

APRIL

MINES AND MINING

The Evening Star Begins the Shipment of Ore.

THE BIG VELVET LEDGE

It is Nearly 30 Feet Wide in the South Ledge and Has Not Yet Been Fully Crosscut—The Plant for the Yellowstone Property.

Jerome L. Drumheller of Spokane, was one of the passengers upon the belated Spokane train yesterday. Mr. Drumheller is the general manager of the Evening Star Mining company, operating the well-known property of that name on the north-western slope of Monte Cristo mountain, and his visit to Rossland at the present time is in connection with the mine, to commence and continue systematic shipping. Two carloads of ore were shipped to the Trail smelter on Wednesday last, containing about 36 tons. The ore sent was taken directly from the dump and not being sorted, but it is expected that the shipment will show about \$20 to the ton. The road from the mine to the switch on the Columbia & Western railway, on the upper tunnel, had been such a bad condition that the teamsters demanded \$1.50 per ton for taking the ore down, 50 cents per ton being the usual rate asked. Under these circumstances, the Evening Star management has decided to wait until the road is in proper shape before continuing shipping. The lower tunnel of the Evening Star is now in 340 feet and a drift was run for 70 feet. Half way along the drift an upraise is being made to the upper tunnel. It is from this upraise that the new shaft is being taken. It is the intention of the management to start sinking from the upper tunnel to meet the upraise and obtain proper ventilation for the property. When this done the force at work will be considerably increased and it is stated that the Evening Star will be placed upon the list of permanent shipping properties. Mr. Drumheller states that in this ore there is an ore body averaging three and a half to four feet in width of shipping grade.

THE REPUBLIC MINE.

It Has Declared Its Fifth Dividend of \$30,000.

The Republic mine has declared a dividend of \$30,000 payable April 15th. This will make the fifth dividend of \$30,000 out of the total dividends of \$150,000. The new Republic company is capitalized for \$3,000,000 and the dividend will, therefore, be one cent per share. The old company was capitalized for \$1,000,000, and each of the old shareholders received three shares in the new company for one in the old. The last dividend paid by the Republic was in January. Since that time the redemption of shares has been considerable extent by frozen water pipes. This, together with delays experienced in the delivery of machinery, prevented the reduction of the dividend as a consequence. Patrick Clark of Spokane on Thursday for Montreal, where he will establish a transfer office for the Republic company for the convenience of Canadian shareholders, who now own a large number of the shares of the company, and it is expected that they will own a great many more.

A BIG DAY'S SHIPMENT.

The Northport Smelter Has Started Up. On Thursday there were shipped from the Le Roi mine 462 tons of ore and during the week to date there have been shipped 2,145 tons, so that, as the smelter is now in full operation, it is expected that the output will be about 10,000 tons per month. The furnace No. 1 at the Northport smelter was blown at 1 o'clock on Thursday and No. 2 will probably be blown in today, and it is expected that the two furnaces will run steadily along after the two months' start down without interruption for a long time. Just now the main difficulty in the management of the Le Roi mine is that there is not less than a lack of dump cars to convey the ore to the smelter. This will adjust itself in time and then it will be a neck and neck race between the War Eagle and the Le Roi which will ship the most every day.

Will Install the Machinery.

E. N. Aldrich returned yesterday from a visit to Salmon where he secured a contract to transport and erect the plant for the Yellowstone property. This consists of a four-drill compressor, a hoist, a power plant, and three machine drills. The contract includes the hauling of the machinery to the property on toboggans. There is some 40,000 pounds of it and it is quite a task to get it to the site. The installation of the machinery and then to crowd the development work, as the Yellowstone is considered to be a valuable property.

The B. A. C. Purchase Hose.

The British American Corporation, Limited, has placed an order with the Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Company of Toronto for 1,000 feet of 2 1/2-inch Eureka cotton rubber-lined fire hose, coupled complete, and which is for general fire protection use around the offices and the buildings at the Le Roi mine. This speaks well for the popularity of the Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Company's fire hose. The order was made through their British Columbia representative, A. G. McKenney.

Velvet Ledge Widening.

The new 60-horse power boiler recently installed on the Velvet mine, on Sophie mountain, was used for the first time on Monday, and one of the new steam drills has begun operations. It is doing first class work. Superintendent Morrish came in from Sophie mountain yesterday and reported that the crosscutting was still in progress in the south drift. The ledge has been crosscut for a distance of nearly 30 feet and has not yet been fully cut through. The showing is a most gratifying one, and the management is pleased with the outlook.

IRON MASK VS. CENTRE STAR.

The Trial of This Famous Case Adjourned to April 17th.

The much-looked-for trial between the Iron Mask and Centre Star, which had been set down for hearing for tomorrow week, has been postponed until Monday, the 17th of April, by consent of all concerned. The Iron Mask people desire to have the issue tried by a jury, and the defendants object to this. On a motion recently made before Mr. Justice Martin at Victoria, His Lordship decided in favor of the defendants' contention, and refused a jury. The plaintiffs have appealed to the full court from this finding, and the adjournment in question is to allow this appeal to be heard and disposed of.

Mr. Park is Appointed.

Thomas Parker has been appointed the Rossland agent of the Birkbeck Investment company, one of the large loan companies with its headquarters in Toronto, and is prepared now to receive applications for loans on real estate mortgage securities.

GRADING THE STREETS

The Work is in Progress on the Republic Thoroughfares.

A Three-Compartment Shaft is Being Made on the Ben Hur—Other Notes of Interest.

Republic, Wash., March 25.—[Special.] The street grading is going along finely, sinkers are busy, and the unequal places are being levelled up. They are also burning under the stumps and rooting them up.

E. Hedges and S. L. McMillan have arrived from the south half, after wintering at the head of Gold creek, about 23 miles in a southerly direction from Republic, and about three miles east of the Davis camp. They have sunk an incline shaft on the Wasco to a depth of 40 feet on the ledge. There is three feet of ore in the bottom of the shaft. The ore carries copper, lead, gold and silver. Sinking will be continued, and when a certain depth is attained they will drift on the ledge. The surface assays were very high and the ore looks better now.

The Josephine has a shaft of 43 feet, and a drift of 30 feet, which cut a fine ledge of very promising quartz five feet wide. The ground extending north and south is owned by the Holland company. The presence of "Tommy Ryan here will have the effect of starting development on some promising properties, including the Iron Mask, Copper Bell, Surprise and Pearl. The surface showings of all the claims are good and they lie along that rich belt which includes the Blacktail, Lone Pine, Sam Poil and others. Some attention has been attracted to the Good Luck, on Copper mountain, by the news of the recent strike there. Some of the assays runs very high. The average assay of the ore is probably very good. It is stated that the crosscut had penetrated the ore body 11 feet, with no indications of a wall.

A second machine drill has been started on the Mountain. The first drill was kept running all week on the crosscut tunnel, which will be continued beyond the ore body already cut, intending to find the second vein which shows such a large outcrop on the surface. Everything in and around the Lion is going smoothly. President Darmer of the Ben Hur company, is here, and in company with Messrs. Woodhouse and Wells took a trip to the best point for sinking a shaft, and the point being selected, it has been decided to sink a three-compartment shaft, to be cut down from 300 to 500 feet. Two of the compartments are to be five feet by four between timbers, and the other is to be four feet by five. The Ben Hur has sufficient timber to just keep the new departure, and is simply carrying out legitimate mining.

THE NEWS OF REPUBLIC

The Theory of the Flag Hill People as to Their Claim.

Progress of the Work on the Admiral Dewey—Forty-Dollar Ore in the Lone Pine Drift.

Republic, March 30.—[Special.]—An open crosscut is now being run on the Flag Hill to define the Morning Glory ledge, which cuts the formation, running through the El Caliph, Mark Tapely and Flag Hill claims. The Flag Hill people are still doing the work on the north and south ledges. In fact almost the entire work done heretofore on the Flag Hill, with its four ledges, has been in the nature of exploration, and some wonderingly they seem to have a theory that the theory of the management is that these small but very rich veins will consolidate into the main and rich ledge, and it is almost certain that a great deal of work will be developed in that remarkably rich belt.

R. B. Curry has bonded the Hedges group, on Gold creek, about 24 miles from Republic, on the south half. The claims are in the same vicinity where the rich strikes have recently been reported. The new shaft on the Iron Ledge, on the Admiral Dewey group, is down 15 feet. The bottom of the shaft is all in ore; mostly gold, with some copper. The shaft will be sunk to a depth of 75 or 100 feet before crosscutting, depending upon the value of the ore, which assays very good at present. The surface ledge is unusually wide.

