden Crown Co., The Kettle River Mining & Development Co., Monte Christo Consolidated Mining Co., British America Corporation, Columbia-Kootenay Mining Co., Le Roi Mining Co., East Le Roi Mining Co., The American Eagle Gold Mining Co., Virginia Mining Co., The Homestake Mines, R. E. Lee Gold Mines, Ltd., Gopher Gold Mining Co., Santa Rosa Gold & Copper Mines, Red Mountain, View Mines, Limited. The Southmullen Consolidated Mining & Development Co., King Mines Co., Iron Colt Mines; Larvins Bate Consolidated Mines, White Brothers Mine, Gertrude & Coxy Mines, and the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate."

A Big Haul. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 17.—A Philip W. Va., special to the Leader says the Phillips bank was robbed last night of \$100,000.

Bunderath Cargo Discharged. Hamburg, Jan. 17.—A cablegram received by the owners of the Bunderath says all the cargo of that steamer has been discharged and entirely agree with the manifest. The prize court has not yet rendered a decision.

No Contraband Found. Berlin, Jan. 17.—The foreign office officials informed the Associated Press that Great Britain admits that no contraband was found on the Bunderath and says that the steamer will be released today or tomorrow, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents.

Railway Committee Appointed. New York, Jan. 17.—A new passenger committee was formed today by the General Passenger Agents connected with the Trunk Line Association. They adopted a set of rules for maintaining the agreement made last December, which provides for the anti commission and rate maintaining question.

The Gould's Star Relative. New York, Jan. 17.—Count and Countess Leoni de Castellane, now on their way across the water, will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould at Lakewood.

Sympathy Not Felt. Albany, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Assemblyman Bradley of Erie, attempted in the House today to offer a resolution of sympathy with the Boers, but was compelled by objection to lay it over until Monday night.







# THE MINING REVIEW

### An Important Find of Rich Ore in the Iron Mask.

### MADE ON THE 400-FOOT LEVEL

#### The Evening Star Rejoins the List of Shippers - Giant Recommences the Sending of Ore to Northport - Machinery is Being Installed and Other Notes.

The week's review of the different mines shows that a large quantity of preliminary work is being done. New shafts are being put in, shafts are being enlarged, additions being put to power plants and other improvements are being made. Take the Black Bear shaft, for instance. It was formerly a two compartment shaft, and is now being enlarged to five compartments. On the same property a new boiler house is being erected which is to contain a battery of nine boilers. Grading is in progress for a 40-drill compressor. There must be something in the underground when such extensive preparations are being made to take it out. On the Nickel Plate the shaft is being widened to three compartments, and on the Centre Star two 150-horse power boilers are on the ground and are to be installed forthwith. These and other plants show that the intention is to hoist a great deal of ore and waste during the next few months. It is evident therefore, that a marked increase in the output of ore may be looked for during the present year, and that as large as was the tonnage in 1899, it will be much larger during 1900.

The strike made on the 400-foot level east in the crosscut of the Iron Mask, is important, for the reason that the ore is the highest grade yet found in this mine, which is noted for the value of its ore. The ledge, too, is of good width, being five feet.

The finding of a pocket of ore in the I. X. L. has attracted considerable attention to the other properties on this mountain, and there is considerable talk of resuming work on some of them which are adjacent to the I. X. L.

#### The Shipments.

The shipments of ore for the past week are very satisfactory, the sum total amounting to 4,773 tons, which approximation is rather under than over the mark. The Iron Mask is, indeed, not quite up to its usual weekly standard, but this deficiency is more apparent than real, as the shortage is due to the lack of sleighing facilities in conveying the ore from the ore bins to the C. P. R. depot. The mild weather of the last few days is, to a great degree, accountable for this, as may be judged from the fact that on Friday last the ore sorters had to be laid off, the ore bins, the capacity of which is 150 tons, overflowing on to the tables. Thus the record for next week will make up for that of the present week. On the other hand, the Evening Star has made its first shipment for this year, the same being also the first under the present management. Last year under the superintendency of the Drumhellers, the output of the mine aggregated upwards of 1,000 tons despite the various

of these mines, as may be noted by the hexagonal housing just finishing for the water tank immediately below the man offices. This latter is to be used in connection with a powerful pump to protect the company's buildings from fire.

California.—The surface buildings are all completed, including the compressor, building, shaft house, blacksmith shop, office, powder magazine. The hoist is in place and is waiting for the electric motor. It is expected that the motor and the 10-drill compressor plant, ordered some time since, will arrive here in about a month, and it will be in operation inside of six weeks. The main tunnel has been driven in for a distance of 295 feet, and since work was commenced under the new management, three months since, 60 feet has been made in this tunnel, although work has only been in progress on it for a portion of the time. Work is in progress on the shaft, which has now reached a depth of nearly 60 feet. The shaft is being enlarged and retimbered.

Le Roi.—The Le Roi headed the list of shippers this week and matters are being pushed both on the surface and underground. A new electric hoist is being installed on the Black Bear tunnel. The motors here are now being connected. In the tunnel a place is being cut out for the steam, air and water pipes. The Black Bear shaft is being made into a five-compartment shaft. It was sunk as a two compartment shaft to the 700-foot level. The erection of a new boiler house to hold a battery of nine boilers for the compressor and hoist is contemplated. The grading of a foundation for a new 40-drill compressor adjoining the present compressor is under way.

Evening Star.—The Evening Star resumed shipments during the past week. The ore sent was from the copper-gold ledge, where it has been opened on the 125-foot level. The finding of this ore body at this depth is important, and if it is in place, holds its value at this depth, and is strong and well defined, as it is in this instance, it is reasonably certain that it will hold its own at a much greater depth. The management is greatly elated over the finding of this ledge on the 125-foot level and is now certain that the Evening Star will make an important mine.

Giant.—The Giant sent 50 tons to Northport this week of the ore which is on the dump. The roads have been in such condition that they could not be hauled over advantageously till this week. The work of crosscutting from the 50-foot level in order to tap the vein will be commenced today. It is anticipated from the width of the main ledge on the surface that considerable ore will be found between the 50-foot level and the surface.

I. X. L.—Operations are being pushed on the I. X. L. On the lower level drifting is in progress, and an upraise is being made to connect it with the intermediate level. The rich pocket of ore found in No. 1 level ran very high, and about three-quarters of a ton has been extracted. The intention is to send a carload of ore per week to the smelter at Northport for the present, but later on this quantity will be increased.

Evening.—The shaft has now reached a depth of 40 feet. It is being sunk on a strongly mineralized porphyritic quartz between two ore shoots. When the 50-foot level is reached a crosscut will be made. When the value of the ore body has been demonstrated by crosscutting, a

# The White Man's Burden

## What More Appropriate Name Could be Applied to That Most Insidious and Universal of Diseases—Catarrh—Which Affects Nine Hundred In Every Thousand Of Our People.

### Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has proved itself a wonderful power in lifting the burden—a dove of peace in the battle for health.

#### It Makes Life Worth Living—It Helps in a Hurry and It Cures Permanently—Relief in 10 to 60 Minutes.

So-called cures come and go and hardly a week passes but some new claimant as a cure for catarrh presents itself, only to fail in its mission, add another disappoint-

ment to the long list of disappointments in the line of permanent cures for this most universal and distressing disease.

## THE DIAMOND DRILL

It Has Been Used to a Large Extent in Th's Camp.

SHOULD BE USED ONCE MORE

It is the Cheapest Known Method of Prospecting a Mining Property—The Foot Wall of the Ledge of the Wallingford Has Been Met.

Mr. H. M. Williams, who has been operating diamond drills for the past 10 years, is in the city. In speaking about diamond drills yesterday Mr. Williams said: "The contract price for diamond drill work is from \$2.50 to \$4 per foot against from \$20 to \$30 for drifting and from \$30 to \$50 per foot for shafting. A diamond drill outfit working two shifts

unsolicited testimonials that have been received by those who have suffered from the Catarrh Malady in all its forms, and for periods of suffering, whether the limit of a few days of Influenza or Cold in the Head to the cure of stubborn and deep-seated Catarrh of the Head and Nose, covering the almost incredible period of fifty years.

Apart from the splendid evidence of the curative powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder received from people of all ranks and conditions of men, from the laborer in the street to the judge on the bench. The most eminent nose and throat specialists concede it the greatest cure, give it their unqualified endorsement and show their practical faith in it by using it in their daily practice.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder goes right to the seat of the trouble. It attacks the disease, removes the cause,

cleanses and heals the parts, quickly and permanently. The treatment is simple, the applications are easily made, perfectly painless, and in ten to sixty minutes after applying, relief follows. It's so wonderfully searching, and yet so soothing, comfort comes like magic.

Mrs. M. Greenwood, of 204 Adelaide street west, Toronto, says, in substantiation of the claims of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "I am so well pleased with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the good results derived from it, that I hardly know how to express myself. For years I was a great sufferer from Catarrh in the Head and Throat. I tried many remedies without getting relief until I began using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. A few applications gave me great comfort and relief. I continued using it and now every vestige of the trouble has gone, and words fail me to express the gratitude I feel at being freed from this loathsome disease."

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart stops palpitation, smothering, shortness of breath, pains about the heart, gives relief in 30 minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment—When the skin seems fairly on fire from itching skin diseases, one application will give quick and permanent relief.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure liver ills; 20 cents for 40 doses. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED P. O. BOX 537 TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE ADDRESS  
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MERITORIOUS STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD CODES USED  
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# J. R. CRANSTON & CO.

## Financial, Real Estate and General Mining Stock Brokers

Washington St., Opp. Bank of Montreal, Rossland, B. C.  
MINES FOR SALE IN ALL B. C. CAMPS.  
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Situated Near Nelson, B. C.

There has never been a time in the history of this camp when local mining stocks offered a safer and more remunerative London bridge. It is stated that he sold one after offering them to the passers by for a whole day. factor in thus lowering the prices of mining stock. A few victories will have the opposite effect, and prices will at once

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Jan. 15.—The steamer Elm  
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expeditions, which pillaged and  
any villages on their way back  
shore. Several mandarins stir-  
to prevent the burning of their  
they are held as hostages to pre-  
ation by the natives.  
STRIKE THREATENED.  
men Do Not Care to Do  
Switching.  
N. D., Jan. 15.—A strike of ser-  
vants is threatened by train  
of the Great Northern railroad.  
es to the freight men only, but  
t that unless an amicable set-  
tle the differences is brought about  
tie-up will result. Last night  
meeting of trainmen was  
it was decided to go out Tues-  
unless a modification of the  
introduced compelling freight  
do switching at terminal points  
ed.  
erian Ministry Resigns.  
Jan. 15.—The Neue Freie Press  
Servian ministry has resigned  
King Alexander insisting on  
amnesty to all the political pris-  
oners of high treason against  
the former King Milan.  
B. Baldwin of Missoula, Mont.  
Windsor.

### THE MINING REVIEW

An Important Find of Rich Ore in the Iron Mask.

#### MADE ON THE 400-FOOT LEVEL

The Evening Star Rejoins the List of Shippers—Giant Recommends the Sending of Ore to Northport—Machinery is Being Installed and Other Notes.

The week's review of the different mines shows that a large quantity of preliminary work is being done. New veins are being put in, shafts are being enlarged, additions being put to power plants and other improvements are being made. Take the Black Bear shaft, for instance. It was formerly a two-compartment shaft, and is now being enlarged to five compartments. On the same property a new boiler house is being erected which is to contain a battery of nine boilers. Grading is in progress for a 40-drill compressor. There must be something in the underground when such extensive preparations are being made to take it out. On the Nickel Plate the shaft is being widened to three compartments, and on the Centre Star two 150-horse power boilers are on the ground and are to be installed forthwith. These and other plants show that the intention is to hoist a great deal of ore and waste during the next few months. It is evident therefore, that a marked increase in the output of ore may be looked for during the present year, and that as large as was the tonnage in 1899, it will be much larger during 1900.

The strike made on the 400-foot level east in the crosscut of the Iron Mask, is important, for the reason that the ore is the highest grade yet found in this mine, which is noted for the value of its ore. The ledge, too, is of good width, being five feet.

The finding of a pocket of ore in the I. X. L. has attracted considerable attention to the other properties on this mountain, and there is considerable talk of resuming work on some of them which are adjacent to the I. X. L.

The shipments of ore for the past week are very satisfactory, the sum total amounting to 4,773 tons, which approximates rather under than over the mark. The Iron Mask is, indeed, not quite up to its usual weekly standard, but this deficiency is more apparent than real, as the shortage is due to the lack of sleighing facilities in conveying the ore from the ore bins to the C. P. R. depot. The mild weather of the last few days is, to a great degree, accountable for this, as may be judged from the fact that on Friday last the ore sorters had to be laid off, the ore bins, the capacity of which is 150 tons, overflowing on to the tables. Thus the record for next week will make up for that of the present week.

