

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

Fourth Year, Number 29

Two Dollars a Year.

MINES AND MINING

Professor Henry Montgomery Tells of His Recent Trip.

SAW SOME PROMISING MINES

Mr. Harris Tells of Some of the Promising Properties of the Goat River Section—A Contract Let to Run 100 Feet on the Referendum Property.

Professor Henry Montgomery, of Trinity University Toronto, has almost concluded his inspection of the British Columbia Gold Fields. For the past two or three months the professor has been going over properties in the Slokan, Lillooet and the Boundary country. He came into the camp last week and has been busy since then in sorting and arranging the many samples which he secured. Some of these will be used for the assay and laboratory purposes at Trinity but many of the samples have been obtained for assaying purposes at the request of the owners and will be used in making up the reports on the various properties. Mr. Montgomery will return to the Boundary Creek country on Thursday for a short visit to complete some of his work now in hand, and by October 1st he will be back at old Trinity taking up his usual course of lectures.

While a large field has been covered and many properties visited and sampled, the professor mentioned among the most interesting properties a group consisting of four claims, the Ample, Monarch, Gladstone and the Whale, situated in Lillooet, three miles from the Golden Cache, near the town of Lillooet.

There is now being completed a good wagon road from the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway to the district in question, which will reduce the distance to 45 miles. Cayuse river affords an abundant water power, and all the machinery of the Golden Cache is driven by this power, and there is plenty of unused power for other properties.

A potassium cyanide mill, having a capacity of 50 tons daily, is now in course of erection, and will be completed and in running order before the winter sets in. Concerning the ore in the states, the professor said that he contained a large body of arsenical gold bearing ore, 18 feet in width, having values from \$2 to \$50, and an average value of from \$12 to \$14. The professor said that he traced this ore body on the surface through the properties for over 4,000 feet. "I was struck," said the professor, "to obtain, if possible, a conservative estimate of the ore in sight on these four claims, and after considerable trouble I have done so. I am of the opinion that there is now in sight on these properties ore to the value of over \$400,000, and I think my figures are within the mark."

About 10 men are now employed, and the owners are Mr. Chaplin, president of the Welland Vale company of St. Catharines; Messrs. Fox and Ross of Vancouver, and Mr. T. Hawley of Vancouver, the same parties who purchased the Golden Cache mine this past summer.

The review, just over the line in Washington state 15 to 18 miles southeast of Camp McKinney, near Rock Creek, is another property that the professor had examined closely. It contains a large body of free milling ore, and is being worked by Mr. McIntyre of Greenwood.

The North Star of Long Lake camp, north of Greenwood, some 10 or 15 miles, adjoining the Jewel mine on the north, was also mentioned. At present the property was being handled by Robert Wood, ex-mayor of Greenwood. The ore contains good values in gold and silver and is concentrating.

At Bridge river north of Lillooet, the Lorne mine is being actively worked with good results, and a great deal of prospecting and placer work has been done during this past summer. Mr. West, who has the progress accomplished in mining since his visit here last year, the professor said: "I expressed a very high opinion of all the sections referred to on the occasion of my last visit. I then stated that I thought British Columbia would prove as rich a mining country as any of the states to the south of us. My visit this summer has not only confirmed my former views, but has advanced them considerably. I don't think the province need fear comparison with any of the American gold-producing states. I think a few more years of development will prove how marvellously rich the province really is." In conclusion, the professor said that he was very much struck by the large number of farms and ranches he met with while going through the Boundary country in particular.

Referendum Looking Well.

A letter has been received at the office of the Referendum Mining company in this city from Mr. A. J. Littlejohn, who is in charge of the development work on the company's property, which is located on Forty-Nine Mile creek. Mr. Littlejohn reports that he has just let a contract for a prospect from one lead to the other, a distance of 100 feet. The contractors say that they will complete this work inside of a month. The Referendum, Mr. Littlejohn says, is looking bright. About the 1st of October the company will commence the work of installing the five-stamp mill which was recently purchased from the mill which is to be put in for that purpose.

The Red Line Group.

Among the properties which the Mackintosh syndicate has under bond in the Red Line group, Windermere, East Kootenay. Mr. Tom C. Gray in talking about this property had the following to say of it:

"On the Red Line group, which comprises the Red Line No. 1, Red Line No. 2 and Iron Cap, we found at the opening an immense body of ore which at that point measured 28 feet wide and 12 feet high. The ledge is well defined and shows up strong. There are 30 tons of ore on the dump, which we were informed would give a value of \$250 to the ton. The ledge matter from these workings is traced up the mountain 1,900 or 1,700 feet, and over the summit, averaging on the surface 20 feet in width. On the summit there is a small fraction owned by other parties with good galena showings. Following down the Red Line No. 1 towards Iron Cap creek this lead runs into the Iron Cap claim, making a continuous vein from Red Line gulch over the summit to the Iron Cap vein and found six feet of solid ore carrying iron, gold and lead.

"To make the ore from these claims available will require a system of tramways down Red Line and Iron Cap gulches. These tramways would each be about two and one-half miles long. Both gulches end at Macdonald creek, about one-half mile apart. A road could then be constructed down Macdonald creek a distance of 11 miles to Horse' Thumb creek, and down that creek to the Columbia, a distance of 18 miles, a total distance for the road alone of 29 miles. From the Columbia the ore can be taken to Golden and from there to any smelter desired. The present workings on the Red Line are at an elevation of nearly 8,000 feet. The summit over which the property passes is 9,750 feet, therefore above timber line, and adding materially to expense of mining."

THE CALIFORNIA.

New Machinery to be Installed in 60 Days.

The California Gold Mining company, owning the Red Mountain property of that name have closed with the Canadian Rand Drill company for a 10-drill compound, belt driven Rand compressor with the latest type of inter cooler. The compressor will be run by a variable speed 100-horse power electric motor furnished by the Canadian General Electrical company, belted direct from the motor to the compressor and going away with the counter shaft and clutch pulley.

The whole cost of the machinery which is of the latest and most improved type is about \$10,000. The company is figuring out a electric hoist and pump, and this will be decided in a day or so. The foundations for the plant are being constructed and the property will be worked by the new machinery before the snow flies.

When completed and in running order the California will be equipped with one of the very latest and most improved plants in the camp. No expense has been spared and all the details of the machinery have been most carefully gone over in the specifications.

The Miner-Graves syndicate, who control the property will work it steadily once operations are commenced, as stated. This will be within the next 60 days.

Visited the White Bear.

Mr. George W. Calvert, one of the directors of the White Bear Mining company, is in the city, and yesterday visited the White Bear property in company with the general manager, Mr. John V. Cole. He inspected the property thoroughly from the surface down to the bottom of the 300-foot shaft. It is Mr. Calvert's impression that the shaft should be deepened to the 400-foot level before any attempt be made to explore for ore bodies. The formation is steadily improving, and it is thought when exploration is made at depth that an ore shoot should be found. The recent find on the Black Bear, which is an adjoining property, has greatly encouraged the management of the White Bear.

Michael Powers, aged 19 years, fell into a threshing machine at work on the farm of Mr. Costello, near Lindsay. He was drawn right through the machine and fatally injured.

balance of the ledge matter is of concentrating ore.

The Maple Leaf group, on Goat river, is looking well. There is a shaft 25 feet deep on one of the properties, and in this there is a fine vein of ore.

The Poorman claim, located close to the Harris group, is looking well. The first assessment work was done this year and a vein six feet in width has been exposed of copper and gold, which goes about \$10 to the ton.

There are a number of prospectors in there this year, and considerable assessment work is being done. The country has a number of promising prospects, and is destined to cut quite a figure when developed as an ore producer. Capitalists are beginning to look with favor on the many properties of this section, and in a few days three experts will visit the section for their principals, who are thinking of making investments there. Mr. Harris will leave for the Goat River division within the next few days.

Renewed Interest Being Shown in Northern Part of Division.

MEETING OF THE FAIRMONT CO.

Three Fourths of the Noonday Mine, in the Slokan, Sold—It is a Shipping Property—Dr. Corsan Talks About the Fort Steele Section.

There is a noticeable revival of interest in the prospects in the northern portion of the camp, on Rock, Murphy and Sullivan creeks. Besides considerable assessment work, there is now a good deal of actual development work under way, and a further step in this direction will be marked by the resumption next week of work on the Ethel group, on Murphy creek. This property, consisting of the Ethel, Elk, Ada L., Iron King, Tenderfoot, Bluebell, Ethel traction and Elk task, has been acquired by the Fairmont Mining company from the Ethel Gold Mining company, shareholders of the old company, shareholders for share in the company (proceeding) what for share in the company of five cents. One assessment of 14 of a cent a share has already been paid, and another of 1-5 of a cent is now due. The managing director of the company will take a force of men out to the group early next week, and the work of unwatering the workings will be undertaken immediately. When this task is finished an examination of the property will be had and the plan of development mapped out. The principal work on the claims consists of two shafts, one of which is 80 feet deep, while the other is down 40 feet.

Fairmont Gold Mining Company.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Fairmont Gold Mining company was held at its offices in this city Saturday. The accounts of the company were read and adopted. The following directors and officers were chosen:

Mr. J. S. Clute, jr., president and director, 638,354 shares; Mr. J. L. Parker, vice-president and director, 638,354 shares; Mr. T. Purgold, Liverpool director, 638,354 shares; Mr. George Eungold, 638,354 shares; Mr. Rossland, director, 638,354 shares; Mr. Alex. Gudwood, London, director, 556,196 shares; Mr. Joseph B. Dabney, Spokane, director, 296,824 shares.

Besides this Mr. George Purgold was elected secretary-treasurer and Mr. J. L. Parker superintendent. Mr. A. Girwood takes the place of Mr. Ernest Kennedy as director.

It was decided to await the result of the election of the treasury stock held by Mr. Thomas Purgold before adopting resolutions in relation to the work. The Fairmont Gold Mining company owns the Evening Star and the Morning Star mineral claims, located in the Nelson district near Ymir. These claims have the extension of the vein to a depth of 100 feet and it is in pay ore all the way.

Mr. Purgold was given an option on the shares and advice have since been received from him to the effect that \$12,500 is ready to be subscribed and the option expiring that they will be taken. The property is very favorably known in the Ymir camp and a number of the leading residents there have recently taken large blocks of the shares. The property, according to the best advices obtainable, has a very flattering future before it.

A Part of the Noonday Sold.

Parties down from the Slokan mine that three-quarters of the Noonday mine has been sold to parties represented by Percy Dickenson of Slokan City. The terms of the deal are not given out, but it is generally understood that Benedum and the Stewart brothers, who have a lease and a bond on the property, retain a quarter interest, and that the Dickenson syndicate get the other three-quarters. For the present the management will be retained by Mr. Benedum and his partner.

The Noonday is one of the oldest mines on the Galena Farm and showed large deposits of auriferous galena float. The owners failed to find the ledge, but the lessees were fortunate in finding it. It is shortly after commencing work, since developed into a regular bonanza, and 400 tons of ore have been taken out and shipped. It is most conveniently located and most easily handled and developed.

The Fort Steele Section.

Dr. Corsan, who is well known in Rossland, having been for some time physician to the Trail smelter, is making a short stay in the city. He speaks very highly of the East Kootenay country, and particularly of the district around Fort Steele, in which town he has established a practice. This season, the doctor says, has been marked by a marvelous growth in general business, as well as in the mining industry of the Fort Steele district, and an era of great prosperity for that section seems to have begun. In the mining district tributary to Fort Steele, a number of rich mineral discoveries have been made this season, while active work is being carried on by the owners of a great many prospective mines, on Sand creek, Bull river, Boulder creek, Lost creek, Wild Horse creek, Luke creek, Tracy creek and many other sections within a few miles of the town. The doctor is firm in the belief, which is shared by a great many people, that in a year or two take a place among the foremost towns of the Kootenays.

Work on the new incline shaft on the Virginia's south vein is being continued. The timbering of the shaft to its present depth has been completed, and preparations for the erection of a shaft house are under way.

NEWS OF THE MINES

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Work on the Virginia.

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THE STOCK MARKET

Rossland is Purchasing Shares in the Toronto Market.

THE WEEK HAS BEEN LIVELY

There is a Great Deal of Trading in the Standards and Okanogon, Rambler-Cariboo and Homestake Have Been the Principal Favorites.

The stock market for the week ending last evening was very active and the volume of transactions was larger than for any week since the recent flurry commenced. The market is a rising one and all the standards are being dealt in freely. The local market was pretty well bare of the standards and as a consequence orders were sent to Toronto and it is certain that over \$30,000 has been sent to Toronto during the week for shares purchased by local investors. It was stated by a prominent broker yesterday that during the week at least \$20,000 went to Toronto for Rambler-Cariboo, \$5,000 for Homestake, \$10,000 for Big Three, \$7,000 for Evening Star and similar sums for others of the standards, which were largely dealt in during the past week.

Deer Park shares have been freely purchased, as the investors seem to think that the price of from 1 3/4 to 2 cents is low water mark for these shares. The development work is being steadily pushed on the Deer Park and if there is a pay ore shoot on the property it will certainly be found.

Evening Star is moving well and sold during the week from 11 to 12 cents. Yesterday there was a sale on the local board of 1,500 shares at 11 cents. There is talk of reorganizing the Evening Star company and making it assessable. The idea is to reorganize under the laws of British Columbia. This seems to meet with considerable favor on the part of the shareholders. With capital sufficient to purchase a compressor plant, to build a gravity tramway from the mine to the railway, and to open up to greater depths, so that it could be more economically worked, it is thought the mine might be made a dividend payer. Under the present system of operating without machinery the profits are restricted.

Homestake has moved considerably during the past week and yesterday on the local board 12 1/2 cents was bid and 13 1/2 cents asked for it. The company is being reorganized, and within a short time interest in the main showing, which has been so prominently on the surface. The Homestake is reported to be looking well.

Iron Mask has been inquired for considerably and it looks as though there should be some trading in it. On the local board 78 is asked and 73 cents bid for it.

Jim Blaine has been an active seller. The orders for this comes principally from Spokane, where there is considerable excitement concerning it. It is worth from 22 to 22 1/2 cents.

Morrison, under the impetus which has been given to it by the recent strike, is being freely dealt in both here and at Spokane. On the local board yesterday it was the chief seller and 15,000 shares were disposed of at from 16 3/4 to 17 cents.

Okanogon has been one of the lively movers during the past week and the local board yesterday 14 1/4 to 15 cents. Yesterday there were 7,000 sold on the local board at from 14 1/4 to 15 cents. The fact that the clean-up is to take place within the next day or two is the cause for the increased demand.

The most important flurry of the week was Rambler-Cariboo and this stock advanced in the past few days from 42 to 51 cents. There was a great deal of trading in these shares and on the local board yesterday 51 1/2 was asked and 50 cents bid for it.

Virginia is moving some, but the price remains nominal around 10 cents. On the local board yesterday 10 cents was asked for it and 9 1/2 bid.

Rathmullen is selling some, but the trading was more lively in the first part of the week. On the local board yesterday 8 1/4 was asked and 8 cents was bid for it. The development work on the property from now on will be more rapid than in the past and the compressor plant is now in operation.

Waterloo (Camp McKinney) is selling some and the price is about 10 1/2 cents. White Bear continues to be dealt in and the price ranges from 3 1/2 to 4 cents. The shaft is now down a distance of 240 feet and it may be that it will be deepened to the 400-foot level before explorations in the shape of crosscutting and drifting are commenced.

There is considerable inquiry for Brandon & Golden Crown. On the local board 31 is asked and 27 cents bid for it. The main working shaft on the Brandon & Golden Crown is now down over 300 feet and it is not proposed to sink any further than 320 feet at present. Crosscutting will be commenced at the 200 and 300-foot levels and stopping from the 150-foot level. By the time the railway reaches the mine there will be a good big dump of ore at hand and these shipments will be the order of the day. The Brandon & Golden Crown is reported by the management to be in a very promising condition.

Appended are the official quotations for yesterday of the Rossland Mining and Stock Exchange.

ASKED BID

Athabasca	42	40
Bathurst	3 1/4	27
Big Three	24	21
Cariboo (Camp McKinney)	41 3/4	31
Canadian Gold Fields	4 1/8	7
Crows Nest Pass Coal	148 00	142 00
Dardanelles	18	16
Deer Park	2	1 1/4
Evening Star	11 1/2	10 1/2
Fairmont	10	10 1/2
Homestake	13 1/4	12 1/2
Iron Mask	78	73
Iron Col.	8 1/2	8
Iron Horse	12	10
J. X. L.	25 1/2	25 1/2
Jim Blaine	22 1/2	22 1/2

Yesterday two carloads of ore from the War Eagle, containing something over 50 tons of ore, were shipped to the British Columbia Bullion Extracting company's works at Silica over the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad.