The Mountaineer Gold Mining and Milling properties at Toraro are looking better than ever. The company is working the mine with a new machinery with all possible speed. They are also sinking a shaft at the end of the 175-foot tunnel. This will be sunk 100 feet—at the same time drifting will be continued on the present tunnel. The crosscut was run 8 feet from the tunnel before the hanging wall was encountered, when the contact was found to be as perfect and free as could be desired, and the company is commencing development on the ledge. The assays taken by General Manager Darrow on March 28th were most satisfactory. The general average taken from 50 tons of rock ran \$2.40, and the face of the tunnel, and \$72.50 through 15 feet of paystreak in the ledge; a general average of roof giving \$41. All of the above assays were from large samples taken all over the ledge, and quartz veins were included. The tale in contact on the hanging wall ran \$5.40.

Manager Darrow, representing the same Minneapolis company, yesterday bonded the Sam Quick and Kit Carson from Messrs. McCormick, Linney and Richardson, of Toronto. The property is located in the east part of Toraro creek. The consideration was \$5,000 cash, and \$1,000 worth of work to be done immediately. The full price is not stated. The showing is similar to the Sheruan camp mines.

The Flying Cloud, located about a quarter of a mile east of Republic, was sold yesterday by J. J. Watson. A tunnel has been run on the ledge, which is 8 feet wide, and runs \$3. The new owners will commence development on the ledge. E. J. Roberts and P. J. Brophy are running the Republic mines. In the crosscut at a depth of 70 feet in the Snow Drop, 8 feet of clean ore was encountered, running \$16.54 per ton in gold. This, from an average sample taken across the ledge. The foot-wall has not as yet been encountered. Superintendent Cleary will start a drift from this point, following the ore chute.

We have mule packs and horse packs coming here from Kettle Falls, but the principal need of the camp is men with money to develop the mines, or money enough to carry them through a season. The labor market is amply filled at present.

Republic, Wash., March 29.—[Delayed in transmission.]—A commendable piece of work is being done by Messrs. Woodhouse and Wells, of the Upper Townsite company, in grading Clark avenue. The work is thorough.

the Lone Pine, are averaging very high. On the Independence, in Cody camp, at a depth of 8 feet, the bottom of the shaft assays \$8.65.

The shaft on the Laura Doone is now down 60 feet, with a drift of 30 feet. The ledge is very wide, and assays as high as \$18. The whim is now at Marcus, and after the camp. When it arrives the shaft will be sunk an additional 100 feet, as the treasury being ample. A shaft is down 14 feet on the Le Marion, which carries a strong ledge, and assays between \$6 and \$7. There is considerable development work going on in the camp, and the owners seem satisfied with their properties.

H. L. Percy, the well known broker, and chairman of the county commission, leaves in the morning for a business trip to Spokane and other points. The Gold Ledge, two miles east of town, is showing the possibilities of making a good mine. It has a large body of gold, which runs well in gold.

Half a dozen parties from Sheridan have been in town several days, and have returned to the camp with ample gold and silver. It is to start work generally by April 1st.

Work has been started on the Justice, which adjoins the Bryan and Sewell on the north. A shaft is being sunk on the ledge, which is two feet wide, with fair assays. Three veins run through the claim, and it is thought they will consolidate at a depth of about 100 feet.

The contract for the Alameda Gold Mining company's property have encountered the ledge, and are now in ore that is claimed to run \$20. The company will in a few days let a contract for a shaft, showing which is very wide, and assays \$8.10.

The sheriff and coroner started out today to hold an inquest on the Curlew trail between the Curlew store and Greenwood. There are no details.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

A Number of Inquiries in One Small Letter.

St. Thomas, Ont. Would you consider it intruding for me to ask you to tell me if you know anything of the properties mentioned below? I would count it a great favor.

The mining properties I would inquire of you concerning are the Jo Jo, Primrose, Old Gold, Salmo Con., Big 14, and Canadian-American and the 22nd claim. Trusting you will not think this too much trouble, and hoping to get The Rossland Miner in due course, I shall be much obliged. Yours very truly W. H. A.

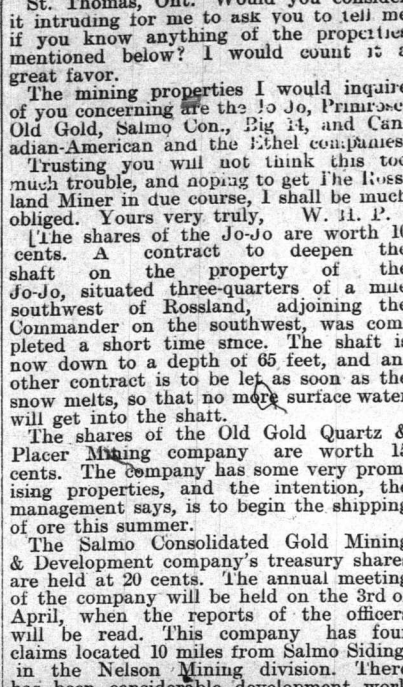
The shares of the Jo-Jo are worth 10 cents. A contract to deepen the shaft on the property of the Jo-Jo, situated three-quarters of a mile east of Rossland, adjoining the Commander on the southwest, was completed a short time since. The shaft is now down to a depth of 65 feet, and is expected to be let as soon as the snow melts, so that no more surface water will get into the shaft.

The shares of the Old Gold Quartz & Placer Mining company are worth 10 cents. The company has some very promising properties, and the intention, the management says, is to begin the shipping of ore this summer.

The shares of the Canadian-American Gold Mining & Development company are held at 20 cents. The annual meeting of the company will be held on the 15th of April, and the reports of the officers will be read. This company has four claims located 10 miles from Salmo siding, in the Nelson Mining division. There has been considerable development work done on these properties and there is a good showing of ore. It will be some little time before the shipments of ore will be commencing, but they are well worth the attention of the company.

The shares of the Primrose Mining company are selling for 12 cents. The company owns four claims on Whisky creek. The property is being developed, and the expectation is that a shipment of enough ore for a smelter test will be made.

SKIN-DEEP BEAUTY!



Handsome is that handsome does," is the old theoretical adage, but after all it's the skin-deep beauty that's attractive. It would take a big lot of handsome doing to compensate for a skin that is diseased and whose appearance is distasteful to all who see it, and the torment of the patient whose daily burden it is to bear it about. Dr. AGNEW'S OINTMENT is a wonderful cure for all sorts of Skin Diseases—itching, burning, stinging sensations which are accompaniments—letter, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, eczema, itch, ulcers, erysipelas, liver spots, and all eruptions of the skin—one application allays the irritation, and perseverance in its use results in a speedy cure. For blind, bleeding, itching, and ulcerating piles it's a magical balm; one application gives comfort and relief in an instant, and in from three to five nights the trouble disappears. Price, 35 cts.

A London lady had eczema for years so badly, her face and neck were so disfigured she went into a life of seclusion, and the stinging pain of it was so intense that, to use her own words she "went next thing to mad." She tried many ointments, salves and washes—was treated by specialists on skin diseases without getting any lasting benefit. She bought a box of Dr. Agnew's Ointment—one application gave her comfort, and to-day, after using three boxes her skin is as clear and pink as a baby's.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Relieves smothering, palpitation and fluttering. A regular life-saver in cases of organic heart troubles. Relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes. Cures hay fever and catarrh. Price, 50 cts.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes. Cures hay fever and catarrh. Price, 50 cts.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Regulate the bowels. Tone the system. Never gripe. Pleasant little doses. 40 in a vial; 20 cts.

For Sale by Goodeve Bros.

PARIS IS EXCITED

The Record of the Esterhazy Trial Has Been Published.

IS PRINTED IN FIGARO

This Has Caused a Sensation, and There Is Much Speculation as to How the Paper Secured It—the Findings of the Court.

Paris, April 1.—The Figaro publishes the official record of the military court which tried Major Esterhazy in August, 1898. It appears from it that Esterhazy was accused of sending three threatening letters to President Faure.

General Pellieux testified that Esterhazy told him that he had received an offer of 60,000 francs from Jews, through the medium of an English journalist, if he would confess that he was the author of the Bordereau.

Lieutenant Colonel Paty Du Clam testified that he heard that Esterhazy intended writing to the German emperor, and suggested to Esterhazy to write to President Faure instead. Esterhazy affirmed that the letters addressed to President Faure were dictated by Paty Du Clam. This latter at first denied, but when pressed by the president of the court he admitted that he had drafted a skeleton of the letters.

