

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899.

Fourth Year, Number 21

## MINES AND MINING

### A Notable Party Visit the Velvet on Sophie Mountain.

### AS A SPLENDID SHOWING

The Consensus of Opinion is That There should be a Road Constructed at Once—Meeting of the Rambler-Cariboo Company and Other Notes.

A party consisting of Captain James Morrish, the consulting engineer of the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, Mr. W. F. Tye, chief engineer in charge of construction of the Columbia & Western railway; Superintendent Aldridge of the Trail smelter; Mr. Ross Thompson, the father of Roseland; Mr. L. A. Campbell, manager of the West Kootenay Light & Water company; and others, on Thursday, visited the works on Sophie mountain. They went on the invitation of Capt. Jas. Morrish to inspect the Velvet mine, and to look into the feasibility of a wagon road or a railway from this city to Sophie mountain. It was learned that the Velvet mine is on about the same level as Roseland, but in order to reach it a height of 800 feet would have to be surmounted in order to build a railway. The members of the party made a thorough inspection of the Velvet mine, and on the 150-foot level were shown an ore body that is 56 feet in width. The ore body on the 290-foot level is a most promising one. Considerable work had been done when the machinery and supplies had to be packed in. It was explained to the visitors that the intention now was to develop the Velvet on a more extensive scale than ever, and that work had been commenced on the Portland, a sister property of the Velvet, which would be kept up indefinitely and on a large scale. The desire now was to install a plant of good size, and it was utterly impossible to do this without at least a wagon road. Messrs. Tye and Aldridge did not commit themselves as to whether it would be expedient at present to construct a railway, but they admitted that the Velvet had made a good showing considering the amount of development work done. The consensus of opinion, however, was that a wagon road should be immediately constructed.

### Plans of Deer Park.

The Deer Park Mining company has determined upon making a radical change in the stock of the concern. At present the stock of the company is fully paid up and on assessable, but the management has decided to change all this and with the consent of the shareholders will issue assessable stock to take the place of the paid up stock. This step has become necessary in order to provide sufficient funds to proceed with the development of the property. At present the mine is closed down and work will not be resumed until the purpose of a series of opinion polls more funds. When this is accomplished work will be at once resumed somewhat different lines than that carried out in the past. When spoken of about the matter Mr. Becher was reticent as to the details, but stated generally that on the resumption of work a new policy of development would probably be followed.

### FOR THE ORIENT.

Down from the Far North with Gold.  
July 10.—The Royal Mail express of China sailed for Yokohama this afternoon. It came in from the north with Klondikers who had \$100,000, all of which was expected to be sent to Seattle. The steamer was the Garonne was the first of the fleet to leave this season and the fleetly expect she will be the first with the gold that went upon the river steamers Pilgrim, W. E. Evans, Lottier, and the other boats of the Robert Kerr, some of which are carrying millions of dollars. Speculators are aroused as to which of the new on the way will be the reach telegraphic communication to the Roanoke, belonging to the Canadian Transportation Co. Trading the Garonne's most dangerous port Seattle for the north two bigger steamers, but is led the Roanoke via Seattle first point visited by the gold from the mouth of the Yukon. Garonne outfits her crew with reliable news of Canada. Some from this city, Vancouver port.

### Burnt Basin Is Looking Well.

Michael Shick, the well known prospector, is in from Burnt Basin. He reports that the development work is showing the Mother Lode to be a property of more than ordinary promise. It is his opinion that no one need go any further in search of rich mines, as there are plenty in the Burnt Basin section.

### Building a Concentrator.

The Philadelphia Mining company is erecting a concentrator near the Butte section, five miles from Roseland. The company owns the Mountain Trail mining claim on the south slope of Sophie mountain. A wagon road is being constructed from the Mountain Trail property to the site of the concentrator. There is said to be considerable smelting ore in the property.

### A Deal on For the Majestic.

Negotiations, which will probably be soon brought to a successful close, are pending for the sale of the Majestic mine to the Duncan Mines, Limited. John Miles of Spokane, owns a three-quarters interest in the property, the price of which is said to be in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

### Waneta & Trail Creek Gold Mining Co.

Work has again commenced on the Copper Bell claim. A contract has just been let for 50 feet of work in the No. 2 shaft, in which a good quality of copper and galena were found. It is believed that the present contract will make sufficient showing to justify further development.

### Wallingford.

Good progress is being made on this property. Drifting on a good body of ledge material is now being done and it is expected that some satisfactory developments will shortly result. Three shifts are now working.

## THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

### Large Amount of Mining Machinery Being Installed—High Assays.

Two shifts are now working on the John Pull near Gladstone. The 20 stamps in the Cariboo, in Camp McKinney, are now dropping steadily. A magnificent body of copper ore is being opened up on the R. Bell in Summit camp.

The Solid Gold lead has been traced into the Arlington claim, in the Burnt Basin district.

The small stamp mill erected on the Oro Fino near Fairview, is now in operation.

It is expected to begin work shortly upon the Cascade group on Grenville mountain.

The Waterloo is installing a new steam hoist and a No. 5 Cameron pump. The management is getting estimates for a five-stamp mill.

The Fontenay is putting in place a 6x8 double cylinder steam hoist, a No. 5 Cameron sinking pump and a machine drill.

The Cariboo-Amelia company is getting a new 10-drill compressor in place of the old 4-drill compressor.

The Minnehaha is putting in a new 4-drill compressor, with an 8-horse power boiler and three new machine drills. They are now down 190 feet on this property.

An assay was made from the bottom of the winze on the Princess Maid about 10 feet below the tunnel level which yielded 22 ounces gold and 140 ounces silver, a total value of \$338.95 per ton. This is the highest value ever obtained in the mine and the highest silver assays ever obtained in the camp.

R. A. Brown has started work on the Volcanic, which is again his individual property, and he feels confident that the big tunnel he is driving to cut the lead at a depth of over 1,000 feet, will encounter the ore body within the next few weeks.

The Victor, an adjacent claim to the Oro Denoro in Summit camp, is showing up most promisingly. Within a few feet of the surface the vein shows four feet of solid ore.

Recent assays from the Pay Ore, on the north fork of Kettle river, gave \$163 in gold. A new contract to extend the 70-foot tunnel has been let.

The Seaforth claim of the Ballard group, on Norway mountain, has a 40-foot ledge, which has been reached by a 95-foot tunnel.

On the Copper King and No. 5, Crown Point camp, a fine showing of copper sulphide ore is reported and the owners are pushing development vigorously with the expectation of opening up a mine.

Work will be started on the Great Hopes in Deadwood camp, owned largely by Peter Larsen and T. Greenough. It was worked years ago as a free milling proposition, which turned to base ore with depth.

Work is being steadily pushed on the Victoria at Christina lake. F. E. Starkey has recently acquired a controlling interest and all the capital needed to develop the property is said to be immediately available.

Consequent upon the recent visit of Rufus Pope, M. P., of Ottawa, to the War Eagle in Greenwood camp and the Buckhorn in Deadwood camp, work on both properties will be started at once under Superintendent Peter Joyce.

Colonel Engel of San Francisco, Cal., and a number of local capitalists, are taking steps to form a company with a capital of \$50,000, with the object of engaging in hydraulic mining on the main fork of Kettle river.

On the Lucky Fraction, on Copper Mountain, the boys have sunk a shaft 18 feet and the bottom is in solid mineral, with no walls in sight. On the surface, with no walls in sight, is about 18 feet of ledge and is found to be about 18 feet wide in well defined walls of diabase schist and porphyry. A mixed sample from the bottom of the shaft was sent to W. D. Curtis, Detroit, Mich., for assay, and the following returns were recently received: Gold, \$10.61; silver, \$2.99; copper, 32.32 total, \$21.33. The 40-horse power boiler and engine were installed this week at the Snowshoe mine in Greenwood camp. The shaft is down 180 feet, and the C. F. R. spur, under construction, crosses on the 100-foot shaft, on the Pathfinder, north fork of Kettle river, 12 feet of shipping ore has been encountered. Values run from \$12 to \$28. A five-drill air compressor will be installed as soon as the new railway is completed.

The Snowshoe in Greenwood camp, is being developed on an extensive scale, a 40-horse power boiler and hoist having been installed. The shaft is now down a depth of 180 feet and the property is opened up by a number of crosscuts, drifts and open cuts. The Snowshoe is a high grade copper-gold property and will be ready to ship by the time the railway gets here.

### Will Wrestle on Friday.

Hali Adali, the conqueror of the mighty Youssouf, champion wrestler of the world, is in the city. He is a man who weighs about 275 pounds and is a veritable Hercules. He offers to throw as many as 100 men in a row, and he offers to give \$1 a minute to the man who stands before him. Professor Lewis and one or two other wrestlers think they will try to conquer with Hali Adali. He has been touring through the United States and has downed all the leading wrestlers there. He is billed to appear at the International on Friday night.

### Salvation Army Meeting.

The Salvation Army will conduct a meeting in Miners' Union hall tonight. The meeting will be led by Colonel Jacobs and Brigadier Howell. The colonel conducted a mammoth street meeting on Monday night last at the army hall, and was so delighted with the Roseland people that he decided to return for another meeting. Everyone invited to be present. Usual collection made.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Salvation Army on Miner Union day served ice cream, cake and lemonade at the army barracks and took in over \$20 for the building fund.

## A COLUMN ON MINES

### Ore From Near Kamloops That Runs High in Copper.

### IT ALSO CARRIES SOME GOLD

Work will Not Be Overrun on the Idaho Until Mr. Oliver Durant Recovers His Health—Other Mining Notes of General Interest.

Mr. J. A. Donaldson or Kamloops, foreman on the Pot Hook property, is in town spending a few days. Mr. Donaldson owns or has an interest in several claims adjoining the Pot Hook, two of the principal ones being the Truth in the Dakota group, and the Red Chief. A sample of the Truth ore is on view in the Miner window. The ore runs 15 per cent copper and \$5.50 in gold, and was taken from a point 36 feet down the shaft. Another sample from the Kamloops district, brought in by Mr. Donaldson, comes from the Gordon claim, 13 miles from Kamloops, on the South Thompson river. This rock shows about \$30 in gold and from 15 to 18 ounces of silver.

The Pot Hook property is the leading mine of the district and is owned and operated by the Scottish Copper Mines syndicate, limited, a Scotch corporation. The mine is situated about eight miles southwest of Kamloops and two miles from the Thompson river. The railway runs alongside of the river and there is a good wagon road completed between Kamloops and the mine. The syndicate will put in a 50-horse power hoisting engine and plant in September, and arrangements have been completed to erect a concentrator early in the spring. The 120-foot level of the mine was encountered for the concentrator and the right-of-way for a tram from the mine to the railway will concentrate about 10 to 1.

Twenty-two men are employed on the property and a good deal of development has been accomplished during the past 19 months. A double-compartment shaft has been sunk 330 feet. At the 108x4.6 level has been sunk 330 feet. At the 75-foot level a crosscut has been made for 45 feet; at the 245-foot level the crosscut has been run 245 feet. At 212 feet in this crosscut an 18-foot vein was encountered that showed an average value of 5 1/2 per cent copper and from \$3 to \$20 in gold. A drift vein of run on the vein for 60 feet and a body of boronite was struck. The last strike happened just before Mr. Donaldson left for his trip, and the extent of the find was not known. The boronite runs about 50 per cent copper and carries from \$3 to \$20 in gold. A drift has been run on the 150-foot level for 210 feet. In the crosscut on the 150-foot level five veins were encountered. The average value of the veins shows 5 per cent copper and from \$2 to \$12 in gold and a little silver.

At the 250-foot level a crosscut for 190 feet has been made and it was in this crosscut that the native copper, a sample of which is on view in the Miner window, was found. The copper is in strips and shreds, and is said to have been partly formed in a vein. Mr. Donaldson says he took the specimens in question from the dump at the mine just before starting out. Mr. Donaldson says that the Copper King, about 14 miles southwest of Kamloops, a working seven men vein, and a tunnel shaft has been sunk 200 feet. The Erin has a shaft down about 97 feet, the ore assaying \$18 in gold and as high as 18 per cent copper. The Iron Mask, a property that shipped five carloads last fall, has been closed down, owing to differences between the owners. The Fythron, three miles southwest of Kamloops, is preparing to start up. The owners have commenced to build bunk houses and have almost completed a road.

Mr. Donaldson is enthusiastic about the Kamloops district. He says the surface showings there are of good results. He has seen the best of the province and he has been through all the principal camps prospecting. He hopes that the future development of the Pot Hook will show such good results that capitalists will be induced to come into the district and invest.

### THE IDAHO PROPERTY.

Mr. Oliver Durant Will Not Operate It Until He Gets Well.

Peter Joyce, late foreman of the Centre Star, but now in charge of the Boundary Mining & Milling company, near Greenwood, A. V. is 15 feet of galena and quartz has been uncovered in the Globe claim and other important finds have been made. The work is under the direction of Alexander Sharp, and his instructions are to crowd the work.

### Work on the Green Mountain.

In the Green Mountain shaft is now down to a depth of 200 feet and the ore body continues to improve. The ledge is almost perpendicular. The intention is to begin drifting when the 250-foot level is reached.

Mr. Otto M. Rosendals of Nelson, B. C., representative of the Sloan Ore Purchasing company, is in the city.

## MINES TO THE EAST

### a Trip Through the Fort Steele District.

### ARE SOME IMMENSE SHOWINGS

The North Star Has \$2,000,000 Worth of Galena Ore in Sight—A Ledge 150 Feet in Width on the Stewindler—Big Assays From Big Chief.

Those interested in the mineral production of this province will before very long pay a great deal more attention to the mines and prospects of East Kootenay than has heretofore fallen to the share of that district. For several years there have been scattered through the vast extent of that district many prospectors, and though the number of gold-hunters has been far from sufficient to thoroughly prospect the wide field, their efforts have resulted in the partial opening up of several remarkably rich camps, and the discovery of a large number of promising prospects. Mining men are beginning to see a future for this section of the province, and many have entered it in search of investments. None of them, so far, have been disappointed, and a number of transactions of importance have been recorded of late.

Mr. A. R. Macdonald, who has returned to town after spending a month in the various camps of the district, says a season of great activity has set in, and his account of recent development throughout East Kootenay is highly favorable. He gives the following information regarding the properties he visited.

In the Moyie camp there is a great deal of activity, owing to the recent purchase of the Lake Shore group by the Canadian Goldfields syndicate and the acquisition of a controlling interest in the St. Eugene by the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate. The latter property is working 50 men and the development is proceeding rapidly, while the Moyie camp is being worked on a large scale is commenced. The best showings are on the St. Mary's, Carbonate, Black Hills, Mammoth and Martin groups.

In Windermere the season is unusually late, but the copper mines that are being developed there are attracting a great deal of attention from mining men, and the recent shipments from the Delphine group will serve to increase the prestige of this camp.

On Tracy and Wase creeks there is a large number of good showings, and several properties in that section are being systematically developed. On the Estrella a great deal of work has been done, showing a considerable body of ore carrying high values.

On Boulder creek, a branch of the famous Wild Horse, are located the Big Chief and Dupont groups. The Big Chief group has five distinct leads, on all of which more or less work has been done, resulting in a fine showing of free milling ore, the main ledge shows from 12 to 30 feet wide, carrying values in every part, while the narrow paystreak on the hanging wall averages about \$4,000 in gold, some assays running as high as \$11,000 to \$13,000 per ton. There is also a paystreak on the footwall, and a crosscut from the footwall is being run to cut it. The mine is owned by a syndicate of eastern capitalists, with Mr. E. J. Walsh as engineer in charge.

The Dupont group is being operated for a syndicate of eastern men by Mr. G. F. Hannington. It possesses a unique showing of free milling ore, and is a profitable section of the Treadwell type, with this advantage, however, that values run higher than in the big Alaska mine. The main ledge is apparently 20 feet wide. Average assays across the ledge for a distance of 4,000 feet give returns of \$4,800 to \$8,000 per ton, with the "paystreak" to the middle of the vein averages \$24 per ton. Stringers from four to five feet wide, running into the main ledge, give assays as high as \$800. All values are in free milling gold.