On the other hand, the Evening Star has made its first shipment for this year, the same being also the first under the present management. Last year under the superintendency of the Drumheller, the output of the mine aggregated upwards of 1,008 tons, despite the various disadvantages under which the shipments were restricted. The present lot of 25 tons sent away this week, has come from the gold-copper ledge on the 125-foot level. Besides welcoming the appearance of the Evening Star upon the list of shippers, the Miner also has the pleasure of recording the advent of the Giant, whose first shipment of 50 tons was dispatched to the smelter during the past week. Thus in the first half of the first month of the year there appears, as will be seen by a glance at the subjoined list, no less than eight mines among the shippers.

Appended is a detailed statement (approximately) of the camp's output for the week ending January 13th, and year to date:

| Week.              | Tons. | Year. | Tons.   |
|--------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| Le Roi.....        | 1,770 |       | 3,376.5 |
| War Eagle.....     | 1,530 |       | 2,979   |
| Iron Mask.....     | 120   |       | 372     |
| Evening Star.....  | 25    |       | 25      |
| Centre Star.....   | 1,140 |       | 2,148   |
| I. X. L.....       |       |       | 25      |
| Monte Christo..... | 138   |       | 273     |
| Giant.....         | 50    |       | 50      |
|                    | 4,773 |       | 9,248.5 |

Iron Mask.—In the 300-foot level west, stoping is being proceeded with. A drift has been run in upon the vein recently encountered, to a distance of 45 feet, with the result that the ledge has opened up to seven feet in width, and is carrying very good values. But the feature of the week this year has been the discovery last Friday of a remarkable five-foot vein carrying ore of value second to none in the mine. This was found while crosscutting in the 400-foot level east. Drifting will now be done alone this vein towards the great fault, some 90 feet away, and if the vein continues to show as well as at present and of the same value as that on the 350-foot level east, above, as the indications would seem to point out, the presence of a considerable body of valuable ore will be practically proved. On Thursday last a new S. K. C. electric motor arrived, which will be presently installed. This new motor is of 120-horse power, and is meant to replace the old one, which of the normal limit of 100-horse power, installed in February, 1898, has been lately run to 125 N. H. P. The management has no fault to find with their old machine, which has merely fallen behind the advancing requirements of the mine.

War Eagle and Centre Star.—Little of any unusual importance can be reported regarding the work in these mines. It is proceeding normally, and the week's work is fully up to the average output. The Centre Star has exceeded the 1,000-ton mark, which, as was stated last Sunday, would probably be the future figure representing the weekly shipments. Two large boilers of 250-horse power, with smoke stacks and other gear, have been delivered at the Centre Star, and the foundations for the same are being rapidly laid. The plant may be expected to be ready for installation before the end of the winter. Taste, as well as scientific precision, distinguishes the management

of these mines, as may be noted by the hexagonal housing just finishing for the water tank immediately below the main offices. This latter is to be used in connection with a powerful pump to protect the company's buildings from fire.

California.—The surface buildings are all completed, including the compressor, building, shaft house, blacksmith shop, office, powder magazine. The hoist is in place and is waiting for the electric motor. It is expected that the motor and the 10-drill compressor plant, ordered some time since, will arrive here in about a month, and it will be in operation inside of six weeks. The main tunnel has been driven in for a distance of 265 feet, and since work was commenced under the new management, three months since, 60 feet has been made in this tunnel, although work has only been in progress on it for a portion of the time. Work is in progress on the shaft, which has now reached a depth of nearly 60 feet. The shaft is being enlarged and retimbered.

Le Roi.—The Le Roi headed the list of shippers this week and matters are being pushed both on the surface and underground. A new electric hoist is being installed on the Black Bear tunnel. The motors here are now being connected. In the tunnel a place is being cut out for the steam, air and water pipes. The Black Bear shaft is being made into a five-compartment shaft. It was sunk as a two-compartment shaft to the 700-foot level. The erection of a new boiler house to hold a battery of nine boilers for the compressor and hoist is contemplated. The grading of a foundation for a new 40-drill compressor adjoining the present compressor is under way.

Evening Star.—The Evening Star resumed shipments during the past week. The ore sent was from the copper-gold ledge, where it has been opened on the 125-foot level. The finding of this ore body at this depth is important, and if it is in place, holds its value at this depth, and is strong and well defined, as it is in this instance, it is reasonably certain that it will hold its own at a much greater depth. The management is greatly elated over the finding of this ledge on the 125-foot level and is now certain that the Evening Star will make an important mine.

Giant.—The Giant sent 50 tons to Northport this week of the ore which is on the dump. The roads have been in such condition that they could not be hauled over advantageously till this week. The work of crosscutting from the 50-foot level in order to tap the vein will be commenced today. It is anticipated from the width of the main ledge on the surface that considerable ore will be found between the 50-foot level and the surface.

I. X. L.—Operations are being pushed on the I. X. L. On the lower level drifting is in progress, and an upraise is being made to connect it with the intermediate level. The rich pocket of ore found in No. 1 level ran very high, and about three-quarters of a ton has been extracted. The intention is to send a carload of ore per week to the smelter at Northport for the present, but later on this quantity will be increased.

Evening.—The shaft has now reached a depth of 40 feet. It is being sunk on a strongly mineralized porphyritic quartz between two ore shoots. When the 50-foot level is reached a crosscut will be made. When the value of the ore body has been demonstrated by crosscutting, a tunnel will be driven from the southern end of the property to tap the ledge at a depth of about 150 feet.

Josef.—The new 150-horse power double cone electric hoist, which was installed several days since, is working to perfection. It was constructed by the Denver Engineering Works of Denver, Col., from designs made and details furnished by Mr. D. W. Brewster of Denver. Development work has been resumed on the 300-foot level, and has been recommenced on the 500-foot level.

Monte Christo.—The Monte Christo has shut down for a short time owing to the fact that the Trail smelter has plenty of iron ore for fluxing purposes. The Monte Christo has shipped to Trail since operations were resumed upon it on December 9th last, 806 tons of ore, and the quality of late has been improving.

New St. Elmo.—Drifting and crosscutting is in progress. The drift is in for a distance of 550 feet and the crosscut for 184 feet. Ore of a low grade is being met. The four-drill compressor plant is not running as satisfactorily as was expected, and some repairs will have to be made in order to get it in first class shape.

Columbia & Kootenay.—A station is being cut out on the No. 6 tunnel to receive the hoist for the three-compartment vertical shaft, which is designed to be sunk below this level. An upraise is being started to connect Nos. 5 and 6 tunnels. This raise will be 125 feet between walls.

No. 1.—A new 300-gallon per minute Jeanyville pump has been installed on the 400-foot level. Preparations are being made to sink to the 300-foot level, and the work will be started in a few days. In the meanwhile development on the 300- and 400-foot levels is in progress.

Nickel Plate.—The widening of the shaft to a three-compartment one is in progress from the 400-foot level. Preparations are under way to sink to the 600-foot level. The work of developing on the 200-foot level is in progress.