Elms Gohier, the young daughter of Edouard Gohier, manager of the Jacques Courcier Bank at Ste. Ceneronde, was killed by a desk in her father's office falling on her.

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Knob Hill	96	91
Lone Pine Consol	23 1/2	23 1/2
Montreal Gold Fields	20	18 1/2
Monte Christo	7 1/2	6 1/4
Monarch	14 1/2	14
Minnehaha	17	16
Morrison	22 1/2	20 1/2
Novity	23	21 1/2
Noble Five	22 1/2	20 1/2
Northern Belle	14 1/2	14
Okanogon	14 1/2	14
Old Ironsides	10 1/2	10 1/2
Palmer Mountain	23	19
Saugler	13	11 1/2
Princess Maud	13	11 1/2
Rathmullen	5 1/2	5
Republic	11 1/2	10 1/2
St. Elmo Consolidated	2 1/2	2 1/2
Tamarac (Kenneth)	12 1/2	12 1/2
Trail Creek Hidden Treasure	7 1/2	7 1/2
Virginia	10 1/2	10 1/2
Victory Triumph	6 1/2	6 1/2
Wonderful	8	5 1/2
War Eagle Consolidated	33 1/2	33 1/2
White Bear	11	10 1/2
Waterloo	25 1/2	25 1/2
Winnipeg	25 1/2	25 1/2

Okanogon, 5,000 at 14 1/4c.; 500, 500 at 14 1/2c.; 500, 500 at 15c.; Evening Star, 1,500 at 11c.; Trade Dollar, 1,500 at 7c.; Morrison, 5,000 at 16 1/2c.; 5,000 at 16 3/4c.; 5,000 at 17c.; Dardanelles, 2,400 at 14c.

Toronto Stock Exchange.

Toronto, Sept. 13.—Following were the transactions on the Toronto stock exchange yesterday: Morning-Gold Star, 500 at 46c.; 500 at 46 1/2c.; 500 at 46 1/4c.; 100 at 46 1/2c.; Old Ironsides, 100, 100, 100 at \$1.16; Rathmullen, 500, 500, 500 at 8 1/4c.; Morrison, 100 at 16 1/4c.; 500 at 17c.; 2,000 at 16c.; Van Ande, 500, 1,000, 2,500, 1,500 at 9 1/2c.; Big Three, 1,000 at 22 1/2c.; 1,000 at 22c.; Homestake, 500, 1,000 at 13c.; Empress, 500, a 3 3/4c.

Afternoon—Minnehaha, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 16 1/4c.; Rathmullen, 500, 1,000 at 8 1/4c.; Morrison, 500 at 16 1/4c.; 500 at 16 1/2c.; Payne, 500 at \$1.22; Rambler-Cariboo, 500, 250 at 46c.; Deer Trail, 500 at 23 1/2c.; Big Three, 500 at 22c.; Montreal Gold Fields, 500 at 14c.; Virginia, 5,000 at 10c.; Canadian Gold Fields, 500 at 7c.; B. C. Gold Fields, 500 at 4c.; Deer Trail, 500 at 23c.; Big Three, 2,500 at 22c.; Morrison, 10,000 at 16 1/2c.

The Ledge Found.

The Rainy Day, on Wild Horse creek, Ymir, is being rapidly developed by the Gold Reef Mining & Milling company, Ltd., which owns the property. A force of men is at work on the No. 2 shaft, which is now down 30 feet on No. 2 vein, and is all in ore. Average samples across the lead at a depth of 15 feet, gave 40 in gold, and a sample from the pay streak gave \$36.40. The lead has widened out all the way to the surface, and it is 8 feet wide with foot wall still unexplored. A force is at work building winter quarters, as it is intended by the company to push development during the winter.

There has been another strong ledge found on this property which is being examined with a view to determine its dip, etc., and the Gold Reef Mining & Milling company's intentions are as soon as sufficient depth is attained to prove the vein. No. 2, on which they are sinking to a true fissure, to commence work on the lead, it is to be an adit, which by striking the shafts on Nos. 1 and 2 veins, will prove a valuable auxiliary for draining and ventilating the proposed works. The buildings are nearing completion, and will be sufficiently large to accommodate a strong force of men, and will have a blacksmith shop as an annex. Considering all things, the company is well satisfied with the work so far, especially with the manner in which the stock has been taken up by practical mining men, all of whom have visited the property, agreeing that the Gold Reef Mining & Milling company has one of the most promising properties in the Ymir district, and probably the main lode of the gold belt north of Ymir. Samples of the gold belt north of Ymir. Samples of the Rainy Day are on exhibition at the Miner window, and also at the office of the company, 113 E. Columbia avenue.

THE PRINCESS MAUD.

It is Showing Up Well—Lansing Secures the Trade Dollar.

Republic, Sept. 9.—(Special.)—The Princess Maud is showing up remarkably well in the mine. The ore is gradually widening, and there is now about four feet of quartz, with a very rich pay shoot of over 12 inches of ore. The mine is now down 40 feet, and has attained a depth of 250 feet for the main vein, which means permanency in this camp.

James F. Lansing, who represents the big Montana syndicate of Hodge, McCune & Sargent, has secured a 60 days' option for the control of the Trade Dollar, which Clark had abandoned, but many a man with an alleged eagle eye has quit many a power plant so soon as Mr. Lansing is now arranging for machinery, and will put in a power plant so soon as he can. Messrs. Bragdon and Moore engineered the deal in a very quiet manner. The sellers are W. H. Hills and Woodhouse & Wells, who were the principal owners, and in the deal Mr. Lansing secures a two-thirds interest in the mine.

Regarding the customs mill, Mr. Lansing was reticent, as evidently he had some communications to place before his syndicate for their approval.

"The Moon Shines Bright on the South Half," and the work is progressing rapidly on a great many claims there. The camp has apparently a great future, and they are digging down to discover it.

Ore for Silica.

Yesterday two carloads of ore from the War Eagle, containing something over 50 tons of ore, were shipped to the British Columbia Bullion Extracting company's works at Silica over the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad.

The Dominion... Tell of the... Forcible Resist...

The following dresses delivered... Monday: Hon. Robert... of the council, w... ors from Victoria... celebration. They... Smith's absence, needed him in t... had gone up to... alone, and so mu... then, reviewed s... last session to... the government... He favored an... white vs. yellow... never support a... tamper with the... can were shut o... can must go be... rather than the... idents of those... propensities... we... mals who were... in the feet were... W. B. Mc... introduced amid... He was glad to... their city and... He had noticed... "Labor Creates... a half truth; lab... est capital an... and well-being... cause had in the... cesses and suffe... Victoria an eight... ed to his great... and in common... sense and social... should be for u... should apply to... bor, and especial... government's ow... ers were tilting... tempts had origi... ments of the pro... had hesitated to... ter the act had... very suspicious... but mines that w... except at the ex... should not be de... In the case of... instinct of huma... The eight-hour l... ishable, a milest... in this land. An... were at fault, i... from a trembling... at all. At Ottawa... had been disallow... Imperial policy... but Birmingham... Throughout the... of it, but the... had been heaped... British Columbia... the sole sacrific... had had the rep... party in power, a... petitions sent in... promised on the... the tax would b... tenour sessions... made. It was... because of the C... cannerymen on... and the gove... He intended, how... move in the ma... and if the gove... to the voice of... they might perha... voices on Vancou... bring on another... four sessions... again. If the go... do anything, the... out," cried a voi... or, trust tru... political trickster... their own ha... thing to counsel... then be no other... was necessary to... ples, which plac... are the people... need not be any... porary consequ... any consequences... man whom they... their children re... ing to bow to G... on a pole. Peop... dangerous men... Tell was a bad, o... pen out of the... fellows. "How... bugged?" shout... speaker. "When... Let labor be mad... bin." (Applause...)

MINES AND MINING

A Find Has Been Made on the Copper Wonder Claim.

RICH ORE FROM TROUT LAKE

Sir Charles Tupper's Report on the Portland Prospect on Sophia Mountain—News of the Boundary Creek Country and Other Interesting Notes.

Mr. A. G. White reports that a strike of considerable importance has been made on the Copper Wonder, on Sophie mountain. Men have been working sinking a shaft on No. 5 lead, and at a depth of seven feet have encountered a fine lead...

Work has been in progress on the Princess property, which adjoins the Portland on the west. This property has an extension of the lead of the Copper Wonder. The surface is being prospected by means of open cuts through the diorite capping...

Rich Ore From Trout Lake. In the window of the Miner office is some rich ore from the Silver Belt property in the Trout Lake division. The ore is quartz, carrying galena, copper pyrites, some gold and considerable silver...

The Portland. At the recent annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, held in London, Sir Charles Tupper, chairman, had the following to say of the Portland, one of the company's properties on Sophie mountain:

"These remarks bring me to the Portland mine. This is a property about 1,500 feet square, situated on the west side of the Sophie mountains, Rossland, and immediately adjoins the Velvet mine, of which it is an extension. The important developments which have taken place in the Velvet have exposed a strong body of rich gold and copper ore running through the property, which has also been traced by Mr. James Morrish through the Portland claim. Mr. Morrish states that the existence of so wide, rich and persistent a body of ore as that exposed on the Velvet, coupled with the surface indications on the Portland of the continuity of the same ore body traversing that property, enables him to express his confident belief that the developments on the Portland will prove it to be as valuable as the Velvet. Very little work has been done so far. The vein, however, outcrops along the surface, and small prospect holes have been sunk at various points to the depth of a few feet, exposing a vein four feet wide, assaying \$4.53 in gold and 12.8 per cent copper. Another sample from a few feet below the surface gave \$12 in gold and over 12 per cent in copper. A third sample from the prospecting shaft gave \$16 gold and 9 per cent copper. The full value of the country lands itself to cheap and expeditious development by means of an adit, which will open up and prove the mine to a depth of about 200 feet. The work of driving this adit is now being actively carried on under the direction of Mr. Morrish, by his son, Mr. John L. Morrish, who is acting as manager both of this and the Velvet mine. The work done by Mr. Morrish and his son has been of the most valuable character, and the directors have every reason to be thoroughly satisfied with the manner in which they have discharged the responsible duties entrusted to them. With a view to providing working capital for the development of the Portland claim, a separate company has been formed, as you are aware, with a capital of \$120,000, of which 10,000 shares have been issued and are fully paid-up. This money has been raised, without in any way taxing the resources of this parent company. The shareholders of the New Gold Fields company are to be congratulated on this arrangement, which promises to make this property in which they hold a preponderating interest, as valuable as the Velvet itself. This company still own the Bluebell property, which, as you will remember, is also adjacent to the Velvet on the eastern boundary. No development has been done by us, but the ground is being proved by the operations of a neighboring company working the Victory and Triumph claims adjoining. The reefs upon the latter claims, which are of great promise, appear to run through the Bluebell, and they have been traced to a point near our boundary, and are reported to be of great promise.

PHENOMENALLY ACTIVE. There is life from the Columbia River to Okanogan Lake.

Mr. James D. Sword, M. E., has just returned from a trip through the Boundary Creek country, and in speaking of his trip Thursday he said: "It is astonishing to note the amount of development work now in progress in every camp from the Columbia river to Okanogan lake. All the small towns are rapidly increasing, and what with the activity with which

the railroad is being pushed, both main line and branches, the country appears to be alive with men. The busiest centers are of course Grand Forks and Greenwood, both of which are enjoying somewhat of a mild boom. Columbia appears to have been practically left in the rear for supremacy, and is almost as quiet as Midway. Owing to the immense amount of freight being hauled, the roads are in an atrocious condition, and the amount of the railroad will be hailed with delight. While everything is in a prosperous condition there are no new strikes of importance, but at the same time the active development seems to increase the confidence of all parties interested. The site for the British Columbia Copper Smelting company's smelter at Greenwood has been located, and it is expected that very shortly it will be broken for the new branch banks established in the Boundary and Grand Forks districts are getting in their deadly work, judging from the considerable amount of strange looking paper currency afloat.

Increasing Its Capital. Advice from Toronto state that it is proposed to increase the capital of the Crow's Nest Coal company to \$10,000,000. Of this amount \$8,000,000 will be common stock, issued as a bonus to the holders of the present \$2,000,000 stock, which will be preferred. The company believe their prospects warrant their taking this step, and they fully expect to be able to pay a dividend upon the full issue of the stock. This deal is said to have been already decided upon and on the return of Senator G. A. Cox from the east and Mr. Jaffray from the west, some official announcement will be made. A large part of the big increase in the C. P. R. earnings is attributed to the working of the Crow's Nest railway.

The John Bull Group. Mr. Kenneth L. Burnett, provincial land surveyor, has been requested to survey and to apply for a crown grant for the John Bull group, located near Gladstone. There are two claims in the group. There are now five men working upon them and very satisfactory progress is being made with the development work.

A Syndicate Secures a Fine Property. The latest in mining circles is the purchase of a group of six very promising mineral claims situated on Morning mountain, about four and a half miles south of Nelson, B. C., which has been purchased by a syndicate of Rossland and Toronto people. The purchase price was \$30,000. The intention is to stock this property in a few days. This is one of the new corporations will be the Bonite Bank Gold Mining company. The head office is to be in Rossland, B. C. Mr. Gracey, the expert, has reported very favorably on the properties. There are four men at work at present. A fine force will shortly be increased. A fine body of ore eight feet in width has been met with on one of the claims assaying \$20 in silver, gold and copper to the ton near the surface. This lead is traceable for about three thousand feet. The other four claims have leads varying from three to 20 feet in width, all showing good values, chiefly in copper. This is one of the banner properties in the Nelson district. J. R. Cranston has charge of the business for the syndicate at present.

Perfect Tools Necessary for Perfect Work.

A Perfect Medicine is Required for the Building up of Nerve, Tissue and Flesh For Cleansing the Blood.

Paine's Celery Compound The True Disease Banisher and Best Health Giver.

As well made and perfect tools are necessary for the construction of the perfect working machine, so is a perfect medicine necessary for the establishment of a healthy appetite, complete digestion, regular action of the bowels and other excretory organs.

The fact is firmly established that Paine's Celery Compound is the only true and reliable medicine for the perfect rebuilding of worn out tissues, unbraced head, nerves, wasting flesh and waning strength.

THE MINES OF BUTTE

Contention Advanced in Favor of Their Amalgamation.

POSSIBILITY OF PRODUCTION

Popular Description of the Great Copper Deposits of Montana and a Comparative Estimate of Their Richness and Length of Life.

Butte, Montana, Sept. 1, 1899. From an economic and business standpoint the necessity of an amalgamation of all the Butte mines is so patent that it is hardly necessary to advance argument in support thereof. It is true a thousand obstacles block the way, but these are not one whit more insuperable than those which faced Barney Barnato and Cecil Rhodes when an amalgamation of the diamond mines of South Africa became not only desirable but necessary.

Here, as there, are conflicting interests, jealous rivalries and inflamed personal animosities. But Cecil Rhodes and Barnato were great enough to crush all obstacles, to swallow their own pride and to achieve a combination and fame on thousands. I am not willing to believe that the men who control the Butte mines are in any way inferior to the famous South African mining kings. Such men must see that an amalgamation is not only possible, but imperative. Butte should be producing 50 per cent more copper than it is producing now, and the cost of production of that copper should be 20 per cent less than today.

These copper deposits of Butte are so immense that for 50 years they can easily produce 300,000,000 pounds of copper yearly. Three years ago I heard Marcus Daly say that the Anaconda group would keep up its then record for 50 years to come. Recently Clarence King, the famous mining engineer, and the greatest of American geologists, spent 90 days rambling over the various open cut tunnels in the Anaconda. He climbed steep and descended shafts, and he assured me that the Anaconda group of mines, under present development, showed richer and vaster ore bodies than ever. He was emphatic in stating that when the Exploration company sold Anaconda for from \$50 to \$60 a share they parted with an investment far more valuable than any they could ever hope to acquire again.

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Montano O. P. Co. 13,047,845 13,084,000 In the present year the Anaconda's production will probably fall to 90,000,000 pounds, while the Boston & Montana and the Montana Ore Purchasing company will increase their output fully 12,000,000 pounds each. The Parrot output will also be less, but the Colorado output and that of the Butte Reduction Works and the Butte & Boston will probably remain about the same.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Present at Present, Shares, Price, Price Stock. Rows include Anaconda, B. & M., B. & B., Butte R. W., Col. S. & M. Co., Parrot, Mont. O. P. Co.

