

the Redis-
ed Against
Scenes

publics of the province;
Log Cabin; Dr. Samuel
mounted police at Dal-
s. G. Lange, of Fernie,

UTION BILL.

use Discussing the Sec-
Private Bills Passed.

Feb. 22.—(Special).—Af-
bution bill will have
ther business. Today
ills in hand, pri-
first show, in conse-
the Sandon Relief bill
mittee. McBride's bill
lections to be held by
neet in committee. Jo-
providing for gar-
ment in supreme court
reading, and McPhin-
Queen's counsel was
the government and
reading. The house,
own McPhillips' bill to
giveness to judges, sheriffs,
officers in the army and
was taken away by the
last session.

clock the redistribution
and Semlin made a se-
tion to show the necessity
being passed. He said
not introducing
in the bill nor was it
equent. It was simply
rk on the same lines as
ment, but was bring-
ttle nearer to justice

Feb. 26.—(Special).—At
Semlin is consulting
ut-Governor, from which
deal with a portion of
gone through, as his
to be to acquaint the
ns strengthened his sup-
continuation of His Hon-

ll Take no Action.

Feb. 26.—(Special).—At
nd the ministers return-
house smiling. It
they have augmented
the desertion of McBride,
Hobertson, Irving and
ers, a straight bolt, and
will take no action in

Weather.

February 28, 1909.
b, 28.
to cloudy.

121.2.

February has proved its
winter. On the night
the minimum thermome-
degrees below zero. The
readings for the month
above zero, whereas the
1 for January was 22.46.

The snowfall for the
inches. Snow fell on 14
e period.

PERSONAL.

Starbairn, superintendent
Star, has returned from a

Graham of Camp McChin-
Windor.

Coombs, traveling superin-
baptist missions, with head
cover, is a guest at the
was formerly the pastor
baptist church of Victoria.

Townsend and A. Lorne
esterday from a visit to
were with the Rossland
and remained over for a day
e friends.

W. Spinks of the county
city, enroute for the ju-

iver, the well known min-
in the city, and is regis-
Windor.

Fraser, manager of the
real, returned last evening
ed absence in the east.

township agent of Mid-
town last evening.

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1909.

Fifth Year, Number 2

Two Dollars a Year.

BIG DEAL UNDER WAY

Graves Syndicate Will Take Over the
Rockland Group.

IT IS A LARGE PROPOSITION

The Ledge is a Large One and the Values are
Good for so Large a Deposit—The Ore Av-
erages \$17.37 to the Ton—Work on the
Pay Roll.

The Rockland group of three claims has
been bonded by Mr. J. P. Graves, of Spo-
kane, on behalf of the syndicate which he
represents. It is understood that the

Mr. Frank Watson, half-owner in the
above-mentioned property, was seen last
evening and asked if a deal was in pro-

Mr. J. P. Graves, who is in Montreal, has
completed arrangements for the new 40-

Work on the Pay Roll.
Mr. J. E. Saucier reports that work is
being pushed on the Pay Roll in the win-

The Hungryman Property.

Mr. A. Lorne Becher left last evening for
the Nelson division, whither he went for
the purpose of looking after the operations

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

Re the Lerwick Mining Company.

Editor Miner: Can you tell me some-
thing concerning the Lerwick Gold Min-

H. W. A., Spokane, Washington, Feb. 28.

The Lerwick Gold Mining company
ceased operations several months since

During the evening a pause in the dan-
cing was had to allow a flash photo-

A Very Successful Party at the Club
Rooms.

The chess party and dance given by the
Scottish ladies on Monday night at the club

ance of the work is in the shape of cross-
cutting, drifting and upraising. There are
two places in the workings where pay

MORE COMPRESSORS.

War Eagle Power Drills Now Doing Business—B. C. 10-Drill Machine Received.

The long-looked for compressor plant for
the B. C. mine arrived at that property on

The new and really elegant administra-
tive buildings of the B. C. Chartered com-

The War Eagle was started up, and hand-
drilling has been relegated to innocuous de-

George Rumberger visited the War Eagle
a few days ago, and saw the ore now

The temporary four-drill compressor, or-
dered for the Gold Drop, to be used till

Jay P. Graves, who is in Montreal, has

Completed arrangements for the new 40-
drill compressor plant, now being made for

Next Monday afternoon the Nelson
minerals will leave for a short trip

An appeal to the supreme court of
Canada has been entered in the case of

Dr. Rose, house physician at the gen-
eral hospital, has compiled his annual

KOOTENAY PRESBYTERY.

Rev. D. McG. Gandier of Rossland, Elec-
ted Moderator for the ensuing year.

The members of the Presbytery of
Kootenay, arrived in Kaslo on Tuesday

Rev. D. McG. Gandier was appointed
Moderator for the ensuing year, Rev.

Much important business was transac-
ted at the regular sederunts.

THE SCOTCH CLUB.

A Very Successful Party at the Club
Rooms.

The chess party and dance given by the
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FROM OTHER CAMPS

Mining Notes From the Kootenay
and Yale Districts.

QUIET TIME BETWEEN SEASONS

Items of Interest From Mining Centres in
East Kootenay, the Slocan, Lardeau and
Trout Lake, Ymir Camp and the Bound-

There is not much mining news of im-
portance from the adjacent camps the

IN THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

Machinery for the Ah There in Place
Cleaning up at the B. C.—Other Notes.

The capacity of the stamp mill at the
Quiboo mine, Camp McKinney, is to be

Roasting of ore in heaps has not yet
been started at the Granby smelter at

James Petrie, of the Bonanza, in
Knight's camp, says that the machinery

The 20-horse power hoist and equip-
ments have arrived at the Ah There

The board of directors are George D. Leyson,
president; John C. Robertson, secretary;

LARDEAU AND TROUT LAKE.

The Silver Cup Looking Well—Work on
the Union Jack Group.

There are now some 23 men working
on the Silver Cup, and they are taking

J. W. Westfall, superintendent of the
Scottish-Canadian Mining company, states

The Union Jack group is situated on the
south fork of the Lardeau, about two

While the mines in some camps are
closing down on account of the lack of

Next season will witness a great influx
of available capital into the Trout Lake

Many Mines Working Again—Ore Ship-
ments to Date.

The Rambler for the month of Febru-
ary shipped 24 tons of ore.

The Whitewater mine has been opened
up again.

Upwards of 100 men are employed on
the Payne.

There are 35 men employed on the
Last Chance.

The Enterprise ore is being sacked and
shipped to the Everett smelter in four-

Work will be started on the Martin
and Tribby claims on Lake creek in a

has a two-foot ledge with 10 inches of
solid galena.

The Enterprise has about 60 men at
work now, and will be a large shipper

A contract has been let on the Miller
creek for 200 feet of tunneling.

The electric light machinery at the
Wakefield concentrator having been put

The Sandon ore shipments for the week
ending March 2 were as follows: Payne,

The Slocan Star has laid off all the
contractors except in the east drift of the

On the Adela claim near the town the
Noonday ledge has been discovered, thus

The Mollie Gibson is being developed
into one of the most promising mines in

The 20-horse power hoist and equip-
ments have arrived at the Ah There

The board of directors are George D. Leyson,
president; John C. Robertson, secretary;

YMIR CAMP.

Good Ore From the Black Cock Mine,
Work on the Good Hope—Other Notes.

The new shaft on the Rainy Day is now
down 15 feet, exposing two feet and

W. F. Edgar brought in a sample piece
of rock from the Big Horn shaft last

A full crew is working on the long
crosscut tunnel which is being run,

A small force of men is being kept at
work on the Dundee mine, pending the

Some of the quickest work ever done
in Ymir camp is being accomplished by

The work which is being done on the
Atlin claim, adjoining the Dundee mine,

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few weeks. The property recently passed
into the hands of a Toronto syndicate,

Every day now they are taking out ore
from the North Star. Last week three

The Red Line has about 1,000 sacks of
ore in transit, and has also another 1,000

The difficulty in securing a few small
pieces of machinery has caused a delay

The development of the Sullivan mine
is progressing to the entire satisfaction

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IDAHO TO BE WORKED

A Company Formed in Butte For
That Purpose.

IT HAS A CAPITAL OF \$500,000

The Idaho is a Sister Property to the Centre
Star and Presumably is Just as Rich—One
of the First Locations Made in the Ros-
sland Camp.

The Idaho Gold Mining & Smelting
company has been registered as an extra
provincial company for the purpose of

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### THE CAMP'S OUTPUT

Shipments for January and February 31,972 Tons.

### LE ROI IS STILL THE LEADER

The Green Mountain Shaft has Reached the 300 Foot Level and is to be Extended Another 100 Feet-Late Kootenay Mining Notes.

So far as it has been possible to obtain them, the corrected figures for the ore shipments from Rossland camp for January and February are given herewith. The tonnage for the Le Roi, Evening Star, I. X. L. and the Giant are taken from the smelter returns. Those from the War Smelter, Centre Star, Iron Mask and Monte Christo are approximations. The Le Roi sent down a carload of ore on the 27th. The Evening Star had a car sent out yesterday, and the Iron Mask also sent out a small car load of 20 tons. The total shipments to the end of February are given at 31,972 tons, as shown in the annexed table:

Le Roi .....	9,198	3,245.5	12,443.5
War Eagle .....	8,221.5	2,381.5	10,603
Centre Star .....	5,638.5	1,379.	7,017.5
Iron Mask .....	976.5	363.5	1,340
Evening Star .....	30	69.5	99.5
I. X. L. ....	48	106.5	154.5
Monte Christo .....	23	—	23
Giant .....	42	—	42
Total tons .....	24,427.5	7,544.5	31,972

Reached a Depth of 300 Feet. Superintendent Lowry reports that the shaft on the Green Mountain has now reached a depth of 300 feet, and is to be continued on to the 400-foot level before crosscutting or drifting will be commenced. There continues to be an excellent showing of ore in the shaft.

### A RICH COUNTRY.

Mr. W. B. Townsend Tells of His Trip in East Kootenay.

Mr. W. B. Townsend returned Thursday from a trip to East Kootenay, and expresses himself as having greater faith than ever in the mineral resources there. While there he visited the property of the St. Mary Mining and Milling company, which is located within sight of the famous North Star mine, which is now sending from 75 to 100 tons of ore daily to the Trail-smelter. The work done on the St. Mary company's property has disclosed that two leads, which are parallel, run clear across the property known as the Carrie Lee. One of these leads carries galena with considerable zinc, and the other a great deal of copper, and looks as though it would also give good returns in gold and silver. Neither of the ledges have been sufficiently developed to determine their value, and all that can be said of them at present is that they look promising. Mr. Townsend visited the Copper Crown and Excess claims, which are being operated by the Theo. Gold Mining company, and found the men engaged in constructing a shaft to turn away the water from the shaft, and which is giving considerable trouble. The shaft is about 70 feet in depth. There is a good showing of copper ore in the shaft. This property has all the earmarks of a mine. He also inspected the Snowshoe and several other properties, all of which have excellent showings of ore. The snow, he says, is all gone at Cranbrook, although there is considerable in the higher ground about there.

Mr. Townsend was favorably impressed with the hospital and mission at Cranbrook, and he had a pleasant chat with Father Cocole, the pioneer priest, who informed him that during the construction of the branch railway they had as many as 80 patients in the hospital at one time. Mr. Townsend said he thought what a godsend it was that poor fellows to have so comfortable a place in which to recover their health. In concluding his talk, Mr. Townsend said: "I covened in four days time a journey that would have been a very hard four weeks' trip 10 years ago." Mr. Townsend is a pioneer, and knows whereof he speaks.

### THE NORTH STAR MINE.

Its Ore is Shipped to Trail But Goes to the United States.

The North Star mine near Kimberley has entered the ranks of the regular shippers. N. M. L. Curran, the financial manager, in conversation with a Nelson Tribune representative, said:

"The North Star branch of the Crow's Nest Pass line has been completed, as has been the aerial tramway from the mine to the railroad. This last has not yet been taken over by the company, but it is working very well for a new tramway. The mine had shipped two carloads of ore up to the time I left."

"How much ore do you expect to ship regularly?"

"The capacity of the tramway is 100 tons per day, and the directors' orders are to keep the tramway going at its full capacity for a month anyhow, and that rate of shipment will likely be kept up. The ore goes to Trail, but is to be smelted at Omaha and Great Falls, as the former has plenty of lead ore on hand, while the latter are in need of wet ore to mix with their dry ores."

"What wages do you pay," was the next question.

"We pay \$3 in dry places and \$3.50 in wet places and in shafts. All the work so far has been hand drilling. We have machines on the ground, but they have not started up yet. We employ between 60 and 75 men right along, and have never had any trouble with them."

When asked as to the amount of ore in sight, Mr. Curran would not give any exact figures, but said that its value exceeded that of the capitalization of \$1,500,000, so there must be immense reserves of ore blocked out. The stock in the company is practically all owned by ten eastern capitalists. Dan Mann, who owns one-third, W. Mackenzie, who has only a small interest, and Mr. Van Hornes, Mr. Ross and others.

### THE PATHFINDER PLANT.

It Will Be in Operation Inside of the Next 30 Days.

The compressor plant and machinery plant recently purchased in Rossland for the Pathfinder mine in the Boundary Creek country has all been hauled up to the mine, the owners being very fortunate in getting it in before the thaw set in.

The plant is now being set in place as fast as men can do the work, and it is confidently expected to have the machinery in operation within a month at most, and probably within the next three weeks.

No men are working under ground now, the entire force being employed in setting the machinery and getting in readiness for its operation. When this plant is started up the mine will be in good shape to continue development to a depth of 300 feet or more, and by the time that depth is reached the property will be sufficiently opened up to place it in shape for commencement of steady shipments.

The Pathfinder is one of the richest and largest ore bodies in the entire North Fork country, and already has a large quantity of blocked and stoped ore ready for treatment. Both the Northport and Trail smelters are figuring on securing its output when shipments are begun.

### Copper Prospects.

A. P. Benton and J. W. Forrest, who have arrived at Skagway from the copper properties at White Horse, are suggesting the establishment at Skagway of a smelter for the reduction of the White Horse output. Although many claims have been located in the White Horse country, the British American company and the company of which these two are members are the only ones doing development work. But next summer, they say, many concerns will be at work and the camp will hum. White Horse will be a big mining centre.

Benton has been mining for years in California, Arizona, the Black Hills, Central America and elsewhere, and he says he has seen nothing in copper ore to beat that of the Puebla mine at White Horse, owned by the British American company, and of the Le Roi. According to expert estimate, there is 15,000 tons of solid ore in sight at the Puebla mine. The surface rock of the Puebla, goes \$75 to the ton in copper and something in gold, and it is understood that from the shaft they have taken ore which assays \$100 to the ton in copper. The ore body there is 200 feet wide and solid.

"The properties of which I am part owner," says Benton, "are a short distance from the Yukon and just a little way from White Horse. We have worked on two claims, the Anaconda and Rabbit's Foot. We located the property last July and have been developing it ever since. With our partners, Ole Dickson, W. A. Puckett and Charles Ward, we have tunnelled in 65 feet on the Anaconda. We hope to strike the vein on going a little deeper, and, according to indications, we have hopes of finding the ledge rich. The Anaconda and the Rabbit's Foot are on the same lead. The vein is 12 feet wide and the ore from either property assays from 20 to 65 per cent in copper and \$28 in gold to the ton. The ore is of solid bornite and peacock variety, and next in value to native copper. We have begun to sink a shaft on the Rabbit's Foot, and so far have found the ore body solid. The surface of the Rabbit's Foot appears to be a solid body of ore, and I believe if it were stripped 100 men could be employed taking out the solid ore from one claim. The ledge on which these two claims are located is traceable 30 miles. Yet this is but one of the leads of the district. We could have sold last year to two or three big concerns, but prefer to develop ourselves, feeling confident we have exceedingly rich properties."

### Caused a Lot of Trouble.

His Honor Judge Forin returned to his home in Nelson after concluding court chambers here on Saturday. The Judge was a good deal annoyed by the statement which not only appeared in all the coast papers but which was also wired to the East that he was suffering from a dangerous attack of smallpox. He had been in receipt of many letters and telegraphic messages inquiring as to his recovery and sympathizing with him over his troubles. The Judge was a passenger on the Canadian Pacific railway steamer at Nelson on which a case of smallpox was discovered, and like the rest of the passengers he was quarantined for 10 days, being allowed by the health authorities to remain at his residence during this time. This was the foundation for the statement that he had contracted the disease.

### Benledi a Winner.

Mr. Ernest Kennedy received a telegram last evening which stated that his mare Benledi had won in the six furlong race at Oakland, Cal. As the telegram put it, she won galloping. This is all the more wonderful when at the pool box 20 to 1 was bet against Benledi.

### THEY DYE FOR THE WORLD

### DIAMOND DYES

Are Imitated but Never Equaled

For over a quarter of a century Diamond Dyes have stood the severest tests in millions of homes, and have won fame and popularity that has made them the world's standard home dyes. Speculators for the sale of large profits, have endeavored to imitate the Diamond Dyes, but their productions have always proved miserable failures and deceptions. There is as much difference between the genuine Diamond Dyes and the imitations as there is between a genuine bank note and a counterfeit.

If you wish to dye successfully, profitably and well, avoid all imitation packages dyes. Ask for the "Diamond" and see that you get them.

### THE RICH CASCADE

A Good Ore Shoot Has Been Found in Its Tunnel.

### STRIKE ON THE LARDEAU MINES

The Norway Mountain is Looking well and the Ore Shoot is Increasing in Width and Value With Depth.—Work on the Mystery and Avon.

The Greenville Mountain section is coming to the front rapidly, and during the forthcoming open season there will be a great deal of activity there. Messrs. Stephen Brailo and Edward Terzick returned yesterday from that section where they have been since Christmas, pushing operations on the Cascade claim, which is the property of the Cascade Gold Mining & Milling company. The principal stockholders of the company are located in this city. A tunnel has been driven on the Cascade for a distance of 100 feet. For the last 20 feet the ledge has improved wonderfully in both width and values. The part of the ledge is about five feet wide. There is a rich pay-streak in this 18 inches in width, which goes \$100 to the ton, and the remainder of the five feet will go \$20 to the ton. The richer portion is alongside the "banging wall." The principal values are in gold, and the ore is free milling and could be easily reduced in a mill provided with concentrating tables. The company expects to push the work vigorously till the spring, and by the middle of the summer it is expected that there will be ore enough in sight for a quartz mill. The management believes with the expenditure of a few thousand dollars that the Cascade can be made a dividend-payer.