Sunset No. 2.—Drifting to the west on No. 3 vein on the 100-foot level continues. The character of the ore met continues to improve. The ore is of such a character that it can be shipped after it is sorted.

Arthur.—A tunnel has been run along the ledge, which has now been driven for about 20 feet. The showing is of an encouraging character.

Ethel Group.—The crosscut on the 68-foot level is now thought, from the character of the formation, to be approaching the ledge.

Deer Park.—Crosscutting toward the ledge on the 300-foot level continues. There were no developments of note during the week.

Jumbo.—Drifting along the ledge on the 450-foot level continues. The drift has now been driven for a distance of about 60 feet.

Portland.—The tunnel is in for a distance of 257 feet, and the shaft is now down 155 feet.

Velvet.—Work is being pushed.

# The White Man's Burden

What More Appropriate Name Could be Applied to That Most Insidious and Universal of Diseases—Catarrh—Which Affects Nine Hundred In Every Thousand Of Our People.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has proved itself a wonderful power in lifting the burden—a dove of peace in the battle for health.

It Makes Life Worth Living—It Helps in a Hurry and It Cures Permanently—Relief in 10 to 60 Minutes.

So-called cures come and go and hardly a week passes but some new claimant as a cure for catarrh presents itself, only to fail in its mission, add another disappoint-

ment to the long list of disappointments in the line of permanent cures for this most universal and distressing disease.

### THE DIAMOND DRILL

It Has Been Used to a Large Extent in Th's Camp.

SHOULD BE USED ONCE MORE

It is the Cheapest Known Method of Prospecting a Mining Property—The Foot Wall of the Ledge of the Wallingford Has Been Met.

Mr. H. M. Williams, who has been operating diamond drills for the past 10 years, is in the city. In speaking about diamond drills yesterday Mr. Williams said: "The contract price for diamond drill work is from \$2.50 to \$4 per foot against from \$20 to \$30 for drifting and from \$30 to \$50 per foot for shafting. A diamond drill outfit working two shifts ought to be able to run 500 feet in a month and at a cost not to exceed \$1 per foot. By this I mean where the company owns its own diamond drill plant and hires its own diamond setter to repair the drills and one who has a set always in readiness when the one in operation gets out of repair. In this way no time is lost and the machine can be kept in constant motion during the time the two shifts are at work."

"I operated the diamond drill very extensively in the Le Roi and ran several thousands of feet of borings there; that was in 1896 and 1897. I found ore nearly everywhere that I bored in the Le Roi. In the O. K. mine I also did some good work. In the Georgia I also made some borings for ore and I also used the drill on the Mugwump."

"The diamond drill is coming into increased use in Colorado and particularly in Leadville, where it is very successful in finding ore bodies. In the last two years it has been used a great deal in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, where between 4,000 and 5,000 feet have been bored. In the Tiger mine it is used to a considerable extent and with good results."

In the Silver King, in the Slooan, some very extensive and valuable work has been done with this form of drill. I took one into the Boundary Creek country, where it was used successfully in the Snowshoe and the Gold Drop properties, as some large ore bodies were found in both these. In Republic camp, where it could be used most successfully, it has not been used because of the prejudice against it."

"What kind of diamonds do we use? The diamonds used are of the black variety which comes from Brazil. The size used is from a karat to a half karat and half. These diamonds cost about \$33 a karat. For softer rock we use an inferior smoked or hoar diamond, which is not quite as hard as the black diamonds. For still softer rock we can use the Montana sapphire, which is worth from \$2.50 to \$7 per karat. The black diamonds, which come from the province of Bahia, Brazil, cannot be beaten for hardness and durability. They are not only used in drilling but also in sawing and turning stone and cutting millstones."

"What does a diamond drill plant cost? They vary in price. A hand plant can be purchased for about \$400, while power plants run from \$400 to \$5,000. An excellent plant can be purchased for about \$1,200. The boring capacity of these plants varies from 350 to 500 feet."

"What is claimed for the diamond drill is the cheapness with which mining properties can be explored. The work only costs a trifle of what it does to make tunnels, shafts and upraises, and for this reason it should be much more used than it is. Once the pay shoots are located it is not much trouble to open them up. It costs much less to find out whether a mine is valuable or worthless by the diamond drill than by any other means."

Struck the Footwall.

After fifteen months of persistent work, Mr. Archer reports that the footwall of the ledge under the main shaft of the Wallingford, has been reached, and is now being penetrated. The tunnel is in some 330 feet and has struck the footwall of the main ledge, probably about one foot in six, and will probably cut across the vein matter in another 20 feet. This will be at the depth of 125 feet, or about 70 feet below the bottom of the present shaft. As soon as the ledge is reached a station will probably be cut and a winze sunk after the upraise to meet the shaft above has been carried out so as to establish proper ventilation. Mr. Archer has been able to carry on his work at this mine continuously this winter, as he had in plenty of stores in the fall and had no longer, as in the winter of 1898-9, to pack up supplies on men's backs at a cost of seven cents per pound. Six men, in three shifts, have been constantly at work, and with the building of the Sophie mountain road, access to the mine will be easier and its development accelerated.

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MINES DEVELOPED AND REPORTED  
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There has never been a time in the history of this camp when local mining stocks offered a safer and more remunerative investment than is the case today.

Prices have been hammered down by the bears on all the local exchanges, in sympathy with the depression of mining stocks in New York and London, till they can go no lower. In fact, the bottom prices of British Columbia mining stocks have been reached, and many holders will not sell till a rise takes place.

The present condition of the mining stock market here reminds us of the story of the gentleman who wagered that it would be an almost impossible task to sell real sovereigns at one penny each on

London bridge. It is stated that he sold one after offering them to the passers by for a whole day.

If a man were to traverse Columbia avenue from one end to the other offering \$20 gold pieces for 50 cents, his efforts would be just as futile. There are many stocks being offered right here and now for a few cents, the intrinsic worth of which are really dollars instead of cents. People who are wise will take advantage of this state of things. They will invest now when prices are low, and not wait until the crowd comes in and elbows them aside.

As we all know, the recent British reverses in South Africa have been the only

cleanses and heals the parts, quickly and permanently. The treatment is simple, the applications are easily made, perfectly painless, and in ten to sixty minutes after applying, relief follows. It's so wonderfully searching, and yet so soothing, comfort comes like magic.

Mrs. M. Greenwood, of 204 Adelaide street west, Toronto, says, in substantiation of the claims of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "I am so well pleased with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the good results derived from it, that I hardly know how to express myself. For years I was a great sufferer from Catarrh in the Head and Throat. I tried many remedies without getting relief until I began using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. A few applications gave me great comfort and relief. I continued using it and now every vestige of the trouble has gone, and words fail me to express the gratitude I feel at being freed from this loathsome disease."