On Wild Horse creek, near the mouth of Boulder creek, a Chinese syndicate is engaged in hydraulic placer mining under lease, and are believed to be making good pay. A number of Chinamen are also "sniping" along the old diggings, working over old ground with rockers, and evidently make good wages. No other actual placer mining is in progress on the Wild Horse, but there are miles of rich ground awaiting the operations of the companies which hold the leases.

Several tunnels are being run to reach the "old channel" which is believed to exist to the east of the present bed of the stream, and though some old-timers ridicule the notion, there is no doubt in the opinion of the men who are working the channel that there is a pay-channel below the point where the coarse gold played out, and persistent efforts are being made to find it. Needless to say, if such a channel is found millions of dollars in pumpkin-seed gold and nuggets are to be looked for, and the men who are spending their money in prospecting for the original bed of the creek will secure a rich reward.

The Tontine group of four claims is situated four miles south of the Big Chief. It has a 25-foot ledge that can be traced for 3,000 feet on the contact of the porphyry and slate. The ore, which consists of chalcocite and copper glance in quartz, is scattered through the ledge, showing in places nearly four feet of solid ore. The general run of the ore concentrates five into one, and the concentrates carry 45 per cent copper and \$8 to \$10 in gold and silver. In driving a 50-foot tunnel considerable ore has been taken out.

On Sand creek, which is also tributary to Fort Steele, there are several big showings of copper ore, chief among which is the ledge running through the Empire claim and the El More group. While no great amount of work has been done on these claims, it cannot be doubted that they will prove of considerable value, as they have good values in copper and gold across the ledge, which shows 40 feet wide on the surface, and is traceable across three claims.

Work is being resumed on the Dibble group, which is distant only four miles from Fort Steele, and which has a show-steeple side of the Mark Creek canyon, and

has the largest showing of solid ore in East Kootenay. On the surface the ledge appears to be at least 150 feet wide, having ore entirely across. Near the level of the tunnel has been driven 70 feet in solid arsenical iron. At the end of the tunnel a crosscut has been run a distance of 86 feet to the left, and this also is in solid ore for the whole distance. These workings present a unique appearance, not a speck of anything but ore being visible throughout the section of crosscut or on anywhere in the tunnel or crosscut or on the ledge. The ore averages \$12 to \$14 throughout, \$11 of the value being in gold. As neither wall has been reached the crosscut will be considered an immense property.

On the opposite side of Mark creek is situated the Sullivan group, which is regarded as one of the best mines in the district. It possesses a great ore body, which has not as yet been fully defined. The work so far done goes to show that the ore is about 100 feet to the surface, and is from 65 feet to 125 feet wide and 500 feet long, with a depth of 45 feet to 70 feet. It is a galena of fine appearance, carrying, in the solid ore, values of \$30 to \$45 in silver and lead. There is also considerable concentrating ore in the workings.

Development work is in progress on the Kimberley Consolidated, comprising six claims on the line of the North Star lead. This property has a good surface showing. There are about 80 miners working in the Kimberley mines, but this number will be largely increased in view of the shipping facilities to be afforded by the branch railway from Cranbrook, which, it is expected, will be completed within three months.

In the Pyramid or Alki Basin, which lies some 12 miles west of Kimberley, several promising copper properties are under development, while a great deal of prospecting and preliminary work is under way in the big section of East Kootenay known as the St. Mary's district.

Between Kimberley and Fort Steele lies the Lake Creek camp, in which are to be seen a number of big showings of galena, and, on some claims, strong copper ledges. Though the prospects in this vicinity have not been developed to any great extent, there is no doubt this will be an important camp when work on a larger scale is commenced. The best showings are on the St. Mary's, Carbonate, Black Hills, Mammoth and Martin groups.

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## THE STOCK MARKET

### Was Hard to Bring Buyers and Sellers Together.

### THEIR VIEWS WIDELY DIVERGE

A Better Market is Expected in 30 Days When the Harvesting is Over—Speculators Looking for Properties—Van Anda is a Lively Seller.

The stock market was only fairly lively during the past week. There would have been considerable more trading were it not for the fact that holders of shares consider that prices have reached rock bottom and that the only probable change that will come will be in the direction of better prices. Would-be purchasers, on the other hand, desire to buy at less than the current quotations, and the result is the trading is limited. A number of orders were received during the week but the prices were lower than the current quotations, and the result in such cases frequently was that buyers and sellers views were so far apart that no trading could be done. The current lull has lasted for several weeks, but it is now confidently anticipated that in thirty days there will again be a lively market. The capital that is now tied up in harvesting the crops will then be available for speculation, and there should then be a market with a great deal of life in it. It is anticipated, too, that the several large speculators and promoters who are in the field here will endeavor to purchase the control of more than one of the local properties and this would have the effect of causing occasional lively flurries which would serve to "sweeten" the market.

Van Anda has been a lively seller and sold from 9 to 10 1/2 cents. The Van Anda company is developing its properties in a systematic manner and with its smelter should soon begin to turn out bullion.

Between 50,000 and 60,000 shares of Okanagan Free Gold shares changed hands during the week at 12 1/2 to 14 cents. The brokers of the company report a sale at 17 1/2 cents.

There was a great deal of trading in Rathmullen at from 6 1/2 to 7 cents. It is estimated that 70,000 shares changed hands locally during the week. The new machinery has been installed in the Rathmullen and the work of deepening the shaft is being pushed.

Dardanelles has been a free mover at from 11 to 11 1/2 cents. Pooled Tamarac has been traded in to a large extent, although it is stamping a little. The price ranges from 12 1/2 to 13 1/2 cents.

Canadian Gold Fields are selling at 7 cents and being sought for by many at that figure. The demand for Homestake is growing but the price is a little off and sales are made at from 6 1/2 to 7 cents.

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

	ASKED	BID
Albatross	40	37
Baltimore	17 1/2	16
Brandon & Golden Crown	20	18
Big Three	16	14
British West Coast (McKinney)	15	13
Cariboo (Camp McKinney)	16	14
Canadian Gold Fields	12	11
Cross West Pass Co.	35	34
Dardanelles	12	11
Dundee	24	22
Deer Trail No. 1	25	23
Evening Star	11	10
Fort Steele	18	16
Homestake	7 1/2	6 1/2
Iron Mask	70	64
Iron Hill	11	9
Iron Horse	12	10
Jim Blaine	26	24
Kato Hill	98	96
Losie Fine Consol.	25	22
London Consolidated	18	16
Mountain Lion	17	15
Montreal Gold Fields	17	14
North Star	18	16
Monarch	15	13
Minnehaha	21	19
Morrison	15	13
Newly	4	3
Nelson-Forman	4	3
Noble Fire	22	19
Okanagan	15	13 1/2
Oro Ironsides	15	13 1/2
Republic	11	10
Rathmullen	7	6 1/2
Rambler-Cariboo	20	18 1/2
Republic	11	10
St. Elmo Consolidated	6	4 1/2
Smuggler	13	11
Tamarac (Kamnest) pooled	13	11
Van Anda	10 1/2	9 1/2
Victoria	21	19
Victory-Triumph	6 1/2	6
Wonderful	5	4
War Eagle Consolidated	32	30
White Bear	11	10
Waterloo	9	8
Winnipeg	25 1/2	23
Roseland Red Mountain	11	8

Rathmullen 500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 1000, 1000 at 6 1/2 cents. Dardanelles 600, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 11 1/2 cents. Van Anda 500, 500, 1000, 1000 at 11 1/2 cents. Van Anda 500, 500, 500, 500, 1000, 1000 at 9 1/2 cents. Morrison 1000, 500 at 7 1/2 cents. Tamarac (Pooled) 500, 500, 500, 500 at 12 cents. Winnipeg 500, 500, 500, 500 at 30 1/2 cents.

Appeal Dismissed.  
London, July 19.—The privy council has upheld the decision of the supreme court of British Columbia and dismissed the appeal in the case of Madden and the Attorney General of British Columbia against the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway and the Attorney General of Canada.

### WORK TO BE PUSHED

Operations on the California Property to be Resumed.

### A PLANT TO BE INSTALLED

Le Roi Made an Excellent Showing for the First Six Months of the Year—Another Tunnel to be Driven on the I. X. L.—Strike on the Rio Grande.

Work will be commenced at once on the California. A ten-drill compressor, hoist and sinking pumps will be installed as quickly as the machinery can be purchased and put into place, and in addition all the necessary mine buildings will be erected. Continuous development work on a large scale has been decided on, and Mr. William Y. Williams, the superintendent of the Big Three properties, will have charge of the California.

Mr. P. Higgins is in the city from the Fort Steele section. He and his associates are the owners of the Porman and the Copper Cliff claims. They are located on Sand creek, which is 22 miles east of Fort Steele. The Porman has a lead four and a half feet in width, the ore of which carries silver, copper and lead. It averages \$40 to the ton. The Copper Cliff is the adjoining claim and has the same ledge as the Porman. These properties have been opened by a tunnel which has been driven in for a distance of 70 feet. Mr. Higgins and his associates own another claim on Big Sand creek, which has an ore body of from three and a half to four feet in width. The ore from this ledge carries 100 ounces in silver and about 65 per cent lead. It is located two miles from the railway at Cranston.

Has a Forty-Foot Ledge. William Hooper was in town Friday from the Ballard group, which is located in the Norway mountain section. Mr. Hooper and his partner are operating the Seaford claim of this group. On this property the ledge is 40 feet wide. It has been operated by a tunnel which had been driven in for 95 feet, when the ledge was encountered. The ledge has been crosscut from the foot wall and is looking well, as stringers of quartz carrying values are being met. It is anticipated that a good body of ore will be found on the hanging wall.

Met an Eight-Foot Ledge. Mr. C. S. Davis has written to Mr. A. C. Fry from Ymir that a ledge eight feet wide was encountered on the property of the Rio Grande Mining company there. A tunnel was run in for a distance of 100 feet and then a crosscut made for 20 feet, and it was in this crosscut that the ledge was met. There are paystreaks in the ledge and the remainder is concentrating ore.

Mr. G. L. Fraser Promoted. Mr. G. L. Fraser, formerly in charge of the British American corporation's machine shop, has been promoted and is now master mechanic of the company's mines. Mr. Fraser's brother has been appointed master mechanic at the machine shops to fill the vacancy created by the promotion mentioned.

A Rambler-Cariboo Shipment. Manager Adams of the Rambler-Cariboo, reports that three carloads of ore from the Rambler-Cariboo are almost ready and will leave for the U. S. smelters in a few days. The returns from each car will average in the neighborhood of \$3,000.

All the Promoters' Shares Sold. All of the promoters' shares of the Similkameen Copper company have been sold, and the price has been advanced to 5 cents. Negotiations are in progress for the sale of all the treasury stock with the exception of 50,000 shares.

Mining Notes. Mr. John Stuel returned yesterday from a visit to Ymir, where he has been looking over the mines. He reports that he found Ymir to be a promising camp, and one that has a very promising future. The Black Cock, Summit, Ymir and Umlerland are among the properties that he considers of more than ordinary merit. These are all located on Wild Horse creek and have the making of good mines.

R. C. Pollett has returned from a visit to Ymir, where he has been superintending the operations on the Nevada. He reports the property is turning out much better than he anticipated.

Mr. J. B. Cranston has returned from a visit to a group of properties in which he is interested in the Nelson division, near the Silver King mine, and about four and a half miles south of Nelson. The snow has all gone from that vicinity. He brought some fine looking specimens of ore from the group. It is Mr. Cranston's intention to return to the Nelson division in a couple of weeks for the purpose of opening up the group.

Dyspepsia Can Be Cured With Dr. Van Stan's Pineapple Tablets, 35 Cents and 10 Cents.

They Are Delicious CHAPTER XV.

1. No wonder that chronic dyspepsia are skeptical of cures!

2. They have tried this, that, and the other without obtaining relief.

3. Some remedies help them for a few days, and then leave them worse than they were before.

4. The fruit-juice of the pineapple in Dr. Van Stan's Pineapple Tablets accomplishes what the harsh chemicals and animal peeps in other dyspepsia preparations can never do.

5. Dyspepsia cured with Dr. Van Stan's Pineapple Tablets always stays cured. Instant relief from distress and a lasting cure are the unvarying results which follow the use of these infallible tablets—60 in a box at 35 cents—small size 10 cents. They are delicious to the taste. Sold by Good-ve Bros.

FOR SALE.—Lumber mill, with saw and door plant, and 5,000-acre timber limit, yielding 20,000 to 40,000 feet to the acre. Situated at Arrow Head. To close an account and will be sold cheap. Apply Robert Marshall, Columbia avenue, Roseland, B. C.

### A Find on the Trask.

In the office of J. B. Johnson & Co. is some fine looking quartz from the Trask group near Ymir, which is the property of Harry Halland and associates. The ore assays \$38.53 to the ton, all of which, but 15 cents in silver, is gold. This ore was taken from a shaft at a depth of 18 feet. The shaft is now down for 30 feet. The vein is five feet 10 inches in width, and has a paystreak of 22 inches. There is another ledge on the property which is 30 feet wide, and assays reveal that it gives shipping values. This vein will be opened after awhile.

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### THE MINING REVIEW

#### Decrease of the Output for the Past Week.

#### CALIFORNIA TO BE DEVELOPED

Break in the Le Roi Compressor Causes a Shut Down for a Few Days—Will Start up Again on Tuesday—Strike on the Nickel Plate—Notes on Some Properties.

The details of the new work to be at once started upon the California by the Miner-Graves syndicate will be found in this week's review of the mines in and around the camp. It can now be stated for certain that permanent development work upon this property will be at once started and kept up continuously as the other actively worked property is thus added to the already long list of Roseland mines, and the camp's rapidly growing pay roll will be increased by a force of at least 35 men. The only other item worthy of special note during the week has been a strike in the Nickel Plate, as mentioned hereunder. With the exception of Deer Park, which was temporarily closed down early in the week, satisfactory work has been in progress on all the properties surrounding the camp, but beyond the mention already made, there has been nothing of special importance to report during the week just closed.

The ore shipments from the camp have fallen down during the past week. The Le Roi shipped 3,000 tons to Northport on Saturday evening Wednesday, the 12th, when owing to the accident to the compressor machinery, detailed in this column shipments ceased, there being no output on the 13th, 14th and 15th. Otherwise the shipments from the Le Roi for the week would have been about the average. In all, 33 cars were loaded and dispatched up to Wednesday. The output of the War Eagle and other mines, shipping to Trail, application to the Columbia & Western railway for the weekly return resulted at first in a refusal to give any figures at all, on the ground that the consent of the shippers must be first obtained. Mr. Hastings, the superintendent of the War Eagle, has been away from camp, and it was impossible to obtain the consent asked, though there is no doubt about it being forthcoming when that gentleman returns on Tuesday next. Under the circumstances the railway company handed out the return for the week approximately; and by this it will be seen that the War Eagle only sent 450 tons to Trail during the past week, as against 1,440 tons for the week previous, and the Evening Star 210 tons, against 510 tons the week previous. The Iron Mask and the Evening Star got out two carloads each, or 60 tons apiece, making the total output for the week only 1,839 tons approximately. Owing to the absence of Mr. Hastings, as stated, The Miner is unable this week to give any explanation of the reduced shipments from the War Eagle and the Evening Star properties.