The testimony of General De launay and others proved that Esterhazy acted as agent to the general staff in communicating information to the Librie, Barole and other newspapers. He violated the confidence reposed in him, and the staff abandoned him.

At the close of the evidence the president of the court put three issues to his colleagues, as follows: First—Should Esterhazy be retired for habitual misbehavior? Second—Was he guilty of a grave offense against discipline? Third—Was he guilty of a grave offense against honor?

The court voted on the first issue in the affirmative, 3 to 2. The second issue was unanimously rejected, and the third was negated by a vote of 4 to 1.

General Zurlinden's letter transmitting the findings of the court minimized the charges, pointing out the narrow majority against Esterhazy, and urging a light punishment.

The publication of the record has caused a sensation, and there is much speculation as to how the Figaro obtained it. It will be remembered that the issue of over 12 letters of the court of cassation to the ministers, and no other copies were to be had. The government has ordered an inquiry to learn who has been guilty of a breach of faith.

The Pop's Wound Has Healed. Rome, April 1.—Drs. Mazoni and Lappi this evening received a fragment of the skull from the pope's wound, which has almost completely healed. When the bandages were removed the pope did not suffer the least pain, and he afterwards conversed with his entourage.

Price of Silver. New York, April 1.—Bar silver, 5 3/8; Mexican dollars, 47 1/2; silver certificates, 60@60 1/2.

THE DELAYS AT

A Postal Inconvenience

THEIR SEVERAL

The Delays At Delinquency on the Other Sunday Mail

W. H. Dorn, the mainland, is in the looking into the mails in the Boundary Creek times as long to traverse the coast and Greenwood today for the means of adjusting things is possible.

In speaking yesterday, Mr. Dorn said that the mails and see this matter receive of J. O. M. tal service. Mr. Dorn is inspecting the matter and to Mr. McLeod matter if it is that for the many years, has a consequence west of Greenwood. There are more for via Penticon, further west in by way of postal clerks into via Grand Falls that way. A postmaster at with more mail, and this is a "Another cause addressed to the is that the postmaster at as much work to. A large number to points in the come from Spokane Today for the means of adjusting things is possible. It is often the sort all that are on hand, and postoffices in this other day Postal letters from the Boundary Creek to sort.

The mails should instead of March starts for Grand Falls, and the train does not wait for the Rossland and Nelson lay of 24 hours in city and Nelson. To Boscawen work. There are more business. The stage to care how it leaves them when and often carry beyond their destination that the longer carry to Boscawen work. In relation to of Rossland, I have urged the Ottawa by letter cream country postal authorities have mentioned results has follow of the trouble is Ottawa, and rely on the Am to have them only follow orders will lose it, but my ability matter put into present. When a railway is completed time and trouble, I hope.

THE BULGARIA'S CREW

They Were Royally Treated Upon Their Arrival in Hamburg.

Hamburg, April 1.—The Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, Captain Schmidt, which put in at St. Michaels, Azores, on February 24, in distress, having been disabled while on her voyage from New York on January 28 for this port, and which left the Azores on March 23, making temporary repairs at St. Michaels, docked here this morning after touching at Plymouth on March 28, and was received with intense enthusiasm by the inhabitants, and representatives of Emperor William and the naval and military authorities. Admiral Koster, inspector-general of the German navy, made a speech to the crew and distributed decorations, among them being the Cross of Commandeur. The Hohenzollern family order was bestowed upon Captain Schmidt by Emperor William on February 25th last. The Bulgarians and the members of the crew were escorted to Rathaus, the town hall, where laudatory speeches were made. They were afterwards entertained at a banquet.

Sugar Conference in August. Berlin, April 1.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press hears that, as a result of the pour harvest, which have been going on between the powers, the sugar conference will reconvene in August next.

THE RESCUED ON SHORE

Survivors of the Stella Disaster Arrive at Southampton.

Pitiful Scenes on the Quay—Friends of the Lost Looking For Those They Will See No More.

Southampton, April 1.—The steamer Vera arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon with the survivors of the Stella disaster. The men were thronged, and as soon as the gangways had been placed in position, the officials on the Vera invited all persons having relatives or friends among the survivors to go on board. The scenes that followed were most pathetic. The joy of the fortunate ones was veiled in the presence of the harrowing grief of those who were fruitless searching for rescued news of the missing. The stories of the passengers who were saved contained little that was new, except the belief that many women and children must have perished in the sea, so sudden was the rush of the water. One of the rescued stated that before the Stella sank he stood with her bows perpendicular for a moment and then shot below like an arrow. All who were left on board were pitched sternward in a heap, and disappeared with the ship.

A Maine woman living near Belfast is the happy possessor of 15 coon cats.

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FREE TRIAL To any Reliable Man. WEAK MEN RESTORED, OR NO EXPENSE FOR TREATMENT. A COURSE of remedies—the marvel of medical science—and Apparatus Indorsed by physicians will be sent ON TRIAL WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT. If not all we claim, return them at our expense. MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN, DISCOURAGED, men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from the follies of youth or excesses of manhood, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage—all such men should "come to the fountain head" for a scientific method of marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain. On request we will send description and particulars, with testimonials, in plain sealed envelope. (No C. O. D. imposition or other deception) Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Kettle River Valley Charter Almost Unanimously Endorsed.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Cables from Rossland to be Published in British Papers—Resolutions in Favor of a Canadian Mint Passed Unanimously.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of trade was held last night in the city offices, J. S. C. Fraser, president, in the chair.

As you are aware, my predecessor, J. B. McArthur, owing to ill health, was compelled to resign the position he has filled with such eminent ability and most satisfactory results.

As showing the growth of the board during the year, I would draw your attention to the fact that the annual report of the secretary, John McKane, shows the membership of the board for the year ending December 31st, 1898, as 34.

Whereas, Railway competition is absolutely essential to the speedy development of the Boundary Creek country, and whereas, public sentiment in the district is unanimously in favor of railway competition; and whereas, resolutions have been passed by the board to secure the construction of a railway traversing a portion of the Boundary Creek country, which will be called the Kettle River Valley railway;

The board prepared two memorials—one to the Provincial and the other to the Dominion government, and the other to the Provincial government, which included a request for a large appropriation for the construction of roads, etc., in this district, and for the appointment of an assessor and collector for the Trail Creek mining division, have been granted, and will be published in the next issue of the Kettle River Valley Charter.

The memorial to the Dominion government is still under consideration by the cabinet, and is being strongly urged by Messrs. McCrae and McArthur. If this measure meets with the hearty approval and support of the British Columbia members which it deserves, there is good reason to believe that a Federal building will be erected here.

The board was also instrumental in securing the adoption of several minor resolutions in the passenger car joint meeting of the board, including the posting of bulletins boards and better lighting of the C. P. R. depot.

Another matter which was brought to the attention of the board was the proposed alteration of the customs house in the Kettle River district to Nelson. The board's protest against this showed that apparently no such move was seriously contemplated.

It has been suggested, and the suggestion meets with my hearty approval, that it is most desirable that a joint meeting of all the boards of trade in Southern British Columbia should be held annually at some central point in order that all may work together for the protection and advancement of our common interests.

The proposed visit of the Canadian Institute of Mining Engineers in September should receive the attention of the board. About 100 members are expected and it is desirable that the visiting engineers and others interested in mining in Eastern Canada, I would suggest that the secretary should communicate with the secretary of the Institute and ascertain the views and intentions of the visitors.

Some action should be taken with reference to the frequent changes in the mining laws, causing such a loss of time and money to so many investors. It would be well to impress upon the government the importance of avoiding, as far as possible, hasty legislation affecting such large interests.

The very large investments of the British America corporation, under the able management of Governor Mackintosh, have already resulted most satisfactorily, and to Rossland are destined to prove very profitable to the shareholders. Developments have reached a stage where the success of this great corporation is assured, and they are having a most beneficial effect in leading others to invest in British Columbia mines.

The change on the C. P. R. from the narrow gauge will result in great good to the city, and it is proposed to give improved facilities, both as regards freight and passenger traffic which will prove most beneficial. The enlarged station and other improvements, will be a very substantial gain for Rossland.

ment charge at the Trail smelter, for large quantities of ore, confirms the opinion that with the increased production, the cost of reduction would be considerably reduced when the development of the mines warranted shipments on a large scale.

In conclusion, I desire to congratulate you on the progress Rossland has made in the past year and the assurance that we now have that the current year will be one of unexampled prosperity. As is well known, the War Eagle is in a position to ship more ore than the C. P. R. is at present able to haul.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Fraser for the able report. The secretary was instructed to communicate with other boards of trade in the Kootenays and Boundary Creek country, looking for a joint meeting and co-operative action.