On the Alhambra, Mr. Brailo says a tunnel is being driven on the ledge with very satisfactory results. The tunnel is in for a distance of 50 feet.

On the John Bull, which is near Gladstone, work is making good progress on the tunnel, which is in for over 200 feet. The Norway and Greenville Mountain sections needs a wagon road, and its importance demands it. The road to do the most good should be constructed from the main line of the Columbia & Western at the Twenty-Mile house. Thence it should run over Greenville mountain to Norway mountain, a distance of six miles. This road could be built on an easy grade, and would tap all the leading properties in that section. It could be constructed for \$5,000, and would make productive a very important mining section. The mines of this section are nearly all owned in Rossland, and naturally this city will get all the trade from there.

### A Strike in the Lardeau Mines.

A telegram was received Friday from Mr. O. McClymont, who is in charge of the operations on the Lardeau mines. He reports that he has struck the ledge for which he has been driving a tunnel for the past three months, and that he is coming to this city with some very fine samples of ore from the ledge.

### Norway Mountain Looking Well.

Mr. S. E. Griswold, who is operating the property of the Norway Mountain company, writes that the work is making the most satisfactory progress. The shaft now down 55 feet, and the ledge has widened out to five feet and the ore is improving in value with depth. Mr. Griswold is enthusiastic as to the outlook on the Norway Mountain, and is confident that it will make a mine of considerable merit.

### The Avon Tunnel.

Mr. John Sinclair, foreman of the Avon, writes from Burnt Basin to Mr. E. N. Oumette, the secretary of the company, that the tunnel was lengthened 25 feet in February. The ground is hardening, and there are other signs which tend to show that a ledge is not far away, and Mr. Sinclair expects to meet it soon.

### Work on the Mystery.

Mr. Thompson, foreman of the Mystery, which is in Burnt Basin, writes that the tunnel was extended 20 feet during February and is now in for 147 feet. The ground is becoming heavily mineralized, and it is thought the ledge will soon be met.

### Operations in the Referendum.

Advices received from the Referendum, which is in the Nelson division, are to the effect that the shaft has now reached a depth of 88 feet. There is a good showing of ore. Arrangements are now being made with the owners of other properties in the vicinity of the Referendum under which each will contribute his share toward the cost of building a wagon road. This road will be built as early in the season as possible. Then the five-stamp mill which the management of the Referendum company purchased some time since will be hauled in and installed. Soon after this the milling of the ore of the Referendum will be commenced.

### THE BIRDSEYE BOND.

A Payment of \$8,000 Made on it by Wilson Bros.

The Wilson Brothers have decided to take up the bond on the Birdseye group on Morning mountain, and two big payments were made yesterday on the Birdseye and the Lady Aberdeen, says the Nelson Tribune of March 2nd. The Birdseye was bonded for \$20,000, and \$2,000 of this amount has already been paid. Another big payment amounting to \$8,000 was made yesterday, which brings the amount already paid up to \$12,500, the balance, \$8,500 falls due on June 1st, and there is little doubt but that this payment will also be met at the appointed time. The sum of \$2,500 was also paid yesterday on the bond on the Lady Aberdeen, and that property now belongs absolutely to the Wilson Brothers. They now have very considerable holdings on Morning mountain aggregating

about 380 acres, contained in the following claims: The Birdseye, Lady Aberdeen, Minto, Haddo, Frisco, Ash and Princeton Fraction. The vendors of the Birdseye are John McArae, John McArae, Junior, Angus Shaw, David Lusk and A. E. Crosset, and of the Lady Aberdeen, R. Heddlie and W. Mowett.

A force of men will be sent up to the mine today to continue development, which for the present will consist in sinking the winze already started in the main tunnel. This winze will be sunk to a depth of 100 feet, and then drifts will be run both ways on the vein. The vein in the winze now shows up 4 feet wide, and averages \$35 in gold to the ton, which should leave a very handsome profit, as the ore is free milling.

A large amount of work has already been done on the Birdseye group, and the showing is considered by mining engineers to be second to none in the camp. E. Nelson, F. M. E., superintendent of the Athabasca, recently examined the mine, and it is understood that his report was extremely favorable. The Wilson brothers have spent large sums of money in mining in this district during the past three years, and universal satisfaction will be felt at the prospect they now have of reaping a good reward. D. Wilson, who came out from England a few weeks ago in connection with this matter, expects to return home in about a fortnight.

### HIGH GRADE ORE.

The Zala M. is Getting Out Some That Runs Over \$200.

Mr. D. Snyder, superintendent of the Zala M. mine which is located in the Sheridan camp nine miles northwest of Republic, arrived in the city yesterday. The company is making a 160-foot level from the bottom of the 235-foot upraise to the 150-foot level. A carload of ore from the Zala M. will be shipped to the Trail smelter in a few days and it is estimated that it will net about \$200 to the ton. Twenty-two men are employed in development work on the mine. The stock of the Zala Consolidated, limited, which is operating the Zala M. and the Fannie Woodward, is owned principally by Rossland and Trail citizens.

### The Road Will Help Grand Forks.

Mr. W. K. C. Manly, hardware merchant of Grand Forks, is in the city. He came over for the purpose of accompanying his wife and two children thus far on their way to California, whither they are going for a stay of several months. Mr. Manly says the Kettle River Valley railway gets its charter, and the road is constructed from Grand Forks to Republic. It will be of great help to the former place. The additional smelter for Grand Forks, which is promised by Denver capitalists, who have already ordered a plant for a pyritic smelter, will also help matters along. Rossland, he says, has improved wonderfully in the last three years. This is so much the case that he scarcely recognized it.

### Two Feet of Ore Met.

At a depth of 72 feet in the winze of the Mascot two feet of ore of a pay grade, carrying gold and copper, has been met. The development of this property is being energetically pushed.

### No More Smallpox.

Dr. Reddick, the medical health officer, thinks that the threatened smallpox epidemic is nearly over, but the regulations will be enforced for some time as a matter of precaution. Two of the patients at the isolated hospital will be released this week. The quarantine at the Cardiff and the private residence where the first case occurred, has been raised. If no further evil consequences result from the permittances of Stevens, the third patient who gave himself up last week, the doctor thinks no fresh cases will happen.

### VANCOUVER.

Wylie, the man who was stabbed last week, still refuses to give the name of his assailant. He is reported to be in a very precarious condition.

Mayor Gordon called the following messages to Lord Robert, which were read by the people of Vancouver: "We grieve over the loss, but prize the glorious victory."

A young man named Harry Fink was arrested last week for issuing obscene advertisements. He put up \$500 cash bail, and felt so cheap at the exposure that he forfeited the bail and skipped town. This makes about \$3,000 in the last few days received by the city in forfeited bails and gambling fines.

Worrying over the longshoremen's strike is said to be the cause of W. Collis becoming mentally deranged. Collis had an idea that the Pacific Coast Steamship company were in collusion with some one else to starve him to death. He ran amuck on the C. P. R. wharf and had to be overpowered by a squad of police.

Miss Catharine Logan of Victoria, and Mr. W. A. Pound of Vancouver, were this morning wedded by Rev. Mr. Bainton. Miss E. Pound was bridesmaid. The groom is an expert linotype operator and is employed by the Vancouver Province.

### To Fill the Vacant Places.

Ottawa, March 5.—It is authoritatively stated that the government will at once arrange for drafting 100 or 125 men, with three officers, to take the places of the Canadian killed or permanently disabled in South Africa. It is intended that these men shall leave with the Strathcona Horse on the Monterey on March 15. It is understood that they will be selected from each province, as the first contingent was. The minister of militia is engaged arranging for drafting a thousand Canadians to take the place of the Leinster regiment now stationed at Halifax, when relieved, will go to South Africa. It is proposed to select the thousand men in the same manner as the first contingent was selected.

### Ladysmith Celebrations.

Montreal, March 5.—Friday's Ladysmith celebrations on the part of the students of McGill and Laval universities is engaging the attention of the partisan press of this city and Toronto, both of whom are endeavoring to throw the responsibility of the disturbance and the raising of the race issue on the shoulders of their opponents.

### THE HUNGRYMAN ORE

Smelter Tests of it Give Excellent Returns.

### PLANS OF THE MANAGEMENT

Late News From the Bornite Bank Property Show That it is in an Excellent Condition Its Ore is High Grade—Returns From the Yellowstone.

Work on the Hungryman group continues. This is the property which was recently taken over by the New Deer Park Mining company. Mr. A. Lorne Becher, the general manager of this property, in speaking about it Saturday said smelter tests were recently made of the two lots of the ore. One was sorted and the other was sent just as it was taken from the vein. Strange to relate, the sorted ore went less than the unsorted. The returns were as follows: Sorted ore, \$14.20 to the ton; unsorted ore, \$17.20. Work has been in progress on the property since February 25, and a comfortable cabin and a roomy powder house have been erected. A perpendicular shaft 75 feet has been started on the west of the vein. The vein dips into the hill. When the shaft has reached to the 50-foot level, a crosscut will be made to the vein, and it will be drifted on so as to determine its extent. The vein has been stripped for 150 feet, and if it proves as rich at depth as it is on the surface the management will feel satisfied. The ore is pyrrhotite, with a little chalcopyrite mixed with it. There is, however, no appreciable quantity of copper or silver in it, the principal value being in gold. The management is highly elated over the smelter returns, and thinks that the Hungryman group is a valuable property.

### THE BORNITE BANK.

The Shaft in High Grade Ore All the Way Down.

The manager of the Bornite Bank Gold Mining company returned Friday night from a visit to the company's property, on Morning mountain, near Nelson. The shaft is down 60 feet, and is still in the center of the ore body, neither wall being visible. The ore is improving in appearance with every foot sunk, inasmuch as it is getting more solid, but it is hardly to be anticipated that it will become any richer in value than the last assay, which went \$93.68 in gold and silver per ton. There are, however, strong indications of copper in the ore at the bottom of the shaft, and the manager has brought back with him several splendid samples, from which assays will be made for gold, silver and copper. All the ore being taken out of the shaft is being piled on the dump for shipment, and it is estimated that the dump now contains 100 tons.

A trial shipment will be made as soon as the snow permits the building of about a mile and a quarter of wagon road from the mine to the Athabasca wagon road, which is only a four per cent grade to the smelter. This will place the Bornite Bank within seven miles of the Nelson smelter. But it is the intention of the company to thoroughly develop the mine and install machinery before commencing regular shipments.

The Bornite Bank is situated in an exceedingly rich mineral locality. The Venus and June and the Birdseye group are all close neighbors. The latter syndicate has been bonded to an English syndicate for \$20,000, and \$8,000 of this has already been paid down, so that the deal is assured. On the Venus there is sufficient ore blocked out to keep a 10-stamp mill running for two years. The Athabasca is about a mile and a half north of the Bornite Bank and there are several other good properties in sight of it. Some of the best paying mines in Kootenay will be found to be located on Morning mountain.

### A Successful Trial Run.

A clean up has been made of the first 10 days' run at the Yellowstone 10-stamp mill. The result is a bar of gold bullion of the value of \$5,000, says the Nelson Tribune. This is very satisfactory to the management. The output of the gold mines in Nelson mining division may not be so large as to set at naught the mining world but the value of the gold shipped every month is sufficient to pay the wages of 40 mine workers besides paying fairly good dividends on the money invested.

### Back From Halcyon.

Mr. John Boulbee, Rossland's police magistrate, returned on Saturday night from a ten days' stay at Halcyon Springs. Mr. Boulbee says that he has benefited greatly by his stay at the springs. The rheumatism from which he was suffering before his visit, has entirely disappeared. The hotel was crowded, Mr. Boulbee said, and Mr. Husband, the manager, had hard work to accommodate all his guests. The police magistrate appeared on the bench yesterday morning, and fully assumed his duties once more. During the magistrate's enforced absence Mr. W. B. Townsend, J. P., acted in his stead.

Mr. B. R. McDonald, collector of customs, left on Sunday's train for Spokane and the coast on a month's holiday. As this is his first vacation for some years, he has well earned his trip. He will visit the Harrison Hot Springs and Vancouver. Mr. C. G. Ross will act as locum tenens during Mr. McDonald's leave.

### A NEW PLAGUE.

A Well-known Canadian Contractor Has This to Say of the Great South American Nervine—He Was a La Grippe Victim.

"The Grippe had dragged me to the edge of the grave. My nervous system was shattered; I dropped from 180 pounds to 145 in less than a month. I began using South American Nervine. My strength, my appetite, my weight came back with leaps and bounds, and today I am as well and strong as ever I was, and only wish I could tell it to the thousands who are like sufferers of the aftermath of this plague." Sold by Goodeve Bros.

### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Defiance No. 1 Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district.

Where located: On Trail creek in the city of Rossland, bounded on the west by the Spitzsee Fractional and Fool Hen claims and on the south by the Fool Hen and Golden Horn claims and partly on the east by the Golden Horn claim.

Take notice that J. R. E. Young (acting as agent for Smith Curtis, free miner's certificate No. 34,039 A and J. E. Poupon, free miner's certificate No. 10,849 A), free miner's certificate No. 13,446 B, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 29th day of December, 1890.

R. E. YOUNG, P.L.S.

### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Standard mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: About three miles east of Rossland, B. C., south of and adjoining the Royal George mine claims.

Take notice that J. William E. Devereux, acting as agent for Horace J. Raymond, F. M. C. No. B 29,047, Ida May Dunn, F. M. C. No. B 12,831, Mike Sullivan, F. M. C. No. B 13,156, T. W. Shipley, No. B 12,996, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1890.

WM. E. DEVEREUX, P. L. S.

### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Maggie and Violet mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: About two miles south of Trail creek on Lake mountain, near the Southern Cross mineral claim.

Take notice that G. J. Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for John H. Free, free miner's certificate No. 35,485 A), free miner's certificate No. 29,146 B, 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 claims.

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

Dated this 10th day of January, A. D. 1900.

KENNETH L. BURNET, 1-25-100.

### In the Matter of The Victory & Triumph Mines Development Syndicate, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company are required on or before the 24th day of March, 1900, to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to Sylvester D. Stirling, of 3 Crown Court, Old Broad Street, London, E. C., Chartered Accountant, the Liquidator of said company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are by their Solicitors to come in at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

### FROM THE

A Letter Written by Bell from S. Duncan Campbell, from Africa. He is a cousin of Becher of this city, and the Second Lancashire Springfield Store, in Cape Town, on the after an uneventful voyage, which is a most delightful transhipped into the Cape and sailed up to the We immediately a day up to Estcourt. They are 9th. Our time is fully occupied, and we are manoeuvring. There is outpost work, and we got five nights a week some very uncomfortable now the rainy season. I see such torments, accustomed to it, and sleep in a puddle of water. On Dec 9 good time going up to 150,000 rounds of 6th grade. It pours down rain, and the trucks would not go. We were fairly swimming we got in our line, wired to Frere and which we hitched to in quite comfortably 12 midnight. We got the evening of the 8th the 9th, the whole of consisting of the 63rd, 61st and 78th tillery, the 81st being The Middlesex, Dorset and Lancasters and 3ers; a full hospital unit, 14th Hussars, a pack, 37th company wagons, each wagon carrying 24 pontoons or stretchers, two six 12-pound naval guns of the Imperial column covering some 100 miles.

On arriving at Bul to be in flood, and it took three hours in a rived at Frere late in the morning and marched had two hours sleep Springfield. Got it easily there, and the enemy did not come and about

My Dear Smith—Your pointer was a peach. I left for Chicago immediately after I saw you, and, of course, bought my ticket over the Wisconsin Central railway, from St. Paul to Chicago. I had plenty of time to get up to get up town and get my supper, as my train leaves St. Paul at 7:40 p. m.

I returned to the depot about 7:20. When passing through the gates, the gate man said, "There's your train to the right." "I handed my grip to the gentlemanly porter, who placed it in my berth. (You will notice I call this my train, while it really belongs to the Wisconsin Central, and I owned the train, and even the road, the employees are so courteous.) I then prepared myself for the comforts in store. Well, talk about traveling! I have traveled all over the wide world, but never had a more delightful trip than this one from St. Paul

THURSDAY.....March 8, 1900

CHAT WITH PAUL E. JOHNSON

SAYS THE GREENWOOD SMELTER WILL START ON AUGUST 1st.

The Plant Was Ordered During a Recent Eastern Visit—Smelter Charges. Will Be Low.

Mr. Paul E. Johnson arrived in the city Saturday from Greenwood. He is the general manager of the British Columbia Copper company's smelter at Greenwood...

"I returned from the east 14 days since, and while in New York, ordered the machinery for the smelter of the Edward P. Allis company of Milwaukee, Wis."

"I also visited Montreal and interviewed Mr. T. G. Shaugnessy of the C. P. R., in relation to the cost of the haulage of ore and coke."

"I also visited Montreal and interviewed Mr. T. G. Shaugnessy of the C. P. R., in relation to the cost of the haulage of ore and coke. He gave me very reasonable figures. We can lay down Crow's Nest coke in Greenwood for half the price which the English coke used to cost in Nelson when I was in charge of the smelter there."

FROM THE FRONT.

A Letter Written by Mr. Duncan Campbell From Springfield.

A letter has been received from Mr. Duncan Campbell, from Springfield, South Africa. He is a cousin of Mr. A. Lorne Becher of this city, and first lieutenant in the Second Lancashire. It is as follows:

"I have been received from Mr. Duncan Campbell, from Springfield, South Africa. He is a cousin of Mr. A. Lorne Becher of this city, and first lieutenant in the Second Lancashire. It is as follows: Springfield Store, Jan. 13.—We arrived in Cape Town on the 19th of December, after an uneventful voyage, broken very pleasantly by a six hours stay in Madiera, which is a most delightful place."

"You may live a week—You might live a year!" This is the consolation his physician gave a well-known manufacturer in Toronto 18 months ago. Diabetes and other kidney complications had a fast hold on him; but his living, and hale and hearty today, and gives the credit to South American Kidney Cure—the greatest of all kidney specifics.

NEWS FROM NOME

Late Arrivals Bring the Winter's News From the Arctic Mining Camp.

In the Dawson Daily News, which two days before published the first news from Cape Nome, is a letter from F. A. Strong, a well known newspaper man, at Cape Nome, in which he says:

Considerable prospecting will be carried on this winter. Many miners have an idea, whether tenable or otherwise, of prospecting only will determine, that at and below low water mark the richest sands will be found. Therefore, as soon as the ice is solidly frozen to the bottom of the shore they will begin prospecting, and their work will be watched with interest, inasmuch as it will tend to solve a much vexed question as to the origin of gold in beach sands."