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart stops palpitation, smothering, shortness of breath, pains about the heart, gives relief in 30 minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment—When the skin seems fairly on fire from itching skin diseases, one application will give quick and permanent relief.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure liver ills; 20 cents for 40 doses. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE ADDRESS  
"BORNITE," ROSSLAND, B. C.  
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STOCKS—CLOUGH'S;  
MINES—BEDFORD McNEIL'S

factor in thus lowering the prices of mining stock. A few victories will have the opposite effect, and prices will at once jump to their old stand. These victories cannot much longer be delayed.

People who will take the trouble to think this matter over will at once see that now is the right time to buy. All good stocks, and even the best standards, are cheap. Our advice, then, is to buy, and don't wait too long. This we know for certain—the mines are better than they ever were; the buyer now has a 50 per cent better chance than was ever offered before to realize handsome profits.

Bornite Bank offers a splendid investment, with a speedy remuneration of a hundredfold.

## Distant Shoppers.

Every day we receive very flattering letters from 'British Columbia,' 'The North-West,' 'Nova Scotia,' etc., which show that our mail department is a great success.

Whatever the need—in Jewelry or Watches, a Collar Button or a Cabinet of Silver, a Silk Guard or a Diamond Ring, you will find it perfectly satisfactory.

Write us for a Catalogue. We prepay all express charges, and refund money in full if you are not perfectly satisfied. You have all to win and nothing to lose.

RYRIE BROS.,  
118, 120, 122, 124 Yonge Street,  
TORONTO.  
Established 1824.

Miss Gladys Bell, a bright five-year-old from Rock Creek, near Greenwood, stayed at the Allan last night, and leaves for Colville today. She would like to see her mother's friends before her departure.

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ATTACK BY MARTIN

His Melodramatic Assaults on the Semli Government.

ESPECIALLY SEVERE ON COTTON

No Concealment of His Intentions to Defeat the Cabinet - His Temporary Alliance with the Turners is For This Object Alone.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 13. [Special.]

The first week of the legislative session has passed, and while no one has been disappointed who looked for sensation and excitement, the practical accomplishments of the week have been nil. The parliamentarians are still engaged in the consideration of the Speech from the Throne, and so vast a field for criticism and condemnation does the shrouded record of the administration open up that it will possibly be two or three days more before the Opposition arraignment is complete. The features of the debate during the three opening days have been the concise and forceful attack of the government by Mr. Turner, directing himself more particularly to matters of finance and clearly illustrating the depreciation of the Dominion Columbia...

That he has not been received as a leader or even a trusted private in the straight Opposition ranks has been patent from the first. He himself has declared that he is an Oppositionist only to the extent that he has common cause with Mr. Turner and his friends in compassing the defeat of the government - and the Opposition is happy to second this definition of Mr. Martin's status in the house. He, in reality, constitutes in himself an independent, iconoclastic party of one - alert, persistent, watchful to destroy. His present policy is briefly to oppose, by every means possible, Dominion disincorporation and anti-Asianic legislation; thwart the C. P. R. in its endeavor to secure a cash subsidy from the province in exchange for the Columbia & Western land grant, and force the government to a general redistribution measure and an appeal to the country, presumably on party lines - with a considerable portion of which the Opposition heartily agree, although they cannot go to the lengths of Radicalism that Mr. Martin, as the self-appointed champion of organized labor, is inclined to advocate - notably in state ownership and operation of railways and similar enterprises.

Thus far Mr. Martin's every move in the house has been intensely melodramatic, from his coming by special steamer and train on the opening day just in time to give a short-lived but significant majority to the Opposition, to his theatrical conduct to Hon. Mr. Cotton, Hon. Mr. McKeehan, Mr. Ralph Smith or Hon. Mr. Semlin to resign and test the feelings of the country by a by-election in either Vancouver City, Nanaimo City, South Nanaimo or North Yale. Particularly severe was he upon the venerable and respected premier; Mr. Cotton he treated as a rogue and a rascal, "more dangerous to British Columbia than a score of Donquixotes," but he respected for his possession of ability - Mr. Semlin, however, was not. Him he described as a semi-idiot man - a political imbecile, who had gained the premiership by a disgraceful breach of party trust, proven himself utterly incapable to administer any department, and who now retained place and power solely through the fear of his followers to force a general election.

"If Mr. Semlin thinks his government or his leadership enjoys the confidence of the people," he said, "in one of his theatrical climaxes - if he thinks for a moment that he retains the respect of even that infinitely small portion of the community in which he is best known, I challenge him to resign his seat as I am ready to resign mine, and put the issue to the test in a race between us two in North Yale. He has not been beaten in that constituency during 30 years or more of political life. Let him accept my challenge, and if I do not beat him there - beat him so badly that his deposit will go to swell the treasury receipts - I will forever retire from British Columbia politics. I make this offer seriously. I will stand by it to the letter. Does he accept it?"

Of course the novel proposition of a political trial by combat was not accepted, but the remarkable feature of the remarkable speech rested herein, but in the fact that although accusation after accusation was hurled at the first minister - direct, positive, specific - neither Hon. Mr. Semlin nor any member of his cabinet or following, ventured a word of even interjected protestation or denial. The other special feature of Mr. Martin's great speech, which is undeniably the overshadowing chapter of the session up to date, was his throwing down of the gauntlet to the C. P. R. and the government as the mouthpiece of that corporation on the proposal, outlined in the speech, to exchange a cash subsidy for the land grant of 2,225,000 acres originally voted to secure construction of the Columbia & Western road. In this connection Mr. Martin's position was a denial of the legitimacy of this grant for more than 225,000 acres of the small section of road from the small section, constructed under previous legislation and the general safekeeping act of the province before the company had applied for and received Dominion incorporation and Dominion aid - thereby, according to his contention, and the opinions of Sir Christopher Robinson, Q. C., and Mr. R. B. Osler, Q. C., terminating all its provincial rights and guarantees of assistance. He claimed that in face of these authoritative opinions the government of British Columbia had no shadow of right to move toward granting subsidy either in cash or land, at least until the railway company's title to such subsidy in cash or land had been effectually determined by the courts.

His other indictment against the C. P. R. was that it had worked and was working to prevent the allowance of British Columbia anti-Asianic legislation, thereby proving itself an enemy of free white labor - and, as such, his foe.