Mr. Kirk tendered the board what maps they wanted to send away, free, and the board accepted the offer with thanks. A letter from John McKane, resigning his position as secretary, was read and accepted.

Also from J. B. McArthur, about the proposed public building, which caused some discussion, Hon. J. M. Mayne Daily pointing out that \$100,000 was possible, now it was decided to communicate with Hewitt Bostock, M. P., and the members of the government, leaders of the opposition and others, and endeavor to secure a building at once and failing that, to secure a site for one.

A letter from Grand Parks brought up the question of the charter for the Kettle River Valley railway and J. M. Martin, seconded by D. B. Bogle, moved that: Whereas, Railway competition is absolutely essential to the speedy development of the Boundary Creek country, and whereas, public sentiment in the district is unanimously in favor of railway competition; and whereas, resolutions have been passed by the board to secure the construction of a railway traversing a portion of the Boundary Creek country, which will be called the Kettle River Valley railway;

That in the opinion of the board of trade of the city of Rossland, in open meeting assembled, it is not only desirable, but necessary to the development of the country that this railway should be constructed, subject to government control of rates, and that the people are justly entitled, and that in order to render the accomplishment of this possible, the charter applied for should be granted, thereby securing a bill of rights to the people of Southern British Columbia. And that copies of this resolution be sent to members of the Dominion government.

The following is a list of the ore shipments from the Sandon district for the week ending March 31st:

Table with columns: Name, Tons, and other details. Includes entries for Payne, Treasurers, Last Chance, etc.

Total tons 9,220

IN SILVER DISTRICTS

Interesting Letters From Sandon, Kaslo and Ymir.

ACTIVE MINE OPERATIONS.

Statistics Which Indicate the Output of Properties—Much Progress Shown for This Time of the Year—Specials From Correspondents.

The Miner is arranging for special correspondents at all the important new centers in the Kootenays. The management desire to obtain the latest current mining news from all sections at first hand, and with this end in view is securing the services of reliable correspondents who will report the progress of the various camps from time to time.

The Kaslo letter goes into the silver-lead question very thoroughly, and some interesting figures are given. The Ymir mine is fully reported on and all the details of the work accomplished are given.

LAND LETTER.

The Eight-Hour Movement Will Be Accepted—Slocan Shipments. Sandon, April 2. [Special.]—The complications arising from the recent eight-hour law enactment will likely be obviated by a mutual agreement between owners and working miners to allow this matter to go by for the present.

The inadequacy of the provision made for road tax by the present legislature is making its consequences painfully felt. In the Ainsworth mining division, the South Fork of Kaslo, Woodbury creek, Crawford creek, Coffee creek, Hamlet creek, and the Duncan river, are all in immediate and pressing need of roads.

The district that will suffer most from the road tax will be that on the upper Duncan. On Hall creek, and on the West Fork, mining camps of abundant promise have been established and splendid prospects are in sight. Among those on Hall creek and base line are justly and lately sold to A. J. Smith and others. The purchasers are proposing to go on with immediate development and are prepared to put a capital steamer on the river that will be ready for the summer campaign from Kaslo to the head of navigation (about 50 miles) every day if necessary.

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LEAD AND THE TARIFF.

Matters That Are Prominent Before the Kaslo People—Import Duties. Kaslo, B. C., April 3.—Lead and the tariff has been prominently before the public for a few days past. The proposals are:

1st. Agreement with the United States for reciprocal free trade in lead. 2nd. Pending resumption of the sittings of the conference the amendment of the tariff of 1897 to reduce the duties upon lead coming into Canada equal to the duties imposed under the Dingley tariff, or should an extreme rate be repugnant to the views of parliament, then as an alternative the increase of the duty upon raw white lead from five per cent to 25 per cent, and upon pig, etc., from 15 per cent to 25 per cent.

3rd. That an amount of \$30,000 per annum (the sum at present available as bounty upon ores smelted in Canada) be appropriated for a term of five years in aid of a lead refinery. 4th. That an arrangement be made by which lead mined and smelted in Canada can be refined in a foreign country and returned into Canada free of duty.

These recommendations have been strongly urged upon the administration by the Kaslo board of trade, and all of them except the proposal for bounty to a refinery have been endorsed by the Nelson board of trade.

TRAIL CREEK.

Five years ago parliament proposed to aid the establishment of smelters by a bonus rather than by tariff changes such as would impose burdens upon consumers, and the arrangement has been followed in regard to the iron industry. At present the bounty payable upon pig iron manufactured in Canada is \$3 per ton, and upon steel made from pig iron ingredients it is not less than 50 per cent consists of pig iron made in Canada, a further bounty of \$3 per ton.

The trade and navigation returns for 1898 (just published) show that over 6,000 tons of white lead and tin came into Canada, and nearly 6,000 tons of pig, scrap and sheet. These figures show an increased importation of nearly 2,000 tons over last year, and are equal to the output of a smelter making 40 tons of bullion per day for 300 days.

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Rossland Mining Market

DICKINSON & ORDE,

P. O. Box, 631. Telephone 61. 46 Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C. Codes: A B C, Clough's, etc. Cable Address: "Dickinson."

THE WEEK'S REPORT.

Owing to the Easter Holidays, the market has been very slack, and trading has been light. The report of Mr. Hastings on the Deer Park, although not considered favorable to the property, has been published by the company. Mr. Hastings, however, advises further development, and to this end the company propose to increase their capital stock, in order to raise the necessary funds.

WE OFFER.

Table listing various mining properties for sale, including Monte Christo, Mugwump, Novelty, etc.

All Offerings Strictly Subject to Previous Sale.

WE CAN RECOMMEND PARTICULARLY THOSE OFFERINGS WITH AN ASTERISK SET OPPOSITE THEM.

WANTED.

Winnipeg, Brandon & Golden Crown, Noble Five, Rossland Porman, Knob Hill, Old Ironsides, Rathmullen, West Le Roi and Josie, King, Wonderful, Hall Mines and Monte Christo.

Write to us if you wish to buy or sell. Your Interests Are Ours.

A. W. MORE & Co. The Stock Market

86 Government St. Victoria, British Columbia

QUOTATIONS.

Table of stock market quotations for various mining properties and commodities.

NOTICE.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a certificate of title to all minerals, precious and base (save coal), in or under lots 726 and 727, group I, Kootenay district, known as the Annie and Rockingham mineral claims respectively.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title to the said minerals issued to the West Le Roi and Josie Consolidated Mining Company (foreign) on the 2nd day of August, 1896, and numbered 481c.

OPENED JOINTS AND WASHED THE BED OF THE TRENCH.

Since the writing of the above report the difficulties referred to have been removed, and from about 15 stamps have been running more or less regularly. The sharp thaw and heavy rains of yesterday will probably have the effect of allowing the motion of the 40 stamps to be put in motion.

THE HENNESSY BROTHERS.

The Hennessy brothers, who are well known as the locators of the celebrated Noble Five mine in the Slocan, have just returned to town from working their property on Sixteen-Mile creek. This group, which consists of the Wisconsin and Lucky Strike claims, is situated over the Wild Horse divide, 18 miles from Ymir and seven miles from the shores of Kootenay Lake. It seems probable that in this prospect, the Hennessy brothers have a mine which will rival their former lucky strike in the Noble Five. A great ledge of carbonate ore 30 feet wide, traverses the property, and no less than 20 feet of it is solid ore carrying high values in gold and copper.

TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION.

Victoria's Recently Appointed Engineer Retires from the Office. Victoria, April 4.—W. B. Ferguson, who recently arrived from Toronto to take up the position of city engineer here, has tendered his resignation in consequence of the strained relations developed between himself and the city council. He has been in the position of city engineer for some time, and Mr. Ferguson says there would be no difficulty in furnishing satisfactory evidence of his standing in his profession.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IS CONValescing.

Berlin, April 5.—Emperor William is recovering from the severe attack of rheumatism which, for a week past, has necessitated his remaining for a part of the time in bed.

Notices of Births, Deaths and Marriages, 50 cents.