The Butte Reduction Works is a close corporation, the stock of which is held by Senator W. A. Clark and his sons, but a fair valuation for this property would be \$10,000,000. The Montana Ore Purchasing company is another close corporation, absolutely controlled by F. A. Heinze. This company has outstanced all others as a producer except the Anaconda and the Boston & Montana. It will, I am credibly informed, produce 25,000,000 pounds of copper in 1899, and it is increasing its capacity to 50,000,000 pounds per annum. We dispute its clear title to all the mines, except \$25,000,000 would be a fair valuation for the concern. I take \$7,000,000 as my estimate of the value of the Colorado group, for that is the price at which it is removed the Amalgamated purchased. Estimating Senator Clark's properties at \$10,000,000 and Mr. Heinze's at \$25,000,000, and the valuation, as per market quotations, of all the others at \$150,000,000, we have a total capital valuation of \$185,000,000.

Spokane's Leading and Most Successful Specialist Why? Because His reputation has been established by effecting CURES OF CHRONIC DISEASES IN MEN AND WOMEN where other physicians of acknowledged ability failed.

ARE YOU Subject to fainting spells, dizziness, noise in the head, palpitation of the heart, loss of your natural cheerfulness, and with melancholy thoughts indicating a diseased heart or paralysis of the brain? ARE YOU Nervous and run down with thin blood, pale lips, dragging pains about the loins, loss of your natural cheerfulness, and with melancholy thoughts and inclinations to get up and run away? ARE YOU Consumed and dyspeptic, with headache, coated tongue, bad breath, pimples on your face and back, and with a dull languid feeling in every part of your body? ARE YOU Troubled with a bad blood disease which every now and then breaks out on different parts of your body and makes your life a perfect hell? ARE YOU Troubled with pain in the back, weakness of your kidneys? ARE YOU Losing your memory and do you toss around in your bed and get up tired and despondent and unrefreshed? ARE YOU Afflicted with any disease of the kidneys? A Weak Back Brings an untimely end to your life. It is an unmistakable sign of diseased kidneys. To neglect these troubles means to you diabetes or Bright's disease and a premature grave.

Chronic Diseases. Of whatever nature treated with unflinching success. RUPTURE New method, safe cure, painless treatment, no detention from work. KIDNEYS "Doctor Reeves' treatment helped me from the first. My sense of taste and smell has returned. I have no headache, and my kidney trouble is cured." LIVER "I had liver trouble. Every two weeks I would have a spell of vomiting that would confine me to my bed for three or four days at a time. I was nervous, easily discouraged, gloomy and irritable. I went to Doctor Reeves August 15th last. I have not had a sick-headache or a vomiting spell since that time." ASTHMA "Dr. Reeves' treatment was a revelation to me. Each inhalation of the life-giving medicine brought comfort and ease. Now I am able to sleep in bed like a Christian, a sweet, refreshing sleep, like that of an infant. I work all day in the mill and experience no discomfort. With the exception of a slight cough, I AM CURED MAN. My trouble was asthma."

Honest Advice Free to Men. The Rossland Miner is requested to publish the following: "All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from over work, excess or youthful errors, are aware that no medical firms advertising to cure those conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 437 1/2 Richmond street, was a long time a sufferer from the above troubles, and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. He finally became an old dergman, who directed him to an eminent and reliable physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained. He is now able to do his own work so that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to let his fellow sufferers know of his experience, and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity, but anyone who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above. William Harris of Paisley, pleaded guilty to a charge of horse-stealing. Water has been let into the new 14-foot channel of the Galops canal.



You'd Never Die If your heart never stopped beating. You would never be sick if your heart was always able to carry rich, healthy blood in sufficient quantity to every organ and tissue of your body. When your heart, through weakness or the strain due to worry and overwork, is unable to supply the necessary amount of rich, healthy blood, every part of your body begins to show signs of weakness and disease. DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE Strengthens the heart and purifies the blood. It positively gives relief in thirty minutes and effects a speedy, permanent cure. It cures nervousness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, headache, despondency, female diseases, and all other ailments that spring from diseases of the heart and blood. If you suffer from palpitation, weak or irregular pulse, shortness of breath, fainting spells or a lack of normal strength and vigor in any part of the body, you should secure Dr. AGNEW'S HEART CURE. DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER is endorsed by Canada's greatest ministers and statesmen. Try it. DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT is without a peer in cure of skin diseases. Relief in a day. 35 Cts. Use DR. AGNEW'S PILLS, 20 Cts.

For Sale by Goodeve Bros.

"He Cured Me of Deafness" "My deafness came on about six years ago with bad ringing noises in the head, which crossed and me greatly in conversation. I had to ask people to raise their voices when speaking to me, and around the table I could only hear the sound of hearing rapidly improved under Dr. Reeves' treatment. I now hear well, and the ringing noises have entirely stopped."

"He Saved My Eyes" "My eyes were so bad I had to stop reading entirely. The dizziness, the blurring and pain around the eyes made me fear total blindness. Dr. Reeves' treatment over diseases of the eyes is certainly wonderful. I can now see well, and best of all, can read with comfort. I was cured in a short time, while other doctors tampered with my eyes for the past six years."

"He Cured My Stomach" Before I consulted Doctor Reeves my stomach was very bad. The severe pain, belching, bloating and sour rising was awful. I lost 40 pounds in less than a year. I thank God it was my fortune to go to this great doctor, who cured me."

"He Cured My Consumption" "Doctor Reeves cured me of consumption after two doctors had given me up to be left alone. His Discovery is certainly an absolute cure for consumption if taken in time. If you have consumption go to Dr. Reeves for he is the only doctor I have ever heard of that could really cure consumption."

"He Cured My Heart Disease" "I had heart trouble for 16 years, and would often drop senseless on the street and for two years was so bad I could not be left home alone. And would faint as often as two or three times a day. My circulation was poor and sluggish and I had palpitation of the heart. After taking Doctor Reeves' treatment for one month I had but one spell. And now I heartily endorse his Wonderful New System of treatment."

"He Cured Me of Catarrh" "I had catarrh for a long time. It affected my head and throat and it there was growths in my nose. Doctor Reeves' New Treatment is just splendid. I never tried anything that did me so much good. I am recommending it to all my friends."

The Character of Dr. Reeves' practice, the range of cures he has performed in the various diseases of the HEAD, THROAT, EARS, THE LIVER, THE NERVES, THE KIDNEYS, THE EYES, THE LUNGS, THE STOMACH, have more than words can tell prove that he possesses the quality of medical properly treat all those diseases which attack the human frame.

Nor is it wonderful that Doctor Reeves possesses these qualities when his education and medical learning are taken into consideration. A graduate of the best medical college. Has had 20 years' practice on the coast. His cures are many and wonderful.

member, Dr. Powell Reeves is the oldest specialist on this coast, and has thousands of testimonials showing his success in Spokane. Ask your banker, ask the express company, ask your neighbor. Everybody knows Dr. Powell Reeves. He is old RELIABLE doctor. You can depend on him when all others fail. PERMANENTLY LOCATED No. 106 POST STREET SPOKANE, WASHINGTON. California Wine Co., Nelson. B. C. Are Headquarters for Fine Wines and Choice Cigars for British Columbia...

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THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1899

POLITICIANS AT NANAIMO TALK

SPEECHES BY MESSRS. McKECHNIE, McNNES AND MARTIN.

The Dominion Member Is the William Tell of the Province, and Advocates Forceful Resistance.

The following is a summary of the addresses delivered by the politicians at the Nanaimo labor demonstration on Monday:

Hon. Robert E. McKechnie, president of the council, welcomed the many visitors from Victoria and elsewhere to their celebration. They all regretted Ralph Smith's absence, but the cause of labor needed him in the Kootenay, and so he had gone up to Rossland. Nanaimo was a good labor town, but she could not stand alone, and must help her neighbors. He then reviewed several of the enactments of last session to show how much at heart the government had the cause of labor. He favored an educational test in the white vs. yellow controversy, and would never support a government that would tamper with the eight-hour law. If Sloan can be shut down what matter? Sloan must go before the rights of men rather than the latter suffer for the dividends of those who resembled in their propensities well known barnyard animals who were never happy unless their feet were in the trough.

W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., was then introduced amidst thundering applause. He was glad to come before them, for in their city and his, labor ruled supreme. He had noticed on a banner the text that "Labor Creates Capital." That was but a half truth; labor was capital. The richest capital of any land was the strength and well-being of its labor. The labor cause had originated in the early movements of the provincial government, which had hesitated to put the law in force after the act had passed. Their delay was very suspicious. Sloan was instanced, but mines that would not pay for opening except at the expense of human rights, should not be developed. Better let them lie. In the case of mines vs. men, every instinct of humanity called out for men.

The eight-hour law should stand, impregnable a milestone on the path of labor in this land. And though the government were at fault, it were better to take from a trembling hand than not to receive at all. At Ottawa their Asiatic legislation had been disallowed as being opposed to Imperial policy. Not British Columbia, but Birmingham had been considered. Throughout the rest of Canada no part of it fell, but the burden of Imperialism had been heaped upon the shoulders of British Columbia labor. Our labor was the sole sacrifice to Imperialism. They had had the repeated promises of the party in power, speeches had been made, petitions sent in, the Premier had twice promised on the floor of the House that the tax would be increased, and yet after four sessions, no increase had been made. It was Imperialism, it was because of the C. P. R., because of the canyermanship of the Fraser. These opposed it, and the government had sold them. He intended, however, to make a further move in the matter. He would resign, and if the government would not listen to the voice of two or three in parliament they might perhaps be moved by the 5,000 voices on Vancouver Island. That would bring on another election here, and with next session the matter would come up again. If the government then refused to do anything they would ("Turn them out," cried a voice—"No, not turn them out, nor trust longer to the whims of political tricksters," but take the matter in their own hands. It was a serious thing to counsel violence, but there would be no other recourse open to them. But parties were, but bricks were, and it was necessary to go back to first principles, which plainly declared that "We are the people and we must rule." There need not be any hesitancy because of temporary consequences. The fear of temporary consequences had not prevented one man whom they all honored and of whom their children read at school, from refusing to bow to despotism when posted on a pole. People would speak of bad, dangerous men, but in his day William Tell was a bad, dangerous man who stepped out of the rut for the good of his fellows. "How long will you be humbugged?" shouted the now impassioned speaker. "When are you going to act? Let labor be made king in British Columbia." (Applause.)

Joseph Martin, M. P., was received with every expression of confidence and approval. He was glad to come back a second year to their celebration, for nowhere was it found to be so thorough-going as in Nanaimo. It was undoubtedly their big day in the year. Its significance should be more widely felt both because of their numbers and their power. Labor, when organized, was easily capable of controlling the political situation. Last year he had told them of the attempt of the organized lawyers to keep him out of work in this province—this year he had a similar story. They had accused him of a terrible offense, chumperty. What it was, he could not say, but he had heard it spoken of as the unpardonable sin mentioned in the Bible. His crime consisted, however, in helping a poor Italian, formerly a resident of Nanaimo, in a case in which he was being oppressed by a rich man. All the Italian had was wrapped up in the suit, and a portion of the property was being paid for the law costs. They had lost, however, the Italian was now in jail, and he, the speaker, had been suspended for a short time. It was an old law, but no one took it very seriously, and all the moves of his enemies had as yet helped him out. The Italian was not so fortunate. The Hon. P. C. Cotton had once been guilty of contempt of court and had been white-washed by three months in jail. The poor man Camessa had now been there since January, and had no prospect of getting out. He was alone, and could not even speak English. The ways of the law were not even respected when it came to persons. Three

months on one side, life on the other were the two sentences. He had been dubious about coming this year. When here before they had all been jubilating. They were all united then and had just won an election. Today he was out, decidedly out. The manner, too, of his putting out had not been pleasant. How ever, he had not been much hurt. His enemies on the reverse, had, he thought, deeply injured themselves. They had lost the confidence of the people. They had betrayed the interest of their constituents all for the "marring of the landscape." The unconstitutional stand had been taken, "I'm here for four years, and I do what I like," and it could not be a milestone on their necks. In Vancouver Messrs. Macpherson and Tisdall were with him, and so were the people in the Deadman's Island matter. There could not but be a new election; the government was bound to be defeated. Turner might be brought back, as the News-Advertiser each morning threatened, but if Mr. Turner went back, it would be because the people were behind him, and they must stand. The sovereignty of the people was the keynote both of Labor Day and of the present chaos of British Columbia politics. There is bound to be a new election, and the present government is bound to go out of office. Personally he was not particular. In Vancouver, when Mr. Cotton would today lose his deposit if he ran, he, the speaker, had lots of friends, and should they want him as a candidate he would be easily returned. For he would then be found standing by the people as he had ever done in the past.

The many events of the elaborate program of games were almost completely knocked out by the wet weather. In baseball the Maple Leafs of Victoria and the champion local team began to play, but wet grounds and rain spoiled the match. The running and other like contests were postponed until Saturday next. The old Caledonia grounds, now under the management of W. E. Green of the Windsor hotel, had been got into splendid condition, the cinder track being exceptionally fit for a good meet. A large number of racers from here and elsewhere had gathered, and were well pleased with the outlook and the arrangements, but the rain made the holding too uncertain, and the meet was stood over to this afternoon. A well attended concert in the opera house and a dance at the Pavilion closed a day which showed that even rain cannot spoil a holiday when Nanaimo undertakes to keep it.

FIRE HALL ROBBED. The Thief Secured \$15—Was Driven Away By Mrs. Guthrie.

While the firemen were absent at the fire on Victoria avenue Thursday morning their dormitory was entered and \$15 secured from the pockets of Daniel McDonald, and \$5 from the pockets of Joseph Martin. Mrs. Guthrie, the wife of the fire department, called on the fire department, and she heard the noise made by the visitor, and looking into the mens' dormitory, asked the visitor what he wanted. He replied that he wanted to see Frank Raymer. The visitor was told that he had no business there, and the thief asked her authority to turn him out in an insolent and overbearing manner. Mrs. Guthrie then drove him out at the point of a revolver, not suspecting at the time that he was guilty of robbery. When the boys returned and found that they had been robbed Mrs. Guthrie was sorry that she had not held the thief. It is certain that he would have secured more booty had he not been interrupted by Mrs. Guthrie, as he failed to secure a purse containing \$170 and a watch worth \$230, which were under the Assistant Chief, Leslie Hill. Vancouver, the thief is described as a tall stout man who wears a slouch hat.

A RESTAURANT HELD UP. A Masked Robber Secures \$16 From a Cash Register.

At 4:30 o'clock Thursday morning a masked man suddenly came through the door of the Oregon restaurant, and putting his hand to the counter, jumped over it. He held a revolver in his right hand, and with his left he commenced to open the drawer of the cash register. There is a large opening leading into the kitchen, and Joseph M. Marie, who was in charge of the restaurant, was near the range. When Marie heard the noise he turned around just as the robber landed inside the counter. The pistol in his right hand was instantly brought down so that it covered Marie. Not a word was uttered by the robber. Mr. Marie began to shout for help, and ran out of a side door leading into the alley next to the International and from there to Spokane street, shouting for help. About the same time the masked robber ran out of the restaurant and across Spokane street. Marie followed shouting for help, but the robber was a good sprinter, and escaped by running through the alley leading west from Spokane street. The thief secured \$16 from the drawer, leaving about \$10 in silver, which he overlooked in his hurry.

New Revenue Collector. In pursuance of the order appointing H. D. McCraney collector of inland revenue for this city, Mr. Wm. Gill, inspector of inland revenue for the province, and Collector J. E. Miller, who arrived in the city on Wednesday, are engaged in turning over to the new collector the books which have been under the charge of Mr. R. B. McDonald, collector of customs, since the acceptance of Mr. Jones resignation. Mr. McCraney's salary will be \$800 a year.

125 MEN ENTRENCHED. From the Inroads of Dreaded Catarrh—What Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Did For Mr. LeBlanc He Proves Will Do For Others.

Alfred LeBlanc of St. Jerome, Que., was a great sufferer for years with catarrh of a very severe type. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder rescued him when everything else had failed. Today when he goes to his lumber camp with his 125 men, this great remedy is considered as much a necessity to comfortable camp life as anything else. It relieves cold in the head in ten minutes; prevents the growing of catarrh germs, and when they are sown, it cures them. Sold by Good-ve Bros.

The Dominion Millers' association held its annual dinner at Oakville recently.

MINING INSTITUTE IS HERE

THE VISITORS ARE GUESTS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE TODAY.

Who They Are and What They Are Going to Do While in the Camp—A Meeting at Miners' Union Hall Tonight.

(From Saturday's Issue. A score of eastern members of the Canadian Mining Institute, with as many more who are resident in this province, are now in the city; the visiting members having arrived at 7:30 last evening. They were met at Robson by a delegation consisting of Messrs. Alexander Dick, John McKenna and Hector McKee, and on their arrival were greeted by the Mayor, secretary of the board of trade. The excursionists were escorted to the Allan House, where arrangements for their reception had been made, and at 9 o'clock attended the Godfrey band concert, being accompanied by a large number of prominent local mining men, the city fathers, and the officials of the board of trade.