In the legislation of which notice has already been given to the house, the attorney-general is well the front with a number of bills that are corrective in their character and involve no radically new departure or principle. Among these are measures to amend the Juries Act, the Evidence Act, the County Courts Act, the Coal Mines Regulation Act, the Liability of Trustees Act, the Exclusion Act, the Supreme Court Act, the Companies Act, the Game Protection Act, the Municipalities Incorporation Act and the Farmers Institutes and Co-operation Act. Besides these, legislation is indicated in the speech from the throne for the amendment of the Educational Act so as to throw upon incorporated municipalities, such as Rossland, Nelson, Vernon, etc., a greater proportion of the cost of education than now borne by them, the municipalities being at the same time given more direct control of the schools within their boundaries. There is also to be such a partial measure of redistribution as will divide West Kootenay and give one member to the Boundary district independent of the one in Rossland. Measures to secure the official sealing of logs; to substitute a cash bonus for the land grant subsidy secured by the Columbia & Western charter; to open up the Omeneca country by means of roads, and to reduce the cost of liquor license complete the governmental program. Of the private bills of which notice has thus far been given, a majority stand in the names of Mr. Helmecken and Mr. Higgins. The former gentleman proposes legislation to amend the Trustees and Executors bill; Mr. Higgins seeks to amend the Water Clauses Amendment Act and the Liquor License Act; while Mr. Eberts proposes material alterations in the Placer Mines Act. Correspondence has already been ordered by the house looking to an intelligent consideration of the success or otherwise of the Alien Exclusion Act and the eight-hour law, the latter more particularly in its application to the miners and mine owners of the Stocan district.

THE JOYOUS WEDDING BELLS

MR. BERT HUNTER AND MISS TUTTLE MARRIED YESTERDAY.

They Left for California After the Ceremony, and Will Pass the First Month of Married Life There.

A notable wedding took place in this city Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, when Mr. Robert Hunter and Miss Nettie Kmiele Tuttle were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed in the parlor of the residence of the bride's parents, the officiating minister, being the Rev. Mr. Hedley of St. George's Episcopal church. The bride presented a handsome appearance. She was attired in white silk and organza gown, which was ornamented with white carnations. The best man was Mr. Jules Labarthe of Salt Lake City, Utah, while the bridesmaid was Miss Harriet Ayres of Lawrence, Kas. She was handsomely dressed in white tulle with pink carnations for ornaments.

It was a private wedding, only the immediate relatives and friends of the high contracting parties being present. These included Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aldridge, of Trail, Mr. James Hunter of this city, Mr. Charles Hunter of Sandon, Dr. J. J. Tuttle and Mrs. Tuttle, Mr. Jay Tuttle, Jr., and Mr. E. W. Ward. All sincerely congratulated the couple at the conclusion of the ceremony.

COTTON IS SILENT.

So Far He Has Not Replied to the Arraignment of the Government.

Victoria, Jan. 16. (Special.) - Although Finance Minister Cotton has been expected to defend the government from the opposition arraignment on the speech from the throne, neither he nor any supporter of the government could be forced into the debate in the legislature today, and the session was consumed with the addresses of McPhillips of Victoria, Smith of Lillooet, Booth of North Vancouver and McBride of Dewdney. The latter, closing, his feature of the day's debate is the challenging of the constitutionality of the alien exclusion act by McPhillips on the score of its interference with immigration in defiance of the B. N. A. act, while Smith of Lillooet stated that numerous claims for damages had been filed against the government by American citizens suffering by exclusion from the Atlin district.

Miss Sarah Stenden of Gananoque, Ont., is in the city on a visit to her brother, Mr. George M. Stenden of the firm of Stenden & Perine.

FROM THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL

ANOTHER SCHEME FOR SECURING CONNECTION WITH THE FRASER.

Possibility of an Outbreak of Bubonic Plague in Victoria - Fears of a Murder on the Trail.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 16. - The city council has been requested by Tupper, Peters and Potts, on behalf of a syndicate, not identified, to postpone completion of the bylaw to aid the Victoria-Chilliwack railway project, until another scheme for securing quick connection with the Fraser Valley can be laid before them. This syndicate, the letter of application states, will ask the city to guarantee the interest on the sum of \$1,000,000 at four per cent per annum for a period of 20 years. This will undertake the relieve the city entirely from all responsibility in connection with the guarantee of interest on Victoria and Sidney railway bonds. They will carry out practically the details of the transportation scheme now being considered, by providing railway and ferry communication between the city of Victoria and Centerville via Sidney and Point Roberts.

The city health officers report that the unsanitary condition of Chinatown makes that quarter a likely lodging place for the Bubonic plague, and he asks that legislative authority be obtained for making the Chinese quarters clean at the expense of the residents themselves. He would entrust the work to an independent commission of three men.

Dr. Fraser says: "Notwithstanding the vigilance of the quarantine officers, it would not surprise me if a case of Bubonic plague should appear in Victoria any day. We have in that part of our city, known as Chinatown, the proper conditions for this dreadful disease to flourish in. It has been found impossible to apply the various sanitary bylaws of the city or the health act of the province to Chinatown. The danger of the introduction of this disease is so real and our ability to cope with it under present conditions so hopeless, that I earnestly suggest that you at once ask the legislature for special powers to deal with the sanitation of Chinatown.

The steamer Danube of this city, which arrived from Skagway this morning, brought news that fears are entertained at Skagway for the safety of Fred H. Clayson, who left Dawson on December 7th for the coast. He was last heard of at Minto, which he left on December 15, in company with Olsen, a Dominion telegraph man, and a third man whose identity was not learned, but to whom suspicion has been attached, for it is now believed that the missing merchant has met with foul play. Will H. Clayson, brother, on the 9th instant, received word that the police at Tagish had arrested the suspect, and that he had in his possession two revolvers, \$1,800 and a span of horses. Clayson had from \$2,000 to \$3,000 in cash when he left Dawson. Olsen had drawn \$500. It was reported before the Danube sailed that the body of a man had been found in the snow this side of Minto. It is suspected that this is the body of Olsen.

News was brought by the Danube that D. W. Semple, editor of the Sunday Gleaner, who fled from Dawson to save himself from contempt of the Klondike courts, had reached Skagway after a rapid trip. He was ten days from Dawson to Skagway. A few months ago Semple was fined \$1,000 for contempt of court on account of an article published in his paper. The day later, after paying the fine, he again published two attacks on Dawson judges and courts. As a result, a summons was issued for his arrest, and he made tracks. He first started down towards Circle City, then doubled on his tracks and returned to Dawson. There he hid in a cabin for a week, and at night fled with a dog team, he started for White Pass. He is coming to Victoria, he says, to appeal the case.

TUPPER'S TERTIALIZATIONS.