POSITION LEADER

of a gold watch by members of the Ontario leader, Mr. J. took place a few days ago, was a happy day to him some public loyalty and it is a pleasant in a political field struggle is so sharp as the expressions of admiration, which should be so by his opponents, a quarter of a century of Ontario have who possesses all a leader, and with they have much reason for the future. At action, Mr. Whitney province, and the made by his party entrenched govern- experienced men almost entirely to and indefatigable

will be able to hold narrow bounds of profound. The party is easily in need of the present time it thin its parliament- can unite and by the "disorganized Mr. Whitney to social field and take the Dominion would the hopes of the con- to, but it would give a captain who has with any of the dis- which scandalized ada and resulted in ate government. It ce at the head of the approved ability and has impressed upon a high sense of his id his sterling public

mining Stocks

Bedford-Jackson Company, P. O. Box 408, Trail, B. C. Codes, Clough's, and Moring & Neal.

FEATURES.

firm yesterday with a the standard stocks, great weakness on the stock will sell lower until is completed and work was in good demand, giving all offerings. There come to Lone Pine, but owing to the differ- sellers' views, 6000 during the day for are. We have buyers Hogan, Wonderful and

Table of mining stock prices: Miller Creek, 9; Montie, 14; Ontario Gold, 39; etc.

For Today.

Table of stock prices for today: 10000 Jim Blaine, 46 1/2; London Col, 35; etc.

Lumbia Townsite.

May 1898. 10000 Jim Blaine, 46 1/2; London Col, 35; etc.

On Rossland Real Estate.

A. W. More & Co., Rossland, B. C. Liability. Agents and Brokers.

PLEWMAN,

Rossland. Printed weekly stock list Monday. Over 200 for copy.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table of stock quotations: Lone Pine, 10000, 38; London Col, 35; etc.

ST. WANTED.

Brooklyn. and afternoon Toronto Mining lived under com- private wires.

PLEWMAN

Rossland, B. C.

Advertisement for Waltham Watch.

Advertisement for The Standard Silverware Co.

Advertisement for Beeton & Ovington.

MINE ACCOUNTS

Paper Read by Mr. Charles V. Jenkins Before the School of Mines.

The following is the text of the lecture delivered on Wednesday evening before the School of Mines by Charles V. Jenkins of the War Eagle on mine accounts:

The study of mine accounting is one of considerable importance to you who are interested in the study of mining. That you appreciate this is evidenced by the fact that you include a paper on this subject in your course of lectures, and I regret very much that I have neither the time nor ability to give the subject the attention it deserves.

Your committee having fixed no limit to the scope of a paper on this subject I take it that they wish to see shown in a general way the practical value of a correct system of bookkeeping as applied to mine management, and to bring to your attention a good commercial education relation to practical mining. It is conceded that in this as in all other legitimate business enterprises the manager, or Mining Engineer in charge of a mine must be possessed of a thorough technical and practical knowledge of mining.

There are many significant and essential reasons why these qualifications should be connected in the education of a man who would bring the best of his store of labor to responsible undertaking of mine management.

The business of mining is peculiar in respect that the capital usually employed in the acquisition and development of mining properties is invested by men whose place of business is far distant from the scene of actual operations. From a standpoint of practical economy, and for the reason that it is not good policy to divide the management of a mining venture, the investor's interests demand those who are able to handle the investment and look after and protect their financial interests in all commercial dealings, as well as whose education, practice and training as a mining engineer makes him specially valuable in the direction and prosecution of the real business of mining.

To this is clearly added another and perhaps the most important reason why the study of mining should be considered incomplete without a fairly thorough course in mine accounting. If you equip yourself with a knowledge of the responsibilities of mining engineering, in which position you would hope to secure and hold the regard and confidence of your principal, you must certainly give some consideration to the commercial side of your education.

Individual effort cannot avail more in any other line of business than in this of mining. Accident, carelessness, incompetency, and what seems to be success may for a time attend bad management. But it is true of this as of all other business undertakings, "management is never the result of chance."

A manager, capable of directing the practical operation of development and mining the property in his charge, should have some knowledge of the law to so arrange and order the keeping of his records and accounts that he may be able to obtain and at all times be in possession of information relative to the cost of each branch of work in progress, which is so important from a commercial point of view to economical and successful management.

It may be said that a manager can secure the services of an accountant to relieve him of the duties of bookkeeping, but this is no excuse, and there is no justifiable reason why a mine manager capable in all other respects of managing the business should be dependent upon the service of another in the matter of keeping his accounts.

With a general knowledge of accounting he would realize more fully the importance of and the necessity for keeping accurate and detailed record of all transactions and the records from which he can have prepared a statement or cost showing in detail the actual cost from month to month of each piece of work separately in its progress and its total cost when finished.

Such a statement is the most important factor in mine management, and it frequently transpires that the manager assumes personal responsibility in its preparation. I do not mean by this that the manager should, or that it should be necessary for him to do his own bookkeeping, but as I have said, I do think he should be capable of filling this as well as any other position in or about the mine. Or, more particularly, that he should understand the theory of keeping accounts in order to be able to intelligently advise and direct a competent accountant.

As to the keeping of mine accounts—I do not deem it advisable in a paper of this nature to discuss the fundamental principles of scientific accounting, but I will say that in my opinion it is much more important to learn the principles that govern correct systems of bookkeeping, than it is to learn any particular form or according to which books should be laid out or statements prepared.

The books necessary and the methods of keeping the general accounts of a mining company, do not differ except in detail from the books and accounts of other corporations. By this term "general accounts" I refer to the accounts of the corporation or company kept by the secretary, which do not concern us in this study. The question we have to deal with is the manner and method of keeping, at the mine, a set of books of record showing in detail the source and amount of revenue, and the expense or cost of operation, and the comparing and analyzing the cost of mining for the information and guidance of the management.

With these preliminary remarks I will now take up and try to outline a method of keeping a set of mine account books. In a general sense that method is best, which, with the fewest entries and the least copying, will secure accuracy and completeness as to detail, and show all the results which the directors or manager wish to ascertain.

For all practical purposes, I am sure the voucher system is best adapted for recording all business transactions at the mine. The ledger and two books of original entry, the journal and the voucher journal, are all the books necessary. As the prevailing custom of making all payments is by check, cash very seldom entering into the daily transactions, the cash book is not required and will not be considered here.

The system requires that all invoices and accounts payable shall be vouchered. The voucher ought to show in detail the amount and nature of the expenditure for which it is made, and when duly signed and receipted by the person in whose favor it is drawn this has become in fact what its name implies, a document which serves to vouch for the truth and accuracy of the account and an evidence of the payment of the amount for which it is written, it should be filed with the home office of the company as a complete record of the transaction.

The voucher may be made and executed in duplicate if it is deemed advisable to keep a copy at the mine, though this is practically unnecessary, inasmuch as this impression copy of the voucher, together

with the original invoice filed at the mine office will furnish all the data needed should occasion necessitate reference to the transaction.

A few words only in regard to the books used as above mentioned, when we will pass to the more important consideration of the accounts themselves, and their nature and relevancy to the statement of costs.

The Journal.—Modern bookkeeping is rapidly restricting the journal to use only in making cross entries or adjusting errors or mistakes in ledger accounts. In this system the total amount of the vouchers in this respect, and in making the original entry of such daily transactions as do not pass through the voucher journal, the general principle being that each entry made must show a debit and a corresponding credit, with concise and definite information of how and why the items of each transaction entered are subdivided.

The voucher journal is a journal of full columns wherein are entered all vouchers audited and in course of payment. There may be as few or as many columns as the volume of business demands. One column, usually the first, is reserved for the amount of the total payment of all vouchers audited and in course of payment. In the next following column are entered the extensions of the amount column, for convenience in posting the amount of the various sums expended daily or weekly, as the demands of the business may suggest. This column may bear the heading "Charge Audited Voucher Account—Credit Bank," and the amount so extended in each case representing actual expenditures and payment by checks issued, is carried to the ledger to the debit of "audited voucher account" and to the credit of "bank account."

Then follow the expense columns, each column headed with the name of the ledger account it stands for. The expenditure represented by the voucher is distributed and expensed to the account to which it is to be charged, such distribution usually being written on the reverse side of the voucher, and from the voucher the entry is made, showing the date, voucher number, number of check given in payment, to whom, and for what purpose payment is made, and the amount. Then in the column or columns as the case may be under its proper heading according to distribution is entered such portion or so much of the amount as is chargeable to that particular account to which it is to be posted.

In the matter of posting the voucher journal I would suggest the following plan. At the end of each seven days, or at the end of the audited voucher column the footings of the vouchers paid, including payments for labor as may be shown upon and entered from the payroll. The amount of such extension representing the disbursements for the week is then posted to the ledger by debiting "audited voucher account" and crediting "bank account."