At 9 o'clock this morning the visitors will be taken in hand by the board of trade, whose guests they are, and will be conveyed in carriages to the War Eagle mine. After an inspection of the workings they will be entertained at luncheon at the War Eagle hotel, after which they will visit and inspect the Le Roi. It is expected that the whole day will be taken up by this trip. In the evening there will be a meeting in Miners' Union hall, which will be attended by all the visitors and by a number of the local miners. The War Eagle will read a paper on the geology of the camp. Mr. Ferris, of the Ontario, will read a paper on the geology of the War Eagle, and a discussion will follow, in the camp, and several mineralogical authorities will take part. A smoking concert, with a program of a varied character, will follow. Tomorrow some of the visitors will take a trip to Trail and inspect the smelter, while others will visit the Columbia-Kootenay and other properties in the vicinity. Though the next point on the itinerary of the excursionists is Nelson, it is probable that they will take a trip to Grand Forks via the Columbia & Western, before going to that town.

The party, which left Montreal on September 1, and Toronto on the following day, is timed to arrive in Montreal on September 22.

Following is a list of the visitors, in which will be recognized several names prominently identified with the development of Canada's mineral resources: John E. Hardman, Montreal; A. W. Stevenson, Montreal; B. T. A. Bell, Ottawa; J. Herbert Larmonth, Ottawa; Prof. Henry Montgomery, Toronto; Geo. B. Meacham, Colorado; R. Meredith, Montreal; R. B. Small, Ottawa; Col. A. M. Hay, Rat Portage, Ont.; Arthur Knowles, London, Eng.; E. W. Elman, Montreal; Feodor Boas, Ste. Hyacinthe, Que.; Wm. Mann, Montreal; Leslie Hill, Vancouver; W. F. Fenwick, Camborne, Eng.; R. B. W. Fenwick, Montreal; J. Percy Taylor, Montreal; J. Harold Grant, Victoria; E. P. Rathbone, London, Eng.

A Notable Churchman. The Rev. Dr. T. M. Hamill, professor of Apologetics in the General Assembly Theological College in Belfast, Ireland, arrives in town this evening, and will conduct the services at both dieters tomorrow in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

The reverend gentleman is the convener of colonial missions of the Presbyterian church in Ireland, and is at present on church in Ireland, and is at present on a visit to the scene of his church's mission work in the west, in which his church is much interested. After spending a few days here, Dr. Hamill will proceed to Washington, D. C., to attend as representative from Ireland the Pan-Presbyterian convention, which will meet there. While in Winnipeg Professor Hamill delivered a series of able lectures to the students of Manitoba College, which attracted a great deal of public attention during his sojourn there.

A New Business Block. Mr. A. A. Mackenzie is about to erect a two-story building on the northwest corner of Washington street and First avenue. It will be a frame building and the ground dimensions will be 40 x 60 feet. The lower portion will be used for stores and the upper be devoted to offices.

THE COOK COMPLAINED. She Preferred Beef With the Kidneys Intact.

A firm in this city recently sent some beef to a lumber camp at Patterdale, by return mail received the following complaint: Messrs. Blank & Co., Rossland—Gentlemen: The cook has complained that the beef you send has no kidneys and little fat left. Perhaps it is all right, but she thinks an animal that could live without kidneys should have been on exhibition in a dime museum as a freak and not killed for the use of humans. She tells the writer that there is a future in that brand of cattle for museum purposes, but she would much prefer the old style, and so, when shipping, to insure peace in this camp, send her the same sort as she knew in her girlhood days. Very respectfully yours, R.

RACING AT VANCOUVER. Mr. Ernest Kennedy's Steeple Wins With Ben Ledt Second.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Ernest Kennedy's Steeple won the second race here today in the record time; Ben Ledt second. Five horses ran over everything for the mile. Dixieland won the mile handicap today. It was the prettiest race of the meeting and was won by a head. Five horses ran.

Taylor Block Sold. The Taylor block property on the south side of Columbia avenue, between St. Paul and Lincoln streets, has been sold for \$8,750. The purchaser is the Black Op syndicate, and the seller is Mrs. Hessie Taylor. The sale was made through Mr. L. Henry Moffatt, the local broker, to Mr. C. S. Wallis, the local representative of the syndicate. There is a three-story tenement on the property. This is rented and brings in about 15 per cent per annum on the purchase price. The lot has a frontage of 30 feet on Columbia avenue and runs back 100 feet to an alleyway.

A Warrant For Mitchell.

One of the men interested in the prosecution of the charges against the police department yesterday laid an information before Mr. Kirkup, acting police magistrate, charging Jailer Mitchell with corruptly receiving money from Mah Hong, a Chinese gambler, and other parties. A warrant was issued and served on "Billy," who will be given a hearing this morning before Mr. Kirkup. This move on the part of the accusers of the police was a surprise, not only to the police, but also to the police commissioners, who are engaged in investigating the charges against the department. The mayor expressed the opinion that the action taken last night was somewhat premature, in view of the fact that only part of the evidence against Mitchell had been brought forward, and the defence had as yet had no opportunity to bring evidence in rebuttal. Evidently those interested in pressing the charges are too impatient to await the action of the commissioners.

KILLED BY A FALL OFF A BRIDGE

A CHILD FALLS 80 FEET AND DIES IN AN HOUR AFTERWARDS.

The Fall Resulted in a Broken Leg and Such Severe Internal Injuries That There Was No Chance to Save Him.

At 8 o'clock last night a fatal accident occurred on the high bridge which spans the ravine on Second avenue, by which little Johnnie McBride, a six-year-old boy, lost his life. The unfortunate child left his home on First avenue, west of Spokane street, a few minutes before for the purpose of going to the skating rink to listen to the Dan Godfrey band concert. With him were several little fellows of his own age, and once they were on the bridge they began to skylark and play as children always do when they are together. Then they began in their exuberance of spirits to wrestle with one another. This was when the little party had gotten near the middle of the bridge. They were close to the north side of the bridge and three or four of them went in a heap. Little Johnnie was so unfortunate as to be the nearest the railing and he went out over the edge and down to his death to the ground about 80 feet below. Mrs. Allan, who was walking along the bridge, saw the child go over the edge and gave the alarm, while the little fellows who were with him began to whisper and to cry out that "Johnnie had fallen off the bridge." Mr. George Bridgeman came along and Mrs. Allan showed him where the child had fallen. Mr. Bridgeman, Mr. Henry Daniels and others hurried down to his assistance. They found the child on his back and with his head down hill, at a point 10 feet from a small stream that flows beneath the bridge. Mr. Daniels picked him up in his arms and he began to cry and sob, as though he was grievously hurt. The unfortunate lad was taken to the office of Drs. Bowes and Kenning, and they did everything that was possible to alleviate his distress. It was found that the right leg was fractured and the bowels were ruptured. While the surgeons were dressing his injuries he was conscious and asked in a faint voice for a drink of water. It seemed to hurt him when he talked and he would shake his head when he wished to answer yes or no. The rupture of the bowels and shock of the fall were very severe, and at about 9 o'clock the little fellow succumbed to his injuries.

The family reside on First avenue, west of Spokane street, and consist of the father, William McBride, who is a miner employed at the Nickel Plate, his mother and a brother who is a little older than the dead lad. The father and mother are completely prostrated over the death of their child. This is the second death in the family in the past three months, as they lost a child about three months since.

The bridge should be placed in a condition so that future accidents of this sort may be prevented. There is a top railing and a board nailed on the middle, leaving a space of about two feet open between the board and the floor of the bridge. Another board should be put in so that it will be impossible for even a child to get through. This is a matter that should receive the immediate attention of the authorities.

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Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y. RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

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EFFECTIVE 12:01 A. M., JUNE 25

FROM MONTRÉAL.

FROM NEW YORK.

FROM BOSTON.

FROM VANCOUVER.

FROM PORTLAND.

FROM SEASIDE.

FROM SPOKANE.

FROM SLOCAN.

FROM KASLO.

FROM NELSON.

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Sept. 14, 1899

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Rossland Weekly Miner. Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINING PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.

LONDON OFFICE: O. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street, London. TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, Ltd., 83 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co. Advertising Agents, Room F First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; for all other countries Three Dollars a year—invariably in advance. The subscription price of the DAILY MINER is \$2 per month, \$5 for six months or \$10 for one year, foreign \$12.50 also in advance.

THE WATERWORKS PROPOSAL.

That an explanation on the part of the members of the city council is due to the citizens in connection with the new waterworks policy, adopted at the meeting on the 29th of last month, will be admitted, we think, by the aldermen themselves. During the campaign over the waterworks by-law it was explicitly stated by the mayor and the members of the council, that their intention was to put in a thoroughly efficient domestic and fire service for the amount of the appropriation voted. It was on the strength of these representations that the by-law was carried by the substantial majority it obtained. Both prior and subsequent to the passage of this by-law, the aldermen who took an active part in advocating it, made it very clear that they were not favorable to patching up a system which they had condemned as imperfect, and to a very large extent as worthless. Nor did they hesitate to say that to obtain the Stoney creek source of supply was their main object in the purchase of the present system from the old company. This was their attitude till two weeks ago. What has occasioned the change of front and the decision to repair and patch up the existing plant at the expenditure of the large sum which will leave a comparatively small balance for new and absolutely necessary work? Is it that they have obtained new light on the question after a more exhaustive examination? If so, then they should make this clear to the citizens so that there may be no misconception of their action; and to guard themselves yet more against public criticism, they ought to furnish a detailed statement of the estimated cost of the various portions of the work ordered, and show wherein the community will obtain an advantage by such work over putting in what would be very largely a new system.

In a brief consideration of the matter a few days ago, we placed the amount necessary to the repairs which have been decided upon at about \$50,000, and we think that this is by no means above the mark. The work to be covered by this amount may be summarized as follows, with estimates furnished by Mr. Fellows: First, the raising of the present dam on Stoney creek at least five feet, providing a storage reservoir with a capacity of at least 500,000 gallons. This work will cost \$900. Second, the construction of a new reservoir, capacity 170,000 gallons on the Peters grant, and the purchase of additional ground on which a series of reservoirs, which may be cleaned and repaired in succession as necessary, may be erected. This tank will be the same size as the reservoir on Virginia ground, and will be situated at the middle of the stave pipe line, reducing the pressure on the main. It will cost \$2,000, exclusive of valves and fittings. Third, the covering of the stave pipe line with 18 inches of soil, at a cost of \$3,000. This work will obviate all danger of the water supply being cut off during the winter frosts. Fourth, the construction of a new ten-inch pipe line from the reservoir to Columbia avenue via Spokane street. Fifth, the laying of an eight-inch main from the main line of Spokane street along Second avenue, St. Paul street and Columbia avenue. Sixth, the connection, by means of a six-inch pipe of the reservoir with the Sheep creek flume, at the point of discharge on Le Roi ground. Let us consider these various parts of the work as they are here set down.

(1) Is it not a fact that the water which is now entering the dam on Stoney creek is very little force by reason of the leakage under the dam, and if the dam were raised five feet, as suggested, the water would not reach it at all as long as this leakage continues? Is it not a fact that the waterworks company put forth most strenuous efforts to stop this leakage and entirely failed? If this is so, will not the work herein proposed be entirely fruitless and the money expended on it wasted? (2) The construction of the new reservoir is certainly a necessity, but would it not be wiser to erect a permanent structure if we are to have a system of waterworks which will not require extensive repairs every few years. Such a reservoir as now proposed would have a life of from six to eight years only. (3) To cover the stave pipe line, as suggested, is an undertaking of considerable magnitude, it seems to us, than the council imagines, and the utility of the work is questionable. In the first place

the pipe is now leaking at many points, and that under circumstances most favorable to its good condition, as there is no pressure upon it. These leakages, too, we understand cannot be prevented owing to the fact that the staves are not as broad at the butt-ends as they are in the middle; that they are manufactured from different classes of woods, and that the rings to tighten them are too weak to be screwed up sufficiently to prevent the leakages. If these are the facts of the case, what would be the result in case the valve at the upper tank were closed, as it would have to be when it was necessary to make repairs? Simply that with the full pressure of water upon it, the pipe would leak at every seam. Then, again, it is an indisputable fact that the action of the water, thus coming out under pressure, were the staves covered with soil, as proposed, would gather the sand, which would eat in and cut the pipe, a result that would be disastrous. In addition to this, too, a considerable portion of the pipe is elevated on trestles over draws of considerable extent, and how Mr. Fellows expects to cover the pipe where these occur, he no doubt has explained to the council, but of this explanation the citizens are as yet in ignorance. The trestle work is not strong enough to support a coffer which would contain the earth, and to fill the draws would be ruinously expensive. Before leaving this part of the subject, it must not be forgotten that the pipe is, in places, above the hydraulic grade, though not seriously so.

(4) A 10-inch pipe line from the reservoir to Columbia avenue would not by any means furnish a complete fire service. To give the city adequate service in this respect a pipe line of not less than 18 inches is requisite. (5) The eight-inch main ought to be laid on Columbia avenue, which is the principal street of the city, and the six-inch main now on Columbia avenue, ought to be taken up. It seems absurd that while Second avenue is to have an eight-inch main, Columbia avenue is to get along with one of six inches. But we suppose the decision arrived at was to avoid tearing up the present main on Columbia avenue. If this is the case, it is not creditable to the good judgment of the council. Nor is there anything in the proposals regarding the taking up of the 12 to 2 1/2-inch pipes which constitute the largest part of the distribution system, and which are incapable of furnishing anything like a proper fire service. Any engineer will endorse the statement that a four-inch pipe is the least which will give a volume of water adequate for a fire service. (6) The present Le Roi flume is in a state of disrepair, and a new one will have to be put in if the proposed connection is made; besides, it is an uncovered flume and liable to freeze in winter. It is now used as a foot path; it is leaking and has sagged and fallen out of repair. To put in a new one, or even patch up the old one so that it will answer for a short time, will be a very expensive matter indeed.

These are some of the objections which we offer to the proposed work ordered by the council, and if the aldermen are able to remove them, no doubt the citizens will feel more comfortable regarding the disposition of the money they voted for the water system which their representatives promised to put in. It must never be forgotten that the present system was only intended to give a domestic service, and that it was not constructed on proper lines, or in fact, on any definite lines at all. It was simply a system intended to supply water for its purpose of producing a revenue for its owners. And it is this system which the council, by their action on August 29th, decided to continue.

SILVER-LEAD QUESTION.

The silver-lead question, though discussion and agitation concerning it are confined at present to British Columbia, threatens before long to be an important one, not merely to the mining population of the Kootenays, but to the whole Canadian people. The eastern provinces should hasten to rid themselves of the notion that they have no interests at stake. The entire influence of the Canadian Pacific Railway company—that powerful corporation, whose insatiable greed has retarded the growth of the Dominion more than all other hostile agencies put together, is at the present moment being exerted to coerce or cajole the Ottawa government into enacting legislation which will hand over the monopoly of the Canadian lead trade to the railway. Any legislation so lusted or advised by that corporation should be studied from all sides, and with the most scrupulous minuteness before being put on the statute books; but when, as in the present case, the railway company has stepped outside of its legitimate functions as a public carrier, and has entered as an active competitor into the business of lead smelting, the public and the government may rest assured that it has very good reasons for any recommendations it may make regarding alterations in the tariff. All who take an interest in public questions are familiar with the situation of the lead industry in British Columbia. By the Dingley tariff, which came into operation on July 1st, 1897, the lead market of the United States was closed to Canadian

producers, as the duties on lead ores and the Kootenays is to develop the low grade mines of the country. The proposed lead bullion were made prohibitive. Prior to that date Canadian lead ores entering the United States had to pay a duty of three-quarters of a cent per pound on their lead contents, and lead in bullion had to pay a duty of one cent per pound. The Dingley tariff increased the duty upon lead-bearing ores to 1 1/2 cents per pound of the lead contained, and the duty upon bullion to 2 1/8 cents per pound. The effect of these regulations has been seen in the immediate closing up of a great many of the British Columbia mines. They remain closed at the present time, and only a few high grade prospects find it possible to continue to work under the Dingley tariff. The mine owners have naturally been anxious to obtain the restoration of the old conditions, or at least to bring about a set of conditions under which it would be possible once more to work the low grade lead mines of the Kootenays at a profit. With this object in view they have been endeavoring through the Dominion government to obtain free admission into the United States for lead ores and lead in bullion, if the United States authorities should prove to be averse to the free admission of lead bullion, then, at any rate free admission for lead ores; but thus far their efforts have been fruitless and the market of the United States remains obstinately closed against the lead output of British Columbia.