It would possibly be a gracious act to allow the distinguished visitor to go away from Greenwood with the impression that the large audience who listened to him on Wednesday night accepted his strong assertions as absolute facts and that they are now convinced that all the political virtues are in the hands of the conservative party, while all the vices are controlled by Liberals. The aged leader is certainly entitled to consideration, but if he is paraded throughout the county as the honored leader of a united party, his utterances are entitled to some criticism. Sir Charles paid a poor compliment to the intelligence of the people of Greenwood and to their knowledge of Canadian political events. His speech was such as would not be delivered by him in any political centre in the east. Sir Charles evidently made up his mind that the citizens of Greenwood were a lot of ignorant jays, and it mattered little what was given them, so long as it was strong. It is painful to see an old man, whose years ought to have taught him discretion, spend two hours in misstating facts and distorting the history of his country. We intend in a later issue to expose his misrepresentations in connection with the revision of the tariff, the Drummond county railway, the Yukon railway and other matters which he used for the purpose of maligning his political opponents. Those who had not the opportunity of following Sir Charles Tupper's political career need not feel alarmed at his strong utterances. It is a peculiarity of the man. He has always tried to cover his own political views by heaping his opprobrium. The man who was characterized by a leading conservative as the High Priest of Corruption and by the chief organs of his own party as a political crackman must play high cards when he bluffs. - Boundary Creek Times.

Mr. Herman Bahr arrived in this city yesterday from Bremen, Germany. He came via the C. P. R. and intends to make Rossland his future home.

Mr. W. B. Davey, contractor of Grand Forks, is in the Windsor.

Mr. D. Manchester of the Queen's hotel, Greenwood, is in the city. He is accompanied by his wife.

Mr. H. H. Bradburn of McGill Bros. & Co., arrived last night from the coast.

NEW FIGHT FOR TERRITORY.

Canadians and Northern Pacific May Soon Be Involved in a Struggle in N. D.

The question of freight and passenger rate wars is not alone troubling railroads in the Northwest these days. Greater and more momentous is the struggle between the various lines for exclusive territory. While the Clearwater controversy is not yet known to be settled another important struggle between the Northern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific promises to be just as hard fought, and will mean a great deal to the farmers of the Northwest, particularly in North Dakota, where the seat of the war is to be located.

For several months past it has been rumored that the Northern Pacific contemplated building an extension from its main line between Fargo and Bismarck into the wheat fields to the southward. Within the past week Canadian Pacific officers have been in that state and at other points westward along the Northern Pacific, and claim to have discovered that the Northern Pacific is preparing to begin the work in the spring.

The Canadian Pacific's officials claim their Soo Line now covers the territory to be invaded; under the rules governing such questions, and announce that the Canadian Pacific will retaliate by building competing lines into the same territory, and extending its construction plans westward into the territory now held by the Northern Pacific, under what are said to be similar conditions.

A. C. Lunt, a civil engineer in the employ of the Canadian Pacific, was in the Seattle recently, en route to Vancouver, from which place he will proceed to Winnipeg. While not communicative regarding the future plans of his company, he admitted that the Canadian Pacific was preparing to protect itself from the incursions of the Northern Pacific, and that he had been looking over the Dakota territory of the Northern Pacific.

"The Canadian Pacific," he said, "will not be aggressive or do anything that would precipitate a quarrel over territory with the Northern Pacific, but in the past it has demonstrated that it is perfectly capable of taking care of its own interests, and will probably continue the same policy in the future."

On good authority it is stated that the plan of the Canadian Pacific is to bring about a concentration of its interests by building feeders to the various wheat growing districts of the middle Northwest. In the culmination of these policies it will be a policy of roads to enter the territory now adjacent to and controlled by both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

The fight in Dakota promises to be sequel to the Northern Pacific and Oregon Railroad & Navigation company territorial troubles in this state and Idaho, and it is said will be precipitated as soon as the Northern Pacific begins the Fargo construction.

In case of matters resulting in a territorial war, it is said "the Canadian Pacific's first work will be to build a 22-mile connecting line between the main line of the Soo and Bismarck, North Dakota."

THEY DIVIDED THE SPOILS.

How a Claim in the South Half Was Located on New Year's Day.

An important strike has been made at Davis camp, in the south half, says the Republic Record. A lucky location was followed by an equally lucky find, and the result is some very happy locators. On New Year's eve S. W. Elliott and J. H. Sullivan, of Republic, were in the Davis camp section, having in view the location of certain claims that they knew had not been represented by assessment work by the original locators. The ground was adjacent to claims that they were greatly interested in, and they were anxious to acquire it. They had no knowledge that it contained a valuable vein other than that it was in a good locality and was convenient to their own claims. They had made all the necessary preparations for locating the coveted prize, and for a time felt that no one else would dispute their progress. But they misjudged the conditions; arriving on the scene they found other men before them, and by 12 o'clock midnight no less than seven men were on the ground, all bent on performing the same act - posting notices and driving stakes.

Here was a pretty chance for a "gun play." A case where the man with the most desperate grit and determination might win out and terrorize all intruders. Such a proceeding would have been the result of such a meeting 20 years ago. Many deeds of blood are recorded as having taken place under just such circumstances. But no "bluff" was attempted upon this occasion. Every man realized that peace should prevail, let the war rage in South Africa as it may. After a conference of all hands present it was decided to stake the ground and everybody be in on it. So that plan was adopted, and the claims were christened Combination No. 1 and Combination No. 2. A little later, a tardy prospector arrived on the scene and knowing he was too late, volunteered some information. Going to a prospect hole he removed some dirt and exposed ore in place that fairly made the spectators' eyes stick out. There a fine vein was shown to exist, and the ore came close to the surface.

After the locations had been properly made the parties separated. Elliott and Sullivan returned to Republic bringing with them some of the ore from the new find. It was assayed and ran as follows: Seventy-two and one-fifth per cent lead, 31.15 ounces in silver and \$1 in gold; total, \$84.74. Six men are at work on the property, which is located next to the Park and Central claims. The principal owners of the claims are S. W. Elliott, J. H. Sullivan, J. G. Grammer, W. Dougan and Frank Shawver.

Cripple Creek Challenges the Rand.

With its yield of \$20,000,000 in gold made last year, Cripple Creek attains first place in Colorado's galaxy of mining camps. It surpasses the output of any former silver camp, and proves Colorado to be the gold state of the Union.

In the light of Cripple Creek's past year it is difficult to force the mind back to 1903, when the precious metal product of the state was but \$22,000,000 and of this only a meagre percentage gold.

Mr. John Lind and wife, jeweler of Spokane, is stopping at the Allan.

MANITOBA HARVEST.

Final Crop Bulletin For the Year Issued By the Board.