VOTERS' LISIS.

Who May Vote at the Forthcoming Provincial Elections—All Should Register.

In view of the fact that the provincial elections are now certain to take place within the next few weeks the electors of the district should take pains to see that their names are duly recorded in the official voters' list.

As the recent re-distribution bill recently before the Provincial Parliament did not pass, the Rossland ruling of West Kootenay will be the same as in the elections of 1898, viz: "All that portion of the district of West Kootenay which lies south of the Revelstoke Riding and to the west of the Columbia river and Lower Arrow lake."

In order to entitle a citizen to vote he must be duly registered on the official list, the qualifications for which are that he is of the full age of 21 years, a British subject and a resident of the province for six months and of the electoral district for one month prior to his application for enrollment. It is further necessary that the applicant's name should be posted in the collector's office for 14 clear days previous to being placed on the list.

The New City Engineer.

Over a dozen applications for the new city engineering have been received by Mr. McQueen, the city clerk. The time for applications to be filed was fixed for the 10th of this month, so that more are still looked for.

The new man, whoever he may be, will find his hands full on assuming office, as every meeting of the council sees more and more pressing work postponed until our engineer is appointed."

Visited Skagway.

Mr. W. Allen of the Le Roi Brewing company, has just returned from a visit to Skagway. He reports that the Northwest Mounted Police have erected stations every 24 miles on the trail between Bennett and Dawson. They now compel travelers to register at each station.

A Wonderful Bird.

Hanging in front of the Collins House bar room, on North Washington street, is an ordinary bird cage containing what appears to be a plain every day canary. A close inspection, however, disclosed the fact that the bird is a piece of clever mechanism. The illusion is a particularly good one, and many persons were attracted by the toy bird's twittering.

IF THE DOCTOR SAYS DIE.

Too Many People Are Willing to Take Him at His Word—This Man Didn't Stretch His Tables. "You may live a week—You might live a year!" This is the consolation his physician gave a well-known manufacturer in Toronto 18 months ago.

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

although the Cape York creeks prospect well. Food stuffs are reported to be abundant and sufficient to last until the arrival of the steamer in the spring.

The party who went up the Yukon to Dawson started on December 10th and arrived at Dawson February 4th, where the news from Nome and the journeying of the party was published in full by the Daily News of that place. Two men comprised this party. They are Charles D. Campbell and Carl Von Knofelordorf.

The weather in December seems to have been quite mild for the most part, but in January they traveled in weather sixty degrees below zero. A special issue of the Nome News contains the facts of a murder at Nome, occurring early in December. John F. Mallon, a cook, was shot by Policeman Edwards. Mallon was trying to make his escape after having shot and seriously wounded George Stewart, who, however, will recover. Mallon was drunk, and a quarrel ensued, when he pulled his gun and began shooting. When ordered to stop running by the officer he refused and was shot, dying instantly.

The Skagway Daily Alaskan, which was the first story paper to print the news from Cape Nome, contains the following murder story from Nome: Boston Page, who for several months the year before last was the manager of Dave Blake's theatre, was early in December shot dead by the United States marshal at Nome. It was another woman scrape, but the particulars have not yet been received.

Page was well known among the sporting fraternity of Skagway, and after the theatre was burned down, left here for Dawson. There he was also a high roller for a few days, after which he accepted the humble position of box porter at the Monte Cristo music hall. His falling in Dawson was fun. He could neither eat nor sleep as long as he had a dollar and a chance to play at the game that absorbed him.

Last August he quarreled with his inamorata, Maudie Raymond, one of the vaudeville girls playing at the Monte Cristo, and gave her a severe beating. The shadow of the woodpile menace his personal liberty in consequence, and he skipped to Nome.

Prices at Nome, save in wood, are reasonable. Flour is quoted at \$6 a sack, bacon 40 cents, sugar 25 cents, fresh meat \$1 to \$1.25, meals \$1 to \$1.50, lodging \$1 to \$4 per night.

Eggs and onions were out of the market by December 10th. Campbell and Knobel report a good many stampedes to Cape York in an interior along Anokovik and Linden rivers. To the southeast of Nome there was a considerable rush. On Bonanza, Eldorado and Salmon rivers and their tributaries there were good strikes of coarse gold reported.

VICTORIA.

But one small fire occurred during the month of February, a slight blaze on the roof of the Vancouver hotel—loss, \$10. The voters of South Victoria will meet at the Royal Oak on Friday, the 10th, for the purpose of selecting a farmers' candidate to contest the constituency in the forthcoming provincial election.

Victoria went crazy on Thursday—crazy with joy at the news of the relief of Ladysmith, of Buller's success and the triumph of Buller's arms.

After traversing the principal streets amid the salvos and applause which greeted the procession on its way, on Thursday afternoon, a halt was made at the city hall, where patriotic speeches were delivered to the large crowd in attendance by His Worship Mayor Hayward, Rev. Dr. Campbell and C. H. Lugin, editor of the Colonist.

There is one little girl in Victoria who will have no difficulty in remembering the date of the relief of Ladysmith, for her arrival at the home of her parents, at No. 13 Frederick street, was coincided with the pealing of bells announcing the relief of the long expected news. Mr. Alexander on Hagen, the happy father, says there can be no doubt that Lady-smith will be the little one's name.

Despite the political excitement which prevailed on Thursday, a good vote was polled on the Victoria & Chilliwack railway bylaw submitted to the people, though it was defeated by nearly 3 to 1. The total vote was above the average, and nearly double that polled for the last three bylaws. The vote by wards was as follows: North ward, 121 for; 295 against. South ward, 56 for; 180 against. Centre ward, 44 for; 146 against. Total, 221 for; 620 against.

Two thousand and thirty-seven books were issued from the city library in the month of February, 1,022 to ladies and 1,005 to gentlemen. The highest number issued in one day was 139, and the average number issued was 69. Nineteen new members joined the library, 11 of these being ladies and eight gentlemen. There were added to the library "Biological Experimentation," "Science and Health, with Key to Scripture"; Journals of Senate of Canada, 1899; Geological Survey of Canada, vol. 10 and Annual Report, 1897, with maps.

The police record for February is a light one, the entries being: Infraction of the revenue bylaw, 1; failure to support wife, 2; drunk 11; assault, 3; supplying intoxicants to Indians, 1; using threatening language, 1; perjury, 1; stealing, 2; possession of stolen property, 2; safe keeping, 5; fighting, 2; infraction of public morals, bylaw, 1; infraction of street bylaw, 3; infraction of fire prevention bylaw, 1; infraction of youths' protection bylaw, 2; unsound mind, 1.

The following are the exports of coal shipments from the Vancouver Island colliers during the month of February: New Vancouver company shipping 38,832 tons, Union shipping 17,811 tons, Oyster Harbor (extension) 18,897 tons. Grand total 75,540 tons. The Kinshiu Maru came into the quarantine station Thursday morning from the Orient. She was detained at the station as there were two cases of sickness on board. The crew and passengers were to be thoroughly inspected and disinfected as the captain does not want to be delayed at Port Townsend quarantine station. There were 272 passengers on board the Kinshiu, 172 for Victoria and 100 for Vancouver and the Sound. She had on board 4,000 tons of freight, a good part of which is for Victoria.

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

Late Arrivals Bring the Winter's News From the Arctic Mining Camp.

Considerable prospecting will be carried on this winter. Many miners have an idea, whether tenable or otherwise, of prospecting only will determine, that at and below low water mark the richest sands will be found. Therefore, as soon as the ice is solidly frozen to the bottom of the shore they will begin prospecting, and their work will be watched with interest, inasmuch as it will tend to solve a much vexed question as to the origin of gold in beach sands."

Tundra prospecting has not as yet been carried on extensively, owing to the difficulties encountered in sinking to bedrock on account of water. The ground is found frozen to an unknown depth, the same as in the Klondike, and if it should prove rich an area of country will be developed that will be greater than a score of Klondikes rolled into one. From what has already been done, it is reasonable to predict that the tundra will prove very rich. Big prospects have been found in dozens of places, right from the grass roots, but the weather has not yet been sufficiently cold to enable bedrock to be reached. Work now in progress will demonstrate the value of the tundra from a mining standpoint.

Many men are engaged in robbing and taking of dumps for next spring. They prefer working at a disadvantage to being idle. Six miles west of the city Jack Underwood and James Freeman are working steadily. They are taking out a dump which will be washed next spring. Underwood estimates that the dump will average 27 cents to the pan.

Stanley and Gordon are also taking out dumps and doing considerable robbing, while Lane and Goodro, Oscar Rothenberg, Thomas Kearns and numbers of others are preparing to prospect the beach between here and Penny river and take out dumps during the winter. Contrary to general opinion, it is believed that the beach can be worked the greater part of the winter without "burning," as is done in the Upper Yukon country. The work will be slow, but the quality of dirt is good, and will enable fair work to be made.

The coast has been prospected for a distance of forty miles west of Nome and for a similar distance in an easterly direction. Indeed, the beach is known to every cord as far north as Cape York, and probably further, while in the Golan Bay country, distant from Nome seventy miles, gold is also found on the beach. The great bulk of the beach gold has thus far been found between the Nome river on the east and the Penny river on the west, a distance of fifteen miles. Evidence of how the sands have been upturned are still to be found at intervals between these two points, although the high tides of this month and the breaking over the beach have nearly obliterated all traces of former work. Back along the tundra, however, may still be seen evidence of the work that has been done by the beach diggers.

A representative of the News a few days ago made a trip along the beach between Nome and Penny rivers. Notwithstanding the lateness of the season numbers of men were at work, some of whom were making big money, while all were making good wages. A few were working near low water mark, prospecting sands near the water's edge that had never been touched by the pick or shovel; others, and where the best pay seemed to be found, were about midway between the tundra and low water mark. About a mile above town, November 15th, A. H. Hayes took out six ounces in a few hours; a few feet above, Jack Walgren the next day found \$36.65 nugget. Hayes also found a number of small nuggets, one of which was worth \$150. In the same vicinity George A. Shaver, Ran McLaughlan, J. Flynn and Jack also had all making good wages.

And they were working ground that for the most part had been "gophered" last summer, occasionally running into a patch that had been left untouched. Although the beach has been gouged and cut up in all directions, these patches, as an Australian miner calls them, are numerous; but considerable work is entailed in removing the waste dirt and tailings scattered broadcast by previous workers. But when one of our unworried patches is stripped, it is almost certain to strike rich pay.

Near low water mark, bedrock is reached at a depth varying from eight to eighteen inches; back toward the tundra the depth to bedrock runs from four to six feet. There are three distinct kinds of bedrock; first a sort of quicksand-clay formation, near the sea; next, a gray sand-dike bedrock, and third, a blue-gray, gelatinous kind which has a strong oyster-somewhat resembling bilge water. The richest deposits are found on the latter bedrock. It is a mistake to suppose that ruby sand is distributed everywhere. It is not, and some of the richest sands do not carry the ruby variety at all.

Some of the finds in the Nome district have been phenomenal; nuggets worth as high as \$30 have been found, while those worth from \$1 to \$5 each have been common. Men who could not make at least \$25 a day accounted the ground but poor diggings; \$10 a day ground was not considered worth wasting time on. As much as \$200 a day to the man was taken out, and in not a few instances cases are reported where two men rocked out \$600 in a single day of ten hours.

The first news of the far away Cape Nome gold fields has been received. News up to the middle of December has reached the outside world by two distinct writers. One party leaving the diggings on December 10th made his way to Dawson and another party leaving Nome on December 15th, by way of Katmai in Cook's inlet, reached Sitka.

Winter prospecting was progressing on creeks and along the beaches. In the direction of Golan Bay good prospects are reported to have been found eight miles or so from Cape Nome. The beaches showed gold as far as Clarence, though as far as reported of no great prospect, although the Cape York creeks prospect well. Food stuffs are reported to be abundant and sufficient to last until the arrival of the steamer in the spring. Fuel was very scarce, and wood was worth at that time \$65 a cord in Nome, and coal seven cents a pound. Of the latter there was very little.

HALLETT & SHAW

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC. GREENWOOD..... B. C.

Cable address: "Hallett." Codes: Bedford McNeill's, Moring & Neal's, Leiber's. T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton. W. de V. Le Maistre.

Daly, Hamilton & Le Maistre

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Rossland, B. C.

THE PIONEER LIMITED

"AS OTHERS SEE US" "Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press. "The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch. "Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by the modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune. "The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

Atlantic S.S. Lines FROM PORTLAND, ME. Allam Line.....California.....Feb. 25 Dominion Line.....D. mission.....March 3 Allan Line.....Mongolian.....March 7 Dominion Line.....Cambroman.....March 10

FROM HALIFAX. Allam Line.....California.....Feb. 25 Beaver Line.....Yola.....Feb. 29 Allan Line.....Mongolian.....Feb. 29 Dominion Line.....Cambroman.....March 2

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B. Beaver Line.....Yola.....Feb. 29 Beaver Line.....Lake Ontario.....March 7 Dominion Line.....Cambroman.....Direct

FROM BOSTON. Dominion Line.....Canada.....Feb. 26 FROM NEW YORK. Grand Line.....Campania.....Feb. 24 Wh. Star Line.....Teutonic.....Feb. 29 Red Star Line.....Friesland.....Feb. 28 Allan S. S. Line.....State of Nebraska.....March 3

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co. (LIMITED.) Time Table No. 47, taking effect Jan. 1st, 1900. VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 7 o'clock a.m.; Sunday at 10 o'clock p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 7 o'clock p.m., or on arrival of C. P. B. No. 1 train.

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Rosland Weekly Miner. Published Every Thursday by the ROSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY. OHN B. KERR, Managing Editor

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THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSLAND 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 - in advance. The subscription price of the DAILY MINER is \$1 per month, \$5 for six months or \$10 for one year, foreign \$12.50 a year in advance.

A LEAD PIPE CINCH.

Several months ago it was announced that an understanding had been arrived at between the Great Northern railway and the Canadian Pacific railway, whereby a switch was to be put in which would allow the transference of cars from the tracks of one company to those of the other, and so obviate the necessity for the transhipment of freight. The understanding, however, has never been carried into effect, and the refusal of the C. P. R. to do so has occasioned and is causing serious loss and inconvenience to the mine owners and merchants of the camp. The motive underlying the refusal of the C. P. R. to complete any such agreement is readily understood. One of the main objects which they have in view is to prevent, as far as possible, all competition with the Trail smelter in the handling of ores of the Boundary country. The low rate of treatment offered by the Northport smelter, as compared with that which is to be obtained from the smelter at Trail, would undoubtedly induce the mine owners in Boundary to send the output of their mines to Northport, but the C. P. R. has so bottled up the country that this cannot be done except at a loss. Ore consigned to Northport from any of the shippers in the camps in that district would have to be transferred at Rosland from the C. P. R. cars to the cars of the Red Mountain line, and the labor and expense, as well as the time involved in this, would more than negate the advantage to be gained in the cheaper rate at Northport. Accordingly, all shipments from the Boundary Creek country are now transported to and treated at Trail at the rate of \$7 per ton. By this admirable arrangement the C. P. R. not only gets the advantage of the haul, but it holds up the mine owners for an excessive price for smelting their ores. The game is a good one, regarded from the standpoint of pirates, but can scarcely be regarded as conscientious in a company which has made such glowing promises and has professed such a deep interest in the progress and prosperity of the camp. Methods of this kind would be short sighted, did the company not know that they are dealing with a people rich in patience and forgiving to a fault. They do know this, however, and they take the fullest advantage of it. They never fail to play the part of extortionists in their treatment of the people, and they confidently hope that they will be able to maintain the advantageous position they at present possess owing to the docility of the people of the community and their power over parliament.

But they are looking farther forward than this. While they are able to prevent railroad competition in the Boundary Creek country, they will always secure the long haul on the products of the mines there, which might be sent to the smelters in Nebraska, Kansas or Washington. This however is probably not the worst feature of the case. It will easily be seen what a monopoly this condition of affairs gives to the C. P. R. company in the carriage of goods from any point on the continent of America into the Boundary Creek country. It must be remembered that that district is rapidly growing in population, and that there is immense activity resulting from the development of its mineral properties. There is, therefore, a great demand for all kinds of mining machinery, as well as for every other class of merchandise, and today the C. P. R. company is hardly able to furnish cars for the carriage of the freight going into that district. Now, we will say that there is a consignment of goods from Toronto or Montreal for Greenwood or Phoenix. Owing to the extortionate freight rates charged by the C. P. R. company it might be desirable to ship these goods over the Grand Trunk and its connections among the American lines. The difficulty, however, is at once presented, that when the goods reach Rosland or Nelson the car will have to be opened and the goods taken out, carted some distance and replaced in a C. P. R. car. This, of course, at once determines the shipper and the consignee to employ the C. P. R. route, although they know that they are being robbed by so doing. Did they employ the Grand Trunk and the American lines, they very well understand that in addition to the transhipment which would be necessary, delays would occur at the points of transshipment, which, in the case of many goods, might practically amount to an actual sacrifice of their value. In the case of goods coming from New York it would

be wisdom on the part of the shipper to send them, for the same reasons that are mentioned above, to the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific line, and give the monopoly the benefit throughout the entire length of the route. The same can be said of shipments sent from Vancouver and Victoria to the Boundary country. We thus see that it was not for any advantage in the distant future that the C. P. R. company was fighting when it made its desperate and successful stand against the granting of a charter for the construction of the Kettle River Valley railroad at the last two sessions of the Dominion house. They were struggling for an actual and immediate benefit in the shape of revenue to their railroad and to their smelter at Trail, and the railroad committee of the House of Commons, by displaying their friendship to the C. P. R., and thereby causing the withdrawal of the application for the charter, became the instruments and the accomplices of the C. P. R. in defrauding the people of that immense and growing district out of their hard won dollars, so necessary, at this stage of development, to the opening up of the mineral resources of the country.

A SILLY EXHIBITION.