#### The Ore Shipments.

Appended is a detailed statement of the ore shipments approximately for the week ending July 15th and year to date:

Week.	Tons.	Year, Tons.
Le Roi	1,029	43,983
War Eagle	450	22,152
Iron Mask	60	1,335
Evening Star	60	188
Deer Park	15	15
Green Mountain	210	2,555
Total tons	1,839	70,176

California.—This property adjoins the West Le Roi and Josie on the west, and is less than 1,500 feet from the Le Roi and War Eagle west side line. The intention is to put in a 10-drill duplex compressor plant. So far no decision has been arrived at as to whether the motive power to drive the machinery will be electricity or steam. Early this week the work of constructing the building in which the compressor will be housed, the blacksmith shop and other structures, will be commenced. Once work starts there will be no cessation until results are attained. The mine is partially developed by one tunnel of 212 feet and another of 40 feet, and two shafts, one of 55 feet and the other of 80 feet. The first work that will be done will be to extend the longer tunnel into the mountain in a northerly direction. The tunnel is being run at right angles with the general trend of the ledges on the adjoining properties. In addition to this the shaft on the southeast boundary of the claim is to be deepened. There is a good surface showing on the property. The control of the property is owned by the Miner-Graves syndicate. The property was incorporated under the name of the California Mining company in July, 1896, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. It has been lying idle for about two and a half years.

Le Roi.—On Wednesday of the past week it was ascertained that one of the cranks on the main driving shaft of the big Le Roi compressor, over on the Black Bear ground, was loose, and in consequence all work on the Le Roi was at once stopped and the necessary repairs were promptly started. A new crank will be in place by Tuesday next, when work will be at once resumed. A small force of men have been kept busy at timbering and some other general work, but the drills and the hoist have been idle since Wednesday, and will not be worked until Tuesday next. During the week, up to the time work ceased, the mine sent out 33 carloads of ore, or 1,059 tons.

Mascot. Tunnel No. 2 has been driven in for a distance of 860 feet, and the winze is in for a distance of 196 feet. Crosscut No. 4 is in 123 feet, and will have to be run a distance of 45 feet further to tap the ledge, which has been the objective point for the past five months. There is considerable improvement in the face of No. 2 tunnel, as some ore is coming in. The space between the winze and the lower tunnel is 75 feet. The winze is being sunk on the ledge, and the intention is to connect the winze with No. 3 tunnel. There are 26 men at work on the Mascot.

Southern Belle and Snowshoe.—Work is making the usual progress. The crosscut is in 150 feet toward the Snowshoe ledge, and the indications are that the ledge is not a long way off, as stringers of ore have been met in the last five feet run. Four men are at work on the property on a contract.

Great Western.—The two new boilers for the power plant of the Great Western have arrived on the ground and a force of men are busy erecting the new build-

ings. Before very long the workings will be pumped out and active work resumed. At the present time the Great Western is the only idle property of the B. A. C. in the camp, and as has been explained, the necessity of installing an entirely new plant is the cause.

Velvet.—Captain James Morrish, consulting engineer of the Velvet, is here from London, and is endeavoring to arrange some method by which the ore from the mine can be transported to the smelter. The intention is to install a large compressor plant and to push the development work to depth. The Velvet was visited by a party of railway and mining men during the week.

Portland.—Under the direction of Captain James Morrish work on the Portland claim has been commenced. The Portland is one of the subsidiary companies organized by the New Gold Fields of British Columbia. It is organized with a capital stock of £100,000, and there is ample capital in the treasury to fully develop the property. The Portland is on Sophie mountain adjoining the Velvet.

Nickel Plate.—During the week while sinking on the new shaft of the Nickel Plate, about 40 feet below the 200-foot level, a three-foot ledge of very pretty looking ore was encountered. The ore is lighter than that usually found on the Nickel Plate but it assays very well in gold. The ore obtained has been sorted and put aside.

Evening Star.—The Evening Star sent 50 tons of ore to the Trail smelter during the week. The work of stopping the ore from the upper tunnel is in progress. The work of deepening the lower tunnel is in progress, and is now down for a distance of 12 feet.

Iron Mask.—The improvements on the Iron Mask having been nearly completed, shipments were resumed during the week, and sixty tons of sorted ore were sent to Trail. Sixty men are now employed at the mine, and work is being pushed along a good deal faster than formerly.

Coxy.—Several prospecting shafts have been sunk on the Coxy and a lot of surface work is being carried out, it being the intention of the management to thoroughly prospect the property before recommending development work.

Gertrude.—Drifting north and south on the Gertrude has been in progress all week. The drift is in 16 feet to the north and 20 feet to the south from the main shaft at the 200-foot level.

Leiter.—Mr. W. A. Spilker of Cleveland, Ohio, the owner of the Leiter property on Sophie mountain, is here, and since his arrival has inspected the property. The vein in the long tunnel has been cut through.

White Bear.—The shaft is now down for a distance of 270 feet. For the present the work will be confined to deepening the shaft. It has been decided to crosscut at a depth of 300 feet.

Iron Horse.—The repairs to the machinery are about completed, and the management reports that the intention is to resume operations on Tuesday next.

Deer Park.—The superintendent of the Deer Park received orders from Toronto early in the week to close down, and the men were paid off. It is stated that work on the property will be resumed, but nothing definite could be ascertained as to the policy to be adopted by the management.

Green Mountain.—The shaft on the Green Mountain is down 175 feet and further seeking is in progress.

St. Elmo.—Work has been in progress all week on the St. Elmo. There is nothing special to report.

Lily May.—Drifting on the 250-foot level continues in the Lily May with encouraging results.

Jumbo.—Work on the long tunnel on the Jumbo has been in progress all week.

Homestake. Drifting to the west and crosscutting to the south continues.

Rambler-Cariboo Meeting. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Rambler-Cariboo Consolidated Gold & Silver Mining company held in Spokane last Saturday morning it was decided to disincorporate the present Washington company and to organize under the laws of British Columbia as the Rambler-Cariboo Mines, limited.

The meeting was largely attended, about 725,000 shares being represented in person and by proxy. The plan for changing the company from a Washington to a British Columbia corporation, as already outlined by the trustees, was almost unanimously agreed to.

The trustees were authorized to transfer the mining claims, machinery and all other property of the present company to William Hastie Adams of Kaslo, the manager of the company, to be in transferred to the Rambler-Cariboo Mines, limited, a new company to be organized with head office at Kaslo.

The new company will have a capital stock of \$1,250,000, divided into 1,250,000 shares of \$1 each. One million shares of this stock will be exchanged for the present certificates, while the remaining 250,000 shares will be placed in the treasury.

The new company will have seven trustees instead of the present five. The new members of the board will probably be well known Toronto men. The present directors, who will probably continue to hold office over the reorganization, are: J. B. McArthur, Roseland, president; J. J. Humphrey, Spokane, vice-president; A. F. McClaine, Tacoma, secretary and treasurer, and William Hastie Adams, general manager.

Mineral Exhibit. Mine owners who desire to have specimens from their property entered in the Board of Trade collection now being formed, are requested to send in the specimens without delay to Mr. H. W. C. Jackson, the secretary, together with a proper description of values, etc.

War Eagle Dividend. The regular monthly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on \$1,750,000 or \$26,250 was declared at the company's office in Toronto last Friday. The total amount paid to date is \$361,600.

### "She Carries Her Heart on Her Sleeve"

What a boon to many a man or woman if this were literally so—How many spirits are broken because this particular organ is shackled by disease—and yet how many times has Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart brushed against the grim reaper and robbed him of his victim.

Diseases of the heart are by far the most treacherous of ailments which afflict humanity—ruthless to old and young alike—not insidious but violent, for when the heart fails the whole system suffers violence. Discussing causes here will not console the suffering one. The one great yearning of the heart-sickened patient is how to get relief and a cure. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart stands pre-eminently to-day as the star of hope to sufferers from heart trouble, and so far past the experimental period that thousands-to-day proclaim, in no uncertain sound, the belief that were it not for this great remedy they would have long ago passed into the great beyond.

Most eminent doctors, whom heart cases have baffled, have tested Dr. Agnew's claims, and to-day they prescribe it in their practice as the quickest and safest heart remedy known to medical science. What are the symptoms? Palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath, weak and irregular pulse, swelling of feet and ankles, pain in the left side, chilly sensations, fainting spells, uneasiness in sleeping, dropsical tendency and as many more indications that the heart is deranged. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart specific; and no case too acute to find relief from it inside of thirty minutes—a powerful cure.

Mrs. Jno. Fitzpatrick, of Gananoque, Ont., after having been treated by eminent physicians for heart disease of five years' standing, was discharged from the hospital as a hopeless incurable. She suffered from acute pain and palpitation, her feet and ankles swollen, and there was every tendency to the dropsical form of heart disease, but the lady cured. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart as she declared, as a last hope. One dose relieved her of a very acute spasm in less than thirty minutes, and three bottles cured her—not a symptom of the trouble remaining.

CONDUCTOR WILLIAM G. LUCAS, of the N. & W. R. R., and living at Hagerstown, Md., suffered for years with acute valvular form of heart disease—cost him many a "lay off" from his daily duties on the road, and he spent a small fortune in remedies and treating with heart specialists in promise of a cure, and all ended in disappointment, until a good friend, who had been benefited, recommended Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. He tried it, and found it gave him relief and comfort almost immediately. He continued its use until he was well and strong, and says, "I tell all heart sufferers that I can highly recommend this great remedy."

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT cures eczema, salt rheum, tetter, scald head and all itching skin diseases; cures piles in three to five nights. 50 cents.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER relieves cold in the head or hay fever in ten minutes—will cure most stubborn and long standing catarrh cases quickly and permanently.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver—clear the skin. 40 doses. 50 cents.

For Sale by Goodeve Bros.

### "He Cured Me of Deafness"

"My deafness came on about six years ago with bad ringing noises in the head, which troubled me greatly in conversation. I had to ask people to raise their voices when speaking to me, and around the table I could only hear the sound of voices, but could not catch a word. My hearing rapidly improved under Dr. Reeves' treatment. I now hear well, and the ringing noises have entirely stopped."

### "He Saved My Eyes"

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

### "He Cured My Stomach"

Before I consulted Doctor Reeves my stomach was very bad. The severe pains of 40 feet by a crusher, which was fed by gravity into the pulverizer, and automatically a portion of it in its separate purchased. The "Constant" and "Brunton" sample work. By this means the pulverizer is a cure as any know give. This complete of the plant, which pendent of the power induction. From the sample in spirit which has been used to store paratory to treatment, each of ore gate, the ore to me gate feeders, which mills for the various improved type of in diameter with 4,750 pounds of the centre axis is driven by a bottom power and time has and) stronger. Re the raising of the ch-gr. 80 mesh v.h. a surrounds colby in securing this case overcome the pulverizer grinding at a minute with a steady previously crushed. From the pulverizer through the various treatment, receiving and was the recovery of the go in the patent tanks. Here the gold and silver part of the system and by its use a over a time has smashed by the rolls, pulverized and agitated in the cyanide and electric passes out in the ings and is carried rapidly flowing.

### "He Cured My Consumption"

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

### "He Cured My Heart Disease"

"I had heart trouble for 16 years, and would often drop senseless on the streets in a short time, while other doctors had left me alone. And would faint as often as two or three times a day. My circulation was poor and sluggish and I had palpitation of the heart. After taking Doctor Reeves' treatment for one month I had but one spell. And now I heartily endorse his Wonderful New System of treatment."

### "He Cured Me of Catarrh"

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

### The Character of Dr. Reeves'

practice, the range of cures he has performed in the various diseases of the HEAD, THROAT, EARS, THE LIVER, THE NERVES, THE KIDNEYS, THE EYES, THE LUNGS, THE STOMACH, have more than words can tell proved that he possesses the quality of medical learning that is essential to diagnose and properly treat all those diseases which attack the human frame.

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

member, Dr. Powell Reeves is the oldest specialist on this coast, and has thousands of testimonials showing his success in Spokane. Ask your banker, ask the express company, ask your neighbor. Everybody knows Dr. Powell Reeves, the old RELIABLE doctor. You can depend on him when all others fail.

### PERMANENTLY LOCATED

No. 106 POST STREET SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

### WORKS

An Industry of the... A FINE REEL... A Description of the... British Columbia... It Can Succeed... Ores.

At Silica, three cities, on the Red... the works of the B... Extracting company... which is destined... at part in the... The works were... the reduction of the... camp. They are... spot, in a gorge of... high mountains. T... O. K. mountain to... ings, forming an... background to the... surrounding the bu... the thick forest ha... only the smaller... park-like appearan... the Red Mountain... Silica, while at its... creek, which at its... stream of consider... The site of the... The building is 15... feet in width at its... level of the water... of Sheep creek, bu... of the bank, from... of earth and rock... such construction... is effected, as the... from the bottom d... track, falls by gra... as it passes throug... of treatment. Big... required for the... verizing and treat... hours.

Let us now follow... ward course of treat... line, after the can... company's siding... it passes over the... situated on the sou... afterwards the em... as to keep an accu... before it enters the... which have at pres... of 800 tons, can be... as the necessity of... the company to... capacity to 1,000... possible to store 1... treatment.

The ore from the... fed by gravity into... crusher, which was... pulverizer, and au... automatically a p... of ore in its separ... purchased. The... "Constant" and... "Brunton" sample... work. By this me... the pulverizer is a... cure as any know... give. This complete... of the plant, which... pendent of the po... power induction... From the sample... in spirit which has... been used to store... paratory to treatm... treatment, each of... ore gate, the ore... to me gate feeders... which mills for the... various improved... type of in diamete... with 4,750 pound... of the centre axis... is driven by a bot... power and time ha... and) stronger. Re... the raising of the... ch-gr. 80 mesh v... h. a surrounds col... by in securing this... case overcome the... pulverizer grinding... at a minute with... a steady previousl... crushed. From the... pulverizer through... the various treatm... treatment, receivi... and was the recov... of the go in the... patent tanks. He... the gold and silve... part of the syste... and by its use a... over a time has... smashed by the ro... rolls, pulverized... and agitated in... the cyanide and e... electric passes o... in the ings and i... carried rapidly... flowing.

The mill build... of 750,000 feet of... sawmill, three mi... been used in it... the timbers are... framed throug... wooden pegs and... and strengthening... sary. The walls... double, with buil... the purpose of h... heat and the col... covered with the... of the Pe... Oshawa, Ont. Th... constructed and... that there is no... machinery is in... struction of the... of Mr. T. W. Fis... In addition to... a number of... is a large bunk... has comfortable... electric lights. T...

THURSDAY, July 20, 1899

Heart

How many spirits are broken how many times has Dr. Agnew robbed him of his victim...

WORKS AT SILICA

An Industry of the Greatest Importance to Rossland.

A FINE REDUCTION PLANT

A Description of the Reduction Works of the British Columbia Bullion Extraction Co. It Can Successfully Treat Low Grade Ores.

At Silica, three miles southwest of this city, on the Red Mountain railway, are the works of the British Columbia Bullion Extraction Company...

house. The works manager, Mr. Gerald V. Hopkins, has a pretty cottage, where he resides with his family. A stable, blacksmith's shop, coal house, etc., complete the buildings...

A REGRETTED RESIGNATION.

Mgr. Eummelen Will Leave Rossland on Account of His Health.

Mgr. Eummelen, in charge of the Roman Catholic church in this city, some time ago sent in his resignation to Bishop Dantonville of New Westminster...

Midsummer Health

Paine's Celery Compound

The Only Medicine That Bestows the Blessings of True Health.

Interesting Testimony From a Cured Man

If you have entered into the oppressive heat of midsummer and find yourself suffering from dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, pain in back and side, headache, insomnia and stomach disorders...

Is Pleased With Rossland.

Mr. W. A. Spilker of Cleveland, Ohio, is in the city and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Allan G. White. Mr. Spilker is of the National Furniture Company...

The New Telephone Line.

Mr. J. B. Donald, who is constructing the telephone line for the Columbia Telephone & Telegraph Company, was in the city Thursday...

RESULT OF THE RACES.

Rossland Wins Everything in Sight at Myers' Falls.

The County Court.

It was intended to hold a sitting of the county court in this city on the 20th of this month, but last session the local house changed the long vacation...

Investment of Centre Star Money.

Alexander Tarbet of Butte, Montana a mining man who has interests in this camp, recently took out a life insurance policy for \$100,000.