At the end of the month, or after the regular monthly expenses are all in and vouchers are audited, entered and paid, carry the footings of the voucher journal to the ledger, by posting the total of the amount" column to the credit of "audited voucher account," and the footing of each of the several expense columns to the debit of the account it represents. In this manner the "audited voucher account" has credit for the amount of the vouchers paid, and the footing of each of the several expense columns to the debit of the account it represents. In this manner the "audited voucher account" has credit for the amount of the vouchers paid, and the footing of each of the several expense columns to the debit of the account it represents.

There are of course, and of necessity must be, many other subordinate books, blotters, registers, forms, etc., which enter into and form a part of the system of bookkeeping, but as to the number and nature of these subsidiary books and forms, the demands of the business will dictate and experience and practice suggest what can be used to the best advantage to facilitate and render convenient the keeping of accounts.

This mention of the books employed in this system of accounting has in it a warning, inasmuch as it is so necessary in order to arrive at a satisfactory explanation of the accounts. Ledger accounts may be classed as individual accounts, such as accounts with persons or firms, representative accounts which exhibit or show the transactions of some particular item or branch of the business; or which stand for some certain source of revenue, or for some particular feature of expense, the balance of which represents some value other than amount expended; the expense accounts, dealing with direct cost and expense of the business; and the account with separate heading or place of working in the mine.

Individual Account.—As a rule there ought to be few accounts of this nature on the books of the mine. There are several with merchants or dealers whose supplies are purchased from. Such an account will be opened in the name of the dealer by credit entry for amount of purchase, and closed by debit entry when account is paid.

But the two principal accounts of this class will be the account with the head office of the company and the bank account. The "head office account" is a record of the transactions between the mine and the head office of the company. This account on the mine book is credited with all moneys received from the home office in the way of remittance; or for amount of payments pertaining to the actual expense of operation as may be paid by them for the company. It is debited either with all remittances made to the home office, or likewise for such accounts as may be paid by the mine once for and on disposition of which it is to be made by them. The bank account is the cash account of a mine. It is debited with all sums deposited to the credit of the company, and audited with the amount of all checks issued. The balance, debit or credit, shows cash on hand, or overdraft as the case may be.

Of the representative accounts the "over account" is one of the most important. In the method or system here explained the over account is not treated as a revenue account, although it is the one account which stands for the principal source of revenue of the company. I prefer to call it a representative account, for the reason that it represents or exhibits the revenue derived from the sale of ore only from month to month. Each month's receipts being charged there with the close of the month's business. It is practically speaking a "turn sheet," an account into which the total amount of receipts for ore sold during the month is entered, and the balance of the receipts for the month is carried to the account of the various stops or places of working, the respective amount earned by each in the way of ore production.

This account is credited with the net receipts from the sale of the ore, and is debited or charged with such amount or amount as may have to be paid as direct tax or royalty on mine output, and with the amounts to be credited to the different stops or places of working for their share of the ore produced.

As there are generally speaking a fixed price for this marketable commodity of a mine, the account with the cash is received in settlement of the ore sold, the matter of keeping the record is very simple. But there is one important and valuable record to be kept of the locality of each heading with the amount received for the ore it produced. The manner and method of securing such a record, and of systematizing and keeping records and account of all other daily transactions, must be arranged and provided for by the manager of the account.

As the same conditions do not prevail at all mines, and as a system of recording the ore output of one mine could not be adapted to the use of another, it will not be worth while to take up your time with an explanation of how such a record can be kept under certain circumstances. But I deem it sufficient to say that by persistent effort and exercise of close and careful attention a record of the cost of the ore production of each heading can be kept under certain circumstances. But I deem it sufficient to say that by persistent effort and exercise of close and careful attention a record of the cost of the ore production of each heading can be kept under certain circumstances.

The Audited Voucher Accounts.—As this system of keeping accounts provides for a separate account for each different class of expenditure and expense, the audited voucher account may be treated as such in the sense that it represents and shows the unclassified expenditures from month to month, which are here entered to be carried into the account originate in the voucher journal, from whence are posted the debit entries for all disbursements at the time expenditure is made; and the credit entries are made in the voucher journal, from whence are posted the debit entries for all disbursements at the time expenditure is made; and the credit entries are made in the voucher journal, from whence are posted the debit entries for all disbursements at the time expenditure is made.

As explained, the expense of all expenditures are debited to the time entry on the voucher journal, but the expenses so classified are not posted to the ledger until the close of each month's business. As it is customary to have companies which make payment in regular course of disbursement on say the 10th or 15th day of each current month for expenses incurred the preceding month, the voucher journal entries are not posted to the ledger until the close of each month's business. As it is customary to have companies which make payment in regular course of disbursement on say the 10th or 15th day of each current month for expenses incurred the preceding month, the voucher journal entries are not posted to the ledger until the close of each month's business.

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William I. Reddin. Partially Developed Mines for Sale. C. O'Brien Reddin
C. O'Brien Reddin & Co.
MINERS and BROKERS,
Vancouver, B. C., and Spokane, Wash.

Mines and Stocks in British Columbia, Republic Camp, Washington, Idaho. Flotation of Mining Properties a Specialty.
Confidential Reports on Mines anywhere in the West. Mining Properties Developed for Non-Resident Corporations and Individuals.
Cable Address: "Reddin." Codes: Clough's and Moring & Neal's.
REFERENCES EXCHANGED.
We have buyers for all stocks. Letters and wires promptly answer.

Munroe, Bonham & Monroe
MINING AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
We have buyers for all good mining stocks.
Correspondence Solicited.

S. THORNTON LANGLEY & CO
Share Brokers.
All the Standard Stocks handled on close margins. Reliable information furnished free of charge.
Brokers for the Okanogan Free Gold Mines, Ltd.
Established March, 1895. ROSSLAND, B. C.

IN THE SUPREME COURT, IN THE MATTER OF
O. K. GOLD MINING COMPANY
Limited Liability, (Foreign). In Liquidation.
The Undersigned Official Liquidator Will Sell by Private Treaty Subject to Ratification by the COURT
IN ONE LOT
The property known as the O. K. Mine and the buildings belonging to the said company. Also the entire mining and milling plant of said company, the whole situated on the south slope of O. K. mountain, in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay, Province of British Columbia. The property is about two and one-half miles west of the City of Rossland and close to the main wagon road, a Red Mountain railroad, both leading from the City of Rossland to Northport, in the State of Washington.
The principal buildings include the following: The new mill building containing a stamp mill built and designed to accommodate 25 stamps; engine and boiler house, office building, mess room, coal house, store room and manager's residence.
The development consists of three main tunnels, with one winze and numerous drifts, together aggregating over 1,500 feet of work.
The property is open to inspection, but an order for that purpose must be obtained at the office of the liquidator or 3 Imperial block Rossland, B. C., where price, terms and further information can be obtained.
Under an order of the court heretofore issued the undersigned is authorized to give a short option or working bond on the mine.
Bedford McNeill's Code. Official Liquidator

BUY
HUMMING BIRD
SPECIAL
UNPOOLED (Treasury) 12 1/2c.
PAY ORE
UNPOOLED (Treasury) 7 1/2c.
Apply to any Rossland firm of Mining Brokers, or to
SMITH CURTIS, Rossland, B. C.
P. O. Box 572.

Charles Dangerfield
STOCK BROKER
IMPERIAL BLOCK ROSSLAND, B. C.
Weekly Market Report with Quotations on Rossland, Slocan and Republic Stocks Furnished on Application.

TO
Burlington
Route
NEW SHORT LINE
FROM
MONTANA, IDAHO
AND
PUGET SOUND
ON
A. C. SHELDON, General Agent, 250 Washington St., PORTLAND, ORE.

count of the labor, expense of running such other labor as may be employed in this service. It is debited and credited in same manner as mine labor account.
Having touched upon the principal points involved in the keeping of the books of account, I will now try to explain how these various expenses, as represented by the accounts on the ledger, may be gathered together to form a statement of costs.
The function of such a statement of costs is to furnish exact specific information regarding the details of the expense of mining. It is the foundation upon which the superstructure of successful mine management is built. Considering it in this light you will perceive the importance and necessity of accuracy in making up such a statement. If the figures you present are not correct; if they are not to be relied upon, then it may be in compiling such a statement is so much effort and energy wasted, and a statement prepared is nothing more than an empty vessel. And I may remark that the manager usually capable of making his own estimates.
Estimates are all very well in their way—but what is wanted, and what this statement of costs is supposed to furnish, and what it can be made to be, is a complete and accurate record of the cost of work already done, and a statement of what is to be done in the future.
As the best means of explaining the method of preparing such a statement, I have here shown upon the blackboard, a skeleton of one.