The scene in the provincial legislature Thursday when the assembly was dissolved by the Lieutenant-Governor, was no doubt a very amusing one, but whether the conduct of the members of the house will commend itself to the good sense of the people of the province, is a matter of very serious question. Mr. Joseph Martin may be persona non grata to every representative at present in the assembly, but we think that this was hardly a dignified manner of displaying that sentiment, and every person possessing any sense of fairness, any real sentiment of decency, will sympathize with Martin against the miserable pack of men who could not take their overthrow, by one man, with calmness and dignity. The conduct of Mr. Martin himself in continuing to occupy his seat in the face of the storm which was raging around him, is almost calculated to restore him to the position he occupied in the minds of the people previous to the display of those eccentricities which, during the past six months, have gained for him such an unenviable reputation. The adoption of the resolution by a crowd of venal office seekers who had but one day previous shown their willingness to be bought and sold for cabinet positions, will hardly injure Mr. Martin in the country if, indeed, it does not give him a strength which he would not otherwise have possessed. The treatment accorded Her Majesty's representative was not only disrespectful, it was cowardly and brutal. And now that we remember, it was but a short month ago that these same individuals who turned their backs on the representative of the crown, were aroused to a white heat of passion against a newspaper and a newspaper correspondent, for the publication of a cleverly written article, in which a few jests were made at the expense of the obese occupant of the gubernatorial chair. They went to the extent of having the newspaper man placed on his trial for libel. At the preliminary hearing three days ago, the court very properly threw the case out. The whole scene yesterday was intensely silly, and cannot fail to render the legislature of British Columbia ridiculous in the eyes of all reasonable people.

THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

The soldiers of the Canadian contingent showed that they have in them material for splendid soldiers in the charge which they made at the battle of Paardeberg, which ended with the surrender of the forces of General Cronje. They made a splendid charge to within 80 yards of the enemy's entrenchments and then held their ground in the face of a galling fire. It was a great feat, well performed, and it was done so well that it excited the admiration of the seasoned troops, who witnessed it and drew forth unusual praise from General Lord Roberts. It is an achievement that will go down in history as remarkable, and it reflects credit not only on Canada but on the entire British empire. It is no wonder, therefore, the "Hurrah for the Canadian contingent" is often heard, or that the citizens everywhere are congratulating one another on the way our troops have conducted themselves. Nor is this praise confined to Canada. The American people feel that they, as neighbors and cousins, have a share in the glory of the achievements of the Canadian contingent, and this is reflected in the utterances of their papers. Read what the Seattle Post-Intelligencer has to say in laudation of the intrepid Canadian soldiers: "The honors of the day in South Africa belong to the Canadian regiment and the world is ringing with their praises. Whatever one may think of the issues of the war, he must be thrilled by the account of the desperate valor of the troops sent into action by our neighbors on the north. Out of pure loyalty they volunteered for service in a quarrel of the mother country and on a field on the other side of the world. They met a foe whose mettle has proved as firm as that of the Briton. They advanced to within 80 yards of his entrenchments, which the records of this war prove to be an almost unparalleled feat,

and there defended and held their position. The one great British success is the capture of Gen. Cronje and his army. Lord Roberts states explicitly in his despatch that this was effected chiefly by the gallantry of the Canadians, and the Queen has sent to the Dominion a special message of thanks and congratulations. In all the essentials that make a good fighter these men are Americans, and their indomitable bravery is an honor to the Western world. There is no prouder portion of the empire today than the great confederation on which these deeds shed so bright a luster."

POLITICAL SITUATION.

After the melodramatic exhibition given by the members of the Legislature at the dissolution ceremony on Thursday those who hope for re-election have probably come to their senses and concluded that they have not increased themselves in the estimation of the public. The honors of the occasion seems certainly to have been carried off by Fighting Joe, and whether he succeeds in obtaining the support of the country he at any rate will have the satisfaction of knowing that under very difficult circumstances he played a very much more manly and dignified part than the crowd of hoodlums who sought to place him in a ridiculous position, and only ended by making themselves subjects for scorn.

What the outcome of the elections is going to be is a rather difficult question to determine under present conditions. Mr. Martin is certainly not the recognized leader of the Liberal party in the province. In fact, he is regarded by many of them, and especially those who hold to federal party lines, as an enemy within the camp, if indeed, he can be regarded as within the camp at all. It may be difficult, therefore, for him to draw any very considerable support from this quarter, and yet it is hard to see where he is going to get his support unless he gets it here. He can hardly expect that the straight conservative element will lend him aid, and he must anticipate the strongest hostility from the members and supporters of the late government. His policy, which he has very fully mapped out, will undoubtedly gain for him a considerable vote from the more radical portion of the electorate, but it is hardly possible that this would be sufficient to return him to power. Then, again, the conservative party seems to be considerably split up, and if the action of the late government and its supporters is adhered to, it looks as if there might be a three-cornered fight. Mr. Cotton, who is undoubtedly the dominant mind in the councils of that faction, and who has just been elected leader in place of Mr. Semlin, has decided that party lines shall not be regarded by him, his supporters, and they will undoubtedly carry with them a considerable portion of the conservative vote. The straight conservatives, who recently organized in New Westminster under the leadership of Mr. Charles Wilson, will also put candidates in the field in the hope of securing a majority of the constituencies.

The entire situation is rather perplexing and not at all satisfactory because there does not seem to be a campaign conducted as it would appear this is to be conducted that there is a desire on the part of any of the various factions to look to the interests of the province. The personal feelings and ambitions of the leading men in the contest are altogether too much in evidence, and we think this feature of the case will strike the average elector very forcibly. Unless there is some very considerable change in the complexion of affairs before the elections are held we are of the opinion that the people will have arrived at the conclusion that perhaps the Hon. Joseph Martin, with all his peculiarities and eccentricities, is the best selection to be made from among the aspirants for the control of the affairs of the province.

AN ARRAIGNMENT OF THE C. P. R.

At the last session of the House of Commons the residents of the cities in the Boundary Creek district not only sent communications to the government and to the members of Parliament from this district, asking that the charter applied for to construct the Kettle River Valley railroad should be granted, but they sent a deputation of influential men who thoroughly understood the situation to press their wishes upon the administration. Nothing that they could do, however, had the desired effect, and the application was withdrawn in the face of the adverse opinion of the railway committee—an opinion which was created by the judicious expenditure of Canadian Pacific railroad money. It is to be hoped that when the question of granting this charter is taken up by the railway committee at the present session a little more careful and more honest reflection will have convinced the members of that body that it is in the interest not only of the Boundary Creek country but of the whole Dominion that a favorable conclusion should be reached.

The attention of the members of the committee is drawn to the following article from the Grand Forks Daily Gazette, which is the expression, not so much of a newspaper, as it is of the people of that immense district whose mineral wealth is so great and which at the present time is laboring under all the many disadvantages which have been created for it by a railway corporation whose sole object is to kill not only all rivalry into

itself but all industrial development from which it does not obtain the lions share of the returns:

"We have received from business men a number of verbal and written endorsements of our suggestion that the Grand Forks Board of Trade should protest against the new freight tariff in force on the Columbia & Western railway. By organized and persistent effort especially at a time when Parliament is in session, and when the government is sensitive to outraged public opinion, can a grave wrong be righted. The Canadian Pacific railway has entirely misjudged the temper of the people of the Boundary if it imagines they will meekly submit. A spirit of freedom and independence, which brooks no intolerance, or oppression, pervades this Western country. The fond anticipations that the advent of a railway meant relief have proven to be an empty delusion; rather have we been squeezed in steel fetters that will relentlessly and ceaselessly tighten their clasp. Far better the picturesque and profane freighter, the dusty 40-mile stretch to Bessburg, and the incidental inconveniences of such means of transportation than acquiescence in a situation already grown demoralizing and exasperating. The history of the Canadian Pacific railway is an unbroken record of terrorism, blatant bluff, extortion, petty larceny, and highway robbery; and the same old chapter is being unfolded and rewritten in our midst.

"We have already pointed out that the reduction in freight charges which became effective on Thursday really constitute no reduction at all because 'the construction department' exacted abnormally high rates. This consideration must be borne in mind when dealing with the question. Taking the official figures quoted by the Canadian Pacific railway, it can be shown that the new rates are little less than those that have been in force for months past.

Table with 3 columns: Class, New Rate, Old Rate. 1. .... 66 cents 86 cents. 2. .... 55 cents 72 cents. 3. .... 44 cents 58 cents. 4. .... 33 cents 44 cents. 5. .... 29 cents 40 cents.

"These figures relate to the carriage of freight, per hundred weight, from Robson to Grand Forks. It will be seen that No. 1 and No. 2 classes get the best terms of the series. The great bulk of incoming freight (say 85 per cent), however, is billed in the fourth and fifth classifications, where the reductions over the contractors' rates are very paltry, amounting to eleven and ten cents per hundred respectively. By some devious method extra charges are sometimes added. A prominent citizen who received a prepaid 41-pound package of freight from New York yesterday was mulcted for \$5.27. This sum, it was intimated, represented the cost of carriage from Robson to Grand Forks. A brief experience with the C. P. R. has completely demonstrated the urgent necessity for railway competition in the Boundary country. This object will be achieved a few months after parliament grants the Kettle River Railway charter. Advices from Ottawa indicate a majority of the legislators are awakening to a realization of our requirements. The measure is regarded favorably, and despite the opposition of the C. P. R. lobbyists, will pass both senate and Commons with flying colors."

MONTREAL RIOTS.

The strongest evidence which could be furnished of a latent hostility in the mind of a certain, but we think a very small, element of the French Canadian people, to British connection and British institutions is found in the riots which are now taking place in Montreal. They have their origin in an attempt on the part of the British student element to celebrate the relief of Ladysmith. The students of Laval university organized a counter demonstration, and a conflict on the streets of the city was only averted by the intervention of the militia. That in a Canadian city, the largest and most important in a country which has sent three contingents of soldiers, among whom were a great many French Canadians, to the assistance of the Mother country in South Africa, an important success of the British arms should find an element of opposition to its celebration, is almost unaccountable; and that a French Canadian paper, which possesses the largest circulation of any similar publication in the Dominion, should declare that there is a possibility of such a misunderstanding between the youthful element of the two peoples, rendering consideration into its original fragments, is scarcely creditable. It would appear certainly as if in this case the wish was father to the thought, and it lends strong color to the accusations which the Conservative press has been making against Hon. J. I. Tarte. Despite the utterances of La Patrie, however, there is little danger of a disruption of confederation, even were the number of disloyal Montreal rioters multiplied by a hundred, and consisted of men instead of boys. Not only will British connection be maintained, but Federal connection as well, and it will be maintained in the face of all acts or utterances from whatsoever quarter.

It is an undoubted truth, that there is in Quebec, among a certain section, at least, a feeling of enmity to Great Britain which the Conservative papers have accused Hon. Mr. Tarte of fanning into flame. The very fact that it should be Mr. Tarte's paper that gave utterance to the sentiment expressed above is, too, a strong corroboration of the charges which have been made against him. That any such feeling should exist in Quebec is most regrettable, and it is certainly pleasing to know that it only animates a very small portion of the people, and that portion which is under the direct control of aspiring and unscrupulous politicians. Mr. Tarte will have some difficulty in explaining the statements contained in his paper in regard to this matter, and the Liberal journals in the east will be put to the trouble of finding more and sufficient excuses for the man whom they have gone a long way out of their usual course to defend during the past few months. The idea that confederation should suffer because a small discontented element in Quebec causes a riot on the streets of Montreal is utterly absurd. Canada today possesses too strong a national life to suffer endangerment of its existence from the appearance of a few angry looking eruptions on the body politic.

SHOULD CHEER UP.

A few people are daily holding inquiries on Rosland, and bringing in various verdicts on what they call a dead town. This is all because there have been a few men laid off, and for the reason that there is apprehension of some further trouble over labor matters. There should not be any grave forebodings in a place with the actualities and possibilities of a camp that is as strong and vigorous as ours is. A camp that has taken out \$10,000,000 since 1895 and which has paid practically \$7,000,000 in dividends, is not likely to be wiped out of existence and go to utter ruin because there is a temporary cessation of activity in a few of its mines. "If you're not keener, Kunnel, your nose will be out of joint," said Smithers, the con man, one day to the old banker up in the prison hospital; "for we're in. There are about 40 active properties now on which over one thousand men are employed. This is more than were at work a year since. A number of these 40 properties have reached, or almost reached, the productive stage or have such showings as to justify the conclusion that they will before a great while, become producers of ore. Such properties as the Velvet, the Douglas-Hunter, the Heather Bell, the No. 1, the Josie etc., cannot much longer be kept out of the list of producers. Under the circumstances, matters might be a great deal worse than they are.

"People should consider that companies like the B. A. C., which has invested something over \$8,000,000 here, and the War Eagle and Centre Star companies, which have put in nearly \$4,000,000, cannot afford to allow such valuable properties to remain unproductive for any great length of time. In order that these companies may get back the principal they have invested, together with interest, in the shape of dividends, the mines which they control must be operated as near to the extent of their capacity as is in keeping with economical mining.

We must not hope to escape from trouble every once in a while. No matter where people live, they have occasional troubles, for it is said that there is only one place free from it, and that is in another world—in paradise. The few people of Rosland who are going around giving utterances to doleful jeremiads should take a more cheerful view of the situation. In time, even the war in South Africa will be over. Then the financial clouds will disappear and the whole situation will have more sunshine in it. Just because we have a little trouble they must not think that Rosland is dead, as a very little time will show that it is a very lively corpse.

CROWDING THE COUNTRY.

The new freight tariff which has been put in force on the Columbia & Western railroad would almost appear to be a challenge on the part of the Canadian Pacific railway to the people of the Kootenays, and the members of Parliament who are now in session at Ottawa. This tariff is one of the most outrageous acts of extortion of which even this corporation has yet been guilty. It is the next thing to an embargo on trade. It is felt most grievously by the merchants of the Boundary and those of this district; it seriously affects the wholesaler and manufacturer in the East, and it is a detriment to the whole country. Although this is true, however, and although the indignation of the people is beginning to be aroused and must have its influence on Parliament, the measure is put into operation in the face of the probability that the house will again consider the granting of a charter for the construction of a competing line, in antagonism to which the big corporation has for two sessions employed all its influence and backed that influence with a liberal disbursement of money. In view of this attitude of callous affrontery, the public is beginning to ask are the managers of that corporation now so assured of their influence with the government, so confident of their control over the members of the railway committee that, while openly plundering the people, they are satisfied that they will be confirmed in the enjoyment of that monopoly which renders possible the continuance of the robbery? It certainly would look like so; it would seem as if they had arrived at the stage of such absolute domination of the

interests of the country that no acts of brigandage no matter how openly or shamelessly committed could imperil the success of their plans.

That they have spent \$5,000,000 in the construction of this road is employed by them as an argument, and is intended as a strong argument, in favor of the exclusion of other lines from the Boundary Creek country, but surely it must strike the members of the government and of Parliament that charters are granted to railway companies for the benefit of the people and not for the aggrandisement of the corporations, for the development and upbuilding of the country, not to swell the dividends of the stockholders. If the shareholders obtain large returns legitimately they do so because the people manifest their need of the road by the support they give it, and the railway and the country prosper together. No company will spend an immense sum of money on the construction of a railway unless it has a fair assurance that the investment is a good one, and the history of the Canadian Pacific railway gives us no reason to suppose that in building the Columbia & Western it was actuated by patriotic or public spirited motives. The managers of that corporation invested their money in that road on the coldest business principles with every certainty that it would pay from the first, and that the returns from it would increase with the lapse of time, and the development of the immense mineral properties which the country possesses. They should not then be permitted to tax the people out of all reason for the transportation of their supplies and play the part of plunderers in a district where they were granted extensive privileges and enjoy a monopoly. Not only, however, do they insist on playing the role of bandits, but they employ the money picked from the pockets of the people to prevent relief in the form of a competitive line. The situation is a particularly grave one at the present stage of the country's development, and shows how absolutely essential it is that a Parliamentary railway commission, composed of men of ability and spotless integrity should be appointed to adjust all such matters which arise between these great conscienceless corporations and the people. If the \$5,000,000 invested in the Columbia & Western is not yielding what they regard as a reasonable return the company ought not to be allowed to put their fingers in the purses of the residents and abstract enough to make up the deficiency. That is not only dishonest but it is bad policy.

It is not only the merchants of the district and the manufacturers and wholesalers in the east who are injuriously affected, but the development of the country itself is seriously retarded. By the policy of the C. P. R. in compelling the treatment at their Trail smelter of all ores from the Boundary country they hamper the opening up of the mineral properties there and so injure the entire province, the future of which depends upon the mines. Any fair minded man will readily apprehend the grossness of the breach of honesty committed by a corporation which obtained large grants and immense privileges from the people on the strength of promises to furnish reasonable transportation and cheap smelter rates when they find that some corporation, as soon as it has established itself in the country not only charging excessive prices for the carrying of goods, but diverting by sinister methods all the output of the mines to their own smelter, where they insist on taxing the mine owners about \$2 a ton more for treatment than could be obtained at a rival smelter at Northport. This is fulfillment of promises with a vengeance; it is a noteworthy and characteristic example of the interest shown by the C. P. R. in the growth and prosperity of the country. And yet they should see that this is a shortsighted policy. Surely the managers of the C. P. R. must realize that the Trail smelter is not necessary to the district, but that the district is vitally necessary to the Trail smelter; and that by treating the mine owners fairly they would win their confidence and acquire their patronage. It is well understood that at Trail a rate of \$4 a ton for freight and treatment would pay largely, and would encourage more rapid development, both here and in the Boundary; but with their thimble-rigging methods of doing business they prefer to plunder the investors to encouraging industry. They might take warning by the temporary stoppage of shipments from the War Eagle and Centre Star, which was occasioned largely according to the statement made by Vice-President Blackstock, by the excessive smelter rates at Trail, that their marauding policy will not be tolerated beyond a certain point, even by a meek and long suffering people, and that if redress cannot be obtained from parliament, the owners of the mines here will feel compelled, in order to satisfy their sense of what is right, to suspend operations. It would be a drastic method of bringing the company to time, but it is not beyond the range of possibility that this may happen.

GREAT NEWSPAPER COUP.

The modern metropolitan journal is the eighth wonder of the world and should be so set down. Neither the Colossus of Rhodes, Diana's temple at Ephesus, the maoleum of Halicarnassus, the Pyramids, the Pharos at Alexandria, the hanging garden of Babylon, nor the colossal gold

and ivory statue of Zeus Olympia, can compare with machinery used in printing metropolitan paper, to wit, typesetting machine. Its active ability shown in the news, so that anything happens in the world is columns, than there was, or will be, the Pyramids, marvel and possibilities newspaper are only compared with the London Daily the newspaper fraternity world a lesson which and space can be annihilated of a paper. It simultaneously in London fac-simile editions of the to February the readers in the north of England had been obliged to wait paper trains from East the railway that leads lies to the north. It was the Mail was issued in made its appearance in where it was distributed census of population to city. This made it let have the readers of the of the United Kingdom.