It is quite possible, and even probable, that this condition of affairs will continue indefinitely and it is plain that Canadian lead producers must turn their attention to other markets. Such markets exist in Japan, China, India and Europe, and there is no reason why in those countries Canada cannot profitably dispose of her surplus lead. To enable the Canadian producer, however, to compete on equal terms in the markets of the world and obtain the necessary proportion of profit it is indispensable that refineries should be established in British Columbia and the lead refined in the vicinity of the mines. If we may repose any confidence in the judgment of disinterested experts the work of refining can, in spite of all assertions to the contrary, be done as cheaply and efficiently in British Columbia, as in the United States, while the freight charges to Vancouver would thus be reduced to a minimum. The railway company, moreover, should encourage the refining of lead in this country by making a very low rate on refined bullion from smelting points in British Columbia to Vancouver. Such action on the part of the railway would enable our refined bullion to take advantage of the cheap ocean haul across the Pacific to Japan, China and India and round Cape Horn to the countries of Europe and to enter those markets on, at least, an equal footing with the lead product of the rest of the world.

Why then are no steps taken to bring about this desirable result? Why is not Canada making a movement in the direction of refining her own lead products? The answer is that the C. P. R. are opposed to the refining of the lead product of Canada under the flag of the country in which it is mined. They have extended their railway into the mining region and they have possession of the smelter at Trail, and their attitude on the question of lead refining in British Columbia is dictated by the desire to obtain the monopoly of the lead supply of the country for themselves. Their manifesto unfolding the intentions which actuated them in acquiring the smelter was promulgated in the speech delivered at the convention of the associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia by Mr. W. H. Aldridge, their manager at Trail. This document, bearing every mark of the master hand of Sir William Van Horne, and interesting us rather by the inferences which it inevitably suggests, but which it anxiously labors to conceal, than by the few poor isolated truths which loom dimly out of its mist of special pleading, sets forth, as we might expect, that the railway company, being deeply moved by the spectacle of the struggling mine-owners of the Slokan in a spirit of generosity purchased the smelter—nay, in a spirit of lofty patriotism: for we learn that Mr. Aldridge was engaged for two purposes, "the first, the development of low grade tonnage in British Columbia, and secondly the establishment of smelters in British Columbia, which would prevent the further export of any kind of ores to the United States.

These are the professed objects of the railway company in the purchase of the smelter. But experience of that corporation has long since convinced every thoughtful enquirer that the public interest is not its care; and we are not surprised when we examine Mr. Aldridge's speech at the convention and draw the natural inferences from it, and particularly from the amendment which he submitted to Mr. Buchanan's motion favoring unrestricted reciprocity in lead ores as between the United States and Canada—we are not surprised to find that the C. P. R. Co.'s objects, in entering upon the business of smelting, were really quite different from those by which they profess to have been actuated. In fact, the purchase of the smelter was the first step in a well-concocted plot to secure to themselves the monopoly of the lead trade of Canada, and Mr. Aldridge might have spared himself the unavailing humiliation of giving currency, at Sir Wm. Van Horne's dictation, to the incredible statement that the C. P. R.'s object in

strongest personality in the government, too, and the ablest man in public life in the province, an effort should be made to acquaint him with the exact condition of affairs in this camp and the surrounding district, and thoroughly inform him of the many pressing needs which can only be supplied by the administration. It is the misfortune of cabinet ministers, and the misfortune is shared to an even greater degree by the general community, that their steps are continually dogged by the ward politician and the office seeker, who, by reason of their superior effrontery, interpose themselves between the legislator and those whose interests it is his duty, and in the majority of cases, it is his desire to advance. The member of the government is usually so situated, too, that he is unable to break through the lines of the interested crowds who beleaguer him and reach those with whom he should come into close touch.

Now that Mr. Cotton is here he should be placed in possession of the actual condition of affairs in Rossland, and that by the responsible and representative citizens of the town. If those who have in charge the interests of the city do not make it their duty to inform him fully of what we need it will not do in future to complain that the government has not done what is right by us. The government can only be guided by the expressed sentiment of a community when it is as far distant from the centre of affairs as Rossland is, and if that sentiment is expressed by the "feelers" and seekers after office instead of by the substantial portion of the citizenship it is not the administration which is at fault.

THE ENGINEERS' VISIT.

The visit of the members of the Canadian Mining Institute to Rossland, was pleasant and instructive to both guests and hosts, because of the opportunity which it gave for the interchanging of ideas among men who have devoted their lives to the study of mining. It was particularly valuable to the visitors, as they were given some object lessons in mining while they were visiting and inspecting some of the larger mines of the camp, as well as at the reduction works at Silica and at Trail. Then, too, some of the best informed mining engineers in the camp addressed them and gave them an insight into the geology, mineralogy and other features of the camp, which they could not have obtained from the text books nor in any other way, perhaps, except by practical experience. Besides this, several of the visitors are the representatives of capital and from the manner in which they talked, it is evident that they intend to interest their principals financially in the camp, which they all recognized as the leading mining center of Canada, and one in which the possibilities were just commencing to be known. They were loud in their praise of the camp, and predicted that its future was as assured and as permanent as any mining center could be, and they declared that nothing short of some thing that would prevent it from producing for many years to come a much larger tonnage than at present. Praise from such a source means something, as mining engineers are usually slow to say anything laudatory of that which does not possess the most undoubted merit. They will, therefore, when they return to their respective homes, constitute a band of missionaries who will do a great deal to bring the genuine merits of the mines around this city to the attention of those who invest in mines in such a way as to redound to the credit of the camp.

C. P. R.'S LATEST SCHEME.

Sir William Van Horne has at length set a limit to the capacity of the C. P. R. company during his lifetime, but the horizon of his ambition is so large that it includes that portion of Canada which the railway company does not as yet possess. "I could die in peace," he is quoted in the New York Times as saying, "if I could see a Canadian fast Atlantic line in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway an accomplished fact." On the face of it this sounds pleasing and even patriotic, but an examination of the particulars of the scheme is not calculated to reassure one that it is the interest of the Dominion that Sir William is so anxious to subserve. Indeed, those who have watched the career of the great railway manager would at once look for the buccaneering motives which lie at the basis of his large project. Nor is there any difficulty in discovering them. The establishment of this fast Atlantic line in connection with the C. P. R., according to Sir William Van Horne's proposal, involves a subsidy to his company of \$750,000 and the handover to it of the only national highway which we possess, the Intercolonial. The people of Canada will not be surprised to learn that a subsidy is looked for in connection with the scheme. The C. P. R. has never yet laid a rail on Canadian territory or proposed to do a mile of grading without asking for such a money grant as would cover the cost of the work and give them the accomplished result free of charge. A sense of dismay, however, will be experienced at the affront of the demand for possession of the Intercolonial railway, and this feeling will be accentuated by the knowledge that the company having once made public its

HON. MR. COTTON HERE.

Despite the fact that no previous intimation was given of the visit of the finance minister Hon. F. C. Cotton, his presence here calls for some public recognition on the part of the citizens. As the

intentions, will work for their accomplishment with that ceaseless and unremitting energy and resolution which, unfortunately for the country, has seldom failed of success where this dangerous corporation was concerned.

If success should attend their efforts, our parliament might as well cease to exist, for the Canadian Pacific Railway company will control the land from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. They already are nearly absolute rulers from the confines of Manitoba to the Pacific seaboard; the territories are their possession beyond dispute, and the whole northern portion of British Columbia. They have locked up the Kootenays and practically excluded railway competition there. The great gold-copper districts are powerless to oppose their will; they have tied up the silver-lead district, and are now negotiating for such legislation as will give them the sovereign control of the entire lead industry of the Dominion. The west they believe they have secured, and now they are turning their attention to the east, which they hope also to make their prey. By the acquisition of the Intercolonial they would prevent for years to come any hope of a second transcontinental railroad in Canada, as they would thus possess the only present means a rival system would have of reaching the Canadian ports of the Atlantic seaboard. This has been foreseen by Sir William Van Horne and his associates, and they accordingly wish not only to remove all fear of a competitor and acquire a line which is every year giving Montreal connection with every port on the Atlantic.

No doubt the C. P. R. company would be satisfied to run a line of steamships between Britain and Canada at the exorbitant value and which under their management would yield a handsome revenue, but to secure the only road which pens of the country for their own profit, but this and other portions of the scheme are not its serious features in the minds of the corporation. This part of the proposal is simply a bright air bubble to divert the attention of the Canadian people from the real intention of the company which is to round off and complete their railroad system, which will remain imperfect so long as they have not control of the Atlantic as they have of the Pacific seaboard, and while they are unable to dictate and despoil the people of the east as they do those in the west of the Dominion.

THE SOPHIE MOUNTAIN ROAD.

Work is to be commenced on the Sophie mountain wagon road. At first the trees and brush only are to be cleared away and the bridges across streams constructed. During the coming winter it is to be made into a snow road so that sleighs can be used over it and supplies and machinery transported to the mining properties located along its course. The grades along the road are not heavy. Next year, after the snow goes, the road will be graded and put into such condition that wagons can be run over it. The making of this road is a step in the right direction, for the reason that it will open up a mining section which is second only to Rossland in the Trail Creek division. The chief properties are owned by strong corporations, which are prepared to spend large sums on their development. In a few instances properties on Sophie mountain have been developed into mines. The wisdom of building this road will soon be shown in the new life that will be infused into this district. This will be followed within a short time by an output of ore that will be larger than many, who very closely watch mining events, now imagine. A camp second only in size to Rossland is certain to spring up there. It will, however, be subsidiary to Rossland. The merchants, bankers and other business men here will find that the Sophie mountain camp will be a source of a great deal of profit to them, as in many lines the people there will be compelled to do a great deal of trading and trafficking here.

When the road is hushed to the velvet mine, it should not stop there. The people in the Boundary Creek section should use their influence to have a highway constructed to a junction with this road. This would give this city a wagon road connection with the Boundary Creek country, to say nothing of the good which it would do in the way of aiding in the development of the mining section between here and there. To be sure there is a railway connection, by a roundabout way, between this city and the Boundary Creek country, but at the same time it is desirable to have roads to reach such points as cannot be reached by railroads. That this wagon road connection between here and Cascade City will ultimately be made is certain and the sooner the people of Cascade endeavor to secure this important advantage the better.

Getting Better.

Mr. A. L. Ruff, cashier of the Red Mountain railway and son of Mr. E. W. Ruff, the agent for the company, who has been so very ill with typhoid fever is on the mend. Mr. Ruff said yesterday that the crisis had been reached and passed and with careful treatment and nursing his son would recover. Mr. John Hardy, who has been with the Clarendon, leaves for Greenwood today where he goes to take a position in the Clarendon, Greenwood, Limited. Mr. Hardy has made himself very popular with the people of Rossland during his residence here and the best wishes go with him to his new field of labor.

Advertisements on the right margin including 'The', 'CAP', 'Orders', 'LOOKING IN', 'HON. MR. COTTON', 'THE NEED OF', 'Work on the S', 'Is to Be Com', 'First a Snow P', 'Yesterday Hon', 'financial minister', 'accompanied by', 'P. P., School Dire', 'H. P. McCraney', 'son, secretary of', 'the public sc', 'looking into the', 'were found to be', 'made manifest to', 'was great need', 'or three schools', 'two additional', 'scarcely do to pay', 'need of an addit', 'at once recognized', 'promised to bring', 'tentation of his col', 'or action could be', 'sible. The matt', 'school at some', 'was brought to', 'tion and he pro', 'given due consid', 'to the seat of a', 'son, superintende', 'Rossland in a few', 'matter to the go', 'port action will', 'In the matter', 'the wagon road', 'mountain, it wa', 'men should be', 'that the trees a', 'out and the brid', 'begins to fall, i', 'would not be t', 'this year. Wh', 'can be used as', 'coming winter.', 'other mining pr', 'the snow melts', 'graded and put', 'wagons can be', 'road will be of', 'veloping propo', 'Sophie mountai', 'in the develop', 'that is known', 'The', 'Hon. F. L. Co', 'M. P. P., and', 'to the Sisters', 'noon. They v', 'building and a', 'of the bo', 'institution.', 'Mr. Carter-C', 'greatly pleased', 'methods adopt', 'stitution. He', 'provincial gov', 'paid monthly', 'at all denom', 'pital, and he', 'flected the gr', 'in charge. H'

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS

The Leo (British Columbia) Mining Co.

LIMITED, NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ACT, 1897, OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND AMENDING ACTS

CAPITAL STOCK \$1,250,000.00, IN 1,250,000.00 SHARES, OF \$1.00 EACH

OF THE ABOVE SHARES, 500,000 ARE SET ASIDE AS TREASURY SHARES

DIRECTORS

JOHN MORAN, (Mining Operator) Latah, Washington, U. S. A., Chairman. ALFRED McMILLAN, (Mining Operator), Rossland, B. C., Vice-Chairman. EDWIN H. BELL, (Merchant), Latah, Washington, U. S. A. BERNARD C. MURRAY, (Mechanical Engineer), Rossland, B. C. ALDERMAN C. O. LALONDE, (President Rossland School of Mines), Rossland, B. C.

BANKERS

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, Rossland, B. C.

SOLICITORS

MESSRS. ABBOTT & HART-McHARG, Rossland, B. C.

OFFICIAL BROKER

RICHARD PLEWMAN, Rossland, B. C.

SECRETARY

WILLIAM TOMLINSON, Rossland, B. C.

PROSPECTUS

This company has acquired the Leo group of seven claims, viz: The Leo, Keno, Evelyn, Edna, Latah, Royal Anne, and Rising Sun, situated within 3 1/2 miles of Hall's Siding on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, within a few hundred yards of the well known Fern mine on the north, and adjoins the Monarch group to the southwest; the Silver King mine being about four miles to the north and the Porto Rico some three miles to the south, whilst the Flying Dutchman and Venus group, recently bonded to the Silver King Mining company for \$90,000, are in the near locality.

The main ledge on the property, running in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction, is composed of porphyritic quartz cutting through the granite formation. This ledge, which varies from 50 to 80 feet in width, can be traced from the Latah across Keno creek, through the Leo and into the Rising Sun claim, where it is lost sight of under a covering of soil and wash.

The ledge is well mineralized, and contains several parallel high grade pay streaks, running in the same direction

and varying from a few inches to two feet in width. The hanging wall is of decomposed granite, and the foot wall is composed of soft micaceous schist.

The whole of the development work, so far, has been done on the Leo mineral claim, and consists of a shaft 20 feet deep, 4 by 6 feet inside the timbers. There are also three open crosscuts, No. 1 being about 40 feet long, 3 to 5 feet deep and 4 feet wide; No. 2 being about 70 feet long, 3 to 12 feet deep and 4 feet wide, and exposing the ledge for a width of 55 feet, and No. 3 about 45 feet long, 3 feet deep and 3 feet wide.

It is proposed, in doing further development work, to sink some distance upon the ore in the main ledge at present exposed, and then crosscut below, with a view of cutting the numerous pay streaks which outcrop near the surface, and which in all probability unite with depth, and a tunnel should be needed, there is a good site available lower down the hill.

WATER AND TIMBER

There is ample supply of excellent timber, suitable for building or mining requirements, and an abundant supply of water in the creek for all domestic and milling purposes. Keno creek, within several of the claims, comprises within this group, and there is a good site available for the erection of a mill when necessary.

ASSAYS

Samples of ore taken from a number of different places in open cut No. 2 and from the pay streaks in the shaft, give the following assays, viz:

Table with columns: Gold value in Dollars Per Ton, Silver in Ounces Per Ton, Lead, Per Cent, Copper, Per Cent, Total Value in Dollars Per Ton. Values range from 2.40 to 273.80.

Table with columns: Silver in Ounces Per Ton, Lead, Per Cent, Copper, Per Cent, Total Value in Dollars Per Ton. Values range from 9.18 to 213.06.

Whilst the high grade ore would naturally be sent direct to the smelter, that of a lower grade could be concentrated on the spot, and in this connection it may be noted that the group is admirably situated on a mountain side at an elevation of about 6,000 feet above sea level, from a gravity tramway to a point lower down on Keno creek.

SALE OF SHARES

In order to provide for immediate development work on the lines proposed, it has been decided to sell a block of 75,000 Treasury shares, which is now placed on the market at 5 cents a share. The whole of the Vendors' shares have been absolutely pooled, and under no circumstances will be placed on the market until February 1st, 1910, or until payment of the first dividend.

Orders for Stock Should be Addressed to the Company's Broker

RICHARD PLEWMAN Bank of Montreal Building, Rossland, B. C.