A GIFT FROM MR. ROLL.

Picture of the Queen to Adorn the City Council Chamber.

License Day.

Yesterday was License Inspector Harp's particularly busy day. The hotel and saloon licenses for the half year commencing July 15th, were all due yesterday...

The City Jail Is Empty.

The city jail is empty for the first time in 22 months. The last prisoner, James Rogers, was discharged on Friday.

All Sold But Seven.

The sale of lots on Nickel Plate Flat will be resumed on Tuesday at 10 a. m. There were 70 of these lots placed upon the market...

Pay Day.

Yesterday was the usual monthly pay day in the camp and over \$150,000 was paid out to the wage earners of Rossland.

C. O'Brien Reddin & Co.

(MEMBERS OF THE ROSSLAND STOCK EXCHANGE.) MINERS and BROKERS, Rossland, B. C., and Spokane, Wash. Mines and Stocks in British Columbia, Republic Camp, Washington, Idaho...

The Black Cock, Ymir, B. C.

Gold Mines, Limited.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY. CAPITAL \$1,000,000, IN SHARES OF \$1.00 EACH, Of Which 300,000 are Treasury Shares.

DIRECTORS:

ANTHONY J. McMILLAN, ESQ., ROSSLAND, B. C., (Late British Agent for the Government of Manitoba), Chairman. A. JULIEN, ESQ., YMIR, B. C., (Mining Operator), Vice-Chairman.

BANKERS: THE MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX, Ymir, B. C.

This Company owns the "Black Cock" gold mine, situated on Wild Horse Creek, about five miles from the town of Ymir, B. C., close to Nelson and within easy reach of three large smelters.

SHIPMENTS.—Several hundred tons have been shipped to the smelter. The last three shipments made in the early part of 1899 were as follows:

- (1.) 25-ton Shipment, average value, \$14.18 per ton. (2.) 24-ton Shipment, average value, \$17.88 per ton. (3.) 20 1/2-ton Shipment, average value, \$43.50 per ton.

REPORTS.—The property has been reported upon favorably by Mr. Riens W. McFarlane, Assoc. Royal School of Mines, London, England, and Messrs. Archbold & Pearson of Nelson B. C. The average of 26 samples assayed was \$17 per ton, whilst the pay streak across 1 foot 7 1/2 inches, averaged \$36.35.

FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.

50,000 Treasury Shares Are Now Offered at 20 Cents Per Share.

W. TOLINSON, Secretary, Guelph Block., Rossland, B. C.

Humming Bird, B. C., Gold Mines---Limited

Property 12 Miles North of City of Grand Forks, B. C.

Work now progressing on Humming Bird claim. About 100 tons of pay ore on dump and one ore being disclosed as work is being done.

J. L. G. ABBOTT, Secretary-Treasurer.

C. J. WALKER, LICENSED BROKERS

No. 24 COLEMAN STREET LONDON, E. C. London Agent for the Rossland "Miner." Receives advertisements of all kinds for Euro press. Rates quoted. Contracts at special prices.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co. MINING BROKERS

Mining Properties Bought and Sold. Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington. Write or wire 47 Columbia Ave. ROSSLAND, B. C.

DeLashmott & Rutter

Republic and Rossland Stocks

Chas. F. Clough & Co.

Republic and Rossland Stocks

M. R. Galusha & Son

Republic and Rossland Stocks

Chas. Litchfield & Co.

Republic and Rossland Stocks

N. B. BUCKLER

Republic and Rossland Stocks

Thomas & Newcomb

Republic and Rossland Stocks

E. A. CHASE

Republic and Rossland Stocks

C. D. RAND

Republic and Rossland Stocks

L. ROY SLATER

Republic and Rossland Stocks

Out, after having been treated of five years standing, was disincurable. She suffered from ankles swollen, and there was heart disease, but the lady professed to be a good friend, who had been taken, and to-day he's well and is a great remedy.

Headache, torpid liver—clear the bowels, in ten minutes—will cure.

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Rossland Weekly Miner.

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

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

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; for all other countries Three Dollars a year—invariably in advance. The subscription price of the DAILY MINER is 50 cents per month, \$5 for six months or \$10 for one year, foreign \$12.50 also in advance.

A STATUE OF PRECIOUS METALS.

American mining men understand the art and the value of advertising their mineral resources to the world. This brings them capital from the old world and elsewhere for the development of their mining properties and the building up of the material interests of their country. They sometimes adopt very original methods of advertising. This was evidenced at the World's Fair, held in Chicago a few years since. Then Montana was made famous by its silver statue of Ada Rehan, of life size. This shapely actress posed for this statue, it was artistic and attracted as much attention perhaps as any single article exhibited at the fair. The fame of Montana's silver statue spread all over the world, and the state received an advertising which was of great material benefit to it. The statue, after the fair was over, fell into the hands of a showman and was exhibited in a number of cities in the United States. Finally the showman got into hard straits and the statue fell into the hands of the sheriff, and then it was discovered that it was of the Peter Funk order, and only heavily plated with silver and with an interior of base metal. How the fair Ada Rehan must have blushed when this exposure was made.

Now Colorado advertises that it intends to send to the Paris exposition, which opens next year, a statue of gold. This image will be modeled after one of the handsomest and best formed girls in the state, and \$1,000,000 worth of gold will be used in casting it. The Paris exposition opens on May 5, 1900, and closes on October 30th. The fair will be open a little over five months. Allowing interest on the gold in the statue and say that \$1,000,000 worth of gold is used and interest figured at 10 per cent per annum, the cost for the interest, say the statue is in use for six months, would be only \$50,000. Allowing \$10,000 for the cost of the designing and casting this would place the total cost at \$60,000. It is probable that not over half a million in gold will be used, and it is possible that it will be considerably less, and this would, of course, cut down the expenses one-half, but even if the full amount of \$1,000,000 is used, the cost would be more than repaid by the value of the advertisement. It will, therefore, be a good investment for the people of Colorado.

It would not be a bad idea for British Columbia to be represented at this Paris exposition by a statue of some sort made of silver with gold trimmings. The figure, of say a prospector, life size, would be about the proper thing. Each one of the dividend paying mines could contribute an amount of silver in proportion to the amount of dividends paid, the larger dividend payers contributing the most. The province could pay the cost of the designing and casting. The statue could be sent to the Paris exposition. It would, we feel certain, attract quite as much attention as the girl of gold of Colorado. Such a figure artistically made, would be certain to attract a great deal of attention to this section. It could form the piece de resistance of the British Columbia exhibit.

The necessity on the part of the mining industry of the province making a special effort to attract attention at this exposition will be readily seen when it is understood that the number which visited the last Paris exposition in 1889 was officially returned at over 32,000,000. It is fair to presume that in 1900, should nothing in the nature of a great international war occur, the attendance will be much larger than it was in 1889.

The actual cost of such a statue need not be over \$5,000, as at the conclusion of the exposition the prospector of silver and a little gold could be placed in the metal pot, and the silver, or its value, returned to those who lent the metal.

THE ROAD IS EASY NOW.

The railway connecting Skagway with Bennett was completed a few days since. This is quite an event in the history of the northern country, as it robs the journey to the Klondike region of all its terrors during the period when navigation is open. There will be no further need of packing goods or walking any portion of the distance to reach Dawson City. One can now get aboard the cars here and go to Vancouver. There steamers could be taken to Skagway. At the latter place passage over the formerly dreaded White Pass could be taken on the railway from Skagway to Bennett. Then steamers will take the voyager through the lakes and river to Dawson City. The journey at this season of the year is no more unpleasant than the trip from here to Montreal via the lakes.

Improved means of transportation that

Klondike are, indeed, a wonderful change for the better, than when provisions and supplies for at least a year had to be packed over the White Pass. This required the expenditure of a great deal of money and energy, to say nothing of the hardship and danger from land and snowslides. The voyager was compelled to build a boat in order to take the long and perilous journey down the lakes and river to Dawson. It was a trip full of hardships and perils, and a great many lost their lives along this route either in the snowslides on the mountains or in the rapids of the river.

The comfortable means of traveling that are now provided those going in and coming out of the Klondike, shows that no matter how inaccessible the place, or how great the difficulties that lie in the way, the road will be made comfortable for travelers, provided there are enough of them to make it profitable for transportation companies to provide the means.

HAS AN ENEMY DONE THIS?

The citizens will, we think, learn with some surprise of the decision of the city council at last night's special meeting to purchase the water system at \$40,000, and will be inclined to demand a very full and satisfactory explanation from the aldermen of the whole proceeding. We are not yet in a position to discuss the transaction from its various standpoints, as we are in the same clouded condition as to the full details that the rest of the community is. The whole affair seems to have been put through, whether intentionally or not, with a secrecy which does not do any credit to the council. It would seem from the conduct of the meeting as if it were a foregone conclusion that the motion submitted should be adopted. It is at any rate certain that the members of the council were aware for two days that this matter, one of much importance to the citizens, was coming up for consideration, and yet not a member of the community outside of the council and its officials, knew anything about the matter. There is probably not a city in the Dominion where a parallel instance could occur—in which the council would undertake to meet and pass upon a matter of this moment to the community without the citizens being informed of what was coming up. There is danger to the city's interests in this manner of conducting the public business. Not only should there be no attempt at secret meetings, but the council itself should give instructions to its officials to see that as much publicity as possible be given to all sessions of the aldermen. This rule should especially be observed while the city is in its present formative state.

Regarding the transaction itself, we cannot, as we said, speak from a full knowledge of the details, but from what information we have been able to obtain we are of the opinion that the city has by no means made a good bargain. It will be remembered that the Rossland Water & Light company asked \$85,000 for its entire water and light franchise and plants. This the city refused on the ground that it was too high a price. An alternative offer had been submitted by the company to sell its water plant and franchise at \$45,000. This was also refused. During the discussions prior to the voting on the by-laws, it was very clearly and rightly pointed out that to take over the company's water plant without the lighting franchise would be folly, because it was from the supply of light that the company made most of its money. After the by-laws had been carried, the company still refused to come to any reasonable arrangement with the council, and stated that they would obtain the price which they had originally demanded. This boast was laughed at by the citizens, but the company seem to have made it good, though in a somewhat round about way.

Some weeks ago it was announced that the Rossland Water & Light company had disposed of its franchise and plant to the West Kootenay Power & Light company. That seems to have been the first move in the game. Now the West Kootenay Power & Light company comes to the council and sells for \$40,000 the water plant and the right to the Stony creek supply, retaining the franchise to supply the citizens with light, a right which they had formerly been refused by the citizens, but which they now obtained by the purchase of the local company's franchise. This purchase by the council means that the city acquires for \$40,000, only \$5,000 less than the water company asked for it, a plant condemned by the city engineer and an insufficient source of supply. Here the council may be said to have obtained a better bargain to the extent of \$5,000 than they could have made with the Water & Light company, and they will no doubt claim and receive any credit that may attach to this, and our own opinion is that it is very small. The city engineer did, indeed, say that the present plant as laid down, in the face of all difficulties which were met with at the time of construction, cost the company \$38,000, but he distinctly said that the plant, as it now is, is practically worthless to the city and would have to be renewed or repaired at a great expense.

There is the light question left for consideration and it would seem as if the council, had, in this, sacrificed the city's interests even more decidedly than in the case of the water system. While the Rossland Water and Light company possessed the franchise for supplying light to the community the city, at any time could

have made an arrangement with the West Kootenay Power and Light company equally advantageous with that of the Rossland company and furnished light at a greatly reduced price. For the service furnished by the water and light company the city and citizens were paying \$2,800 a month, 40 per cent of which the West Kootenay Power and Light company, which manufactured the light, obtained and 60 per cent of which was the share of the Rossland company, which possessed the franchise. The Rossland company on this drew \$18,720 a year as its share. On this basis had the city purchased the lighting franchise at \$40,000 from the company and charged the same rates as now obtain, it would almost have paid for it in two years out of the receipts. Had it cut the prices in two it would have taken only five years to do so.

Now, however, by the adoption of last night's resolution the council sanctions the sale to the West Kootenay Power and Light company of a practically perpetual franchise to supply Rossland with electric light, and there is no possibility for all time to come of the city being able to obtain and operate a franchise of its own. The citizens, as far as the supply of electric lighting is concerned are absolutely and for all time to come in the power of the West Kootenay Power and Light company, which can charge what prices it pleases and the citizens will have no redress whatever. To talk of the city putting in a plant of its own to compete with this company, with its magnificent facilities, would be absurd. If such were attempted the company would simply drop its price to a figure at which a private plant would find it impossible to manufacture and even then the company would make a profit.

The whole transaction seems to have been a shrewd and successful move on the part of the waterworks company to obtain its own price out of its works here, and at the same time obtain revenge on the city for refusing to be held up. The water and light company, no doubt, obtained its full demand in its sale to the Kootenay company; the Kootenay company obtained a franchise which is now extremely valuable, and especially so to it, and which will become very much more so as the population increases.

But what has the city got? A worthless water plant for which it paid \$40,000, and to put which in working order it will have to spend an amount equal to the purchase money. In addition to this it has been placed at the mercy of another company in regard to its lighting.

It is said that unless this agreement is finally approved the sale of the light franchise will not give the West Kootenay Power and Light company the right to connect its wires with the Rossland system and in order to give a service here it would be compelled to manufacture in the city. This might be worth looking into, because if it is so the city might make a thoroughly good contract with the company for the permission to make the necessary connection.

SHOULD GO TO THE COUNTRY.

The opinion seems to be gaining ground on the Coast, as well as in the Interior, that it would be a wise thing if the Local Legislature were dissolved and the people were called upon to give another expression of opinion at the polls as to the men whom they wish to represent them at Victoria. It is hardly possible that the present government can continue to conduct the affairs of the Province to the satisfaction of the people, no matter how the cabinet is reconstructed. There will continue to be an utter lack of confidence which should exist between the people and their legislators and the simplest way out of the difficulty at present confronting the government is an appeal to the country. The great body of the electors have no concern whatever with the personal differences or ambitions of Messrs. Martin and Cotton. They did not send them to Victoria to advance their private interests or organize plots against each other, but to legislate for the benefit of the Province. If, however, either of these gentlemen can induce the country to believe that his course in the legislature has been one of disinterested desire for the public welfare he will doubtless receive a strong expression of public confidence. Neither of them should fear to meet the electors if they are proof armed in honesty, and if they are not so armed the Lieutenant-Governor should exercise his prerogative and insist on the people being given an opportunity to dispense with their services.

MINERS' UNION DAY.

Yesterday was Miners' Union day, and the entire community joined in its celebration. The day was a bright one and all enjoyed the truce from toil and entered with fervor into the festivities of the occasion. As this is written in the grey, ghostly hours that herald the approach of the dawn the echoes of music, which is in full vigor at Miners' Union hall, to which 100 couples are dancing, comes floating merrily in through the windows and gives vocal notice that the celebrants have not yet done with the day's enjoyment. This shows that there was nothing of a perfunctory nature about the day's celebration and reveals how heartily it was entered into. There was not a serious hitch in the celebration to mar it from beginning to end.

The fact that it was participated in by all classes shows how cordial the relations between labor and capital are in this camp. The members of the Rossland unions have the true idea of unionism and

well they carry it out, and the result of the wisdom that they have shown has been that there has never been a serious disagreement between the two in the history of the camp. On the other hand, capital, too, has been considerate and has, by wise concessions and a liberal treatment of employees, in one or two instances, prevented what might have led to serious trouble. With such a conciliatory spirit shown by both sides in the future, as in the past, there is every reason to believe that all future trouble will be avoided.

After all unionism is the only possible combination that labor can make against capital. Great Britain is the place where trades unions have flourished the most. There, as here, they fully recognize the fact that unorganized labor, when it has a contest with capital, is as a lot of naked men against those clad in armor. The result of this recognition of the principles and practices of unionism has been to elevate the condition of the transatlantic toiler and to increase his daily wages. The same principle carried into effect here produces like results.