The Mail had to compete papers in Manchester and made it necessary that it should be done secured at Manchester, plant installed. Staffs of pressmen, etc., were secured matter that appears in Mail is telegraphed over Manchester office. The editorials, advertisements, the same position in the tion as they are in the papers cannot be told at the care taken to set the same type, one paper is of the other.

This is something new and yet the distance betw Manchester is only 183 this bold and original Mail's London newspaper that they are losing subcity of Manchester and it they will doubtless im It is a pity, however, Harnsworth could not pe certainly less original grafted letters-patent. case, Mr. Harnsworth e vals pay a good round could copy his idea. It is lung innovation, and do found profitable, and do reap large advantage fro haps one of the greatest that has taken place since was first issued in Rom

THE ROSSLAND

The political situation eney of Rosland is appmized as is the situat It is fairly evident that when it comes, will not strictly party lines, and good thing that this h have all along held that wanted, and what the needed was not a par but a good business ac members of which unde of the country and woul to introduce and pass b its requirements. This accepted both by the M and the Cotton party, an withdraws from both of tions a considerable sha

There are quite a nu candidates for this con is hard to say who wou finally be accepta On the streets the nam Mackintosh, Hon. T. M Goodeve, Dr. Bowes ar Dick are freely canvass Mr. James Martin, too, some, but the consens that he is not likely to It is hardly probable tosh or Mr. Daly woul of local politics, and if they will not, is corre the contest for the c Dr. Bowes, Mayor Good We think it will be e body that Mayor Good bility. He is a party n all the time, and his elature would mean the not in the interest of for the Tupper party want no such men in o latus. We want nee or ardent Eastern polit want men who would ed to lend their supp Island crowd, headed Dr. Bowes is a man o character. He is a is not likely to be micians who would be i for their own purpos, of public affairs is ver acquaintance with the ince is extremely small so far as mentioned. dates, Mr. Alexander the one who is most ble to all classes of a possesses a large and

country that no acts of matter how openly permitted could imperil the plans.

Have spent \$5,000,000 in this road is as an argument, and is long argument, in favor of other lines from the country, but surely it must be of the government and not charters are granted for the benefit of for the aggrandizement of the development of the country, not to swell the stockholders. If the main large returns legitimate because the people man of the road by the support of the railway and the together. No company immense sum of money in of a railway unless it has that the investment is a history of the Canadian gives us no reason to sup- pling the Columbia & actuated by patriotic or motives. The managers of invested their money in the coldest business princi- certainly that it the first, and that the re- would increase with the and the development of the properties which the s. They should not then tax the people out of all transportation of their sup- part of plunderers in a they were granted extensive enjoy a monopoly. Not do they insist on playing fits, but they employ the from the pockets of the at relief in the form of a. The situation is a par- at the present stage of velopment, and shows how itial it is that a Parlia- commission, composed of and spotless integrity should to adjust all such matters seen these great consciences and the people. If the of in the Columbia & West- what they regard as a n the company ought not to put their fingers in the residents and abstract up the deficiency. That is est but it is bad policy. The merchants of the dis- manufacturers and whole- who are injuriously of- development of the com- riously retarded. By the P. R. in compelling the their Trail smelter of all Boundary country they ening up of the mineral and so injure the entire future of which depends. Any fair minded man prehend the grossness of honesty committed by a ich obtained large grants privileges from the people h of promises to furnish portation and cheap smel- they find that some corpor- as it has established itself not only charging exes- the carrying of goods, but nister methods all the out- nes to their own smelter, get on taxing the mine 2 a ton more for treatment obtained at a rival smelter

This is fulfillment of a vengeance; it is a note- characteristic example of the by the C. P. R. in the prosperity of the country. should see that this is a policy. Surely the managers H. must realize that the is not necessary to the dis- trict is vitally neces- trail smelter; and that by mine owners fairly they er confidence and acquire ce. It is well understood rate of \$4 a ton for freight would pay largely, and e more rapid development, in the Boundary; but with rigging methods of doing prefer to plunder the invest- ing industry. They might by the temporary stoppage from the War Eagle and which was occasioned largely the statement made by Vice- stock," by the excessive Trail, that their maraud- not be tolerated beyond even by a meek and long- and that if redress and from parliament, the own here will feel compelled, nify their sense of what is operations. It would be od of bringing the company it is not beyond the range that this may happen.

NEWSPAPER COUP. metropolitan journal is the of the world and should be Neither the Colossus of s temple at Ephesus, the alicornassus, the Pyramids, Alexandria, the hanging nylon, nor the colossal gold

and ivory statue of Zeus, by Phidias, at Olympia, can compare with even one piece of machinery used in producing the met- ropolitan paper, to wit the Mergenthaler typesetting machine. There is more execu- tive ability shown in the collecting of its news, so that anything important that happens in the world is found daily in its columns, than there was in the construc- tion of the Pyramids. Yet the wonders, marvels and possibilities of the modern news- are only commencing to be realized. The London Daily Mail has taught the newspaper fraternity all over the world a lesson which shows how time and space can be annihilated in the pro- duction of a paper. It is now producing simultaneously in London and Manchester facsimile editions of the Daily Mail. Prior to February the readers of the Daily Mail in the north of England and in Scotland had been obliged to wait until the news- paper trains from Euston had traversed the railway that leads from the metropoli- to the north. It was four hours after the Mail was issued in London before it made its appearance in Manchester, from where it was distributed to the various centers of population to the north of that city. This made it late in the day be- fore the readers of the paper in that part of the United Kingdom received it.

The Mail had to compete with the local papers in Manchester and vicinity, and this made it necessary that it be issued simultaneously with them. It was resolved that this should be done. Quarters were secured at Manchester and a duplicate plant installed. Staffs of editors, printers, pressmen, etc., were secured, and now the matter that appears in the London Daily Mail is telegraphed over five wires to the Manchester office. The telegraph, local editorials, advertisements, etc., are put in the same position in the Manchester edition as they are in the London issue. The papers cannot be told apart, as, owing to the care taken to set the matter in the same type, one paper is the exact replica of the other.

This is something new and unparalleled and yet the distance between London and Manchester is only 183 miles. Doubtless the Daily Mail will be amply rewarded for this bold and original stroke. When the Mail's London newspaper rivals find out that they are losing subscribers in the vicinity of Manchester and to the north of it they will doubtless imitate its example. It is a pity, however, that Mr. Alfred Harmsworth could not patent the idea, for certainly less original things have been granted letters patent. If this was the case, Mr. Harmsworth could make his rivals pay a good round sum before they could copy his idea. It is a bold and start- ling innovation, and doubtless it will be found profitable, and its projector should reap large advantage from it. It is perhaps one of the greatest newspaper coups that has taken place since the Acta Diurna was first issued in Rome.

THE ROSSLAND RIDING.

The political situation in the constitu- ency of Rossland is apparently almost as mixed as is the situation at the coast. It is fairly evident that the contest here, when it comes, will not be conducted on strictly party lines, and we think it is a good thing that this should be so. We have all along held that what this district wanted, and what the province generally needed was not a partisan government, but a good business administration, the members of which understood the needs of the country and would do their utmost to introduce and pass legislation to meet its requirements. This idea seems to be accepted both by the Martin government and the Cotton party, and that they do so withdraws from both of the old-time fac- tions a considerable share of support.

There are quite a number of probable candidates for this constituency, and it is hard to say who among the number would finally be acceptable to the voters. On the streets the names of ex-Governor Mackintosh, Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Mayor Goodeve, Dr. Boves and Mr. Alexander Dick are freely canvassed. The name of Mr. James Martin, too, is mentioned by some, but the consensus of opinion is that he is not likely to be a candidate. It is hardly probable that Mr. Mackin- tosh or Mr. Daly would enter the field of local politics, and if our surmise is they will not, is correct, it would leave the contest for the candidacy between Dr. Boves, Mayor Goodeve and Mr. Luck. We think it will be conceded by every- body that Mayor Goodeve is an impossi- bility. He is a party man, first, last and all the time, and his election to the legis- lature would mean that he would work not in the interest of the province, but for the Tupper party at Ottawa. We want no such men in our provincial legis- lature. We want neither party hacks nor ardent Eastern politicians, nor do we want men who would be naturally inclin- ed to lend their support to the venal Island crowd, headed by Mr. Turner. Dr. Boves is a man of ability and force of character. He is a good speaker, and is not likely to be misled by older poli- ticians who would be inclined to use him for their own purposes, but his knowledge of public affairs is very limited, and his acquaintance with the needs of the province is extremely small. Of the men who so far are mentioned as probable candi- dates, Mr. Alexander Dick is certainly the one who is most likely to be accept- able to all classes of the community. He possesses a large and intimate acquaint-

ance with the mining country, of which this district is a part, and his past career would lead the people to trust him to advance the interests of his constituency and of the province, as far as it lay in his power. He is a good speaker and a capable business man, and while his political relations have been with the Con- servatives, he is not an extreme party man, if, indeed, he may be regarded in this country as a political partisan at all. While he has interests in mineral prop- erties in the province, he would naturally be regarded by the working miners as friendly rather than otherwise, to a reason- able solution of the labor problem. It is not unlikely that before the writs are issued, other candidates may be in the field, but at the present time there are not many who will commend themselves to the electorate.

REDUCE THE ROYALTY.

The Dominion government is wise in considering the question of reducing the ten per cent royalty which is exacted from the miners in the Klondike. The Klondike policy of the Federal govern- ment in this particular has not been the best. The idea was to derive revenue, and they wanted this as large as they dared to make it. Then, too, the government was not lib- eral enough to allow the finder of the new argentiferous ground, and those who came after him, to reap the full fruit of new discoveries, and so each alternate claim is reserved for the government, to be subsequently sold to the highest bid- der. This later provision might seem to be framed for the special purpose of putting a premium on official corruption and to produce malfeasance and misfea- sance in office. The tax of ten per cent proved too onerous, and one result has been, it is claimed, that large quantities of gold dust have been smuggled out of the country. Miners did not care to hunt in a rigorous climate, and to endure un- told hardships, for the purpose of mining claims for the government. The result, as the government was long since warned, that the Klondike is being rapidly de- populated. The laws have given out. Miners who were producing a wealth of gold. The result will be, if the laws are not amended, the royalty cut down con- siderably, and the clause relating to gov- ernment reservation of claims eliminated, that the Klondike will soon be without population. The very rich mines will be worked out, as they can afford to pay the royalty, but the poor claims will soon all be abandoned, and no particular effort will be made to discover new ground, and in a short time the Klondike will relapse back to its primeval condition.

One reason for this is because on the American side miners can mine without paying a single cent for royalty, and no claims have to be reserved for the gov- ernment. The policy there is to encourage instead of discouraging, the industry. The American idea is that the miner confers a benefit on his country and kind by producing a concrete form of wealth, and hence he is not taxed to death, nor is he impeded by too much red tape or a lot of needless regulations. Under the circumstances, where would a sensible prospector seek for locations, other things being equal? In a country where he had to pay ten cents out of every dollar that the wrong from the stubborn earth, and where he had to give up half the produc- tive ground to the government, or in a section where all he dug was his, and where all the rich ground found could be staked by him or his compatriots? The answer to the above is obvious, and it is no wonder that the Klondike is being deserted. It has been seriously in- jured by too much paternalism, and too much taxation, and has probably seen its best days, unless the Federal government sees the error of its ways and makes sweeping changes for the better in the existing mining laws.

ACTION OF THE LIBERALS.

The executive committee of the Provin- cial Liberal Association has decided that the ensuing campaign shall be conducted on non-partisan lines. This was the result of yesterday's meeting, and the decision arrived at is, we think, a very wise one. In- contradistinction to this common sense ac- tion of the Liberal executive is the fever- ish energy foolishly displayed by the Con- servatives all over the province in organ- izing themselves for the fight and in declaring that it shall be conducted, as far as they are concerned, on a strictly party basis. We are of one opinion that when the election is over they will realize the mistake they have made, and will find themselves in the position that the Con- servatives of a certain province on the At- lantic seaboard did, not very long ago, when they attempted to carry the country on lines similar to those now being adopted by the party here. British Columbia is not yet in a position to afford the luxury of a political fight on a party basis. What is wanted here is a sound business adminis- tration where men of all shades of political opinion will work together for the good of the province, for its development and up- building. We think that the great major- ity of the electorate strongly entertain this view of the matter, and are quite dif- ferent to party triumphs in local affairs. They have no intention of making this province serve the interests of one party or the other at Ot-

tawa, and we imagine that they will vote for the men in the various con- stituencies whom they regard as best fit- ted, by ability and integrity, to conduct the public business. The triumph of con- servatism at the forthcoming election would mean the recall to power of the old faction known as the Turners, who, for such a length of time, misdirected and mismanaged the affairs of the province. Far better would it be to have Mr. Joseph Martin in power than that there should be a recurrence to that old condi- tion of things. As the Liberals, through their executive, have not only declared against a fight on party lines, but have declared against Mr. Joseph Martin, it is to be expected that they will bring into the field men in whom they have confidence and whom they can unhesitat- ingly recommend to the people. There are such men in every constituency, and it is the duty of the Liberals in concert with independent and conscientious men of every political stripe, to strive to have such men nominated and returned to the legislature.

SUMNER IS A MISOGAMIST.

Since the time when Adam and Eve were turned out of the Garden of Eden and formed the first family, there have been various forms of marriage. It has passed through various stages, and finally returned to the example of the first pa- rents. As Herbert Spencer puts it, the mar- ital relations have gradually evolved, the first stage was promiscuity, and that succeeded polyandry. Higher in rank stands polygyny, and in due time was evolved monogamy, the natural form of the sexual relation of the human race, and which brings us back to the manner and method of the first couple. There have at various times been those who de- nounced marriage as a failure, and there are those who so interpret the cry of Solomon, who was married to a large as- sortment of women, when he said: "All is vanity and vexation of spirit."

Professor Sumner of Yale, recently made the most sweeping blow at marriage that has been given utterance to for a long time, in a lecture which he delivered before the senior class, when he declared that 90 per cent of the marriages of the present day turn out unhappily. "Marriage nowadays," said this academic misogamist, "is not a matter of love, but a matter of course." Then he went on dis- seminating his misinformation in large chunks, to the effect that young men marry because they consider it the proper thing to do, instead of waiting till they have met their ideal. The professor held that only ten per cent were patient, en- ough and true enough to their ideals to wait till the young lady that suited them came along, and that these only live in accord, while the remaining 90 per cent are matrimonial misfits, and lead lives like broken bells, jangled and out of tune with each other, and that such unions lead to separations, divorce and other evils. While there is a small per- centage of marriages that are failures, there are some flaws in the arguments of Professor Sumner, through which a horse and a cart can be driven. Can it not be true that a portion of the 90 per cent are, even if they hurry into marriage, just as likely to secure prizes in the mat- rimonial lottery as those who take more time in their selection. There is an old story of the party who went through a field of stalks for the purpose of securing as long and as strong a one as could be found, which illustrates this point. Many tall stalks were passed, but none of these seemed to be just the thing. Finally the ground grew barren and the stalks small- er, and as there was not time to return to where they were larger, the party had to be satisfied with a comparatively small one. This may be the fate of many of the young men whom the professor advises to wait till they meet their ideal.

If the men and women of the day knew to a certainty that the professor's theory was true, there would be out few wedding- parties for only the most venturesome would take chances in an enterprise where the possibilities of being fortunate were but one in ten. We think that the professor got his figures transposed, or made some sort of a miscalculation. If he had said that ten out of every 100 marriages are unhappy, he would have been nearer the mark. For the normal and healthy there is but little fear that marriage will be a failure. But we believe that weaklings and degenerates should not marry, be- cause such unions usually result in the train of evils spoken of by the professor. While the sweeping assertion made by the Yale misogynist will excite a great deal of discussion, we believe that the de- tractors of marriage will continue to do bus- iness as usual, and that there will be as many marriages and as much giving in marriage as before he drew his dreadful and untruthful picture of the preponder- ance of woe in the wedded state.

THE IDAHO TO BE OPERATED.

A company has been formed in Butte, Mont., for the purpose of operating the Idaho mineral claim in this camp. This is important, because the Idaho has always been considered to be among the most promising locations of the camp. That it has the extension of the main vein of the Centre Star is apparent to any one who will take the pains to examine the ground.

The ledge stands out as wide as a brick block on the west side of the Idaho, and can be traced through its length. The Idaho has all the surface indications of being a mine, and it seems almost a foregone conclusion that it will, when developed, be a large producer of pay ore. The men who have organized the Idaho Mining and Smelting company are well provided with funds and are experienced in mining. Therefore, there will be no halting or shut downs for lack of funds, and under their skilled guidance the property will be de- veloped along the best lines. The out- look, therefore, is that the enterprise will be one which will be of lasting benefit to the camp and of profit to the prop- ertors.

THE REFORMATION.

Interesting Lecture on the Reformation at Touching the Church of England.

A very interesting address was given by Mr. J. B. Haslam at the English church last evening. The subject was "The Reformation."

Approaching the theme from the Angli- can standpoint, the lecturer stated it was too commonly the belief that at the time of the reformation Henry the Eighth of England had a quarrel with the Pope about a divorce the King wanted from his wife, Katherine of Aragon, and in conse- quence of this dispute the English sov- eign founded the Protestant church.

While it was true that on the Continent of Europe the Catholic faith was entirely upset and a new religion founded, the question in England at first took a different form and was merely a recrudescence of the old hostility or bishop of the claimed supremacy of the Bishop of Rome. This supremacy had often been contested. It had dated from the Norman conquest, when the Pope had made good his claims on the island kingdom. It had been protested against in 1184, again in 1269 in the statute of Northman and again later by the statutes of Provisors and Praemunire. The first clause of the Magna Charta itself declares that the Church of England should be free. Before the period of the Conquest there was ample evidence that neither the Archbishop of Canterbury, nor indeed, Kingnor Wittingemot (precursor of Parliament) would recognize the Papal bulls.

Nor was the conversion of England Rom- an. Eusebius, Tertullian and others speak of the conversion of England by St. Paul. The observance of Easter by the British church was after the Eastern not the Western or Roman method.

Besides the supremacy which was finally destroyed after a precarious ascendancy of four centuries out of 14 of church history some innovations were rejected as of modern origin and an appeal was taken from the Bishop of Rome to a general council of the whole church, which, up to the present, has not been convened, but as late as 1559, 28 years after the final re- jection of the Papal supremacy by the Convocation of Canterbury, the Bishop of Rome was perfectly willing to accept the English Common Prayer Book if England would admit his paramountcy. This was not accepted. But not till 19 years later, 1578, was the division made by the Roman church. At that period the Jesuits set up separate churches in England.