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Horses Burnt to Death.
Victoria, April 1.—The stable of Lisguard street, of R. Porter & Sons, butchers, was burned at an early hour this morning. Two of the ten horses there, were burned to death, the others being got out with considerable difficulty, as the fire had a good start before being discovered.

May. Co
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Westminster, Ladner's
Friday at 7 o'clock.
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ALL SORTS OF NEWS

Changes Made in the Officers of Lake Steamers.

TIPOS TO FORM A UNION.

The Columbia Telephone Company are Having Poles Scattered Along the Proposed Line of Construction—The Boundary Mail Troubles and Other Notes.

Terrance Ryan, a Montreal man, was killed in Cranbrook recently by some Italian. It is supposed that they mistook Ryan for another man, against whom they had a grudge, and the shooting followed. So far the murderer has not been located.

W. Markam enjoys the distinction of being the first theatrical man to bring a company into the Boundary Creek country, says the Boundary Creek Times. He and his support played "Ole Oleson, Jr." to a full house in Kendall's hall recently.

Messrs. Burns & Jordan, the railway contractors, who had a portion of the work of building the Robson-Penticton branch of the C. P. R., have entered a portion of their outfit at the customs for export to the United States.

Foley Bros. & Larsen have secured the Northern cut-off to the east of Wenatchee, Washington, and Burns & Jordan will sub under them on the work.

On Easter Sunday, April 2nd, the new Roman Catholic church in Fernie was opened.

A change has been made in the officiating of the Canadian Pacific steamers at Nelson. Captain Fraser, who was master of the steamer Nelson, has been made master of the Kokanee. Captain Tyson, the former master of the Kokanee, becomes master of the Ymir, and Captain Charles is master of the Ymir, who was master of the Ymir, Brown, sergeant and instructor in the Nelson company of the Kootenay Rifles, was present on the "Savannah" on the eve of his departure for Spokane.

The printers employed on the two Nelson daily newspapers have decided to organize a branch of the International Typographical Union.

The Kootenay Lake sawmill started up after several months of idleness last week. Victoria has an organist named "Native" who is playing at the Kootenay. A few years Nelson will follow suit, but the name will not be exactly the same. The word "daughters" will be substituted for the word "sons".

The Nelson baseball team has asked the Sandon team to play a match game at New Denver on the 24th of May.

After the 18th of April there will be no Sunday shaves in Sandon. The barbers have formed a union.

The city council, board of trade and citizens of Grand Forks, are taking active measures to oppose the incorporation of the town of Grand Forks, on the ground that such an act would be prejudicial to the interests of the former place.

Word has at length been received regarding the uniform for the Kootenay Rifles. It is to consist of a dark green tunic with buff breeches, buff puttees and buff gaiters. Officers are advised that they can order their uniforms at once.

The Ashcroft Water Electric company have been authorized to purchase at \$1 per acre, 4,000 acres of land near Ashcroft which the company proposes to irrigate.

On Sunday a deer was seen in boats near New Denver. Several men in boats were out to capture the pretty animal. As Nate Tucker and his partner came close to the doe she turned and made direct for their boat. They reached out, caught the deer by the ears, and she was on her shore, where she died from exhaustion, notwithstanding their efforts to revive her. The deer had evidently been chased by dogs and had taken to the water. A New Denver Ledger.

The poles for the Columbia Telephone company, which is building a telephone line between Rossland and Camp McKinney, are being distributed between Midway and Camp McKinney. F. Donald having the contract for their delivery. It is said that it certainly looks like the middle of May or the 1st of June.

Some time ago the Greenwood commercial association petitioned the customs department, urging the appointment of a customs officer at Greenwood. The department has not lost sight of the request. During the visit of Mr. Haas to the east he met Mr. McMichael, the chief of the department. Mr. McMichael suggested that the board of trade take up the matter again, and secure a petition signed by the business men of the city. He felt confident the request would be granted.

The Greenwood has attained sufficient prominence to possess a bar association of its own. The legal gentlemen of the city organized the Boundary Creek bar association, with I. H. Hallett as president, and A. M. Whiteside as secretary. A committee was appointed to urge upon the government the necessity of having the government registry in Greenwood, and of a sitting of a supreme court judge there this year, owing to the number of important cases pending. Another committee was appointed to work with the other bar associations throughout the province, with a view to simplifying and modernizing the county court rules.

Editor Ross in his weekly editorial in Greenwood, and his outspoken criticisms upon municipal politics are evidently not very much relished by certain members of the council. Dire threats of vengeance have been hurled against him; and that he is fully alive to the dangerous position he occupies may be gathered from the following paragraph, which appeared in the last issue of his breezy journal.

"Wanted—body guard for the editor of the Boundary Creek Times. Must not be fastidious about his opponents."—Mining Review.

Captain Miller of the steamer Northern Star, plying between Fort Steele and Jennings, Mont., was in Kaslo recently. The captain is talking of building a hull for the steamer, which was wrecked last year in the rapids of the upper river. When completed it is understood the boat will ply on Howser lake and the Upper Duncan.

Together with other towns in the province Midway feels the effect of the present system of mail distribution, as far as mail coming from the coast is concerned. This is owing to stage and other arrangements. To remedy or partially remedy the inconvenience it would be necessary to dispatch mail coming from Vancouver and other mainland coast towns, and which is destined for points south and east of Penticton far Midway, by the C. P. R. and Penticton route, while for towns east of Midway mail should be routed via Brooklyn, and come from coming from Victoria in case of mail.

It is believed the most expeditious way to send it would be via the United States to Marcus for such places as Cascade City, Grand Forks, Columbia, Niagara and Greenwood, and for Midway, Rock Creek and Camp McKinney by Penticton—Midway Advance.

THE FREE MILLING BELT

Iron Mask's Ledge Is Over Five Feet in Width.

Steam Drills on the Mountain Lion Are Doing Excellent Work—High Assays From the Gold Ledge.

Republic, April 1.—[Special.]—The Iron Mask ledge, on the Mark Tapley claim, has been run 40 feet, attaining a depth of 50 feet. The ledge has been crossed for 5 feet, but the foot-wall has not yet been reached. The assays are \$12. The ore is the blue and white quartz of the Republic district, which always promises values where depth is attained. The new strike shows that the Iron Mask passes through the Tapley here heretofore has been a mooted question. Work will be pushed with vigor now that the big ledge is proven to run through the Tapley ground. Cross-sections on the surface are in progress on the Aspinwall claim, to determine the best point to sink a shaft. Surface work has been in progress for two months, and it is claimed that this property has the Delta ledge.

As depth is attained the Flag Hill is making a better showing. A 10-inch streak in the ledge is yielding assays over \$100 to the ton, and the paystreak is gradually growing wider.

There are a number of idle men here, and will be until the snow goes and mines begin development.

The tunnel on the Morning Glory is in about 165 feet, and an upraise is being driven for air, a depth of over 75 feet having been attained.

Work is to be recommenced April 1st on the Reindeer No. 2 claim. A crosscut tunnel will be run, the depth being 100 feet to the Mable, and at a depth of 100 feet the ore assays \$16. At a depth of 50 feet a drift will be run connecting the two shafts.

A company has been organized to do development work on the Myrtle claim, in Torado creek.

The steam drills on the Mountain Lion are making 10 feet daily in the tunnel, and 5 feet in the drift. The south drift is now in over 40 feet, and the tunnel has been driven over 50 feet.

Some good looking ore is being taken from the Macanda claim, in Summit district, about 15 miles west of Republic. The ore body has been cut by a tunnel 140 feet in length, and the values are said to be satisfactory.

Ten inches of ore has been encountered in the El Caliph shaft of high grade. The ore is free mill and assays 40 cents per ton. The tunnel is in about 200 feet, with possibly 90 feet to tap the ledge.

The shaft on the Gold Ledge is down over 52 feet. An average assay of 50 cents per ton has been made. From an open cut 50 feet south of the shaft an average gives \$165.

The shaft on the Golden Chariot is down 37 feet, and there has been a considerable change for the better. A tunnel has been driven 100 feet on this property, and the ore is said to have assayed \$99 where the ledge has been crossed.

What is believed to be the Dara ledge has been uncovered by open cuts for 600 feet on the Liberty. Assays run from \$2 to \$8.40.

The crosscut tunnel on the Merimac is in over 100 feet, and the formation is the same as that encountered in the Mountain Lion on the east side of their ledge, for which the Merimac people are driving. A shaft is now being sunk on the Galen Lily.

The tunnel on the Morning Glory is in over 100 feet, and an upraise is being driven for air, a depth of 75 feet having been attained.