The one thing that the unions have most to fear is the resorting on the part of its members to illegal acts of violence when there is a strike or a lockout. Acts of this nature rob unions of public sympathy and in nine cases out of ten defeat the very object for which the strike was inaugurated. It is the fear of violence and of too arbitrary action that makes some employers of labor fearful of unions and breeds a distrust for them on the part of a portion of the public. Union men should, therefore, regard as their worst enemies men in their own ranks who favor any breach of the laws or any resort to violence in the shape of the destruction of property. The men in the Coeur d'Alene region lost the battle that they were fighting for, the moment they blew up the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill. Why? Because it arrayed public opinion of the entire country against them. On the other hand had they simply struck and not resorted to violence and conducted their strike along the lines of moral suasion it is almost certain that they would have won.

There is no danger, however, that there will be any trouble of this sort in this camp, and for the reason that the law is respected here, owing to the give and take feeling that exists between labor and capital. In the future we feel certain that there will be many observations of Miners' Union day and that the relations will be as cordial between labor and capital then as they are today. We believe that the sentiment in favor of a fair day's wages for a fair day's work will increase instead of decreasing in this the golden city of the Kootenays.

THE CITY PARK.

The city now has a fine and commodious park. It adjoins the city on the east and can be reached in a walk of five minutes from the postoffice. In the 80 acres contained in the park are many beautiful spots. The land is rolling and slopes to the south, and contains a beautiful valley. The ground has groves and bunches of timber that will afford shade during the hot days of the summer. With the expenditure of a little money for winding walks, shaded rustic seats, the planting of hardy shrubs and plants, the erection of a pavilion or two, the leveling of spaces for tennis, lacrosse and baseball and a few other improvements it can be made into the handsomest city park in British Columbia.

While there is no necessity for spending any large sum on the park the task of making it fit for use should be at once commenced. From time to time there will be celebrations and a portion of the outdoor exercises should be held here. This would be particularly the case with the hibernal sports. With a little trouble a pond for skating could be made, over which the skaters and curlers could enjoy themselves. In the hot weather, when the park has been reduced to its present wild state, it will be a beautiful spot to stroll through. In fact it will be an ideal breathing place for the people of the city.

There is no danger that the interests of the adults will be overlooked, but we desire at this early period in the history of the park to put in a word for the children. A section of the park should be assigned to them. There is plenty of room in 30 acres to give the children ample room for a playground. Here they can play any sort of a game that they desire to and no officer of the law can compel them to get off the grass. The small boy and the little girl have their rights, but in a city no one seems to recognize that they have any outside of their own dooryards. If they play in a vacant lot they are driven off as trespassers. If they go on the street and make too much noise they are set down and treated as nuisances. Under the circumstances one of the best and most accessible portions of the park should be set aside for the youngsters. It might be so arranged that the older folks should not be allowed to trespass upon it except by special invitation of the children. They are the future men and women, and they play ground in the park will be one of their pleasantest memories in after life.

The city has made a splendid bargain in the purchase of this park, and one that will prove profitable. If the city grows to anything like the proportions that people expect it can realize a handsome profit in a few years by selling a portion or all of the park and purchasing another site a little further out.

Fresh strawberries, at the C. O. D.

VACATION TRIPS.

This is the season of the year when many are taking their vacations; when the bank clerk, the employes in dry goods houses and many other lines of employment, and even the managers of business, take a short season of rest and recreation. This is a custom that has reached full flower in the Old Country, and it has been estimated that fully 25 per cent of the workers in certain lines are given a holiday there of a week or more without loss of British pay. In this section the proportion given vacations is not so large, but the majority being of British blood and training, it is a custom that will grow and increase when things become more settled than they are at present. In a new place like Rossland it is more difficult to get substitutes for those who are off for a few days than it is in older settled communities and hence there is not nearly the same disposition shown to give employes vacations here as in the old country. Another thing that prevents it is that many of the businesses conducted in a new community have to sail pretty close to the wind in order to float at all and where such economy has to be practised, it is next to impossible to give employes short respites from toil. When these business houses get older and richer then they can afford it, and will, as a natural consequence give their help vacations.

In this section there are a number of favored locations where the time given up to a vacation can be pleasantly passed, in fact, there are so many different places, that fairly team with special advantages, that the individual who is to be given a period for rest and recreation is puzzled to decide where he shall go to.

The Pacific coast towns have many allurements for the present season of the year. The climate at Vancouver is delightful. There is the breeze off the salty seas, which has a peculiarly refreshing effect to the visitor who has dwelt at a point remote from salt water. Then there is the "Lion guarded gateway to the Occident and the Orient," which is worth going miles to see. The park there is a beautiful one, and the harbor as fine as any on the Pacific slope. Here all the vessels of the navy of Great Britain could be gathered without any of them being in each other's way.

Then there is staid old Victoria with its solid brick business buildings, its many handsome residences and its beautiful suburban villas, with its Esquimalt, the Gibraltar of the Pacific, and its beautiful drive in the gorge, its old society and its immense hotel, and its other advantages all combine to make it one of the pleasantest cities on the Pacific coast in which to spend a few days.

If, however, one desires to flee from the maddening crowd and desires to see nature as she is in "the home of the glaciers" a trip can be made into the Lardeau country, to a point a few miles east of Thomson Landing. Here may be found great glaciers, and one may take shots at mountain goats or fish for trout in streams that are fed cool with water from the glaciers.

Another pleasant trip is into the country to the west. There is handsome and rugged scenery to be found on the journey between Rossland and Camp McKinney that is well worth the trouble of inspection. This trip can best be made on horseback.

A journey along the Crow's Nest railway would not be an unpleasant one. The coal mines at Fernie, the lake at Moyie, and the scenery in the foothills and steeps of the Rocky mountains are well worth seeing.

Then there is the trip to the south to Spokane. It is a well built city and is as good a specimen of the "wide open" town as can be found today on the broad American continent or was such but a few short days ago. A moral wave has swept over the town and this Sampson of wickedness may be shorn of a few of its locks and some of its strength by some Delilah whose intents are charitable instead of wicked, but we will venture to say that the vacationist who desires to see the elephant in Spokane can be accommodated to the top of his bent.

There are a number of other trips and jaunts that could be profitably taken by the man who has a week or two on his hands. The effect of these truces from toil are beneficial. The participants in their return to their tasks with renewed strength and vigor and are able to carry on the work assigned to them so much the better for having been away. Experience has taught employers everywhere that giving an employe a vacation is an investment on which he receives a good profit in the increased capacity for work and a betterment of its quality.

SOPHIE MOUNTAIN ROAD.

The Board of Trade last evening showed commendable concern in the matter of the proposed government wagon road to Sophie mountain. The secretary was directed to telegraph to the minister of public works requesting that he give the matter right of way over other things, and asking that a local surveyor be employed instead of waiting for Mr. Gamble, the government surveyor for the province, who resides at Nelson. There is need for haste in this matter. The good weather is slipping away and if much more time is spent in dilatory tactics the winter will be here and the work will have to be commenced and completed with all the disadvantages of working in the snow and cold.

The people of the city are thoroughly

alive to the necessity of building this road. It is one of the first important occasions in the history of this city that its citizens have had occasion to show their mettle. They realize that if convenient means of reaching the Velvet mine and other properties are not provided the city will lose a great deal of valuable trade, which would go to rival towns. In order to prevent such a condition of affairs they have bestirred themselves and it is reasonably certain that the highway will be constructed and the citizens of this city enjoy the trade for all time to come. When this has been accomplished the fruits of the victory will be so sweet that when other battles for trade are to be fought they will enter into them with renewed zest. In this way there will be cultivated and brought out a genuine Rossland spirit which will become irresistible. A city is always what its citizens make it. As Rossland has the residents of the right sort its future is assured, but it will have to make many fights for roads in its future history, and there will probably occasions arise when it will have to build them without the intervention of the government.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The city council is determined that there shall be no exclusive gas franchise, and in this has shown its wisdom. Rossland is growing, and in time there may be room for two or even three gas companies. If an exclusive franchise is given to the present applicants then there could be no possible competition in the matter of furnishing gas to the people until the charter of the gas company expired by limitation. The council in thus safeguarding the interest of the people is doing its plain duty, and the wisdom of its course will be fully demonstrated in time. Franchises, like the one that is being granted to the Pearson syndicate, are valuable to those who receive them, and it seems to us that the applicants for such privileges, when they ask for the exclusive right, exhibit the most monumental hardihood.

STRIKE OR DIP OF A VEIN.

The terms strike and dip, as referred to veins, have been judicially defined as follows by Judge W. H. Beatty: "The strike, or course, of a vein is determined by a horizontal line drawn between its extremities at that depth at which it obtains its greatest longitudinal extent." To this the Mining and Scientific Press adds: "The dip of a vein, its course downward, at right angles to its strike; or, in other words, if a vein is cut by a vertical plane at right angles to its course, the line of section will be the line of dip. The strike, or course, of a vein can never be exactly determined until it has been explored to its greatest extent; but a comparatively slight development near the surface will generally show its course with sufficient accuracy for the purpose of a location. The dip having an exact mathematical relation to the course of the vein, is, of course, undetermined; but practically the line of dip is closely approximated by taking the steepest (nearest the vertical) line by which the vein can be followed downward."

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

It Was Given in Honor of Mrs. Andy Revsbach.

On Tuesday Mr. Andy Revsbach, the very worthy captain of "The Queen," called a few of his old-time and well-known friends around his very festive board to a most select and splendid luncheon whereto to do honor in suitable style to the birthday of Mrs. Revsbach. And it was done. Yes, verily, in good style were the honors done. Tables are said to have groaned of old under the load of hospitality laid upon them. Here the heart groaned again, as the guests moaned at their inability to do justice to the variety of offered dainties. The day was warmly provocative of a mighty thirst, but did each thirst like Pantagruel of old, vintage wines cooled under beams of Loon Lake ice bathed their and each of their throats to the great relief of their thirst, and every eye brightened as the coolies of the heart grew more apart. The health of Mrs. Revsbach was honored with three times three, with as many wishes multiplied by ten for as many returns of her birthday. Nor was the dear little captain's stem little ruler she might thrive and grow lovely. She shall. Then the captain himself, sturdy, honest, broad shouldered giant of good heartedness that he is came in for his share. Speech making did not flourish like a green bay tree in that genial climate, but every guest thought, at any rate, however ill he might have phrased it, that the friendship of the giver of the feast was an honor, and the permanent retaining of that friendship was about as good an endorsement of the man good enough to retain it as any other might desire. There Andy's old friends scored easily, and those less favored vied to the good, and to achieve the honor of present day "old timers" in days to come. Nor was it forgotten how the host naturally loved the "bottom dog" in life's fight. Provided that dog, or man, was game and fought like those wandering, devastating Vikings of the Daneland—whereof is Andy and his forebears—then the captain was, and is, his friend through good and evil repute. But we to the man whom Andy "calls down."

By the early afternoon all guests departed, feeling that so far from the wing of friendship having moulded a feast, that the bonds of good fellowship were closer drawn, in that all who met knew each other the better by the magic of the hospitality of Captain Andy of the good ship "The Queen."

William S. Bonner, special constable for the B. A. and Miss Leona Sebert of Rossland, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony last evening, Rev. George H. Morden officiating. Only a few of the intimate friends of the contracting parties were present.

THE CITY

Municipality is Ready to Donate

THE GAS COMPANY

The City is Determined to Obtain an Exclusive One Built to the City Passed.

When Mayor Go council to order Tuesday weekly meeting quorum present. T Alderman Lalonde, on a month's vacation and Ed. Green.

The following con read:

From Mrs. G. M. she contemplates the Hotel Allan, a privilege of building way in rear of lots Referred to the board

From W. J. Neil claims damages from of F. W. Ings, of Cal the death of a horse, proper treatment of meat while the ho being tried. Referred to the fire, and wmittee.

From Alex. Gartel with reference to wa From C. R. Hamill pairs to water pipes the Lawn Tennis club workmen. Referred works.

From the Gutta Pe relating to certain g War Eagle Co. by m From J. F. Stawer, remove sand off S street. Referred to

From H. E. A. Co behalf of Mr. Edwa that the building on ner of Washington the new grade by th and claiming dama ferred to the board

From the city so in his opinion the cit grant an exclusive g syndicate now apply Alderman Hooson No. 24 of the board port recommends the to the council for pay Street pay roll No. 2 A. Bremner

E. A. Rolfe, Martin Bros., Cameron Construction ance per city engi made of June 1900 Rock Bluff retaining cent

Total The report further the road to the ceme Mr. H. B. Smith scores of the cemetery brush and stumps. Lushart, street a given full charge with power to engag men employed und works. The report the amendment the made to contractor city solicitor consent

Alderman McCrae No. 18 of the financ report recommends counts passed by the sundry small account The report was adopt

The following mo Hooson, seconded by carried: That leave bring in a bylaw to Lincoln street, First ington street, and which may be decide

Ald. Clute moved seconded that a vote dered Mr. F. W. Rolfe present to the city of gravings of Her Majes city clerk will notify city's acceptance of t

The coming visit Press association was mayor and it was of the Board of Trade visitors, and to write that effect.

The by-law granting Messrs. Pearson et up and read a second alone voting nay. The council then tee of the whole an by-law cause by clat in the chair. Mr. A Doltite were present applicants for the fra licitor Abbott looked ing of the municipi Several changes were of the agreement to b electors next month

portant ones were t the "Exclusive Frar the reduction of the that the consumer The price for 1,000 fe \$2.25, but 25 per cent for prompt payment cent.

The by-law as ame third time next Tues will be submitted to approval in August. Journal at 10:45.

# Rossland Weekly Miner.

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OHN B. KERR, Managing Editor

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## A STATUTE OF PRECIOUS METALS.

American mining men understand the art and the value of advertising their mineral resources to the world. This brings them capital from the old world and elsewhere for the development of their mining properties and the building up of the material interests of their country. They sometimes adopt very original methods of advertising. This was evidenced at the World's Fair, held in Chicago a few years since. Then Montana was made famous by its silver statue of Ada Rehan, of life size. This shapely actress posed for this statue, it was artistic and attracted as much attention perhaps as any single article exhibited at the fair. The fame of Montana's silver statue spread all over the world, and the state received an advertising which was of great material benefit to it. The statue, after the fair was over, fell into the hands of a showman and was exhibited in a number of cities in the United States. Finally the showman got into hard straits and the statue fell into the hands of the sheriff, and then it was discovered that it was of the Peter Funk order, and only heavily plated with silver and with an interior of base metal. How the fair Ada Rehan must have blushed when this exposure was made.

Now Colorado advertises that it intends to send to the Paris exposition, which opens next year, a statue of gold. This image will be modeled after one of the handsomest and best formed girls in the state, and \$1,000,000 worth of gold will be used in casting it. The Paris exposition opens on May 5, 1900, and closes on October 30th. The fair will be open a little over five months. Allowing interest on the gold in the statue and say that \$1,000,000 worth of gold is used and interest figured at 10 per cent per annum, the cost for the interest, say the statue is in use for six months, would be only \$50,000. Allowing \$10,000 for the cost of the designing and casting this would place the total cost at \$60,000. It is probable that not over half a million in gold will be used, and it is possible that it will be considerably less, and this would, of course, cut down the expenses one-half, but even if the full amount of \$1,000,000 is used, the cost would be more than repaid by the value of the advertisement. It will, therefore, be a good investment for the people of Colorado.

It would not be a bad idea for British Columbia to be represented at this Paris exposition by a statue of some sort made of silver with gold trimmings. The figure, of say a prospector, life size, would be about the proper thing. Each one of the dividend paying mines could contribute an amount of silver in proportion to the amount of dividends paid, the larger dividend payers contributing the most. The province could pay the cost of the designing and casting. The statue could be sent to the Paris exposition. It would, we feel certain, attract quite as much attention as the girl of gold of Colorado. Such a figure artistically made, would be certain to attract a great deal of attention to this section. It could form the piece de resistance of the British Columbia exhibit.