Thus, the lecturer claimed, the continui- ty of the Church of England is unbroken. No act of Parliament creating the present church as a separate institution is on the statute books; no date can be named on which the church of England became a separate institution.

That the division has resulted in univer- sal good was not claimed, that either con- stant was wholly in the right was not al- leged, the matter being left by Mr. Has- lam in the words of the Founder: "He that is without sin let him cast the first stone."

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We have a few choice properties for sale at very low prices. Properties are situated in Boundary, Rossland, Nelson and Slocan camps. Any one desirous of buying or selling real estate, mines or stocks write or wire us. We can insure you the best possible deals.

Our mines in the first and second stages of development are commencing to make wonderful strides in the last few months and will make far greater in the near fu- ture. From the different mining camps comes in the encouraging news of some new mines shipping, another making ready, another with hundreds of tons of ore on the dump awaiting transportation facilities, which are promised in the spring, and dozens of others striking rich

Water Flume All Right.

Mr. H. W. Fellows, superintendent of the city water works department, yester- day made an inspection of the stave pipe line from end to end, as well as the city reservoirs. He says the staves are in first class shape and the stave pipe is tight as a drum, there being no leak visible anywhere. There is no ice in the original reservoir on the Virginia ground but out at the one near Blue's saw mill site the ice is over 18 inches thick. Mr. Fellows said that he was very well satisfied with the result of his visit and the way in which the work done last fall had stood the winter.

City Water Rights.

City Solicitor Abbott, who left on Sun- day for the coast on behalf of the city's ap- plication for water rights, yesterday appeared together with the other appli- cants and supported the city's claim. His Worship the Mayor had not received any word last evening as to the result of the application and it is presumed that judg- ment was reserved in the matter.

New School Building.

Mr. John Honeyman, the architect in charge of erecting the new school building on the grounds adjoining the present build- ing on West Kootenay avenue, is in some- what of a dilemma. No estimates have been passed at Victoria this year, and al- though the late government agreed to erect the additional building before turn- ing over the schools to the civic authorities, nothing definite has been done. Mr. Hon- eyman will complete the specifications for a four roomed building and send them in for the court. The plans have already been sent on.

All Comers' Curling Prizes.

The correct score in the finals for the all comers' curling contest was given in yesterday's Miner but the names of winners were reversed. The first prize of the cup and four silk umbrellas was won by the rink composed of Messrs. L. B. DeVebe (skip), W. M. Wood, W. H. Paterson and J. Elwood, while the second prize of four scarf pins was carried off by D. B. Boyle (skip), D. Michie, W. McQueen and A. B. Barker.

Loyal Temperance Legion.

A Loyal Temperance Legion has been organized with the following membership of twenty-five: Officers: Superintendent, Mrs. A. L. Hay; president, Miss Alice Wilks; vice-president, Miss Selma Demuth; secretary, Miss Anna Shingsby; treasurer, Miss Ella Smith; captain, Miss Mary Smith; ensign, Miss Lucy Sanderson. The Legion meets every Friday afternoon in the school room of the Salvation Army Bar- racks at 3:30 o'clock. Parents are asked to send their children that they may be come interested and help to carry on the good work of this organization.

Temperance Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of citizens interested in the advance of the temperance cause will be held in the Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock with a view to organiza- tion. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Messrs. Morden, Stackhouse and others.

A Benefit Entertainment.

The Rossland acerie of Eagles was to have given a grand ball on St. Patrick's evening but have decided to postpone it till March 23. This was done because a benefit enter- tainment will be given by the Rossland Dandy Coons on the 17th of March. The proceeds are to be used in the construction of a tower and otherwise in improving the Catholic church.

Mr. J. E. Poupore, secretary of the Yale Columbia Lumber company, is in the city, and is registered at the Allan. Mr. Frank Goforth left last evening for Greenwood. Mrs. Goforth started for Vancouver last evening for the purpose of making a visit to her relatives, after which she will join her husband in Greenwood.

NO LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Decided by the Provincial Executive Not to Adopt Party Lines.

Victoria, B. C., March 7.—(Special).— At a meeting of the executive of the provin- cial Liberal Association, held last night, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

1. Resolved that this executive is en- phatically of opinion that to conduct the coming provincial elections upon party lines would be the most injurious to the best interests of the province.  
2. Resolved, that in answer to the re- quest of the Rossland Liberal Association to call a provincial Liberal convention, the president be authorized to wire that in view of the decision of the executive against conducting the coming provin- cial election on party lines, and having regard to the peculiar circumstances attending the existing conditions of affairs, it is not expedient to call a provincial con- vention of the Liberal party at the present time.

Owing to the detention of the Vancouver steamer and other causes, a number of the members of the executive were unable to be present, but those who were at the meeting, together with those who had expressed their views by letter and telegram, constituted a majority of the whole executive.

THE BULONIC PLAGUE.

A Japanese Vessel at Port Townsend at Which Several Cases Happened.

Victoria, B. C., March 7.—The bulonic plague has an existence nearer than Hon- olulu, for according to the official state- ment of officers in charge of quarantine stations along the coast, the disease, which wasted so many of the crew of the Japane- se steamer Nanyo Maru at the Diamond- head quarantine station at Port Towns- end, was not beri beri, as then announced, but bulonic plague. The disease claimed many victims in the Japanese vessel, which is said by those who have seen it, to be the filthiest that ever crossed the Pacific. There were 17 cases in all on the vessel, of which three proved fatal. The steamer is still held in quarantine.

Endorsed Martin.

Victoria, B. C., March 7.—(Special).— The executive of the Provincial Liberal Association, in session this evening, op- posed Premier Martin, but objected to the introduction of party lines.

FAVOR PARTY LINES.

Meeting of Conservatives of Rossland and Nelson Held at Nelson.

Nelson, March 7.—Nelson and Rossland Conservatives being dissatisfied with the action of the coast Conservatives, have decided to hold a meeting of the Conser- vatives at Nelson on the 16th instant, and have invited different ridings in Yale and the Kootenay to send representatives. Decided action was taken in this direc- tion at a joint meeting of both associa- tions held here this afternoon. Both Rossland and Nelson want party lines, and the matter will probably be the prin- cipal subject of discussion at the conven- tion, and united action is pressed in the ensuing election.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George D. Leyson of Greenwood, is a guest at the Allan.  
Mr. H. Covert of Grand Forks, is a guest at the Allan.  
Mr. J. S. Clute, Jr., has returned from a visit to Phoenix camp.  
Mr. Charles Cummings, real estate and mining broker, and wife, arrived from Grand Forks last night, and are registered at the Allan.  
Mr. E. L. Conking of Kelowna, is registered at the Windsor.

TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE ADDRESS

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We have a few choice properties for sale at very low prices. Properties are situated in Boundary, Rossland, Nelson and Slocan camps. Any one desirous of buying or selling real estate, mines or stocks write or wire us. We can insure you the best possible deals.

It would greatly simplify matters and insure the lowest possible market price to intending purchasers of stock if they would forward money with instructions to the bank here, stating the stock desired. A quarter or a half a cent on a block of stock is quite an item to the purchas- er. This can be gained by taking advan- tage of the market.  
Yours respectfully,  
J. R. CRANSTON & CO.

THE B. C. RAILWAYS

Considerable Track Laid During the Past Year.

ALL BUILT IN MINING SECTION

The C. & W. Constructed 105 Miles on the Main Line and Its Branches Aggregate 26 Miles—What the Great Northern Railway Company is Doing.

During the year 1899 there was considerable railway building in British Columbia, and strange to relate, it was confined to the mining sections in the south and southeastern portion of the province or to East and West Kootenay and the Kettle River section. This shows that the mining section is rapidly becoming the most important portion of the province, and that it is by the mining industry that is being rapidly developed. The Columbia & Western was put under construction during 1898, and work continued on the line throughout the past year. The road was built by the Canadian Pacific Railway company, and is virtually a Western extension of the Crow's Nest line, the Columbia & Kootenay line forming the link between the Crow's Nest and the Columbia & Western or Boundary Creek road. The new road begins at Robson's extension in a westerly direction to Midway, a distance of 105 miles, though owing to the heavy nature of the country the line is not a very direct one. This road has been a very difficult piece of railway building, but those difficulties have been overcome, and the road is now about completed. The rails have been laid to Midway, which is the terminus of the section under construction. Eventually the road may be continued beyond Midway and surveys are being made to find the best route for this purpose, but there is nothing settled about this as yet. A regular train service had not been established as far as Midway but it will only be a matter of a few weeks before it will be. The work of completing the main line of the Columbia & Western was delayed considerably in order to allow of the construction of several branch and spur lines to mining camps in the district. Some of these spur lines are quite short, but they nevertheless represented a great deal of labor and expenditure of money, owing to the heavy nature of the country. These spurs will be of immense value to the mines in the district, which they are intended to develop.

One of these branches starts from Greenwood. It is a short line of 5.2 miles in length, and is known as the Mother Lode branch. It reaches the mining camp north of Greenwood. Another branch starts from Ehoit, and is about 10 miles long. From this short branch there are six spur tracks, ranging from about half a mile to three and a half miles in length, and reaching various mines in the district about Phoenix. There is also a half-mile spur to Greenwood smelter. In all, these branches and spurs aggregate over 26 miles of road. The district about Phoenix is very rich and already a large number of mines are showing good results there. These spurs are only partially finished but will be as soon as the snow goes away. Another short but important spur line, which has been undertaken during the past year, is a branch of the Crow's Nest road, extending from Cranbrook to Kimberley, and the North Star mines, a distance of about 19 miles. This road has been finished, and ore is now being hauled over it. The road gives railway facilities to this rich mineral section. It is a valuable feeder to the main line, and a great advantage to the mines in the district. Another short line which is being built in the Kootenay country for the Canadian Pacific railway is the Trout Lake branch. This line will run from Lard, on Kootenay Lake to Duncan Lake, and Trout Lake, a distance of about 28 miles. There are many valuable mines in this district, to which the railway will be a great advantage, affording them shipping facilities for their ores. On this new line about 12 miles have been cleared, and grading is being pushed forward. It is hoped to have the road completed during the summer of this year. This road may be extended north to connect at Arrowhead with the branch running south from the Canadian Pacific railway main line at Revelstoke. A contract has just been let for the construction of a line between Balfour and Nelson. This is one of the links that will connect the Crow's Nest railway with the Columbia & Western. This section is about 20 miles in length, and will be finished some time this year. Balfour is on Kootenay lake, and the distance between Kuskanook and Balfour will be covered by steamers until the section of railway between Kuskanook and Balfour is built. This will complete the connection between the Columbia & Western and the Crow's Nest railway. The Great Northern has also been doing some work during the past year in extending its interests in the Kootenay districts of British Columbia. A branch line, now known as the Northern at Spokane, Washington state, known as the Spokane & Northern. This road reaches Nelson under the name of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard. There is also a branch from the Spokane road to Rossland. These lines are controlled by the Great Northern. There is also a short line from Kaslo to Cody and Sandon, controlled by the Great Northern. This line is connected by steamer on Kootenay lake, with the Great Northern system. During the past year the Great Northern has built a road northward from Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, on its main line, to a point west of Creston, on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway. This is known as the Bedlington road. The Great Northern secured an order from the railway committee of the privy council, giving it running power over about eight miles of the Crow's Nest road, from the junction with that road to a point near Kootenay lake. The line then branches off a distance of about three miles to Kootenay lake, having its terminus at a point called Kuskanook, on the lake, where connection will be made with the steamers on the lake. This makes three lines controlled by the Great Northern, which cross the boundary from the United States into the Kootenay district of British Columbia, namely, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard to Nelson, the branch to Rossland, and the new branch from Bonner's Ferry, via Bedlington, and the Crow's Nest line to Kuskanook. The Kootenay Railway & Navigation company, which controls the steamers on Kootenay lake, is a part of the

system. The length of the new Bedlington road in Canadian territory, exclusive of the portion of the Crow's Nest over which it has running power, is about 10 miles. The new line via Bedlington gives the Great Northern much shorter communication with the Kootenay country than by the old road from Spokane. Another new line which will form a part of the Great Northern system, is being built as a subsidiary road to the Kootenay Railway & Navigation company. Some work has been done on this line, between Argenta, at the north end of Kootenay lake, and Duncan City, a distance of about 10 miles. These short lines, in connection with the steamers on Kootenay lake, give the Great Northern access to important portions of the Kootenay country.

SCUMBLED TO THE HEAT.

The news has reached here that Mr. Gordon Corbould, of New Westminster, died a few weeks since in Pretoria. He was a member of the First Canadian contingent and during a march he and some others were overcome by the heat and fatigue of a long march. They were completely exhausted and were taken prisoners by the Boers and subsequently were prisoners of war at Pretoria. Mr. Corbould was so sick from the effects of the heat and marching that he was put in the hospital, where he died. He was a son of Mr. Gordon E. Corbould, formerly a member of the provincial parliament from New Westminster. The unfortunate young man was very frail physically. As soon as the call for troops came he was among the first to volunteer. At first he was rejected as not physically fit for a soldier, but influence was brought to bear and he was accepted. About a year since he was in this city on a visit to the family of Mr. Wm. H. Falding.

SMALLPOX AT NAKUSP.

Mrs. McCulloch, Wife of the Station Agent, is the Sufferer.

A case of smallpox has developed at Nakusp. Mrs. McCulloch, wife of the station agent there, is down with the disease, and Mr. McCulloch has informed Captain Tramp that he is quarantined in the house with his wife, and requesting that some one be named to fill the vacancy caused by his absence.

Advices from Spokane are to the effect that the epidemic is rapidly abating there. No new cases have developed for the past ten days, and the 23 patients in the isolation hospital are all recovering. The quarantine has been raised on the infected houses.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Figures for February—Marked Increase Over Same Period Last Year.

Thanks to the courtesy of Messrs. B. R. McDonald and C. G. Ross, of the Rossland customs office, the figures for the month of February are given hereunder. It will be noticed that there is a decided increase all round over the returns for the same month last year, and that the past months figures are well in advance of the returns at Nelson for the same period. Appended is the statement.

Imports.

Dutiable goods.....	\$54,927
Free goods.....	11,132
Total imports.....	\$66,059
Imports during Feb., 1899.....	\$58,755
Increase for 1900.....	\$7,304
Duty collected Feb., 1900.....	\$12,445.97
Duty collected Feb., 1899.....	9,092.48
Increase for Feb., 1900.....	\$3,353.49
Exports.	
Ore, 3,830 tons.....	\$100,076
Lead bullion, 62,144 pounds.....	75,543
Copper matte, 638,345 pounds.....	190,439
Gold bullion, 176 ozs.....	2,300
All other exports.....	5,145
Total exports.....	\$377,403
Exports during February, 1899.....	\$354,285
Increase for Feb., 1900.....	\$23,118

Internal Revenue.

Through the courtesy of Mr. H. P. McCraney, the following return is given of the inland revenue collections for the month of February:

Collections February, 1900.....	\$2,296.91
Matt.....	220.61
Cigars.....	72.90
	\$4,590.42

Nelson February Returns.

Imports.

Dutiable goods.....	\$14,496
Free goods.....	3,258
	\$44,754
Duty collected.....	\$11,818.50

For the Boys at the Front.

Yesterday a case of pipes and of Turkish cigarettes, were sent to Corporal Hart, McHarg for distribution among the Rossland boys at the front. Those who contributed towards sending them were Captain Forin, Cap. Shaw and the Rossland Miner.

Married at Portland.

"Miss Edith J. Cameron was married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at St. Matthew's chapel, First and Caruthers streets, to Connor Malott, of Spokane. Rev. J. W. Weatherdon was the officiating clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Malott went to Astoria last night, where they will spend some time before going to Spokane. Mr. Malott is connected with the Spokesman-Review."—Portland Oregonian.

35 Cents for a New Stomach.

This is practically what it means to the sufferer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all other stomach complaints. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are nature's pancreas for the stomach's ill—they are a purely vegetable pepsin compound—90% of them in a box—and popular in price enough to allow everybody to enjoy good health. Sold by Goodvee Bro.

Patriotic Fund.

Ottawa, March 5.—The Canadian Patriotic fund to date amounts to \$151,138.11.

Presbytery Meeting.

At the meeting of the Kootenay Presbytery at Kaslo, the report on Church Life and Work was presented by Rev. Robert Frew on Wednesday evening. It was accompanied by an address, delivered in Mr. Frew's own inimitable style, bubbling over with humor and containing many practical and pointed suggestions. The address was also delivered by Rev. J. McCoy and Rev. Mr. Gandier; the former making a strong plea on behalf of the homeless men of our land, the latter referring to the value of the Sabbath as the foundation of home and the church. Refreshments were then served by the ladies of Kaslo and a pleasant hour spent by all. Thursday morning attention was given to the assembly's report concerning "A Manual of Aids to Social Worship," and the Presbytery was almost unanimous in opposing the manual suggested, as not fitting the requirements of the Presbyterian people. The report on Statistics and Finances showed a gratifying increase in both membership and contributions. After the transaction of further routine business, hearty votes of thanks were passed to the minister and people of Kaslo for their warm-hearted hospitality, and to the Canadian Pacific railway, Kootenay Navigation & Railway company and Spokane Falls & Northern railway for their continued kindness to all the ministers and missionaries of Kootenay. The moderator then declared the Presbytery adjourned to meet in Greenwood, and within the Presbyterian church there, on or about the first Tuesday of September.

A B. C. Press Association.

At the press dinner on Saturday evening held in Vancouver, those present discussed the advisability of forming a Press Association for the province, and after a number had expressed themselves in sympathy with the movement, and the necessity of such an organization, it was moved that the chairman name a preliminary committee to communicate with other newspapers throughout the province in an endeavor to bring about the formation of a B. C. Press Association.

Messrs. Harold Sands, Kaslo Kootenay; Dr. McGuigan, Medical Journal; Ald. W. H. Wood, News-Advertiser; J. M. Borien, World; R. J. Burde, Province, and the president of the press gallery, Victoria were appointed a committee with Mr. O'Brien as convener. It is anticipated that the movement will meet with general favor among the members of the fourth estate. Should the committee receive favorable replies, a general meeting will be called, at which they will report and an organization will be formed.

IT PROVOKED A DEBATE.

Rev. John Munro Lectures on "The Theology of an Evolution."