The Manitoba Department of Agriculture, presided over by Mr. Greenway, has issued the final crop bulletin for the year. A satisfactory increase is shown in the area ready for next year's crop. The total area of fall ploughing is 861,070 acres, being 233,350 acres more than in 1904. The revised figures for summer-fallow and breaking are slightly in excess of the August estimates. The breaking is now placed at 153,515 acres, and the summer-fallow at 472,500. This makes a total area of 1,492,085 acres now ready for next year's crop, which is an increase of 480,630 acres over the corresponding figures of a year ago.

The yield of wheat has turned out to be less than the estimate, and is, in round figures, 28,000,000 bushels, taken from an area of 1,630,000 acres. The report explains that in the August bulletin the estimated wheat yield was 33,504,768 bushels. This was considered at the time a conservative estimate, as a greater yield than 20.55 bushels per acre - as reported - was generally expected. Actual yields, however, have been less. The government estimate has not been realized. The principal cause of shrinkage was a period of drought in August when wheat was filling and the ravages of the Hessian fly. The most promising fields, especially on summer-fallow, from which 30 to 35 bushels per acre were expected, only yielded 20 to 25 bushels per acre. Shrinkage from the work of the Hessian fly is estimated in individual cases at from 5 to 30 per cent of the crop. The damage was most serious in the Red River Valley. The samples of the wheat are good, grading 1 and 2 hard or 1 northern, although a few acres in some districts are frosted. The absence of weed seeds in grain is specially noted.

The oat crop was good, and the samples perhaps the best ever grown in the province, heavy, plump kernel and free from smut.

KIDNEY DISEASE

THE RESULT IS OFTEN A LIFE OF PAIN AND MISERY.

Mr. David Crowell of Horton, N. S., Was an Intense Sufferer and Almost Deceased of Finding a Cure - Tells the Story of His Release.

The Acadie, Wolfville, N. S. Recently a reporter of the Acadie was told another of those triumphs of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are becoming very common in this vicinity. The fortunate individual is Mr. David Crowell, a highly respected resident of Hortonville.

Below is his experience, in substance as he gave it to us: "About two years ago, for the first time in my life, I began to realize fully what ill health meant. The first symptom was a feeling of overpowering drowsiness which crept over me at times. Often I would be at work in the field when the drowsiness would seize me, and I would find that it required the exercise of all my will power to keep awake. In a short time I was attacked by sharp piercing pains, which shot through the lower part of my back. At first this did not trouble me very much during the day, but at night the pain became almost unendurable, and often I would not close my eyes throughout the whole night. Gradually a nausea and loathing for food developed. Some times I would sit down to a meal with a keen appetite, but after a mouthful or so had passed my lips, sickness and vomiting would follow. I became greatly reduced in flesh, and in a short time was but a wreck of my former self. The doctor said the trouble was disease of the kidneys, but his treatment did not help me. My mother, who was Williams' nurse, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last, to my satisfaction, more than from hopes of being cured, I took up their use. After taking one box I seemed better, and I resolved to try another. Before the second box was used my condition was improved beyond guesswork, and I felt sure the pills were responsible for it. I took two more boxes, and before they were all used the pain in my back had wholly disappeared, my appetite had returned and I felt like a new man. For the sum of \$2 I cured myself of a painful disease. There cannot be the least doubt but that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was the sole cause of my recovery, and I consider them the best medicine in existence."

Sold by all dealers in medicine, or post paid at 50 cents a box, or boxes for \$2.50 by addressing Sir Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Refuse all substitutes.

"Companies" Act, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that Edwin Durrant of Rossland, B. C., has been appointed the attorney in this province for the British America Corporation, Limited, in the place of the Hon. Charles Herbert Mackintosh, and that the address of said attorney is Rossland, B. C.

Dated this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1906.

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

Two Dollars

NEWS OF THE

Reports From the Superintendant of the

Engineer of the

ORE IS IMPROVING

Good Work Done Upon the Gives Excellent Results Says the Company Has a Nice Bank Company

The gold bricks from the of the Okanogan Free Gold ed much admiring attention of the window of the jewelry W. Spring. The gold bars concentrates run to something Mr. A. S. Edgecombe, the is in the city, and brought with him. Mr. Frank D. suiting engineer of the co in the city and both have of yours. Following is the Hore:

Rossland, B. C., J Gold Mines, Limited, (Glenmeade - Herewith is of my examination of made the first of this month. Prior to the middle of Dec work on ore in the mine - mined to a depth of less than the surface. Prior to Octo greatest depth attained on 20 feet from this depth has been from twelve to n dollars.

The lower tunnel on the - to cut the vein at a depth passed some 80 feet west of in December the mill vein about 70 feet above, from 12 to 14 feet wide o connections were then made. Above in ore and the across the chute in this ground above the tunnel, estimate that there is more so far been produced from. The two sections of this the vein tunneled to the low below that to the level of recent two areas of ore lay above the main tunnel. The the mine by contact bot stone and shists, trending southeast and dipping to showing on the surface for me. The ore chute slightly convergent vein and in depth are along it. Outside of the vein matter is low grade. T averages from 70 to 105 and from 4 to 14 feet in T. The milling value of the and is from \$10 to \$15 per ton. Some tourmaline are appearing workings.

Some little distance bac about 40 feet, is what is e vein. This is cut by No. 1 level while the mine has feet of quartz with con sider sulphides. The mass of b from \$1 to \$2 per ton, bu ples give as high as \$6 per tunnel has also cut into of this vein 25 feet back of from the construction I l body of pay grade on this test east of the mill tunnel. The equipment on the mill of tools, blacksmith shop, sufficient for nearly double force. There is a well o and general office. The co saw mill, capacity 6,000 to day. The stamp mill has stamps, with two Wittey to every way complete. Avoa can of a mile above the mill have Similkameen plans for the installation of a powa possible 20,000 horse powe ment represents an investm \$27,000.

The recent development, in in the mill tunnel places the mine basis and beyond. T Some 30 feet in front of we have a small tunnel, is opened in both the mill nels, so there can be hard that the large main vein, tinity in depth. The ab that the development sho ahead of the production continuous dividends may The work done on the low:

Tunnels and drifts, 11 Shafts, winzes and upra Surface cuts, 265 feet.

The report of Superint Edgecombe is as follows: During the month of mine has been developed extent: Drilling, 30 feet; raising, 28 feet to N5. 2 ment out of the develop ment by a little from th amount to 450 tons and 23 days, 20 hours. The detail in the following ta at the lower level is now assays from right across ton. Every pound o the goes through the mill w the mine looks better no the ledge being in has more extens appear recommend the purcha steam drills at once. The splendid chance to go larve vein now being opv here their cost in a few drills would cost us nothing being easy to work. am boiler. The returns below upon reference to any min America or elsewhere can and from a milling point quite unique in British Co is a quartz carrying iron- ludes.

Date run, 23 days 20 h