The necessity on the part of the mining industry of the province making a special effort to attract attention at this exposition will be readily seen when it is understood that the number which visited the last Paris exposition in 1889 was officially returned at over 32,000,000. It is fair to presume that in 1900, should nothing in the nature of a great international war occur, the attendance will be much larger than it was in 1889.

The actual cost of such a statue need not be over \$5,000, as at the conclusion of the exposition the prospector of silver and a little gold could be placed in the metal pot, and the silver, or its value, returned to those who lent the metal.

## THE ROAD IS EASY NOW.

The railway connecting Skagway with Bennett was completed a few days since. This is quite an event in the history of the northern country, as it robs the journey to the Klondike region of all its terrors during the period when navigation is open. There will be no further need of packing goods or walking any portion of the distance to reach Dawson City. One can now get aboard the cars here and go to Vancouver. There steamer could be taken to Skagway. At the latter place passage over the formerly dreaded White Pass could be taken on the railway from Skagway to Bennett. Then steamers will take the voyager through the lakes and river to Dawson City. The journey at this season of the year is no more unpleasant than the trip from here to Montreal via the lakes.

Improved means of transportation that

Klondike are, indeed, a wonderful change for the better, than when provisions and supplies for at least a year had to be packed over the White Pass. This required the expenditure of a great deal of money and energy, to say nothing of the hardship and danger from land and snowslides. The voyager was compelled to build a boat in order to take the long and perilous journey down the lakes and river to Dawson. It was a trip full of hardships and perils, and a great many lost their lives along this route either in the snowslides on the mountains or in the rapids of the river.

The comfortable means of traveling that are now provided those going in and coming out of the Klondike, shows that no matter how inaccessible the place, or how great the difficulties that lie in the way, the road will be made comfortable for travelers, provided there are enough of them to make it profitable for transportation companies to provide the means.

## HAS AN ENEMY DONE THIS?

The citizens will, we think, learn with some surprise of the decision of the city council at last night's special meeting to purchase the water system at \$40,000, and will be inclined to demand a very full and satisfactory explanation from the aldermen of the whole proceeding. We are not yet in a position to discuss the transaction from its various standpoints, as we are in the same clouded condition as to the full details that the rest of the community is. The whole affair seems to have been put through, whether intentionally or not, with a secrecy which does not do any credit to the council. It would seem from the conduct of the meeting as if it were a foregone conclusion that the motion submitted should be adopted. It is at any rate certain that the members of the council were aware for two days that this matter, one of much importance to the citizens, was coming up for consideration, and yet not a member of the community outside of the council and its officials, knew anything about the matter. There is probably not a city in the Dominion where a parallel instance could occur—in which the council would undertake to meet and pass upon a matter of this moment to the community without the citizens being informed of what was coming up. There is danger to the city's interests in this manner of conducting the public business. Not only should there be no attempt at secret meetings, but the council itself should give instructions to its officials to see that as much publicity as possible be given to all sessions of the aldermen. This rule should especially be observed while the city is in its present formative state.

Regarding the transaction itself, we cannot, as we said, speak from a full knowledge of the details, but from what information we have been able to obtain we are of the opinion that the city has by no means made a good bargain. It will be remembered that the Rossland Water & Light company asked \$35,000 for its entire water and light franchise and plants. This the city refused on the ground that it was too high a price. An alternative offer had been submitted by the company to sell its water plant and franchise at \$45,000, this was also refused. During the discussions prior to the voting on the by-laws, it was very clearly and rightly pointed out that to take over the company's water plant without the lighting franchise would be folly, because it was from the supply of light that the company made most of its money. After the by-laws had been carried, the company still refused to come to any reasonable arrangement with the council, and stated that they would obtain the price which they had originally demanded. This boast was laughed at by the citizens, but the company seem to have made it good, though in a somewhat round about way.

Some weeks ago it was announced that the Rossland Water & Light company had disposed of its franchise and plant to the West Kootenay Power & Light company. That seems to have been the first move in the game. Now the West Kootenay Power & Light company comes to the council and sells for \$40,000 the water plant and the right to the Stony creek supply, retaining the franchise to supply the citizens with light, a right which they had formerly been refused by the citizens, but which they now obtained by the purchase of the local company's franchise. This purchase by the council means that the city acquires for \$40,000, only \$5,000 less than the water company asked for it, a plant condemned by the city engineer and an insufficient source of supply. Here the council may be said to have obtained a better bargain to the extent of \$5,000 than they could have made with the Water & Light company, and they will no doubt claim and receive any credit that may attach to this, and our own opinion is that it is very small. The city engineer did, indeed, say that the present plant as laid down, in the face of all difficulties which were met with at the time of construction, cost the company \$38,000, but he distinctly said that the plant, as it now is, is practically worthless to the city and would have to be renewed or repaired at a great expense.

There is the light question left for consideration and it would seem as if the council, had, in this, sacrificed the city's interests even more decidedly than in the case of the water system. While the Rossland Water and Light company possessed the franchise for supplying light to the community the city, at any time could

have made an arrangement with the West Kootenay Power and Light company equally advantageous with that of the Rossland company and furnished light at a greatly reduced price. For the service furnished by the water and light company the city and citizens were paying \$2,600 a month, 40 per cent of which the West Kootenay Power and Light company, which manufactured the light, obtained and 60 per cent of which was the share of the Rossland company, which possessed the franchise. The Rossland company thus drew \$18,720 a year as its share. On this basis had the city purchased the lighting franchise at \$40,000 from the company and charged the same rates as now obtain, it would almost have paid for it in two years out of the receipts. Had it cut the prices in two it would have taken only five years to do so.

Now, however, by the adoption of last night's resolution the council sanctions the sale to the West Kootenay Power and Light company of a practically perpetual franchise to supply Rossland with electric light, and there is no possibility for all time to come of the city being able to obtain and operate a franchise of its own. The citizens, as far as the supply of electric lighting is concerned are absolutely and for all time to come in the power of the West Kootenay Power and Light company, which can charge what prices it pleases and the citizens will have no redress whatever. To talk of the city putting in a plant of its own to compete with this company, with its magnificent facilities, would be absurd. If such were attempted the company would simply drop its price to a figure at which a private party would find it impossible to manufacture and even then the company would make a profit.

The whole transaction seems to have been a shrewd and successful move on the part of the waterworks company to obtain its own price out of its works here, and at the same time obtain revenge on the city for refusing to be held up. The water and light company, no doubt, obtained its full demand in its sale to the Kootenay company; the Kootenay company obtained a franchise which is now extremely valuable, and especially so to it, and which will become very much more so as the population increases.

But what has the city got? A worthless water plant for which it paid \$40,000, and to put which in working order it will have to spend an amount equal to the purchase money. In addition to this it has been placed at the mercy of another company in regard to its lighting.

well they carry it out, and the result of the wisdom that they have shown has been that there has never been a serious disagreement between the two in the history of the camp. On the other hand, capital, too, has been considerate and has, by wise concessions and a liberal treatment of employees, in one or two instances, prevented what might have led to serious trouble. With such a conciliatory spirit shown by both sides in the future, as in the past, there is every reason to believe that all future trouble will be avoided.

After all unionism is the only possible combination that labor can make against capital. Great Britain is the place where trades unions have flourished the most. There, as here, they fully recognize the fact that unorganized labor, when it has a contest with capital, is as a lot of naked men against those clad in armor. The result of this recognition of the principles and practices of unionism has been to elevate the condition of the transatlantic toiler and to increase his daily wages. The same principle carried into effect here produces like results.

The one thing that the unions have most to fear is the resorting on the part of its members to illegal acts of violence when there is a strike or a lockout. Acts of this nature rob unions of public sympathy and in nine cases out of ten defeat the very object for which the strike was inaugurated. It is the fear of violence and of too arbitrary action that makes some employers of labor fearful of unions and breeds a distrust for them on the part of a portion of the public. Union men should, therefore, regard as their worst enemies men in their own ranks who favor any breach of the laws or any resort to violence in the shape of the destruction of property. The men in the Coeur d'Alene region lost the battle that they were fighting for, the moment they blew up the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill. Why? Because it arrayed public opinion of the entire country against them. On the other hand had they simply struck and not resorted to violence and conducted their strike along the lines of moral suasion it is almost certain that they would have won.

There is no danger, however, that there will be any trouble of this sort in this camp, and for the reason that the law is respected here, owing to the give and take feeling that exists between labor and capital. In the future we feel certain that there will be many observations of Miners' Union day and that the relations will be as cordial between labor and capital then as they are today.

We believe that the sentiment in favor of a fair day's wages for a fair day's work will increase instead of decreasing in this the golden city of the Kootenays.

## THE CITY PARK.

The city now has a fine and commodious park. It adjoins the city on the east and can be reached in a walk of five minutes from the postoffice. In the 80 acres contained in the park are many beautiful spots. The land is rolling and slopes to the south, and contains a beautiful valley. The ground has groves and bunches of timber that will afford shade during the hot days of the summer. With the expenditure of a little money for winding walks, shaded rustic seats, the planting of hardy shrubs and plants, the erection of a pavilion or two, the leveling of spaces for tennis, lacrosse and baseball and a few other improvements it can be made into the handsomest city park in British Columbia.

While there is no necessity for spending any large sum on the park the task of making it fit for use should be at once commenced. From time to time there will be celebrations and a portion of the outdoor exercises should be held here. This would be particularly the case with the hibernial sports. With a little trouble a pond for skating could be made, over which the skaters and curlers could enjoy themselves. In the hot weather, when the park has been reduced from its present wild state, it will be a beautiful spot to stroll through. In fact it will be an ideal breathing place for the people of the city.

There is no danger that the interests of the adults will be overlooked, but we desire at this early period in the history of the park to put in a word for the children. A section of the park should be assigned to them. There is plenty of room in 80 acres to give the children a whole room for a playground. Here they can play any sort of a game that they desire to and no officer of the law can compel them to get off the grass. The small boy and the little girl have their rights, but in a city no one seems to recognize that they have any outside of their own doorways. If they play in a vacant lot they are driven off as trespassers. If they go on the street and make too much noise they are set down and treated as nuisances. Under the circumstances one of the best and most accessible portions of the park should be set aside for the youngsters. It might be so arranged that the older folks should not be allowed to trespass upon it except by special invitation of the children. They are the future men and women, and the play ground in the park will be one of their pleasantest memories in after life.

The city has made a splendid bargain in the purchase of this park, and one that will prove profitable. If the city grows to anything like the proportions that people expect it can realize a handsome profit in a few years by selling a portion or all of the park and purchasing another site a little further out.

Fresh strawberries, at the C. O. D.

VACATION TRIPS.

This is the season of the year when many are taking their vacations; when the bank clerk, the employes in dry goods houses and many other lines of employment, take a short season of rest and recreation. This is a custom that has reached full flower in the Old Country, and it has been estimated that fully 25 per cent of the workers in certain lines are given a holiday of a week or more without loss of British pay. In this section the proportion given vacations is not so large, but the majority being of British blood and training, it is a custom that will grow and increase when things become more settled than they are at present. In a new place like Rossland it is more difficult to get substitutes for those who are off for a few days than it is in older settled communities and hence there is not nearly the same disposition shown to give employes vacations here as in the old country. Another thing that prevents it is that many of the businesses conducted in a new community have to sail pretty close to the wind in order to float at all and where such economy has to be practiced, it is next to impossible to give employes short respites from toil. When these business houses get older and richer then they can afford it, and will, as a natural consequence give their help vacations.

In this section there are a number of favored locations where the time given up to a vacation can be pleasantly passed, in fact, there are so many different places, that fairly well with special advantages, that the individual who is to be given a period for rest and recreation is puzzled to decide where he shall go to.

The Pacific coast towns have many allurements for the present season of the year. The climate at Vancouver is delightful. There is the breeze off the salty sea, which has a peculiarly refreshing effect to the visitor who has dwelt at a point remote from salt water. Then there is the "Lion guarded gateway to the West coast and the Orient," which is worth going miles to see. The park there is a beautiful one, and the harbor as fine as any on the Pacific slope. Here all the vessels of the navy of Great Britain could be gathered without any of them being in each other's way.

Then there is staid old Victoria with its solid brick business buildings, its many handsome residences and its beautiful suburban villas, with its Esquimalt, the Gibraltar of the Pacific, and its beautiful drive in the gorge, its old society and its immense hotel, and its other advantages all combine to make it one of the pleasantest cities on the Pacific coast in which to spend a few days.

If, however, one desires to flee from the maddening crowd and desires to see nature as she is in "the home of the glaciers" a trip can be made into the Lardeau country, to a point a few miles east of Thomson Landing. Here may be found great glaciers, and one may take shots at mountain goats or fish for trout in streams that are fed cool with water from the glaciers.

Another pleasant trip is into the country to the west. There is handsome and rugged scenery to be found on the journey between Rossland and Camp McKinney that is well worth the trouble of inspection. This trip can best be made on horseback.

A journey along the Crow's Nest railway would not be an unpleasant one. The coal mines at Fernie, the lake at Moyie, and the scenery in the foothills and steep slopes of the Rocky mountains are well worth seeing.

Then there is the trip to the south to Spokane. It is a well built city and is as good a specimen of the "wide open" town as can be found today on the broad American continent or was such but a few short days ago. A moral wave has swept over the town and this Sampson of wickedness may be shorn of a few of its locks and some of its strength by some Delilah whose intents are charitable instead of wicked, but we will venture to say that the vacationist who desires to see the elephant in Spokane can be accommodated to the top of his bent.

There are a number of other trips and jaunts that could be profitably taken by the man who has a week or two on his hands. The effect of these truces from toil are beneficial. The participants in their return to their tasks with renewed strength and vigor and are able to carry on the work assigned to them so much the better for having been away. Experience has taught employers everywhere that giving an employe a vacation is an investment on which he receives a good profit in the increased capacity for work and a betterment of its quality.

## SOPHIE MOUNTAIN ROAD.

The Board of Trade last evening showed commendable concern in the matter of the proposed government wagon road to Sophie mountain. The secretary was directed to telegraph to the minister of public works requesting that he give the matter right of way over other things, and asking that a local surveyor be employed instead of waiting for Mr. Gamble, the government surveyor for the province, who resides at Nelson. There is need for haste in this matter. The good weather is slipping away and if much more time is spent in dilatory tactics the winter will be here and the work will have to be commenced and completed with all the disadvantages of working in the snow and cold.

The people of the city are thoroughly

alive to the necessity of building this road. It is one of the first important occasions in the history of this city that its citizens have had occasion to show their mettle. They realize that if convenient means of reaching the Velvet mine and other properties are not provided the city will lose a great deal of valuable trade, which would go to rival towns. In order to prevent such a condition of affairs they have bestirred themselves and it is reasonably certain that the highway will be constructed and the citizens of this city enjoy the trade for all time to come.

When this has been accomplished the fruits of the victory will be so sweet that when other battles for trade are to be fought they will enter into them with renewed zest. In this way there will be cultivated and brought out a genuine Rossland spirit which will become irresistible. A city is always what its citizens make it. As Rossland has the residents of the right sort its future is assured, but it will have to make many fights for roads in its future history, and there will probably occasions arise when it will have to build them without the intervention of the government.

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## A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

It Was Given in Honor of Mrs. Andy Revsbach.