A meeting of the Mutual Improvement Society of the Presbyterian church, was held in the church last evening for the purpose of listening to a lecture by Rev. John Munro of Trail. The subject was "The Theology of an Evolution." Mr. Munro said in part that not being a scientist, he did not propose to go into the details of the evolution in the physical sciences, but would treat the subject with regard to the bearing of evolution on theology. There were two schools of evolution, the materialistic and the theistic. The first have mostly passed away and their theories with them, and as to the second, it has formulated an extensive system of thought. Mr. Munro then touched upon the evolutionary explanation of creation, redemption, sin, immortality and the Bible. At the conclusion of the lecture there was an animated discussion participated in by Messrs. Paterson, Brimshead, Forin, Shaw and others on the subject matter of the lecture. The meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was moved by Mr. J. M. Harvey. On Thursday night next the improvement society will meet for the purpose of discussing the plays of Shakespeare.

A Clergyman's Advice

THE ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF JOHN McDONALD, CAPE NORTH, N. S.

For Years He Was Afflicted With Spinal Trouble and Paralysis of the Legs—Was Treated by the Best Specialists in Victoria General Hospital at Halifax. Without Benefit—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Restored Him.

Mr. John McDonald, a well-known merchant at Cape North, N. S., was for many years a sufferer from spinal trouble, which eventually resulted in partial paralysis. Treatment of many kinds was resorted to, but without avail, until finally Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were used, with the result that Mr. McDonald is again in good words. "Almost 13 years ago I caught a bad cold which lodged in my head producing a terrible pain. Liniments were at first resorted to, but they had no effect, and the trouble became so bad that I could hardly walk, and could not get out of doors after dark, as I would be almost certain to fall if I attempted to walk. Medical treatment did me no good. I tried six different doctors, but the result was always the same. I spent \$30 for an electric belt, but it was simply money wasted. Year went on and I was continually growing worse, until in the spring of 1895 my lower limbs would scarcely support me. In June of that year I went to the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, where I remained for two months under the treatment of the best specialists, but when I returned home I was actually worse than when I entered the hospital. This thoroughly discouraged me, and I gave up all hope of ever getting better. I continued to grow worse until about the first of January, 1898, when I had become so bad that I could not stand alone, as my legs were like sticks under me. My only means of locomotion was crutches, and my legs dragged after me like useless pieces of timber. I could not raise them one inch from the floor. About the first of the following April, Mr. McLeod strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had tried so many things without benefit that I did not think the pills could help me, but nevertheless decided to give them a trial. After using six boxes I could see that there was a slight improvement, and I continued using the pills until I had taken 30 boxes, and by that time new life and vigor had returned to my legs, and I have since been able to attend to my business behind the counter without the aid of a stick. Under God's blessing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored me to a new measure of health and energy, I never expected to again enjoy in this world. My restoration has caused a great wonderment in this section, and as a result I have sold many gross of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my store, and many of those who have bought them from me tell me they have cured them of their troubles. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood and nerves. They do not purge; and therefore do not weaken like other medicines. They give strength from the first pill to the last used. There are many dealers who offer pink colored substitutes, because the substitute gives them a greater profit, but these should always be refused, as substitutes are either dangerous or absolutely worthless."

Poisoned by Mistake.

Halifax, N. S., March 5.—Rev. N. B. Dunn, Baptist minister at Deerfield, York county, took carbolic acid by mistake yesterday, resulting in almost instant death.

HOW IT WAS RECEIVED.

News of the Relief of Ladysmith Created Great Enthusiasm and Rejoicing.

The relief of Ladysmith was the chief topic of conversation on the streets of Rossland Thursday. Very early in the day people began flag hoisting in honor of the event. Away up on the first bench of Red Mountain the Union Jack was flying from the summit of the War Eagle shaft house. The highest point where the brave old flag waved. Just below the War Eagle boarding house in the town below the flag hoisted, and down in the town below the flag hoisted, and everywhere to be seen waving and fluttering in the bright sunshine. When the mayor ordered the flag up on the city hall, it was discovered that the city did not own one, and the same can be said about the school board. There was no flag flying from the Le Roi, but the B. A. C. offices hung out their colors bright and early. There was a genuine feeling of great enthusiasm visible everywhere about the city, and the news from Victoria, although exciting some interest, fell rather flat for the moment. A number were of the opinion that the event should have been observed in some public manner. Cities all over Canada showed their appreciation of it by public rejoicing.

VERY PROMPT ACTION.

An Order-in-Council That Will Affect Miners and Prospectors.

Last night Mr. H. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the board of trade, received the following telegram from Hon. Smith Curtis, the provincial minister of mines: "Extra gazette today contains order-in-council permitting applicants for certificates of improvements to record the excess of value of assessment work done in previous years, not already recorded. The order will be enforced after two weeks' publication. This entirely removes the hardship complained of in the petition of the Rossland board of trade."

Mr. Jackson was seen in relation to the above, and stated that this matter had been before the department of mines since May of last year, and was first brought to the attention of the Rossland board of trade by Mr. J. A. Kirk two weeks since. Up to that time, solicitors and provincial land surveyors had been doing their best to convince the late minister of mines, Mr. J. Fred Hume, of the injustice and absurdity of his ruling, and of the tremendous and needless expense and hardship inflicted on the prospectors and miners who are really trying to develop the country, and not merely hoarding down mineral claims. On Friday last the petition of the board was mailed by Mr. Jackson to the minister at Victoria. It was printed in the Miner at the time, and set forth the board's view of the case very forcibly. The petition could not have been received by the department more than 24 hours before the order-in-council remedying the ruling they complained of was published in the gazette. It is very gratifying to find that at last there is a minister of mines who has sufficient appreciation of the needs of a mining community, to take hold promptly of a matter of this kind and adjust it.

SITTINGS CLOSED.

Final Day of the Supreme Court Sittings in Rossland.

Friday morning at 10 o'clock, before Hon. Mr. Justice Martin, Mr. W. J. Leeson appeared in the Burr infamy application, and announced to the court that he withdrew from the case as counsel. His Lordship intimated that he would settle the terms of the order in the matter, and there the application rests for the present. The other chamber applications were: Pavier vs. Snow, order made for security for costs; Ryan vs. Adams, summons dismissed with costs; May vs. B. C. M. & M. syndicate, application for security for costs refused.

At 10:30 the hearing of the case of the Cameron Construction company against the Canadian Smelter company and others, was resumed. An hour and a half was occupied discussing the admissibility of some evidence offered, and finally concluding both parties addressed the court, concluding late in the afternoon.

The last remaining case on the list, Dean vs. the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway company, was then taken up. Mr. A. H. MacNeill, Q. C., and Mr. W. S. Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. R. Hamilton and Mr. Le Maistre for the defendants. In the action the plaintiff claims \$1,000 commission for services rendered. The plaintiff was the only witness examined. As the court was anxious to leave on the evening train, it was arranged that counsel should submit their arguments in writing, later. As there was no further business to be disposed of, the sittings then terminated. The learned judge intimated that the next sittings of the court here would be held in May. The exact date will be announced later on.

ROSSLAND SCHOOLS.

List of Pupils Leading Their Classes During February.

List of pupils leading their classes in the Rossland public schools for the month of February:

Division One—Junior fifth class: 1. Edwin Funk. 2. Victor Simpson. 3. Majorie Perine.

Division Two—Fourth class: 1. Sarah Barnason. 2. Alice Wilks. 3. Daisy Crowley.

Division Three—Third class: 1. Ella Preston. 2. Mary Twaddle. 3. Selma Demuth.

Division Four—Third class: 1. Blanche Bissell. 2. John Buchanan. Second class: 1. Florence Smith. 2. Hilda Denison.

Division Five—Third class: 1. Waneta Ferguson. 2. Antoinette Saucier. Second class: 1. Madge Keating. 2. Helmi Lahti. First reader: 1. Louis Ledwich. 2. Lawrence Pound. Second primer: 1. Arthur Peterson. 2. Griffin Jackson.

Division Six—Second class: 1. Winnie Crowley. 2. Anna Myers. First reader: 1. Ethel Fox. 2. Clara Stanton.

Division Seven—First reader: 1. Stanley Jones. 2. Lyda Johnstone. 3. Ina Pasco.

Division Eight—Second primer: 1. Frances Brown. 2. Tracy Haskins. First primer: 1. Edith Isaacson. 2. Pearl Donahue.

Division Nine—First primer: 1. Etta Logan and Ruth Floyd (equal). 2. Katie Logan and Mildred Bissell (equal). Junior First primer: 1. May Fox, John MacPhee and Flora MacKowen. 2. Robert Lobert and Mary MacKowen equal.

Division Ten—Primer classes: A. 1. Mary Ehlers. B. 2. Bruce Haggart. C. 1. Arthur Schulz.

Division Eleven—Primer classes: Class A: 1. Jessie Freeman. 2. Fred Queris. Class B: 1. Bessie Buckles. 2. Schulte. Class C: 1. David Silverstone. 2. Willie Veran. Class D: 1. Thomas Talbot. 2. Rosie Woody.

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

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

Fifty thousand treasury shares are now offered to the public at 10 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging \$25 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding.

Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Tamego, Dundee, Blackcock, Wilcock, etc. For report and prospectus apply to

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Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only  
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Returned From California.

Mr. M. Howard Jones returned yesterday from a three weeks' visit in California. While he was away he visited San Francisco, Los Angeles, Pasadena and Santa Monica. Mr. Jones says he had a very pleasant stay in sunland, and that he greatly enjoyed his trip. California, he says, is prosperous and does not seem to be at all affected by the war. The crops are looking well, but in some sections rain would be most welcome.

For the Patriotic Fund.

Mr. Clive Phillips Wolley, of Victoria, has published a small book of verses (copyrighted) to commemorate the death of the Canadian who fell at Modder river. The proceeds of the publication are to be devoted to the Canadian patriotic fund. The verses headed "Our Testament" are in Mr. Wolley's well-known style, and should find a ready sale. As they are copyrighted, the Miner can only refer the reader to the copies for further particulars. Writing to the Mayor, Mr. Wolley says:

"I am bringing out a small book of verses to commemorate the death of our Canadian at Modder river, and even more that which we bought with their lives. I hold that the blood shed by Canada has set the seal forever upon that union of Greater Britain which we have all been talking about and praying for, and I hope that this verse of mine (poor as it may be) will suggest this fact to some who might otherwise overlook it, and act as a souvenir of our men and of that which their deaths have done. The proceeds are to go to the Canadian patriotic fund. If my project and work commends itself to you, will you do what you can to push the sale of the verses with local booksellers and your public, and let me know how many copies you can take."

THE DANDY COONS.

A Spokane Citizen Gives His Impression of Them.

Mr. W. L. Orle yesterday received a letter from Mr. Harold Bolster, of Spokane, and among other things he says: "We are all immensely pleased to know that the Dandy Coons, who did your city proud while here, carried back with them pleasant recollections of their reception at the hands of our people. They made a big hit in opening up the performance with the 'Star Spangled Banner.' This caused our American friends to at once warm up to them. Personally, I was agreeably surprised at the excellence of the performance. I consider it the best piece of advertising your city has ever done. You could not make any one believe here now that Rossland is anything short of a big and enterprising metropolis. "I, of course, feel greatly elated over the success of the Canadians in South Africa. Roberts did more empire building in that one trick (pushing the Newel train to the front) than he perhaps ever did before in his vast experience. I hope Mr. Hart-McHarg will come back safe and sound and tell us all about it."

AT THE SKATING RINK.

Ladies Will Play Hockey on Friday Evening Next.

Next Friday evening there will be a hockey match at the rink between the two teams of the Rossland Ladies' hockey club. These teams are known as the Stars and the Crescents, and are captained respectively by Miss Mae Harris and Miss McFarlane. The colors of the one club are black and gold and of the other black and red. Both teams had a practise game last evening and will have another at the rink this evening at 7 o'clock. The personnel of both teams will be announced on Wednesday or Thursday. As the two teams are evenly matched, a much more interesting game will be witnessed than the one during the carnival between the Nelson and Rossland clubs.

The Rossland Junior Hockey club, the I. X. L.'s, are practising hard with the intention of going to Sandon at an early date to play the Sandon Juniors on their home rink.

After being closed for 12 days, the skating rink reopened on Sunday afternoon. The ice was in fine condition and there was a large attendance both yesterday afternoon and evening. The rink will be open again tonight and probably in the afternoon also.

REFER TO Pages 16-17.

If you will refer to pages 16 and 17 of our Catalogue just issued, you will the better understand why we emphasize the diamond value we are offering. You will there find illustrations of our best Diamond Rings.

This Catalogue also shows 96 pages of what is choice in Watches, Silverware and Jewelry. If you have not had a copy send us for it.

We want to do business with you by mail. We prepay carriage charges and cheerfully refund money in full if you are not perfectly satisfied.

RYRIE BROS.,  
118, 120, 122, 124 Yonge Street, TORONTO.  
Established 1854.

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

THE MINING

Nearly Forty Work and Around

STRIKE ON NORW

Orders in Place—Repairs Be...  
Roi...  
Darlington on War E

The week just closed usually quiet one in the camp. The good news is that the stocks somewhat, but it remains unchanged. By B. A. C. machine shops and although they appear away as usual yesterday could be ascertained regular operation pending the of the general manager. On Thursday last seven off at the Le Roi, owing the necessity of making main hoisting gear of pairs in question, it about a fortnight, and eludes, the men will maintain employment elsewhere, however, that by month work on the resumed as usual. So certain, the matter of importance.

The arrival of a party early in the week, causing irritation among the managers of the camp, responsibility for the intention of employing exception of two, all looked upon as closed. The further details of the shareholders' Consolidated company, which came to hand helped somewhat to discredited by Mr. Kirby's Wayne Darlington and in their reports, which meeting, refer to the mine in the 750 level.

"The great increase in chute at the 750-foot level above it, is a very true, and adds strength the ore chute will be to size and value for many low," and Mr. Hastings persistent high-grade of stope above the 750-foot of great ore chute the values of the mine to the values recently of ings reported that "when reached the 750 level, ore averaging six feet in per ton gold. Two bur one tons extracted while station, and 500 tons if started, was shipped during it is credited on our market value per ton of respectively, but the ore small lots and mixed output of the mine, and of the general results, entire average value of daily workings producing the 35 gold. The average value of the month of October, streak about six feet wide.

Statements such as the convince mining men as the War Eagle mine.

Regarding the number directly tributary to Rossland, it is well noted concerning the immediate camp, to note the assist of mines at present worked in the section include the following 38 mining, Arthur, Douglas, Wallingford, Anaconda, Mountain Trail, Union Mountain, Giant, Jumbo Bell, Norway Mountain Gold, Gertrude, No. 1 White Bear, Sunset No. Centre Star, Green Mount New St. Elmo, Iron Coron, Enay, Nickel Plate, Ma Hill.

While the number of mine has been reduced by the War Eagle, Centre Star, it will be noted that it is still at work—a far larger number are aware of this.

The shipments of ore during the week past closed nominal, only 351 to smelters. The Le Roi shipped 300 or 310 tons to the Mask had a small shipment, the Evening Star one cartons.

The shipments for the March 3 and year to date are as follows:

The Ore Ship	
Week 1	
Le Roi.....	30
War Eagle.....	30
Centre Star.....	30
Iron Mask.....	30
Evening Star.....	30
I. X. L.'s.....	30
Monte Christo.....	30
Giant.....	30
Total tons.....	336

The shipments to date are as follows:

Jan.	
Le Roi.....	9,198
War Eagle.....	8,221.5
Centre Star.....	5,638.5
Iron Mask.....	976.5
Evening Star.....	30
I. X. L.'s.....	48
Monte Christo.....	273
Giant.....	42
Total tons.....	24,427.5

Co., Limited  
r, B. C.

Public at 10 cents.  
Clearly defined vein  
On the outcrop from  
Places averaging \$26 in  
the ground by milling

are the Ymir, Tanager,  
respectively apply to

Grogan

PROE  
MINING  
Quebec.

GOLD

mission Only

Application.

ROSSLAND, B. C.

From California.

ard Jones returned yesterday  
weeks' stay in California.

away he visited San Francisco,  
Pasadena and Santa

on his trip. California, he  
ous and does not seem to  
ed by the war. The crops  
ed, but in some sections  
most welcome.

the Patriotic Fund.

Phillips Wolley, of Victoria,  
a small book of verses  
to commemorate the death  
of the publication are to  
the Canadian patriotic

es headed "Our Testament  
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## THE MINING REVIEW

Nearly Forty Working Properties in  
and Around the Camp.

### STRIKE ON NORWAY MOUNTAIN

**Placements to Date—War Eagle Machinery in Place—Repairs Being Made on the Le Roi Hoisting Gear—Tr. Hastings and Mr. Darlington on War Eagle Values.**

The week just closed has been an unusually quiet one in the mining circles of the camp. The good news from South Africa has improved the feeling in mining stocks somewhat, but the general situation remains unchanged. During the week the B. A. C. machine shops were closed down, and although they appeared to be working away as usual yesterday, nothing definite could be ascertained regarding their future operation pending the return to the camp of the general manager of the B. A. C. On Thursday last several men were laid off at the Le Roi, owing, it is stated, to the necessity of making repairs to the main hoisting gear of the mine. The repairs in question, it is said, will take about a fortnight, and until they are concluded, the men will have to wait or obtain employment elsewhere. It is expected, however, that by the 15th of the month work on the main shaft will be resumed as usual. So far as can be ascertained, the matter has no further significance.

The arrival of a party of 27 Slavonians early in the week, caused a good deal of irritation among the miners. The mine managers of the camp disclaimed and responsibility for the men's arrival, or any intention of employing them. With the exception of two, all of the party have been looked upon as close.

The further details of the annual meeting of the shareholders of the War Eagle Consolidated company, held in Toronto, which came to hand early in the week, helped somewhat to dispel the impression created by Mr. Kirby's report. Both Mr. Wayne Darlington and Mr. J. B. Hastings, in their reports, which were read at the meeting, refer to the increased values obtained in the 750 level. The former stated: "The great increase in values in the ore chute at the 750-foot level over the two levels above it, is a very encouraging feature, and adds strength to the belief that the ore chute will be found continuous in size and value for many hundred feet below," and Mr. Hastings added: "The persistent high grade of the ore in the stope above the 750-foot level is a most encouraging feature. Meeting the ore in the shaft at this level shows the continuity of the great ore chute which has yielded the values of the mine." And referring to the values recently obtained, Mr. Hastings reported that "when the main shaft reached the 750 level, we encountered averaging for six feet in width, \$25 to \$80 per ton gold. Two hundred and eighty-one tons extracted while cutting out the station, and 566 tons from a new stope started, was shipped during the fiscal year; it is credited on our records with a gross market value per ton of \$22.64 and \$18.50 respectively, but the ore was produced in small lots and mixed with the large output of the mine, and only credited with the general results, entirely too low. The average value of daily face samples from workings producing the 566 tons, was \$30.35 gold. The average value of mine samples from the same place since then on the month of October, was \$42 from a streak about six feet wide."