LOOKING INTO OUR NEEDS

HON. MR. CARTER-COTTON SEES THE NEED OF MORE SCHOOLS.

Work on the Sophia Mountain Road is to be commenced forthwith—At First a Snow Road.

Yesterday Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton, financial minister for the province, accompanied by Mr. James M. Martin, M. P. P., School Directors C. O. Lalonde and H. P. McCraney and Mr. H. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the board of trade, visited the public schools for the purpose of looking into their needs. The schools were found to be overcrowded and it was made manifest to the minister that there was great need for the addition of two or three schools and the employment of two additional teachers. As it would be scarce to pay rent all the time, the need of an additional school building was at once recognized by the minister and he promised to bring the matter to the attention of his colleagues so that the proper action could be taken as soon as possible. The matter of providing a high school at some point in the Kootenays was brought to Minister Cotton's attention and he promised that it would be given due consideration when he returned to the seat of government. Mr. Robinson, superintendent of education, visited Rossland in a few days and on his report action will be taken. Next year when the matter of the construction of the wagon road from Rossland to Sophia mountain, it was decided that a force of men should be put to work at once and that the trees and brush should be cut out and the bridges built before the snow begins to fall, for the reason that the road would not be time to complete the road this year. When this is done the road can be used as a snow road during the coming winter. Supplies and machinery can be hauled over it to the Velvet and other mining properties. Next year when the snow melts the road can be properly graded and put in such a condition that wagons can be used upon it. The snow road will be of great benefit to those developing properties between here and Sophia mountain and will materially aid in the development of a mining region that is known to be valuable.

The Sisters' Hospital.

Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton, James Martin, M. P. P., and Mayor Goddave, paid a visit to the Sisters' hospital yesterday afternoon. They were shown through the building and afterwards made an inspection of the books of this most excellent institution.

Mr. Carter-Cotton expressed himself as greatly pleased with the hospital and the methods adopted in carrying on the institution. He stated that in future the provincial government grant would be paid monthly to the sisters. He noted that all denominations patronized the hospital, and he thought the institution reflected the greatest credit to the sisters in charge. His Worship said his views

Another Victory for Rossland.

The Rossland second nine defeated the Northport nine at a game of baseball last Sunday at Northport, with a score of 19 to 8. It was one of the best games that was ever played in Northport. Both teams are pretty equally matched and they kept the score down to a small number. On Sunday, September 24th, they play again on the Rossland grounds for the final and the championship game of the Kootenays. Following is the line up: Rossland Positions: Northport O'Connell Pitcher, Cummins Catcher, Harris First Base, A. Cunningham Second Base, Parrot Third Base, Phillips Short Stop, Jaseger Tonkin Right Field, Ludson D. Guinon Left Field, R. Cunningham Center Field, 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Rossland 2 2 0 1 3 2 1 0 1-12 Northport 2 2 0 2 1 0 0 1 0-8

Funeral of Mrs. Clark.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Herbert W. Clark took place yesterday afternoon from her husband's residence on East Columbia avenue. Rev. Mr. Morden officiated at the house and at the grave in Sunnyside cemetery. The casket was covered with the many floral tributes sent by the friends of the deceased, following are the pall bearers: Dr. Angus W. Kenning, Dr. D. E. Kerr, R. S. Campbell, W. S. Rugh, G. C. Mackay and F. C. Moffatt.

A Deal For an Ainsworth Mine.

H. Stevenson, acting on behalf of a syndicate of Walla Walla men, has purchased Frank A. Teap's interest in the Braden bond on the Tariff mine at Ainsworth. Mr. Stevenson made a small payment upon the bond, the balance of which becomes due in October. Mr. Stevenson, who spent several years in the Ainsworth camp, will take charge of the development of the Tariff. The men who are financing the venture are Messrs. O'Donnell, Wilson and Thomas, who are wealthy farmers near Walla Walla.

Dominion Express Company.

The Dominion Express company is now open to accept business for the Boundary country via the Columbia & Western railway. The company has opened offices at Gladstone, Cascade and Grand Forks. From the last named point arrangements have been completed to forward the goods by stage to Greenwood pending the construction of the railway to that city.

VISIT TO THE WORKS AT SILICA

WHAT THE MEMBERS OF THE MINING INSTITUTE SAY ABOUT IT.

Mr. J. E. Hardman Thinks It the Most Important Factor in the Development of the Properties Here.

On Sunday afternoon the members of the mining institute, accompanied by several of the members of the Rossland Board of Trade, visited the reduction works at Silica of the British Columbia Bullion Exchange company, at the invitation of Mr. L. H. Webber. They were shown over the works by Messrs. Webber and Hopkins and within the time allowed them made a very thorough inspection. The institute, which were subsequently entertained at luncheon by Messrs. Webber and Hopkins, and a number of speeches were made by members of the institute, in which they expressed their opinion of the plant and what it would accomplish for the Rossland camp. Mr. J. E. Hardman, said president of the institute, said that it was one of the chief objects he had in view in coming to this camp to visit these reduction works, and he was now prepared to express a very decided opinion in regard to them. He considered them, he said, the finest reduction works in Canada, and the importance of this camp could not be overestimated. He had some time ago, he said, earned a certain amount of disfavor by stating that if the low grade ores of this camp could not be treated at a profit to the miner the limit of its existence was within very measurable distance, and he had then pointed out that so far as the development of the Rossland camp was concerned, there were three mines in the camp which were yielding high grade ore. The camp might be said at that time to be existing upon the output of those mines. That output, however, must finally fail and with its exhaustion the camp itself must practically cease to exist. By the discovery of a method of treating the low grade ores of the camp—the ores whose values ran from \$6 to \$12 per ton—the life of the camp would be indefinitely prolonged, owing to the immense amount of that class of ore which here was. These reduction works at Silica had solved this problem, which was so important, not only to Rossland itself, but to the entire district. He did not hesitate to say that these reduction works at Silica constitute the most important factor in the mining industry of this district, more important far than the reduction in smelter rates which had been the recognition on the part of the mine owners of the value of this process would before very long see numerous works of this kind established in all parts of the district and probably their own cessation, yielding good returns to their owners and greatly increasing the industrial life of the district. The perfection of the process meant not only that the life of the camp would be indefinitely lengthened, but that the population would be very largely increased. He thought that Rossland owed a great debt of gratitude to Mr. Webber and his able manager, Mr. Hopkins.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Bills of Sale.

Jerome L. Drummheller to Charles H. Ellaocott, a 1/4 interest in the Diamond mineral claim on Monte Cristo mountain, for \$1. Harry J. Gibbons to Jerome L. Drummheller, the Ironclad, the Spokane, the Nellie Gray, the Pittsburg and the Delta mineral claims, at the forks of Sullivan creek, for \$1. John Ruffner to John Kraft, the Oregon mineral claim on Murphy creek, for \$1. Ferdinand Feipel to John Kraft, the London mineral claim on north fork of Murphy creek, for \$1. Hans Peterson to Martin Hagen, a 3/8 interest in the Mountain Bell mineral claim on Sheep creek. R. W. Northey to Ner Smith, a 1/2 interest in the Union Maid on Lookout mountain, for \$1.

Certificates of Work.

To S. L. Williams et al, on the Lafayette. To James Cowie, on the Blue Jay. To Ross Thompson, on the Gem. To A. Mackay Dick, on the Mimosa. To John Leaden, on the Black King. To N. Schroners, on the Black King. To C. A. Heath et al, on the Dora. To Hans Peterson et al, on the Mountain Bell. To Phil A. Silverstone and Ern. Landsberg, on the Gold Nugget. To A. E. Churches and A. G. Lang, on the Princess. To same, on the Maid of Kent. To C. W. Staples, on the Edna. To J. P. Ritchie, on the Paystreak. To C. B. Mackintosh, on the H. B. Fractional. To W. S. Heron, on the Caledonia. To Sandford Fleming, on the Arena Fractional. To H. B. Mackintosh, on the Big Six Fractional. To George C. Parker, on the Parker Fraction. To L. L. Yount et al, on the Snow-drift. To Theo. Kettleson, on the Silverine. To H. Griswold, on the Nettie L. To Edward Maloney, on the Coeur d'Alene. To same, on the Helena. To Henry Croft, on the T. G., \$100 in lieu of work. Certificate of Improvements. To Jerome L. Drummheller and Charles H. Ellaocott, on the Diamond mineral claim on Monte Cristo mountain.

THE REFERENDUM Free Gold Mining and Milling Co., Ltd.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY Capital Stock \$500,000, in 2,000,000 Shares of 25c Each Treasury 800,000 Shares

DIRECTORS

W. M. OUNLIPPE, President, Rossland, B. C. E. M. KINNEAR, Vice-President, Rossland, B. C. E. N. OULMETTE, Secretary-Treasurer, Rossland, B. C. Late President, Washington National Bank, Tacoma, Wash., Rossland, B. C. Mine Operator, Rossland, B. C. N. DUFFNER, Mine Operator, Rossland, B. C.

To The Public—The second issue of 100,000 shares in The Referendum Free Gold Mining and Milling Company, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, is now offered for subscription. By provision of the Act under which the Company incorporated these shares are sold free from liability or other assessment. This Company was incorporated on July 3rd, 1899, to take over and operate the "Referendum," "Katie," and "Golden Cross" mineral claims, situated on Forty-Nine Creek, about eight miles from Nelson, B. C., and in the well-known Ironclad and Gold Belt in which are the Athabasca and Poorman mines, which have yielded excellent production of these claims by the acquisition of lease claims by the Company. Two shafts had been sunk thirty-five feet on a lead of quartz on the "Referendum" and numerous cuttings made, which proved the continuity of the ore body for 1,000 feet. Assays of ore from these workings were as follows: \$80, \$87, \$248, \$396, \$412, with the average value as estimated by Dr. P. Langhammer, M. E., of \$42, and width of 20 inches. Since June 5th nine men have been continuously working on the property. The "Referendum" shaft has been continued to seventy-five feet, the ore continuing the same in width and character. A shaft of thirty feet has been sunk on a lead of quartz six feet in width discovered on the "Katie" claim just before the Company took charge. This ledge maintains its width with depth and in places free gold was found in the ore. The Company has purchased a five-stamp mill boiler and engine, with cyanide and chlorination plant. This plant is to be on the ground within thirty days to be in operation within ninety days. The development of the property has reached the stage that mine and mill can be worked throughout the winter. The plan of operation includes the addition of five more stamps in the spring and running a tunnel to the boundary of the "Referendum" claim, which is expected to cross-cut five more leads which show on the surface. All that was outlined in our circular of May 15th has been carried out, and, with the work done since, the condition of the Company has been much improved. Within ninety days the Company will be in a self-sustaining position with its own treatment plant in operation. The first issue of treasury stock has all been subscribed, and the second issue of the same amount is now made at the advanced price of 10 cents—warranted by the result of the work done and the acquisition of the plant. Applications for stock and remittance for first payment of 2 cents per share may be made through any chartered bank or direct to the undersigned. E. N. OULMETTE & CO., Brokers For the Company, Rossland, B. C.

Gold Reef Mining & Milling Co. LIMITED, NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Property Situate on Wild Horse Creek YMIR, B. C.

FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES ONLY Fifty thousand shares of the Company's Treasury stock is now offered to the public at 7 1/2 cents per share. This is the first Treasury stock placed on the market and can be had on application to 113 East Columbia Avenue W. H. DANBY, Secy-Treas

EXPERTS PLEASED

Visiting Mineralogists Go Through the Big Mines,

ASTONISHED BY DEVELOPMENT

Members of the Mining Institute Express Unbounded Confidence in Rossland's Future

The visiting members of the Canadian Mining Institute spent a busy day Saturday. Soon after 9 o'clock in the morning they were conveyed in carriages to the War Eagle, where they inspected the surface workings and part of the underground portions of the mine, after which they were entertained at luncheon by the management of the property.

Two hundred and fifty of the mining men of the camp gathered in Miners' Union hall in the evening to hear addresses from the visitors and prominent local experts. Mayor Goodeve, as chairman, extended a hearty welcome to the members of the institute. He dwelt on the importance of their visit, and told them in brief and eloquent terms, of the great advantages possessed by the Kootenay district. Rossland, he said, had enough and to spare of mineral wealth, and her citizens would not begrudge the attention which other sections of the Kootenays would fairly demand from the excursionists.

The president of the institute returned thanks for the cordial reception and kind treatment accorded to the visitors in the city, and expressed the confidence in Rossland's future engendered by their inspection of the mines. They had come to Rossland first, he said, because it was the foremost mining camp of British Columbia. They believed it would not only hold its own, but would rise to much greater things.

The most interesting address of the evening, from a geological and mineralogical standpoint, was that delivered by Mr. W. F. Ferrier, the expert of the War Eagle and Centre Star. His remarks were of sufficient importance to be fully reported, but lack of space forbids more than the briefest summary of his conclusions in this issue.

After a general description of the geological conditions which resulted in the formation of the Rocky mountain series of sedimentary rocks and their associated eruptives, of which the Rossland formation is a part, and the causes from which the mineral veins in the district result, Mr. Ferrier proceeded to treat in a very thorough manner on the formation of the Rossland ore bodies. The veins of the camp, he stated, were true fissure veins; in fact, typical fissure veins, though lacking the smooth ultimate walls which were found in the "text book" veins, but which are the exception rather than the rule in actual mining. In Rossland mines the chemical solutions have in many cases obliterated the original planes which gave them access to the surface.

There were in the camp several varieties of fissure veins, which might be divided into three classes. First were those which had filled open fissures, probably of later occurrence than the others, and found for instance on O. K. mountain, where the filling was quartz, in which fine specimens of free gold are found.

A humorous paper was read by Mr. Hector McRae. It took the form of a criticism of various eminent mining engineers, and wound up by adjuring the mining men of the camp who might require reports on their properties not to engage a mining engineer, but to secure the services of a good Spokane broker, a conclusion which tickled the risibilities of the crowd.

Mr. J. D. Sword, who is one of the oldest members of the institute, had the whole audience with him when he sang a couple of comic songs. Mr. W. J. Nelson gave a recitation in good style, and songs by Messrs. F. Oliver, A. L. Becher, L. H. Webber and Mr. Allen helped to make the evening pass pleasantly.

This morning the members of the Institute will visit the Columbia-Kootenay. Tomorrow they leave for Nelson.

Died of Typhoid Fever. At 6:20 p. m. Saturday evening Mr. G. Gregory, who resided on the Nickel Plate flat, died of typhoid fever. The remains will be interred on Monday at 4:30 in the afternoon from the family residence. The funeral will be conducted under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias and the Miners' Union. The funeral service will be held in the Methodist church.

Diamond Dyes Can't be Washed Out With Soapsuds.

When any article or garment is dyed with the diamond dyes no amount of washing with soapsuds can in the slightest degree weaken the color.

No other dyes in the world are so strong, brilliant and unfading as the Diamond Dyes. Plain directions on each package tell how each dye is used, and the whole work is so simple that even a child can use them with profit and success.

Referring to the working of the mines, Mr. Ferrier said the managers would find a system of assay plans, showing the distribution of values through the veins, of the greatest assistance in defining the form and mode of occurrence of the pay shoots and in mapping out future operations. His remarks were closed amidst prolonged general applause.

Introduced by Mayor Goodeve, with a few laudatory remarks, Mr. W. A. Car-

W. A. CARLYLE GOING TO SPAIN

Mr. Smith Curtis Objects to the Memorial of the Boards of Trade Committee.

J. S. C. Fraser, president of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia, Rossland, B. C.

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Mr. MacNeill suggested the suspension of the police force pending the result of the investigation, as a means of overcoming the difficulties suggested by Mr. Macdonald, but this step was promptly opposed as unfair to the force. After consulting with his fellow commissioners, His Worship said that they were fully determined to have a full and fair investigation into all the charges, and no one implicated would be shielded.

Mr. MacNeill said that he was in the body of the hall, asked the commissioners for leave to make a statement as a private citizen. His character had been attacked, he said, and he wished to defend himself. The mayor promptly invited Mr. Beamish to take the witness stand and make any statement he desired to under oath.

The commissioners, added the mayor, felt that this was the only way that they could hear the applicant. Mr. Beamish not availing himself of the procedure suggested, the investigation was adjourned until next Thursday evening.

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And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this eighteenth day of August, 1893.

KENNETH L. BURNET Young & Burnet, Rossland, B. C.

Mountain Bell mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Record mountain. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for K. T. Englekjen free miner's certificate No. B 18508; F. E. Empey, free miner's certificate No. 19567A; Martin Hagen, free miner's certificate No. B13500, and Hans Peterson, free miner's certificate No. B6741, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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Dated this 28th day of August, 1893.