On Tuesday Mr. Andy Revsbach, the very worthy captain of "The Queen," called a few of his old-time and well-chosen friends around his very festive board to a most select and splendid luncheon wherewith to do honor in suitable style to the birthday of Mrs. Revsbach. And it was done. Yes, verily, in good style were the honors done. Tables are said to have groaned of old under the load of hospitality laid upon them. Here the tables groaned again, and the guests merrily varied the variety of offered dainties. The day was warmly provocative of a mighty thirst, but did each thirst like Pantagruel of old, vintage wines cooled under bergs of Loon Lake ice bathed their and each of their throats to the great assuagement of the thirst aforesaid, and every eye brightened apart. The health of Mrs. Revsbach was honored with three times three, with as many wishes multiplied by ten for as many returns of her birthday. Nor was the dear little captainess—stem little ruler of the home quarters—so long forgotten that she might have grown and grow lovely. She shall. Then the captain himself, sturdy, honest, broad shouldered giant of good heartedness that he is came in for his share. Speech making did not flourish like a green bay tree in that genial climate, but every guest thought, at any rate, whosoever it might have phrased it, that the friendship of the giver of the feast was an honor, and the permanent retaining of that friendship was about as good an endorsement of the man good enough to retain it as heart might desire. There Andy's old friends scored easily, and those less favored vied to the good, and to achieve the honor of present day "old timers" in days to come. Nor was it forgotten how the host naturally loved the "bottom dog" in life's fight. Provided that dog, or man, was game and fought like those warlike, devastating Vikings of the Daneland—whosoever it might be—the captain was then the captain was, and is, his friend through good and evil repute. But woe to the man whom Andy "calls down."

By the early afternoon all guests departed, feeling that so far from the wing of friendship having moulted a feather, that whosoever it might be, the friendship was closer drawn in that all who met knew each other the better by the magic of the hospitality of Captain Andy of the good ship "The Queen."

William S. Bonner, special constable for the B. A. C., and Miss Leona Schert of Rossland, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony last evening, Rev. George H. Morden officiating. Only a few of the intimate friends of the contracting parties were present.

The report further the road to the cemetery Mr. H. B. Smith scores of the cemetery brush and stumps. Lockhart, street given full charge with power to engage men employed under works. The report, the amendment made to contractor city solicitor consent Alderman McCrane No. 18 of the finance report recommends counts passed by the sundry small account The report was adopted The following motion carried: That leaving bring in a bylaw Lincoln street, First ington street, and which may be decided Ald. Clute moved seconded that a vote dered Mr. F. W. Rol present to the city of graving of Her Majesty city clerk will notify city's acceptance of the Press association was mayor and it was of the Board of Trade visitors, and to write that effect. The by-law granting Meers, Pearson et al up and read a second alone voting nay. The council then the of the whole an by-law cease by clause in the chair. Mr. A. Dolittle were present applicants for the franchise licitor Abbott looked ing of the municip Several changes were of the agreement to be electors next month portant ones were the "Exclusive Fran the reduction of the that the consumer The price for 1,000 feet \$2.25, but 25 per cent for prompt payment cent. The by-law as amended third time next Tues will be submitted to approval in August. Journal at 10:45.

# THE CITY

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# THE GAS COMPA

The City is Determined  
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approval in August...  
Journal at 10:45.

THE CITY FATHERS

Municipality is Requested to Liquidate for a Dead Horse.

THE GAS COMPANY FRANCHISE

The City is Determined That It Shall Not be an Exclusive One—A Sidewalk to be Built to the City Cemetery—Accounts Passed.

When Mayor Goodeve called the council to order Tuesday at the regular weekly meeting, there was just a quorum present. The absentees being Alderman Lalonde, who has gone east on a month's vacation, Aids. Thompson and Ed. Green.

The following communications were read: From Mrs. G. M. King, stating that she contemplates making changes in the Hotel Allan, and requesting the privilege of building across the alley way in rear of lots 12 and 13, block B. Referred to the board of works.

From W. J. Nelson, solicitor, who claims damages from the city on behalf of F. W. Ings, of Calgary, on account of the death of a horse, caused by the improper treatment of the city fire department while the horse in question was being tried. Referred to the city solicitor and the fire, water and light committee.

From Alex. Garthshore, of Vancouver, with reference to water pipes. From C. R. Hamilton, asking for repairs to water pipes near the grounds of the Lawn Tennis club disturbed by city workmen. Referred to the board of works.

From the Gutta Percha Co. of Toronto relating to certain goods shipped to the War Eagle Co. by mistake. From J. F. Staw, asking for leave to remove sand off South Washington street. Referred to the board of works.

From H. E. A. Courtney, solicitor, on behalf of Mr. Edward Watson, asking that the building on the south-west corner of Washington street be raised to the new grade by the city authorities, and claiming damages in default. Referred to the board of works.

From the city solicitor, stating that in his opinion the city could not legally grant an exclusive gas franchise to the syndicate now applying for same.

Alderman Hoosen presented report No. 24 of the board of works. The report recommends the following accounts to the council for payment: Street pay roll No. 29, \$1,702 95; A. Bremner, 47 25; E. A. Hoff, 202 52; Martin Bros, 58 52; Cameron Construction Co., balance per city engineer's estimate of June 19th, 1899, on Rock Bluff, retaining 15 per cent, 764 60.

Total, \$2,775 93. The report further recommended that the road to the cemetery as laid out by Mr. H. B. Smith be graded and ten acres of the cemetery be cleared of underbrush and stumps. Also that Mr. A. J. Lockhart, street superintendent, be given full charge of all street work, with power to engage and discharge all men employed under the board of works. The report was adopted with the amendment that no payment be made to contractor Cameron until the city solicitor consents to the same.

Alderman McCrae presented report No. 18 of the finance committee. The report recommends payment of the accounts passed by the board of works and sundry small accounts totalling \$5,956. The report was adopted.

The following motion made by Ald. Hoosen, seconded by Ald. Clute, was carried: That leave be granted to bring in a bylaw to alter the grades of Lincoln street, First avenue and Washington street, and any other streets which may be decided necessary.

Ald. Clute moved and Ald. Hoosen seconded that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. F. W. Rolt for his thoughtful present to the city of a handsome engraving of Her Majesty the Queen. The city clerk will notify Mr. Rolt of the city's acceptance of the present.

The coming visit of the Canadian Press association was referred to by the mayor and it was decided to join with the Board of Trade in looking after the visitors, and to write the association to that effect.

The by-law granting a gas franchise to Messrs. Pearson et al., was then taken up and read a second time. Ald. Hoosen spoke in favor of it.

The council then went into committee of the whole and took up the gas by-law clause by clause. Alderman Clute in the chair. Mr. A. C. Galt and Dr. Doltite were present on behalf of the applicants for the franchise and City Solicitor Abbott looked after the legal standing of the municipality in the matter. Several changes were made in the terms of the agreement to be submitted to the electors next month, but the next important ones were the striking out of the "Exclusive Franchise" clause and the reduction of the maximum charge that the consumer will have to pay. The price for 1,000 feet still remains at \$2.25, but 25 per cent off will be allowed for prompt payment instead of 30 per cent.

The by-law as amended will be read a third time next Tuesday and if passed will be submitted to the ratepayers for approval in August. The council adjourned at 10:45.

THE NELSON BOARD OF TRADE

A DECISION THAT THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW BE DISCUSSED.

No Restriction to be Placed on the Action of the Delegates to the Joint Meeting at Rossland.

Nelson, B. C. July 18.—At the largest attended meeting of the Nelson board of trade ever held, which was called to reconsider a resolution passed by a small majority at an unrepresented meeting last week, to restrain the delegates to the joint meeting at Rossland next month from discussing or voting on any resolution referring to the eight-hour law, it was agreed, with only one dissenting vote, to allow the delegates to discuss or deal with the eight-hour question as they see fit. This is an endorsement of the act of President J. Roderick Robertson, of the board, who is manager of the Ymir mine, and who has been active in his opposition to the methods by which the law was passed. All classes of Nelson business men were present.

GOLD FROM THE KLONDIKE.

The Garonne Arrives at Vancouver With \$3,000,000 on Board.

Vancouver, July 18.—The gold laden steamer Garonne, from St. Michael arrived this evening at 7:30 p. m. Pursuer Sprague says there is \$3,000,000 aboard, of which \$1,000,000 belongs to the Canadian Bank of Commerce, G. S. Lippy and Ex-Gov J. H. McGraw, of Washington. There are 550 passengers. Kenneth Stewart and James Macpherson, two Scotchmen from Dawson, are optimistic. Both are experienced miners, and both say that they never saw anything in Australia or California to equan richness Eldorado and Bonanza creeks.

PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN.

English Papers Generally Condemn General Otis—No Action at Washington.

London, July 18.—The afternoon papers of this city generally comment in denunciatory terms upon the conduct of the American-Philippine campaign as it has been managed by Alger and Major General Otis.

The St. James Gazette says: "The great American people have been hoodwinked by the general, who it is admitted kept up a series of suppressions of the truth and suggestions of falsehood with Russian ingenuity and thoroughness."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The correspondents have done their duty to the public as journalists and gentlemen should."

Washington, D. C., July 18.—It was stated at the war department today that no attention whatever would be paid to the round robin of the Manila correspondents. Protest was not sent to General Otis, and it is said it will not be sent. General Otis will not be called on for an explanation. In addition to this it was intimated that very encouraging news had been received from the Philippines, and the situation was much better than had been generally believed.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Important Meeting—Sophie Mountain Road—London Office.

The adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade was held last evening at the city offices and several important matters were discussed. A resolution regarding the provincial office in London was passed and the matter will come up at the joint conference next month. The action taken by the special committee concerning the Sophie mountain road, was reported and further action decided on. A full account of the meeting will appear in tomorrow's issue.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Notice by Clarence McCuaig that he withdraws the filing of the notice recorded by him on the 13th of November, 1897, claiming to be the owner of the Big Trout mineral claim.

Bills of Sale. Marshall Jackson and Henry P. Jackson to Jerry B. Dunn, the gigantic, Majestic and Britannic mineral claims, in Mt. Tabor creek, for \$1.

M. W. Sullivan to Edward O'Brien, a 38th interest in the Treasure mineral claim, on Murphy creek, for \$250.

W. C. McDougall to the Summit Gold & Copper company, limited, the Swan and the Canada mineral claims, on Sophie mountain, for \$1.

The Bean Pot Gold Mining company to Martin Warner, the Bean Pot and Forest King claims, on O. K. mountain, for \$1, and other valuable considerations.

Certificates of Work.

To James McNamara and Thomas Haley, on the Cloudy Day. To same, on the Sunny Day. To Thomas Lapalis, on the Sunbeam Fraction.

To John S. Baker and Thompson Miller, on the Protection No. 1. To John R. Stussi, Adelia Stussi and N. B. Buckley, on the Nugget.

To Clay Smith, on the Mount Tabor. To C. H. Cameron, on the Bidwell. To Trail Creek Hidden Treasure Gold Mining company, on the Fort Haron.

To H. P. Jackson et al, on the Gigantic. To same, on the Britannic. To M. J. Gillis, on the Cyclops.

To J. W. Pritchard, on the Old Tunnel. To J. E. Davis, on the Coyote. To John Kraff, on the Hope.

To W. F. Case, on the Sunset. To Frank Madden, on the Sheep Creek Star.

To W. S. Colburn, on the Goodenough. To A. J. McMillan, on the St. Peter. To A. J. McMillan, on the St. Jacob. To J. E. Mills and E. P. Newman, on the Beaver Fraction.

To same, on the Union Jack Fraction.

Certificates of Improvements.

To Martin Warner, for the Bean Pot mineral claim, on O. K. mountain. To Martin Warner, for the Forest King mineral claim, on O. K. mountain.

ROSSLAND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

A Sum of \$15,000 Placed in the Supplementary Estimates--Items for British Columbia.

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special.)—The supplementary estimates brought down today contain for the Rossland public building \$15,000 and for public building of Nelson, \$15,000. For the protection of the bank at Revelstoke, if the provincial government will contribute a like sum, \$10,500 has been set aside. To connect Nicola with the C. P. R. Telegraph system, \$2,550 has been granted and \$1,200 to change a part of the Comox line. The most important items for B. C. are for a telegraph line from Quesnelle to Bennet, Atlin City and Dawson City, \$372,500.

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Scurrilous Attack Made on the Premier by the Conservative Whip.

The Business of the Postoffice Department Rapidly Increasing—Deaths of Senator Sanford and Hon. W. B. Ives.

Ottawa, July 16.—The threatened obstruction to the Redistribution bill has completely fizzled out. The block which was to last until Christmas, according to the threats of Sir Charles Tupper and his section of the Opposition, died in early infancy, for the better councils of the Foster section prevailed, and the bill was allowed to pass with little more than formal protests. It is now in the hands of the Senate, and there are, of course, all manner of rumours afloat as to what that august body is going to do with it. It is scarcely conceivable, notwithstanding the many follies of the past, that the worthy senators will so recklessly aggravate public sentiment by throwing out a measure which even Conservative members admit is fair and honest, except when they are called upon in their partisan capacity to oppose it in the house.

No incident has occurred during the present session of parliament, or indeed for many sessions, that has aroused such a spontaneous outburst of indignation, on all hands as did the statement made the other night by Mr. Taylor, the conservative whip, to the effect that a leading wholesale house in this city had bribed Sir Wilfrid Laurier to grant them special favors by presenting him with a furnished residence. The man who was mean enough to give tongue to such an unwarrantable slander, was also cowardly enough to make the assertion in the absence of the prime minister, so that publicity might be given thereto a day ahead of any reply Sir Wilfrid might design to make. Had the premier treated the scurrilous attack with contemptuous silence, it would have been about what it deserved, but he thought well to notice it, and he has done so, not only by an absolute denial, in toto, but also with a statement of exactly how he became possessed of the house he now occupies here. Though compelled, of course, to accept the premier's denial, Mr. Taylor did so with about as much grace and good taste as he had shown in making the original charges, the only excuse that he could offer for his conduct being that it was a street rumour and he believed it. Mr. Taylor's reputation has very appreciably suffered with friends and opponents alike by this ridiculous episode.

The pursuit of Mr. Sifton is not meeting with very startling success. Last session Sir Hilbert Tupper presented a sensational bill of indictment in connection with the alleged misappropriation of federal funds in connection with the election frauds in Manitoba in 1896, an indictment which, inter alia, accused the minister of the interior with using public monies for his own personal benefit. Having failed to discover one title of evidence in support of this charge last session, Sir Hilbert was allowed to keep the enquiry open until this session, but now, having been assisted in every possible way by the government in securing evidence and returns wherever he has requested them, he has dropped the whole business, thereby admitting that he has had small reason for the course he pursued.

The very satisfactory statement is made that the business of the postoffice department is increasing so rapidly as the result of the reduction in the postal rates, that, a year or two from hence, any temporary deficit that may at first be created will be wiped out. This reform is so widespread in its effects that it should not be regarded from a party standpoint at all, and it is gratifying to find so prominent a citizen as Mr. D. R. Wilkie, general manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, a man very closely in touch with the commercial life of the country, referring to the matter in the following terms in the course of an address to the shareholders of his bank: "Having last year, and on previous occasions, referred to matters of public interest, and particularly to the subject of imperial and domestic postage, I can not refrain from expressing the appreciation, which I have no doubt we all entertain, of the policy which has been pursued and the reduction in the postage rates brought about within the last twelve months. Entirely apart from the social side of the question—not an unimportant one—I am confident that

the business of the country has been very much facilitated through the reduced rates and that the net revenue to the government will not eventually suffer." The tragic death of Senator Sanford, in Muskoka, followed by the sudden and fatal sickness of Hon. W. B. Ives, has cast a gloom over parliamentary circles, for both men stood high in the councils of their party, and were warmly esteemed by friends and opponents alike for their excellent qualities of head and heart. The circumstances in each case were peculiarly pathetic and intensify the regrets which have been called forth. Neither man received any premonition of what was coming—their last adieu at the capital were exchanged in the fullest expectations of an early return to active duty, and few men in either house would by general consent have been given a longer lease of life.

It is only within the last ten or twelve years that our Canada has realized that those vast stretches of country north and west of Lake Superior were worth anything from a commercial standpoint. When the famous boundary dispute was on and the provincial government of Ontario was fighting for the possession of a large portion of this territory, it is a great question whether the majority of the electorate believed the country was worth fighting for at all. Even the best informed thought only of its mineral and lumber resources. They believed it had a commercial value on account of the hidden treasures of the mines and the practically illimitable forests, but beyond this there was nothing in their estimation that would make the country worth the cost of holding.