The shaft on the Monday No. 13 is now over 100 feet, carrying a large amount of sulphates.

Parties are leaving the city for work on the south half.

NORTH PUBLIC BELT

Patrick Clark Will Push Development Work There.

A Shaft Is to Be Sunk in the Republic to a Depth of One Thousand Feet.

Republic, April 2.—[Special.]—The north San Poil vein has arrived at the top of the shaft. The shaft is progressing rapidly, and the ledge carries the same good quality of ore.

The Troubadour shaft is down 80 feet. The ledge has been crossed, and Superintendent Crummer intends to crosscut to fully determine the ore values.

The San Juan shaft is down 50 feet, with a three-foot vein good looking ore. In a short time the two tunnels of the San Poil will be connected, and drifting will probably be resumed.

The shaft of the Iron Monitor tunnel is improving daily and looks encouraging.

The shaft of the Lucky Consolidated is down 12 feet on the vein. A blacksmith shop and other necessary buildings are being erected, and the shaft will at once be sunk to a depth of 50 feet, and drifts run upon the vein. In the bottom of the shaft samples of ore are being taken, and 80.30 in gold and nine ounces in silver, but selected samples run high. Indications point to a different character of ore than is usually found in this camp, and the ore is getting copper stained. Another parallel vein to the one above referred to, was uncovered a few days ago. This vein has been marked by the name of the "Iron Monitor," and is sought for on the fractions to the northward, without success.

A cut on the Lucky ground uncovered this vein, which is 18 inches wide and averages \$13 in value. The vein evidently is a contact between a sandstone and a conglomerate.

The Caliph tunnel is in 267 feet. The shaft is down 50 feet, carrying a vein one foot wide, which assays from \$200 to \$300.

Supt. Slavens is in from the Copper Crown group, five miles east of Republic. The shaft is down 22 feet, sinking on the ledge, which, between walls, is three feet, with 14 inches of sulphide, are that assays \$14.63 in gold and four ounces in silver. The shaft will be continued, and the vein is widening.

On Quartz mountain, four miles from on the Bevis Crozier claim, are now in 160 feet. They are going to tap the ledge in 20 feet. It is a gold camp.

Thomas Clark has arrived to take charge of the Pearl and Sunrise claims, which parallel the Lone Pine. He is one of the noted Clark brothers of the Republic and other mines, and is a thorough mining man. He has assumed vigor in the preliminary on both claims, regarding future permanent developments. It means that Patrick Clark is going to push developments with a vengeance. The vein in the north belt, from the Lone Pine to the Rebate.

The Mountain Lion tunnel, south, is in 60 feet, and a new assay gave, on the hanging wall, \$115.47. The drills are making from eight to nine feet in the crosscut, and from nine to ten feet in the quartz, which is in the face.

The 400-foot shaft to be sunk on the Republic, and the 500 on the Lone Pine, will prove the Republic camp, and every one believes the mines of this camp will improve with depth.

The Delicatessen for fresh home-made pies, cakes, etc.

THE CHARTER ENDORSED

Rossland Liberal Association in Favor of the Corbin Charter.

Strong Resolution Passed at the Meeting Last Night—It Will Be Transmitted to the Government.

At a meeting of the Rossland Liberal Association held last evening, with A. C. Sinclair, M. D., president in the chair, the question of the granting of a charter by the Dominion government to the C. P. Corbin to build his projected Little River Valley railway in the Boundary country was taken up, and the following resolution was unanimously passed: Moved by P. M. L. Forn and seconded by J. H. Robinson, that:

Whereas railway competition is absolutely essential to the speedy development of the Boundary Creek country, West Kootenay district; and whereas public sentiment in the district is unanimously in favor of railway competition; and whereas resolutions have been passed by representative bodies in central points in the Boundary Creek country in favor of competitive railways; and whereas an application is being made to the Dominion parliament by D. C. Corbin for a charter for the construction of a railway, traversing a portion of the Boundary Creek country, which will be called the Kettle River Valley railway; and whereas the granting of such charter and the construction of said railway would be of the utmost benefit to the development of Southern British Columbia and would insure the establishment of the smelting and mining industry under the most favorable conditions; and whereas, under the terms of the charter applied for, permission to construct said railway is only asked for, and no money subsidy or land grant or other bonus is requested; and whereas, resolved, that in the opinion of the Liberal association of Rossland in open meeting assembled, it is not only desirable but absolutely essential to the development and up-building of the Boundary Creek country that the government control and rates, and that the people are fairly and justly entitled to obtain the railway competition sought for; and whereas, it is the duty of the Liberal association of Rossland to support the accomplishment of this possible the Dominion parliament should grant the charter applied for by the said D. C. Corbin, thereupon rendering an assent to the same; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the members of the Dominion government and to every member of the house of commons who represent constituencies in this province.

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SALMO CONSOLIDATED CO.

Reports Submitted to the Meeting of Shareholders.

They Show that the Properties Owned by the Company are in a Most Promising Condition.

The report of Charles Parker, M. E., on the properties owned by the Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining & Development company, of which he has made an inspection, has been prepared for submission to the stockholders, and transmitted to James Chambers, the manager of the company. The report of Mr. Parker is as follows:

Rossland, B. C., March 20th, 1899. Salmo Consolidated G. M. & Development company, Rossland, B. C.: Gentlemen—Herein please find the following report of my inspection of the work done on the Blue Jack claim:

The group, consisting of the Blue Jack, Yellow Jack, White Cloud and Jackson Bull was entirely snowed over, so that the examination other than the first mentioned was impossible.

The elevation of the shaft-house, 5,750 feet above sea level, situated on the southern slope of an easy sloping mountain, affords a view of the country, and the creek from that of Hidden creek on the north.

The surrounding geological conditions of the district, granite and porphyry, indicates that up to be in the mineralized zone of the Salmo river country, which contains many encouraging features exposed to the prospector and miner, and the examination of the section to be of solid mineral wealth.

I find the development to be on a fissure vein of quartz gangue, lying beneath porphyry on the foot and quartzitic calcareous quartz, and some of the gangue containing iron pyrites, galena and pyrrhotite. Quartz is clearly free in many places, in large areas.

On the foot is a decomposed quartz streak from three to seven inches in width, which winds throughout the solid quartz and appears to contain the best gold values. At one place this has widened out to 16 inches and has been found hanging wall of the shaft, running back of hanging wall, and will probably appear on the surface.

Course of Vein N. 5 degrees 30 feet (magnetic). It has been sunk on for 49 feet in quartz, where, owing to the hanging wall lying flat about this point, was continued for 49 feet 6 inches further, to prove the presence of the vein. The hanging wall is 11 feet deep from collar of shaft to bottom, 110 feet 6 inches, or 120 feet 6 inches from the surface of the outcrop.

At 76 feet 6 inches from the shaft collar, a mass of quartz, quartzite and diorite, showing mineralization of pyrrhotite with some chalcopryrite, giving an impression of the existence of a very wide ledge, practically a contact, and which probably has been formed by granite, (as has been discovered at the foot of the shaft), further strengthened the reason for sinking to the depth gained, the granite being the true hanging wall of the quartz.

Having seen a number of wide ledges in the district, I am inclined to the belief that the future work in the shaft will be more to the point by keeping to the foot wall.

From the contour of the mountain, we mine can be advantageously opened up by tunnel work, beginning either in the north or lower down, preferably by the former, there then being no natural drain to run over the tunnel. This would give some 400 feet of natural back.

Cross cutting to discover the best point for such work, will be an easy matter, as I am informed the vein is traceable throughout the Blue Jack claim, on and beyond the sleep creek.

It would suggest the ore be driven on at 30 feet from the collar of the shaft for a few feet to the north, into the mountain, to obtain information as to its strength, and to the east.

The shaft house is a commodious one, containing a Montgomery horse wheel, stable and smithy.

An excellent power house is close by. A 400-horse and small pump house are situated one-third of a mile further down the trail.

A water right on Sheep creek has been secured, which is of great consideration, as it is impossible to water concentration. A combination plant of rolls and stamps will best work this ore.

An aerial tram of about one mile, costing \$15,000, will avoid the necessity of a road, although by changing the pack trail on the worst grades, the nucleus of a good wagon road is at hand.

The situation is a good one for mining. The suggested work will drain the works for many years and avoid the necessity for a hoisting plant, besides bringing the ore nearer to the mill site.

The above advantages, if carried out, will be of great benefit to the company. The shaft house is a commodious one, containing a Montgomery horse wheel, stable and smithy.

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