F. A. WILKIN.

Elk No. 1, Ethel No. 1, Iron King No. 4, Tenderfoot, Ada L., Blue Bell No. 1, Elk No. 1 Fraction and Ethel No. 1 Fraction, mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: At the head of Murphy creek. Take notice that I, R. E. Young, (as agent for The Pavo Consolidated Mines, Limited Liability, free miner's certificate No. B13,077) free miner's certificate No. B13,446, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

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Dated this Twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. 1893.

R. E. YOUNG, Young & Burnet, Rossland, B. C.

Road View mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one mile north of the boundary line on the Red Mountain railroad. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Harold Rickard, No. B. 13228, and Victor L. Clemence, No. B. 13229, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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Dated this 24th day of July, 1893.

N. F. TOWNSEND.

Iron Hill mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Southern Cross and Wolverine No. 2 on the west. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Thomas Smith No. B. 13036, Mike O'Neil, No. 12927 A, L. D. Wolford No. 4834 A, Alexander Rogers, No. 6773 B, Mary Hennessy, No. B. 11863, and David B. Bogle, No. 3588 A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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Mr. John Honeyman, the architect, Saturday laid out the building lines for the court house to Mr. James Law, the contractor. On Monday Mr. Law will commence the work of excavating the foundation. It is his desire to push the work as much as possible before the cold weather sets in.

Work on the Court House.

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Work on the Court House.

WILL MANAGE THE FAMOUS RIO TINTO COPPER MINES.

A Producer of Copper For Over Two Thousand Years—Paid \$4,000,000 in Dividends Last Year.

Mr. W. A. Carlyle, at present general superintendent of the properties of the British America corporation in Rossland, has received the appointment of manager of the historic Rio Tinto copper mines in Spain.

No other Canadian has attained such prominence as a mining expert as has been given to Mr. Carlyle by his connection with the B. A. C. and the success which has attended his operations for that company, and the appointment offered him is in itself an evidence that a mine manager he is in the very front rank.

Great as the responsibility of his present position is, it can hardly compare in any degree with that which he is about to undertake, the Rio Tinto being the largest mine of any description in the world, though it ranks only third in the list of copper producers, being surpassed by the Anaconda of Montana, and Calumet-Helena of Lake Superior.

The Rio Tinto, which is situated in the province of Avela, in the south of Spain, at present employs 14,000 men, from which it will be seen that it is operated on a very extensive scale, yet, though it has been worked from time immemorial, and is the oldest mine yet yielding ore, it bids fair to remain one of the greatest copper-producing mines for centuries to come. Over 2,000 year ago, long before those cunning miners, the Phoenicians, secured the mine, it was made to yield copper for the artificers of those days; the mine, leaving behind them, as the result of their smelting operations, 20,000,000 tons of slag, "good" evidence that the production of copper in bygone ages was enormous. These ancient miners left 180 miles of underground workings as evidence of their industry, or the industry of their slaves.

The ore body of the Rio Tinto is undoubtedly the most wonderful in all the history of mining, in which history the mine has from the beginning played a leading part. Practically the only known limit to the ledge is its width, which is 3,000 feet. The ore is solidly crystalline, and yields 2.5 per cent copper. Last year the mine produced 1,500,000 tons of ore. Of this amount 800,000 tons were shipped and sold, the remainder being treated on the ground in the manner originated by some of the early workers. The ore is placed on large roasts heaped where, after being roasted, it is allowed to leach, the copper running out in the form of copper sulphate, to be precipitated as metallic copper in large trenches filled with scrap iron. This system of treatment has been followed from time immemorial.

Last year the mine produced nearly 75,000,000 pounds of copper, and paid \$4,500,000 in dividends. The amount of profit yielded during the life of the mine it is impossible to estimate, but it would certainly cover the national debt of every nation in Christendom. The estimated value of the mine at the present day may be told from the price of the stock, 25 shares being quoted on the market at \$240, which would make the market value of the property \$90,000,000. The stock is held principally in England, Scotland and France, the Rothschilds and their associates holding the control.

Mr. Carlyle expects to assume his new position on January 1, but will not take charge of the Rio Tinto until April 1, as it will take him fully three months to familiarize himself with the property. He will have over the charge of the B. A. C. properties, to his successor, who has yet to be appointed, on December 1.

Mr. Carlyle's salary as manager of the Rio Tinto will, it is reported, be not less than \$25,000 a year.

JAMES McMULLEN, M. P. A Distinguished Member of the Liberal Party in the City.

Mr. James McMullen, M. P. for North Wellington, who is at present on a visit to British Columbia, arrived in Rossland Friday evening and was met at station by a large number of Liberals of the city and members of the Reform association who have watched Mr. McMullen's career in parliament with interest and admiration. During the evening Mr. McMullen was dined at the Kootenay hotel by the Liberal association and a pleasant time was spent. About 20 persons were present, among whom were: Dr. Sinclair, president of the Liberal association, in the chair; Messrs. James Martin, M. P., Henry Roy, E. N. Oumette, Thomas Parker, J. E. Saucier, H. P. McCraney, Dr. Kerr, Wm. Brown Mr. Lawrence, Chas. Ross, G. Morrison, J. H. Robinson, Wm. Hart-McHarg, A. E. Chabon, McCutcheon, J. H. Young, Mr. Fraser and Mr. McMullen's son.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Martin, Sinclair, McHarg, Roy, Dr. Kerr, Lawrence and others.

The guest of the evening made an eloquent speech in which he expressed his astonishment at the great resources and improvements of the country. He stated that he realized the necessities of Rossland in the way of public buildings and the need of increased representation for the province, especially the inland district.

Songs were given during the evening by Messrs. Ross and Brown.

MR. RATHBONE HERE.

He Will Make Reports for the British America Corporation.

Mr. Edgar P. Rathbone, the eminent English mining expert, is in the city from London. He passed through Rossland a month since en route for the Christina Lake and Burnt Basin sections, where he examined the John Bull group and other properties. Mr. Rathbone will remain in this section for the next three months making reports on properties for the British America corporation. This is the third visit of Mr. Rathbone to the Rossland camp. Two years since he examined the Le Roi mine on behalf of some South African clients. His report on the property was afterwards used by the British America corporation during the time he was negotiating for the purchase of the Le Roi. He also visited the camp a year

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THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

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J. S. C. Fraser, president of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia, Rossland, B. C.

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Dated this eighteenth day of August, 1893.

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N. F. TOWNSEND.

Mr. John Phillips, who has the contract for the construction of the Washington street bridge, says that work has been delayed because of the slowness with which the Canadian Pacific railway delivers freight. A carload of the material for the bridge was loaded at Robson on the 28th ult., and has been there ever since. In the meanwhile Mr. Phillips has been telegraphing and endeavoring to have it forwarded to this city. He thinks that it is shameful that the railroad should not deliver freight more promptly.

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MORE POLICE INVESTIGATION

ADJOURNMENT OF THE PROCEEDINGS LAST NIGHT.

Prosecution Not Ready to Go on in Lam's Absence—Statements by Counsel on Police Court Prosecution—The Commissioners Views.

When His Worship the Mayor and Commissioner W. F. McNeill took their seats last Monday evening, and opened the adjourned investigation into the charges preferred against the police department by the Trades and Labor council, it was quickly demonstrated that no real progress would be made with the charges, Mr. MacNeill, Q. C., at once requested an adjournment on account of the absence of J. E. Lam, a necessary and material witness for the prosecution.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald, on behalf of the police department, said that he desired a full investigation into the charges made, and would not oppose any reasonable adjournment, but it was clearly in the interest of justice, in the interest of the proper safeguarding of the city and the preservation of law and order, that the evidence of the prosecution should be placed before the commissioners with all possible dispatch and the whole matter closed up.

Mr. MacNeill said he was glad to hear of the adjournment, but would have been better pleased to have had an expression of opinion from counsel, as he was satisfied it would be similar to his own. Mr. Macdonald warmly denounced the proceedings in

FROM OTHER CAMPS

News of Mines in Kootenay and Yale Districts.

A MARKED ADVANCE IN MINING

Items From East Kootenay, the Slocan, Trou Lake and the Boundary Country—High Assays and Many Good Strikes Reported in All These Districts.

The remarkably wet season that has been encountered this summer has prevented as much prospecting as was looked for. Should the autumn prove finer and later than usual, a good deal of work can yet be done.

Notwithstanding the weather, however, a great deal of prospecting and assay work has been accomplished, and the standard properties have continued to make a marked advance in development. Appended will be found items of interest from many camps.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Power for the Lake Shore—High Assays on the Black Bear and Pay Roll.

Last week the affidavits were sworn by the manager of the Lake Shore mine for water rights on Wilson creek. The water will be carried six and one-half miles to the Lake Shore, and will give 380 inches of water, which means power enough to run a very large concentrator. Work on the ditch and flume will be commenced as soon as the water right is granted.

J. P. Larsen of Butte has purchased the interests of Messrs. Kingsbury, McKay and Calhoun in the Brittle Silver group of eight claims, situated at the head of Sheep creek, the divide from Wild Horse. The consideration is not known. Recently some of the finest ore seen in this section was taken from this property. A general assay of the lead at the bottom of the 40-foot shaft in the Pay Roll showed the following values: Gold, \$3.00; silver, \$18.25; copper, \$3.18; lead, \$60.45; total, \$83.18. In all probability arrangements will be made to ship ore this fall, unless a company is formed to handle the property.

There is considerable active work now being done on the Chickamaug Stone. A new tunnel 100 feet lower down the mountain has been started. The upper tunnel is now in 254 feet, and the winze is down 33 feet. When the new tunnel reaches a point under the winze an upraise will be made to connect. There is more work going on about the mine than on any other property in this vicinity.

Work on the property of the Tracy Creek Mining company is still going on. There are several hundred tons of ore on the dump which will run high in copper and lead. A new building for the accommodation of 20 men is now about completed, and it is an up-to-date bunk and mess house. A fire blast for clearing the workings from smoke is now ready for operation.

A contract for extending the shaft on the Montana 75 feet has been let. The shaft is now down 25 feet. At the 100-foot level a crosscut will be run to ascertain the width of the ledge, which on the surface is from 15 to 25 feet wide. There is a chute of ore four feet in width, which from a 50 pound sample gave a value of \$70 a ton.

The final payment on the Minnie M. and Tiger claims was made last week. J. H. Conklin and J. W. Arthur. The amount paid was \$3,000. The property is now in absolute control of the Lewis Creek Mining company, of which W. M. Ridpath, one of the Le Roi magnates, is president. The property is located on the divide between Lewis and Tracy creeks. It is the intention to continue work on the Minnie M. and Tiger. The development at present consists of two tunnels, the lower one now in 120 feet and the upper one 40 feet. The latter will strike the vein. The upper tunnel will strike the vein inside of 20 feet. In addition to the veins, with three open cuts, all the property, it gives every indication that with further development the owners will have a mine.

The latest development in the Black Bear shows the ore to carry good gold values as greater depth is attained. In sampling the vein at a depth of 12 feet the following assays were obtained: Galena, 80.6 per cent lead, 37 ounces silver, value \$90.97. Galena and iron pyrites, copper 2 per cent, lead 29.3 per cent, silver 32 ounces, gold 0.7 ounces (gold value \$14.47); total value, \$66.40. Quartz, galena and pyrites, copper 2.3 per cent, lead 5.1 per cent, silver 10.6 ounces, gold 0.2 ounces (gold value \$4.13); total value, \$25.40. Chalcopyrite, copper 20 per cent, silver 20.6 ounces, gold 0.25 ounces (gold value \$3.17); total value, \$35.13. Iron pyrites, copper 1.45 per cent, silver 1 ounce, gold 0.6 ounce (gold value \$12.40); total value, \$18.40. The footwall, showing a great deal of mineralization, was assayed and gave: Copper 0.3 per cent, gold 0.3 ounce; total value, \$7.30. The above assay returns make an average value of \$61.06 for the entire vein. The vein is now widening out, and the every appearance of opening out into a large ore chute.

THE SLOCAN.

Work on the Ivanhoe—Dardanelles, Ramble-Cariboo, Marion and Other Mines.

Seven tons of ore were shipped from McGowan last week. The owners have two men at work on the Mollie Hughes.

Work is to be resumed on the Dardanelles mine at once. There are only six men at the Queen Beas now—all on surface work.

The Jewettite group, on Wilson creek, is promising remarkably well. The staff of the Ramble-Cariboo is to be increased and the mine fully worked this winter.

The Toronto syndicate that has the Marion mine at New Denver has bought the Merrimac, along side of it.

The crushing machinery for the Ruth mines has arrived from Chicago, and will be in position at the Ruth concentrator.

Percy Dickenson of Slocan City, for his Montreal company, has bonded the Noonday mine, near Silverton.

Work has been commenced on the long tunnel on the Ivanhoe, which will be run in to tap the ledge at a depth of 1,000 feet from the apex of the vein. The tunnel will be 1,200 feet long. A seven-drill count tunnel is completed to the Ivanhoe which is the best developed mine in the Slocan. Ten men are at work widening the trail between the mine and the junction with the old Ruth trail.

On the Marion, on Silver mountain, New Denver, the force has been increased to 10, and more men will be added as they are needed. The tunnel is being driven to the Merrimac line, and at a distance of 25 feet from the surface a foot of clean ore was encountered. The workmen are sacking a ton of ore a day, which is taken out in the course of development.

The tunnel on the Queen Fraction claim, just below Silverton, is now in on the vein 80 feet. The ledge in the face of the tunnel shows to be over four feet wide, three feet of which is ore, not quite clean, but nearly so. The character of the ore is identical with that first encountered in the Noonday mine, and as the ledge appears to be the same, the owners may be fortunate enough at any time to break into a big rich ore chute. The Queen Fraction is proving itself to be a valuable property, and it appears only a matter of work to make a shipping mine of it.

TROUT LAKE.

Silver Bell Bonded—Strike Near the Lade Group—Other Properties.

The showing in the shaft of the Silver Bell is better now than it has been since the mine was opened up. The Silver Bell, one of the finest properties on Five-Mile creek was bonded the other day to J. P. Lawson, who represents old country capital. The property will be stocked for 500,000 shares of the par value of \$1, the original owners to get 80,000 shares. It is in the bond that the new company has to expend \$25,000 in development independent of the proceeds of any stock which may be disposed of, and with that end in view tenders are being called for the driving of 250 feet of tunnel and 50 feet of winze.

Ed Bell and John Morgan made a rich strike on recent locations they made near the Lade group. The lead lies parallel with the Lade and Bad Shot leads, and is about 2,000 feet distant from the great lime dyke. The lead where the strike was made is about two and one-half feet wide and is a carbonate ore containing huge nuggets of clean galena ore, which runs 314 ounces silver, 64 per cent lead and \$2 gold. Two claims, the White War and the Snow Flake, are staked on this find, and are owned jointly by Messrs. Ed Bell, Commins and Morgan. This strike is conceded to be one of the best made this summer.

On the Old Gold the tunnel has cut the lead, exposing a large body of fine ore, and it is the plan to drift alongside the lead. Work will be continued on this property all winter. The Imperial is improving with depth, and at present has a very promising showing. It is expected that the lead will be encountered at any time in the Primrose tunnel. Work is proceeding rapidly on this property.

Work has been commenced on the Lardonean Mining company property, located west of the Primrose. This property, one side containing the Primrose lead, one side the richest leads in the country, has two other leads running across it, and two other things are expected from the work of development now going on. The tunnel in the Rob Roy and Highland claim, two claims owned by the Scottish-Canadian Mining company, is in about 30 feet, and tenders are being called for the driving of 200 feet more.

THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

Sale of B. C. Ore—Franklin Camp—Many Good Strikes Reported.

It is estimated that \$100,000 will be spent on the Mother Lode smelter, to be built at Greenwood. The big compressor plant for the Rathmullen, on the north fork of Kettle river, is being placed in position. An ore body nine feet wide has recently been encountered on the Pathfinder mine. It runs about \$15 in gold and copper.

The trail smelter is reported to have bought many thousand tons of B. C. minerals at \$27.50 per ton. The contract runs into big figures.

The 35-foot tunnel on the Royal Canadian group, on the north fork of Kettle river, will be extended 65 feet further, when crosscutting will begin.

All the mines about Chesaw are showing up well, and the Crystal Butte concentrator is running at full capacity. Work on the Review has temporarily stopped while the shaft is being timbered. The Okanagan mine at Pentiction, under the superintendence of C. Vacher, is looking well, and shipments to the Trail smelter are looked for.

The Agitator, near the north-side saw-mill, almost on the Cascade townsite, is being worked with good results. The ledge is 4 feet wide, and assays well.

Mr. Olaus Jeldness, formerly of Rossland, is operating the R. Bell, one of the Keough group in Summit camp. He has 16 men at work.