Statements such as the foregoing should convince mining men as to the future of the War Eagle mine.

Regarding the number of men employed in the camp proper and the district directly tributary to Rossland, it might be well for those who feel at all nervous concerning the immediate future of the camp, to note the appended incomplete list of mines at present being actively worked in the section referred to. They include the following 38 properties: Aveming, Arthur, Douglas, Portland, Velvet, Wallingford, Anaconda, I. X. L., O. K., Mountain Trail, Union Jack, Big Four, California, Giant, Jumbo, Ethel, Heather Bell, Norway Mountain, Cascade, Royal Gold, Gertrude, No. 1, Josie, Le Roi, White Bear, Sunset, No. 2, War Eagle, Centre Star, Green Mountain, Iron Mask, New St. Elmo, Iron Ore, Columbia-Kootenay, Nickel Plate, Mascot and Bunker Hill.

While the number of men employed here has been reduced by the partial close down of the War Eagle, Centre Star and Le Roi, it will be noted that a large force is still at work—far larger, indeed, than most people are aware of.

The Output.

The shipments of ore from Rossland during the week just closed remain merely nominal, only 351 tons going to the smelters. The Le Roi sent out 615,000 pounds or 310 tons on the 27th. The Iron Mask had a small shipment of 20 tons, and the Evening Star one car load of about 30 tons.

The shipments for the week ending March 3 and year to date (approximately) are as follows:

The Ore Shipments.

Week	Year	Tons
Le Roi	301	12,443.5
War Eagle	10,603	10,603
Centre Star	7,017.5	7,017.5
Iron Mask	20	1,340
Evening Star	30	129.5
I. X. L.	976.5	363.5
Monte Christo	—	273
Giant	—	42
Total tons	351	32,002

The shipments to date aggregate 32,002 tons. The figures up to and including the 28th of February are as follows:

Week	Year	Tons
Le Roi	9,198	3,245.05
War Eagle	8,221.5	2,581.5
Centre Star	5,638.5	1,379
Iron Mask	976.5	363.5
Evening Star	30	69.5
I. X. L.	48	105.5
Monte Christo	273	—
Giant	42	—
Total tons	24,427.5	7,544.5

The tonnage for the Le Roi, Evening Star, I. X. L. and the Giant are taken from the smelter returns. Those from the War Eagle, Centre Star, Iron Mask and Monte Christo are approximations.

Norway Mountain.—Mr. F. S. Griswold, superintendent of the Norway Mountain Gold & Copper company, whose properties are located some 20 miles northeast of this city, is very much pleased with the way in which that property is turning out, and is convinced that it has the making of a mine. In speaking of the property yesterday, he said: "We are developing the Mohawk, one of the three claims of the company, by means of a shaft, which has now reached a depth of 51 feet. The ore has steadily increased in quality and quantity from the grass roots. For instance at a depth of 15 feet the ore went \$2.40 to the ton; at 40 feet it went \$4, and now at 51 feet an average taken clear across the bottom of the shaft gives a return of \$24 to the ton. The ore body, which has been four and a half feet in width, has now widened out to six feet. The ore is solid clear across the ledge from wall to wall, and the walls are solid and well defined. As a matter of fact, I believe the property has passed the prospect stage and is now a mine; that is, it is evident that it has the making of one. The shaft is inclined at an angle of 80 degrees, and is to be deepened to the 100-foot level, and then the intention is to drift along the vein and prove it for a considerable distance before the shaft is deepened to the 200-foot level. The vein can be traced on the surface for over 1,000 feet. I have always had faith in the Norway Mountain section, and now have the pleasure of proving that my contentions as to its worth are true. The main work has been done on the Mohican claim. A shaft has been sunk on the Wellington to a depth of 25 feet, and the entire bottom is in ore. We do not know how wide the ledge is at this point, as it has not been assayed yet, but it is a very rich ore. The ore in this shaft does not assay very high, but I have no doubt that it will increase in value with depth, the same as it has in the Mohican shaft. The ore is a white quartz carrying sulphurets of iron and gold. It is a fine miling proposition. The idea is, farther on, to erect a wet crusher quartz mill and to save the free gold on the plates, and the sulphurets by means of concentration." Samples of the ore from the new find were shown to the reporter, and they are certainly fine looking specimens. They are on exhibition at the office of Mr. E. N. Ouimet.

War Eagle and Centre Star.—The new machinery for the War Eagle steam hoist has been duly installed in the big shaft house on the hill. All the pipe necessary to connect the new machinery with the boilers now in place at the snipping level has not yet arrived. The box to receive the pipe has been completed up to the shaft house, and when the balance of the pipe arrives it will take but a little time to put it in place. Meantime, an electrical compressor has been steadily working both sides, and the temporary group of five small compressors has been supplying air to both mines.

The timbers for the new shaft house on the Centre Star are nearly all in place and the compressor building is partly finished and will be roofed in this week.

Until all the machinery is in place and the mines are in a condition satisfactory to the management no shipments will be made. All ore taken out in development is being stored either in the stopes or on the surface.

Le Roi.—Work on the main shaft of the Le Roi was suspended during the week to make needed repairs to the hoisting machinery. It is stated that in about a fortnight's time work will be resumed as usual. In the Black Bear shaft development work is proceeding.

No. 1, Josie, Columbia, Kootenay and Nickel Plate.—The general manager of the British America Company properties, was out of town yesterday, and the Miner is without the usual report of these mines. No change of moment has taken place during the week. The properties are all being developed as usual.

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# Healed of Her Heart Pangs

### After doctors had said no cure--Acute heart disease had put Mrs. Fitzpatrick well nigh in the clutch of the "Grim Reaper." But Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart met her at the hospital door, offered her life, she accepted the great healer and today is well and strong.

In these days of hurry and bustle, nervous strain, poor digestion, the struggle of the humble classes for an existence and the everlasting run of the married man for

more money, the heart, the human engine, is wrought upon for double the duty that Providence originally assigned it. Thus it is that we may pick up any newspaper any day and read of the sudden taking off of this, that and the other person, here, there and yonder—the cause assigned, heart failure, strain too great, and no assistance offered nature to help her carry her load.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a peerless remedy. Thousands of cases where sure and sudden death seemed im-

minent, its wonderful curative powers have been demonstrated, and in most acute forms of heart disease relief has come inside of 30 minutes after the first dose has been taken. Some of the most pronounced symptoms of heart disorder are: Palpitation, shortness of breath, weak and irregular pulse, smothering spells, swelling of the feet and ankles, tenderness and pain in the left side, chills, sensations, uneasiness if sleeping on the left side, fainting spells, hunger and exhaustion. Any one of these symptoms is enough to convince of the seating of heart disease—and any one of them, if neglected, may mean sudden death to the patient.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart not only gives almost instant relief but in the most stubborn cases it will effect a rapid and permanent cure. It is not an untried nostrum. It is a heart specific, leaves no bad after effects or depression. It acts directly

on the nerve centres, induces nervous energy, dispels all weaknesses, and generally tones the system.

Mrs. John Fitzpatrick of Gananoque, Ont., was a great sufferer from heart disease. Hers was a stubborn case of over five years' standing. She was treated by several eminent physicians and heart specialists without any permanent relief. She became so bad that she went to the hospital, and was in a short while discharged from there as a hopeless incurable; but, to use her own words, "As a last resort I bought a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose gave me almost instant relief from a very acute spasm. I felt encouraged, and persisted in its use. It just took three bottles to cure me completely, and I gladly bear my testimony to this wonderful remedy as a life saver."

What it has done for Mrs. Fitzpatrick it can do for any sufferer from heart disease.

Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder relieves cold in the head in ten minutes, and has cured catarrh cases of 50 years' standing.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure blind, bleeding or itching piles from three to five nights. One application relieves the most irritating skin diseases; 35 cents.

Dr. Agnew's Pills, for constipation, sick headache, biliousness and stomach troubles generally. Only 20 cents a vial. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

both of these leads and make it pay for its own development, which can very easily be done.

The Ennismore is another property that has been worked steadily all winter, and word came in recently that at the time of writing the tunnel had been driven 108 feet, which, on the surface, gave good values in gold, silver and copper. This tunnel will be kept going right ahead until it crosses the other veins. A very good sign is that the foreman wrote to the management here asking to be allowed to take out his salary in stock.

The Unexpected is owned by the Unexpected Mines, Limited, of Rossland, of which Geo. H. Hinton of Vancouver and Victoria, is president and J. D. McDonald of Rossland, secretary. A good sized block of stock was disposed of in the coast cities, which placed the company in a good financial condition, and it is the intention of the management to commence development work in the near future.

The Mother Lode.—This property is so well known that it would be needless to say anything of it, unless that it has got beyond the prospect stage, and has enough of high grade ore blocked out that will make it pay for its own development, put up a ten-stamp mill and compressor.

The Gold King adjoins Cooper's group and has a quartz vein showing free gold about six feet wide. This property is owned by Gowen, Owens and Langman. The former expects to go out in ten days or so with a force of men to work it. A large quantity of this ore was brought into Rossland last fall, free gold being plainly seen and very much resembles the Mother Lode ore.

The Jockstraw, owned by Sharpe and Hunter, is another very good property, which will be worked very soon. There are two quartz veins, both averaging about six feet in width, one of which is traceable over 1,000 feet, and shown up by open cuts along the lead. It is the intention of the owners to sink a shaft 50 feet for the present. Surface assays from this vein gave \$21.00.

The John Bull has been working a force of men all winter in driving a long tunnel that is expected to crosscut an ore body where two veins intersect. In the upper tunnel, which tapped one ledge, good values were received.

The Harlem group is situated north of the Mother Lode and Unexpected, and is owned by Belgrove, Montgomery, Keller and others. It has been working steadily all winter. On one large vein a shaft was sunk to a depth of 40 feet, then crosscut from wall to wall which showed a large body of galena, copper and gold ore. A 150-pound sample sent to the Trail smelter, gave returns of \$21.50. The owners have on the dump 30 or 40 tons of a good grade of ore, and are now getting the trail in shape with the view of shipping a carload for a thorough smelting test.

The Kitty group consists of six claims, owned by Judge Townsend and Fredricks, adjoins the Mother Lode on the east, have good surface showings of gold and copper quartz. An engineer and party will leave to survey the group as soon as the snow disappears.

Among other promising claims that will be developed to a more or less extent this season, are the Eva Bell, Alhambra, Buckingham, Gold Question, Stolberg, Honanza group, Grizzly Bear, Orion, Edision group, Blue Monday, Contact, Mountain View, Dolomite, Snowdrift, Topic and Treasury.

The importance of this mining section is in a great need of a wagon road, and it is expected that a sum will be appropriated this year by the government for that purpose. A road from the Columbia & Western main line into the heart of the basin need not exceed two or two and a half miles in length. At the present time there are three properties within a radius of 2,000 feet, that are in a position to ship ore as soon as a road is built, besides others that bid fair to become shippers in the near future.

Inside of the mineral belt, which is about two miles wide, are found three different kinds of ore, quartz carrying free gold, solid and concentrating galena, and the copper-gold ores, similar to the Bountiful mines, and which are found intruding through or lying alongside of the exact same formation.

Within three months Burnt Basin bids fair to be a very lively mining section, and for surface showings it would be hard to beat either for quality or quantity.

## THE HEATHER BELL

Drifting Along the Pay Shoot is Now in Progress.

## THE OKANOGAN CONCENTRATES

They Give Excellent Returns—The Plant on the Tamarac Has Been Moved and Sinking on the Winze is in Progress—The Outlook in Burnt Basin.

Mr. Samuel Fordeath, superintendent of the Heather Bell, is in the city for supplies for the miners working on that property. He reports that the lead on the Heather Bell is 60 feet in width. The pay shoot in the ledge is in the center, and this portion assays from \$15.90 to over \$100 to the ton. At present he is drifting along the centre of the lead and he says the showing of ore is excellent. Mr. Fordeath intends to return to the Heather Bell immediately, and says he will come back to town shortly, and then he will have more of a story to tell of the development. The outlook is very promising, he says.

## OKANOGAN CONCENTRATES.

Fifteen Tons Gave a Net Return of \$1,064.70.

Smelter returns from 15 tons of Okanogan gold mines concentrates have been received by Mr. K. K. Peiser, the secretary of the company. For the 15 tons \$1,064.70 was received. This was net after freight and treatment charges had been paid. The gross value of the concentrates was \$22.15 to the ton. There are two more car loads of concentrates on the way, and there is still more of a story to tell of the development. The monthly cleanup will take place about the middle of the month.

## WORK ON THE TAMARAC.

The Plant Shifted and the Winze is Being Deepened.

Advice received from Mr. A. Marsh from the Tamarac are to the effect that the 40-horse power boiler, hoist and sinking pump have been removed from the old shaft more in the eastern portion of the property to the southern portion. Here a winze has been sunk to a depth of 87 feet. This is to be deepened to 170 feet. The sinking is being carried on in a dike which is considerably softer than the surrounding country rock, and makes the work less expensive than if done in the country rock. The dike was six feet wide at the top, but at the electrical compressor and at the temporary hoist, the station on the 250-foot level. The compressor has been working badly for some time, and only about one-half of the proper quantity of air was being furnished into the mine. It became necessary to take all the machinery apart and tighten it up. In addition, the temporary hoisting plant put in at the station in the 50-foot level had become dangerous, and although I was anxious to go on, I could not do so with safety until the machinery was overhauled and put in a proper state of repair. There was no other course open for us but to close down until the changes and repairs referred to could be made. I think that within a week all that is necessary can be done, and, as soon as it is work will be resumed as usual. There is no other significance to be attached to the matter, I can assure you," concluded Mr. Kirby, smiling. "I have told you all there is about it. There is nothing behind it that I know of."

## WAR EAGLE CLOSED DOWN.

What the Manager Says About It—Will Be Working Again Next Week.

Some excitement was caused on the streets yesterday by the announcement that the War Eagle mine had been shut completely down and all the hands paid off.

To a Miner representative, who promptly called on him for an explanation, Mr. Edmund Kirby, the general manager, said: "Yes, we have closed down for the present on account of repairs being necessary at the electrical compressor and at the temporary hoist, the station on the 250-foot level. The compressor has been working badly for some time, and only about one-half of the proper quantity of air was being furnished into the mine. It became necessary to take all the machinery apart and tighten it up. In addition, the temporary hoisting plant put in at the station in the 50-foot level had become dangerous, and although I was anxious to go on, I could not do so with safety until the machinery was overhauled and put in a proper state of repair. There was no other course open for us but to close down until the changes and repairs referred to could be made. I think that within a week all that is necessary can be done, and, as soon as it is work will be resumed as usual. There is no other significance to be attached to the matter, I can assure you," concluded Mr. Kirby, smiling. "I have told you all there is about it. There is nothing behind it that I know of."

## How It Excels

Paine's Celery Compound

Has Virtues That Meet the Most Obstinate Cases.

Its Virtues and Powers Act Directly on the Nerves and Blood.

The Great Spring Medicine for Every Home.

## BURNT BASIN.

Tammany, Big Chief and Others Preparing to Resume Work for the Season.

Rosslanders being so much interested in that most promising camp, and as quite a number are at the present time getting ready to commence operations, a description of some of the properties and what is intended doing, may not be out of place here.

The Tammany expects to send out a force of men shortly to commence development, which will be carried on steadily during the summer, when it is expected that enough ore will be blocked out to warrant the management to put up a ten-stamp mill. With the present showings, this group promises to be a valuable piece of property. It is owned by the Tammany Gold Mining & Milling company of Rossland, and consists of four full claims and four fractions, viz: the Tammany, Burnt Basin, Gold Nugget, Jim Blaine, Tammany Fraction, Burnt Basin Fraction, Gold Nugget Fraction and Jim Blaine Fraction, covering in all nearly 300 acres. It is one of the oldest and best known groups of claims in the camp, and adjoins the Mother Lode on the west.

All of these claims have now been staked for summer, and crosscuttings have been made through at intervals of 30 and 50 feet. At one point an open cut was made showing 15 feet of quartz, with only one showing in sight. Like its neighbor, a great deal of free gold was encountered in this cut, which is plainly discernable to the naked eye, the assays obtained being \$8.40, \$12.15, \$66.80 and \$493. On the Tammany Fraction is a quartz vein, from two to four feet wide, which has been uncovered quite a distance, giving good values in gold. On the Burnt Basin a quartz ledge has been opened up along the lead in various places, showing it to average about four feet. The values received from this vein range from \$3 to \$35.

On the Jim Blaine a large open cut has been made, showing 15 feet, with neither wall in sight, of a heavy mineralized vein of iron and copper. The Gold Nugget has a lead of quartz, which is traceable nearly the entire length of the claim, varying from four to eight feet in width. This is a contact vein lying between porphyry and granite, the values being similar to the Tammany. On this claim there is also a galena ledge uncovered, showing 14 inches of clean ore, which assays from \$27 to \$45 in silver and lead.

Big Chief.—Mr. C. Willardson, who is also president of the Mystery Gold Mining company, returned recently from Spokane, where he was able to get capital interested to operate on the Big Chief group, which consists of three full-sized claims and has two large veins, one of which is traceable the full length of one claim, opened up by cuts, which varies in width from 40 to 50 feet, and carrying fairly good values in gold and copper. Mr. Willardson left yesterday morning with the intention of getting in supplies and making other preparations necessary before commencing work. While here he received a letter from the foreman of the Mystery, which has been working steadily all winter, saying that they had now got in with No. 3 tunnel a distance of 158 feet, and that the next 20 or 30 feet at the most, ought to strike the vein. The rock in the face of the tunnel was becoming heavily mineralized, and small streaks of copper running through it, were being encountered, which is a sure sign of nearing the ledge. A large body of ore that is supposed to be the same vein, and giving good values in gold and copper was uncovered last fall while a new trail was being made, and which is from 600 to 700 feet further down the hill from the present workings.

Cooper's Group is owned by Richard Cooper of Rossland, who intends leaving this week to commence operations. It consists of five claims and may be termed a grass root proposition, as it has had high grade ore from the surface. On one claim a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 20 odd feet, at the bottom of which is a vein of four feet of lead and zinc, carrying high values in silver and gold. On another a gold and copper vein has been uncovered for over 300 feet, showing a large and strong ledge all the way through, which averages good shipping values. It is the intention of the owner to ship from