The shaft on the Boundary Creek Mining and Milling company's property has now reached a depth of 75 feet, and the intention is to go to the 100-foot level before crosscutting is commenced.

A tunnel is to be driven 250 feet on the Bonanza, in Knight's camp, to tap the ledge at 150 feet depth. The assays from the ledge give \$31 in gold and copper.

Randolph Stuart has acquired from W. G. McMynn of Midway his interest in the Calumet-Hecla group, adjoining the Winnipeg, thus obtaining a controlling interest.

On the Mystery, in the Burnt Basin, No. 1 tunnel is in 165 feet; No. 2 is in 116 feet, and work will soon be started on No. 3 tunnel. The property is looking well.

At Gladstone some magnificent samples from the Grizzly Bear claim have been obtained. Chunks of free gold are readily seen in it. The ledge is 18 inches wide.

The new mining camp on the east fork of the north fork of the Kettle river has been named Franklin camp. It is north of Christina lake, and the formation is diorite, porphyry, quartzite and some white granite. All kinds of ore can be found. Frank McFarlane is the

Table with 3 columns: Weights for week ending 9th September, Cans, Lbs. Rows include Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 with corresponding weights.

Five British warships sailed from Halifax for Quebec and Montreal.

GRAND FORKS INTELLIGENCE

WORK ON THE MINING PROPERTIES IN THE BOUNDARY.

The Tiger Claim Purchased by Mr. W. K. White—Interview With Mr. Alexander Dick.

Grand Forks, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—James H. Hamilton, superintendent of the Lily K. and Twins, north fork of Kettle river, has returned from the Perry creek district, East Kootenay, where he examined a number of properties at the request of Spokane capitalists. The Perry creek is a tributary of the St. Mary's river. It empties into the larger stream 12 miles from Fort Steele.

The claims examined by Mr. Hamilton comprise the Antelope, Roy, Standard, O. K., Smuggler, Center Star, Aspen and the Black Cat fraction. He found them to be good looking free milling gold prospects with small ledges. Further development work he considered probably make them paying properties. The first visit to Republic, which he considers a great camp. He was in the employ of Marcus Daly for 18 years.

Charles Robbins and George H. Long of Spokane, are here for a few days. The Republic mine won them some fortune. In 1889 they grub staked Thomas Ryan and Phillip Creaser, who made the rich locations. They stocked the propositions and it was not until a later date that Patrick Clark acquired the interests of Creaser and Ryan, as well as the control of the treasury stock. Since then the mine has paid \$270,000 in dividends.

Messrs. Long and Alexander still retain large holdings in the Republic, Lone Pine and Surprise. They are returning from the camp after a year's absence. "We were greatly impressed with the improvement of the town during the past 12 months," said Mr. Long to your correspondent. "Development work is being pushed in every direction. Number four crosscut tunnel of the Republic is expected to strike the ledge within two months. The ledge in the crosscut on the Surprise is four feet wide and averages \$35 per ton. The tunnel in the Lone Pine has crossed two ledges and a drift is now being run to the main ledge running north and south. The future of Republic is bright. A custom mill will be a reality and during our stay there we saw that the contract for the lumber for the Mountain Lion mill had been awarded."

In the early days both visitors did as work for the War Eagle in Rossland. Alex. Dick, M. E., the well known Rossland mining operator, is in town. "I have been looking over Republic camp in a general way," said he to your correspondent. "The Flag Hill recently came under my control and I have increased the number of men with a view of pushing development work. A new vein six feet wide and four feet of quartz has just been discovered on the property. It gives average assay values of \$38 per ton. As a result of my observations I am of the opinion that there will be a next movement in the camp within a next three months. To an outsider, the development there has not been as great as would be expected, considering the length of time that has elapsed since the camp was discovered."

The R. Bell in Summit camp, in which I am interested, is being developed by a force of 16 men. The shaft is now 70 feet and the drifting continues at the same rate. The surface assays 15 to 20 per cent copper, 30 to 40 ounces in silver and small gold veins. The work now being prosecuted is under the direction of Olaus Jeldness. I am also interested in the Greenwood Mines, limited, which own the Pinhook, World's Fair and Missag properties, north of the War Eagle in Rossland. The work there is now being prosecuted including surface stripping on the properties.

"On my way from Republic I visited the Zala M. in Sheridan camp. It is looking well. The new plant including a compressor will be in operation within ten days. A tunnel is being driven in 320 feet to intersect the ledge at a depth of 380 feet. It has already traversed nearly one third of the distance." In conclusion Mr. Dick said, that the advent of the railway at Grand Forks, thus affording shipping facilities, will greatly aid Republic.

W. K. White, a well known prospector, has purchased the Tiger claim, which is said to be the first location on the Pathfinder mountain, north of the Kettle river, 12 miles from Grand Forks. The property has several fine surface showings. It is situated northeast of the Pathfinder mine, and it is claimed, possesses the same ledge. The bottom of an 18-foot shaft is in ore. The ledge has been crosscut on the surface in five different places. The later owner was G. W. Walker.

W. W. McDonald, Q. C. of Nelson, accompanied by Messrs. Miller and Morrison for the defense. Mr. McLeod of Midway, acted as crown prosecutor. The defense claim that the sensational disclosures promised by the crown did not materialize. Royce was called for cross-examination. John Watson, late bartender at the Yale, for cross-examination and Robert Cameron for cross-examination and the examination chief. The case for the crown has not yet been completed. Cameron swore that he had lived in a tent in Grand Forks with one Stubbs. The witness, according to his testimony, paid Stubbs \$100, but that money was never asked for by Stubbs, who was in Rosalia, Wash., at the time he (the witness) left there recently for Grand Forks.

Royce under cross-examination contradicted many of his previous statements. The matter having been brought up by the defense, the witness was severely reprimanded by the court for a cowardly assault upon Walter Miller, a citizen of Grand Forks on Thursday evening. Royce

TADDY & CO. London, Eng. "ORBIT" Brand and PREMIER Navy Cut Tobaccos. AGENTS FOR CANADA: JAMES TURNER & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

was a prisoner-at-large at the time. The witness swore Charles Mullen gave him \$130 the Friday before the fire. Then he went to Cameron who refused to do the job unless the full amount was paid over. Royce came back and returned the money to Mullen, but explained to the latter that the job would be done that night. Witness added that he and Cameron went to Columbia to look over the ground, never intending, however, to set fire to the hotel. He said he had several conversations with Cameron before the fire. This testimony conflicted with the evidence of Cameron, who declared that the first conversation he had with Royce about the matter occurred on the way to Columbia. On the way back Royce showed him \$250 and offered him \$150 in return for a promise to set the fire. Cameron refused and that was the last time he saw Royce until a few days ago. This contradicts the evidence of Royce, who swore that he saw Cameron the day after the fire. The court strongly denounced the action of the Columbia press bureau for sending misleading reports of the proceedings to the outside press.

Grand Forks, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Confirmation of the recent strikes on the east fork of the north fork of Kettle river, about 50 miles from this city, has been received. Harry Donogh, Harry McLaren of Carson, B. C., and Thomas returned down Saturday, bringing some fine specimens of gold-copper ore. They made a number of locations in Franklin camp, as the new camp has been named. Three miles south other good strikes have been made. The place has been named in honor of the American president. On their way out they met 20 prospectors, including two men who crossed the ranges from the Cascades, all bound for the new gold fields. The trio returned to Franklin camp today, accompanied by Henry White, the locator of the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides. The prospectors are elated over their discoveries and declare that the surface showings surpass in size the biggest ledges ever found in the Boundary country.

From the end of the wagon road, 15 miles north of Grand Forks, there is a pack trail all the way in with the exception of a rock slide about seven miles long above Lynch creek. The distance is about 55 miles, but if the new road is cut through the Kettle river valley thus avoiding several mountain climbs, the route can be shortened to about 40 miles.

Donogh and Rance located the Big Three, Annex, Doctor and Surprise. The claims form a group and adjoin the Banner and Bullion. They are situated on Franklin mountain, three miles from the east fork and two miles from Franklin camp. The Annex, Doctor and Big Three embrace most of the summit of Spokane, and have been staked on the slope. The Annex has a well mineralized iron cap 60 feet wide. The Doctor has not been prospected. It too has a large ledge lying in a contact between granite and lime. It lies between the Surprise and Big Three. The Big Three has the same ledge as the Annex. The showing on the Surprise consists of a vast iron cap on a different lead. It laps the Bullion and Banner.

The Alpha, located by Harry McLaren, is described as one of the largest copper-gold ledges the return prospectors had ever seen. It has a copper-quartz ledge 30 feet wide, apparently all in place and carrying good values. The ledge seems to be very rich. When Henry White saw a few samples brought down he immediately decided to visit the new camp. The Banner, located by Frank Macfarlane two years ago has a lead 40 feet wide with shipping ore on the surface. Two assessments have been done on the property, which has a 20 feet shaft. Surface values, it is claimed, gave values of iron \$12 to \$15 per ton. The Bullion, owned by John Meyers, is on the same lead. The bottom of an eight-foot shaft is in ore. Lying west and next to the Banner is the Ajax, owned by James W. Walker and his partner, Vaughan and McInnes, the Carson ranchers. They have made other locations. During their stay there W. Porter, who located the Brandon and Golden Crown, accompanied by his wife, arrived at the camp. Both secured locations. When they arrived there were about 10 prospectors in the camp. During the stay two prospectors arrived and showed some nice ore they claimed to have found 30 miles up the river.

The prospectors state that the mineral belt appears to be three and one-half to four miles wide, with a granite reef on either side. It runs nearly due east and west. On a clear day the Arrow lakes are visible from the summit. They also stated that there is lots of room for prospectors. On their way down they discovered lots of float. James Welcher has made some locations in McKinley camp. Claims have also been secured by George and Pat Wolfe, who are partners with James W. Walker and his partner. There is abundant grass in the valley, and the country is described as heavily timbered. Harry McLaren located a ranch at the mouth of Blue Joint creek, and D. B. Cairnes secured one five miles above, at a point called Desolation. Nearly all the timber along the east fork has just been located by a man named McLeod. Several prospecting parties will start from here this week for the new camp.

John Topp, an English gardener, who started a fruit and vegetable farm near here last spring, reports that his success so far surpassed his expectations. He devoted 20 acres to vegetables and 20 acres to mixed fruits. He found a ready local market for all his vegetables, and will set out this fall a strawberry patch of five acres, besides 2,000 fruit trees. His green house comprises 1,700 feet of glass. He will have charge of the Okanagan fruit exhibit at the New Westminster fair next month, and as a result of his exertions, the Kettle river valley fruit growers will make a fruit exhibit there for the first time.

Work on the Humming Bird, on the north fork of Kettle river, has been resumed. J. J. McCauley, of Rossland, formerly in charge of the Snowshoe mine in Greenwood camp, is the new superintendent, succeeding Alexander J. McMillan, who resigned in order to attend to his other mining interests. Eleven men are employed. It is proposed to sink a winze in the drift for the purpose of determining the extent of the ore body. The drift is 105 feet and starts from a point 30 feet above the road way a short distance from the Kettle river. When the ledge is properly explored a tunnel at the base of the hill will be run in to strike it. Smith Curtis is in town this week in connection with the extensive development work just planned.

C. O'Brien Reddin of Spokane, president and general manager of the Columbia Telephone company, is here to carry out a contract with T. F. Graves, for the construction of 50 miles of private telephone lines connecting the head offices here with the City of Paris, Majestic, Knob Hill and Old Ironsides and Aetna mines, the Granby smelter and the smelter dam on the north fork of the Kettle river. Connection will be made at Eholt with the trunk line of the Columbia company between Grand Forks and Greenwood. The company has a system extending from Rossland to Camp McKinney, and there are local exchanges at all leading and intermediate points. Later on the line will be extended to Pentiction and Vernon. Its American ally is the Spokane and British Columbia Telephone company, which reaches Spokane, Republic and other points in Washington. Mr. Reddin occupies the same executive position in the American company, which with the Canadian corporation owns 335 miles of telephone lines collected at this point last month exceeded \$9,000.

F. H. Knight and A. H. Dawson have been awarded a contract for driving a tunnel 250 feet to tap the ledge at a depth of 150 feet on the Bonanza, in Knight's camp on the north fork of the Kettle river. The property shows a ledge which has been traced for a distance of 1,000 feet across the summit of the mountain. Two shafts are down 30 and 60 feet respectively. Assays run from \$10 to \$50 to the ton in gold, and 7.2 to 15 per cent copper. While stripping the ledge on the Kitty W., northwest of the Pathfinder mine, pay ore was struck on Saturday. A company capitalized at \$100,000 was recently formed to work the property and the Kitty W. fraction. Development work was only commenced about a week ago. Emery Buckley of Spokane, last week covered the distance between Spokane and Grand Forks, 165 miles, on his bicycle in two days and a half. He left Saturday on the return trip. Several points on the road were very rough.

Napoleon Wells, the New York mining expert, who recently visited the mines in this vicinity, has been examining the Bruce and Lizzie claims in Graham's camp near Midway. He will extend his tour to Camp McKinney, Rock creek, the west fork of Kettle river, Beaver creek and the Similkameen. The new saw-mill of E. Spraggett, on the main Kettle river half a mile from the city, has begun operations. It will have a capacity of 30,000 feet a day. The new steam fire engine recently ordered, is expected to arrive in a few days. The Josie Copper company of Grand Forks, has been formed with a capital of \$100,000, to work the Josie, a Summit camp property.

The work of grading the main line of the U. & V. to Midway, the present western terminus, has been completed. P. R. Quilvian, who recently held a bloodless revolver duel with the chief of police on the streets, has been committed for trial.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary special general meeting of the above named company will be held at the office of the company, Lincoln street, Rossland, B. C., on Wednesday, the 27th day of September, 1899, at 2:30 p. m., for the purpose of submitting for confirmation the following special resolutions, (which were on notice duly made and seconded, unanimously adopted at an extraordinary special general meeting of the company, held on Monday, 11th day of September, 1899, at 12:30 p. m., called for that purpose as per notice duly given and published):

1. That the shareholders do consent to a transfer of the assets of the company to the North American Mining Company, Limited.

2. That it is desirable to amalgamate this company with the North American Mining Company, Limited, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily, and that C. E. Benn of Rossland, B. C., be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up.

3. That the liquidator be authorized to transfer and join in the transfer of the whole of the company's business, properties, rights, powers, privileges and franchises of the North American Mining Company, Limited, a company already formed and incorporated under the Federal Act, and duly registered in Canada and the United States, and to receive in compensation, or part compensation, for such transfer and sale, shares in said company.

4. That the draft agreement, submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this company and its liquidator of the one part and the North American Mining Company, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved; and that the said liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to Section 13 of the Companies' Winding-Up Act, 1896, to enter into an agreement with said company in the terms of said draft, and to carry the same into effect, together with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

M. H. McMAHON, Secretary. Dated August 17th, 1899.

Two Dollars MINES A Company For Lardeau I X L MINE IS Surface Find on the Important by the on this fine is Notes. Mr. H. O. McC three months since rangement with a he agreed to find which he had faith agree to remain develop it. A short time properties on Les Lardeau country. of three claims each. The ore from \$35 to \$37 per ton after examining the properties by Mr. them, and a force to work. The pro perintendency of first work to be of a tunnel in for order to tap the ledge when this tunnel that shipping ore. The company who properties is called Limited. It is call shares of five ce shares have been for development p Continue On the I. X. L. to improve. As th and the upper tun show up large res of very rich free in the lower drift, per drift. The ore of a shipping g shoots run away if ore is being stopp out in the cou work is being sal The Deer P On the Deer Pa face continues to looking specimens brought into the carry considerable Mountain than a Deer Park. A m to work on this drift is in ore. The direction in v be driven in ord the 300-foot level, task of driving r ready been comm is pleased with it is the most in been made on the Developi The work of d on the Evening 5 res. This ledge on the surface, the hanging wall and on the foot so far about 300 this ledge to the says that it go in gold and a s The other vein has been comm of this main le from three to fi are a great man it. It also carri out. The Tamar The news from to be of an enc of the north dr south drift is surface. The va from \$11 to \$14 MIN Is an unexpected Condo recently a group of five mile from Hall tain Duncan, C. of Nelson. There on this property cut to cut the was cut some 2 of the tunnel. wide and carri assays have be but as the gold where crosscu The building wagon road m besides Contra rich. A mile c winds around a crossing this h were cut. One \$25 in gold, and sayed well. Bond on I On Septembe from the Mack held by it on is located in The money was Steele, but wa bond. Hon C. beed, where the Miss Eileen W and the reso could not ther an open secr the report that Mackintosh sp port on the p