The legislative tourists, however, have been thoroughly disabused on this point. They have found, as the result of their two weeks' peregrinations that there are thousands upon thousands of acres of excellent agricultural country scattered all over a district 300 miles long from Port Arthur to the provincial boundary, and from 50 to 100 miles wide from the international boundary to some distance north of the Canadian Pacific track. Not, of course, that the whole country within these limits is good agricultural land, very far from it, but there are, scattered here and there throughout the district, sections containing hundreds of thousands of acres of land, easily cleared and cultivated, that will produce as good grain, as fine vegetables and as excellent hay as any farm in old Ontario. An example of this was found in the valley of the Slate River, some 20 miles back of Fort William, a section where the local authorities are anxious to locate a colony of Doukhobors, and where the tourists saw for themselves what was being done to cultivate the virgin soil. Farms could there be seen on every hand producing heavy crops, provided with first-class modern buildings and stocked with horses and cattle that would hold their own in any market. Better and more direct roads to the nearest market was the one thing that the settler asked for, and those who heard the demand realized the necessity.

Going west from Fort William the tourist found more than one point where the industrious and thrifty farmer was giving a good account of himself. Between the Fort and Rat Portage the principal point is of course Dryden, where the local government has established a dairy farm with good results, and where some six hundred farms, aggregating from 30,000 to 35,000 acres are under cultivation. Immediately around Rat Portage one hears of nothing but mining, but after crossing Lake of the Woods and entering the Rainy River there is a stretch of about a hundred miles along the Canadian bank, the greater part of which is cut up into thriving and highly cultivated farms. The depth of this strip of cultivated territory back from the river bank varies from half a mile to twenty miles, and even more, but there are tens of thousands of acres further back that will be quickly settled when means of outside communication are secured. At present the river is the only highway. There are no wagon roads and no railroads, and the pioneer settler is cut off from the outside world either to get in his supplies or to get out the products of his farm. It is this great district which the Ontario and Rainy River railroads, if they are built, will serve. A subsequent article, will serve. By it facilities will be given to develop the countless mining propositions all through that section, to take in machinery and supplies which will lead to the formation of innumerable camps and the locating of thousands of miners, thus creating a ready local market for the product of the dairy and the farm, as well as greatly increasing the market for manufactured goods from the outside.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 152.

This is to certify that "The Empire Mines of British Columbia, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situated in England. The amount of the capital of the company is £30,000, divided into 30,000 shares of £1 each. The head office of the company in this province is situated in Rossland, and William Hart McHarg, solicitor, whose address is Rossland aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are: (a.) To adopt and carry into effect, with such, if any, alterations or modifications as may be agreed upon, the agreement mentioned in clause 3 of the company's articles of association.

(b.) To prospect and explore in British Columbia or elsewhere, for the purpose of obtaining information with respect to metalliferous lands, mines, mining rights, minerals and water rights; or otherwise acquire any metalliferous lands, or other mining rights and water rights in British Columbia or elsewhere, and any interest therein, and to work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same.

(c.) To crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate and prepare for market, export, sell, exchange and deal in ore, metal, and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects.

(d.) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal with ores, minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with metallurgical operations, or required by workmen and others employed by the company.

(e.) Generally to work, develop and turn to account, any mines, mining rights, lands or property belonging to or leased to the company, or in or over which the company may be entitled to any rights or interests, in such manner as the company may think fit.

(f.) To promote, make, provide, purchase, or otherwise acquire, take on lease or agreement, lease, let, grant running powers over, work, use, sell and dispose of railways, tramways, and other roads, ways and means of access to any part or parts of the property of the company, in British Columbia or elsewhere, and to contribute to the expense of promoting, making, providing, acquiring, working and using the same.

(g.) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, or otherwise acquire, sell, lease or dispose of any real or personal property in British Columbia or elsewhere, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects, and capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being.

(h.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, rights and liabilities of any person or persons, partnership, association or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company.

(i.) To pay for any property acquired or agreed to be acquired by the company, by the issue of shares of the company, credited as fully or partly paid up, or of debentures, debenture stock or other securities of this company.

(j.) To promote, organize and register, or assist in the promotion, organization, registration and objects of any company or companies, businesses or undertakings, either in Great Britain, Ireland or abroad, having objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company, or in which this company is interested, or for any other purpose, with power generally to assist such companies, businesses or undertakings, and in particular by paying or contributing towards the preliminary expenses thereof, or providing the whole or part of the capital thereof, or by taking shares therein, or by lending money thereto, upon debentures or otherwise.

(k.) To subscribe for, take, acquire, hold, sell and give guarantees by way of underwriting or otherwise in relation to the stock, shares, debentures, obligations and securities of any company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or of any supreme, municipal, public or local board or authority.

(l.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person or persons, partnership, association, corporation, or company carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stocks in, or securities of, and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company, and to sell, hold, release with or without guarantee, or deal with such shares or securities.

(m.) To do all acts and things which may be necessary for or desirable in connection with procuring the company a legal recognition, domicile, and status in British Columbia, or in any country, state or territory in which any of its property, estate, effects, or rights may be situated, or in which the company may desire to carry on business, and to appoint attorneys, local boards and agencies (with such powers as the directors of the company

may determine) to represent the company in any such country, state, or territory: (q.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments and authorities that may seem conducive to the company's interests, and to obtain from such governments and authorities, or take over from other persons or companies possessing the same, any rights, privileges, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out and utilize the same, and to obtain or assist in obtaining any acts of parliament or session, or sanctions, or orders of any such governments and authorities which the company may deem proper:

(r.) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined, and to raise or borrow and secure the repayment of money in such manner and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular by the issue of debentures, charged upon the whole or any part of the undertaking, property, and assets of the company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital:

(s.) To make, draw, accept, endorse, execute, and negotiate bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other negotiable instruments:

(t.) To pay all expenses of and incident to the formation and establishment of the company, and to remunerate any person or persons for services rendered, or to be rendered, in introducing any property or business to the company, or in placing, or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any shares, debentures, or other securities of the company, including any brokers' commissions, fees, and charges in connection therewith:

(u.) To purchase and rights of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for any shares, debentures, or securities of any other company, and to divide such part or parts as may be determined by the company of the purchase moneys, whether in cash, shares, or other equivalent, which may at any time be received by the company on a sale of or other dealing with the whole or part of the property, estate, effects and rights of the company amongst the members of the company, by way of dividend or bonus, in proportion to their shares, or otherwise to deal with the same, as the company may determine.

(v.) To distribute any of the assets of the company among the members in specie but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the court where necessary:

(w.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them: (x.) To do all or any of the above things, either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 22nd day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

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

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Remover Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Deer Park mountain, east of and adjoining the mineral claim Mayflower No. 2.

Take notice that I, H. B. Smith, acting as agent for J. B. Reynolds, free miner's certificate No. 12983A, William Collins, free miner's certificate No. 33481 and George G. Reynolds, free miner's certificate No. 12984A, intend 30 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a 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 6th day of May, 1899. H. B. SMITH.

FOR SALE—A SNAP.

A crown granted claim, two miles from Rossland, \$3,000 work done, 165 foot tunnel, has a strong ledge, the best property in south belt; must be sold at a sacrifice, \$1,000 cash will take it in the next few days. Reports, maps and full particulars furnished by John Harris & Co., Box 724, Spokane, Wash.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Skyark and Blockberg mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Erie mineral claim (lot 1277, group 1).

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for F. R. Blockberg, free miner's certificate No. 34940A, intend, 30 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a 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 22nd day of May, 1899. 7-6-104. J. A. KIRK.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Count Esterhazy Tells the Way in Which the Boredeau was Forged.

Paris, July 18.—The Matin this morning publishes a statement by Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, in which he says that he wrote the boredeau by order of Col. Sandherr and that it was sent to the house of Col. Schwartzkoppen who, being at the time in Berlin, never saw the boredeau which was forged in order to supply material proof of the guilt of Dreyfus. The statement contains the assertion that secret agents in Berlin whose testimony it was impossible to use, had demonstrated that leakages had occurred in the war office and the fact that treason was being committed and everything indicated Dreyfus as the traitor. All the war ministers, the statement further says, knew the facts and thought the forgery of the boredeau necessary. The evidence implicating Dreyfus were the words of Col. Schwartzkoppen. Generals Mercier, De Boisdeffre and Conneau who were on the boredeau was forged and that Dreyfus was illegally, but justly, convicted.

Messrs. Alexander Dick and John McKane returned yesterday from a visit to Argentina in the Lardesau country.

city of building this of the first important story of this city that had occasion to show realize that if conching the Velvet mine is not provided the great deal of valuable go to rival towns. In such a condition of stirred themselves and tain that the highway and the citizens of this e for all time to come. en accomplished the y will be so sweet that e for trade are to be ter into them with re is way there will be ough out a genuine hich will become irrev- ways what its citizens and has the residents a future is assured, but many fights for roads y, and there will prob- when it will have to at the intervention of

LAL NOTES.

is determined that exclusive gas franchise, down its wisdom. Rossland in time there may or even three gas com- usive franchise is given licants then there could petition in the matter to the people until the company expired by council in thus safeguard- the people is doing its wisdom of its course demonstrated in time. the one that is being arson syndicate, are val- no receive them, and it the applicants for such they ask for the exclus- the most monumental

DIP OF A VEIN.

and dip, as referred on judicially defined as W. H. Beatty: "The of a vein is determined n drawn between its at depth at which it ob- longitudinal extent." og and Scientific Press o of a vein, its course ght angles to its strike; is, if a vein is cut by a right angles to its course, n will be the line of dip. urse of a vein can never mined until it has been ighted extent; but a light development near generally show its course uracy for the purpose The dip having an exact lation to the course of ource, undetermined; he line of dip is closely y taking the steepest ical) line by which the wed downward.

HDAY PARTY.

In Honor of Mrs. Andy Revsback.

Mr. Andy Revsback, the gain of "The Queen," call- old-time and well-chosen- is very festive board to and splendid luncheon honor in suitable style to Mrs. Revsback. And it verily, in good style were Tables are said to have under the load of ho- them. Here the tables and the guests moaned y to do justice to the d dainties. The day was tive of a mighty thirst, rlike Pantagruel of old, oled under bergs of loon ther and each of their ad assessment of the and every eye brightened of the heart grew more th of Mrs. Revsback was ree times three, with as multiplied by ten for as her birthday. Not was these stem little ruler arter deck—forgotting that e and grow lovelier. She e captain himself, sturdy, ouldered giant of good he is came in for his aking did not flourish like he in that genial climate, thought, at any rate, might have phrased, it- ship of the giver of the onor, and the permanent friendship was about as ement of the man good retain it. Her old friends ad those less favored vound to achieve the honor of timers' in days to come. gotten how the host the "bottom dog" in life's that dog, or man, was hat like those wandering- ings of a feather, that ally who met know each by the magic of the hos- in Andy of the good ship inner, special constable for and Miss Leona Sebort of united in the bonds of last evening, Rev. George ating. Only a few of the of the contracting parties

A SPECIAL MEETING

The City Council Agrees to the Power Company's Proposal.

\$40,000 FOR ALL WATER RIGHTS

The West Kootenay Power Company will Obtain the Water and Light Company's Franchise for Supplying Electric Light-City will Have the Water Rights Only.

A special meeting of the city council was called for last Friday for the purpose of considering a proposal made by the West Kootenay Power and Light company to sell to the city the water system owned by the Rossland Water and Light company.

The offer in detail will be found hereunder. There were present the Mayor, Aldermen McCrae, Hooson, Clute, Lalonde, Thompson and Edgren. His Worship read the following letter:

Rossland, B. C., July 12, 1899. To the Mayor and Council of the City of Rossland:

Gentlemen:—In consideration of the payment to us of \$40,000 cash, we will sell and convey to the corporation of the city of Rossland the water rights and franchise, and the water business as a going concern of the Rossland Water and Light company, limited, and the two lots and buildings on Columbia avenue west, now owned by the said company.

We will also supply water at cost, and charge only for the power actually consumed for the operation of an electric pump, which the city may install to pump water from the lower level of Stony creek to the flume in its system of water works. The city to take over the water plant and business, and the two lots and buildings on Columbia avenue west, now the property of the Rossland Water and Light company, and for the sale of the water supplies now on hand and in good order and approved by that city engineer at invoice prices, and that the purchase price be paid as soon as the solicitor passes the title thereto.

The Mayor and the other members of the council, who voted for the resolution, accepting the offer, were of the opinion that it was the best proposition that the city could obtain. Mr. McCrae opposed the resolution very strongly and stated that he would prefer to pay the price originally asked for both water and light, viz., \$85,000, rather than allow the West Kootenay Power company to retain the lighting franchise for practically all time.

Mr. McCrae, however, was outvoted by his colleagues and the resolution carried.

A Presentation. During Superintendent W. Y. Williams' trip up from Spokane on Wednesday last with the Miner-Graves party, Mr. Williams was agreeably surprised by being presented with a very handsome gold hunting case watch, with a chain and seal attached, by Mr. S. M. C. Miner. Mr. Miner has known the energetic superintendent for some time, and desired to show his personal appreciation of Mr. Williams' services in connection with various mining enterprises he is engaged in, and so brought this handsome present up from Montreal specially for Mr. Williams. The Big Three mining man was highly pleased by Mr. Miner's thoughtful and kindly act.

An Influx of "Tinhorn" Sports. There has been quite an influx of "sure thing" men and "tinhorn" gamblers from Republic and other points to the south. They are an undesirable element for permanent residents, as they prey upon the honest and industrious in the community. Chief Ingram has received orders from the authorities to get rid of them, and he has been serving notices upon them for the past few days to get out of the city. The order is obeyed quickly, for as soon as the notices are received their recipients take the next train out of town.

Met a Silver Tip on the Trail. Mr. A. Libby was out on the trail to Norway mountain a few days since. When at a point about 21 miles from this city he saw on the trail in front of him a splendid silver tip bear. The animal was a veritable giant of its kind. Brain looked at Mr. Libby hungrily and refused to get off the trail. Mr. Libby did not have a gun with him and after gazing at the bear as long as he thought it was safe he made a detour and so got around the bear. Here is an opportunity for some of the hunters of this city to distinguish themselves.

Shipping Zinc Ore. Five carloads of ore carrying a high percentage of zinc passed through Nelson on Sunday consigned to R. A. Brown, Elmers, England. The cars were billed to Everett, Washington, via the C.N.P.R., and thence to England in ballast around the Horn. Mr. Brown is the British Columbian representative of the smelting corporation, an English company that has recently erected large works on the Manchester ship canal. The company controls a new process for the treatment of zinc-bearing ore, which enables it to treat such ores without charging the usual penalty on the overpercentage of zinc. Mr. Brown has obtained the control of several properties in Slocan and Ainsworth districts, the ore of which carries a high percentage of zinc, and the above shipment is the first of many that will surely follow.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in Foster vs. C. P. R.—Order Granted.

Victoria, July 17.—In Foster vs. C. P. R. Mr. Justice Drake has given his decision granting the injunction applied for by the plaintiff, respecting lot 208, group 1, Kootenay, at Kaalo. The crown grant shows the boundary on the easterly side as being Kootenay lake. A part of this lot has been laid out as a townsite. A great difference exists between high and low water in the lake, which is said to have as much as 14 feet and upwards vertical rise. The plaintiff claims as riparian owner the right to lay out lots on the land laid bare at low water, and to exclude any one else from erecting any structures which will interfere with free access to the water. The defendants own two lots in the townsite, partly above high water, and they are erecting a wharf for the use of their steamers on land which plaintiff has laid out in town lots. Defendants claim that from the field notes of the survey it is apparent that the high water line was taken as the boundary, there being 400 feet between this line and low water in places, and further that the foreshore rights belong to the Dominion and not to the province.

Mr. Justice Drake declines to express an opinion as to what rights the plaintiff may have as riparian owner, but decides that plaintiff is entitled to have free access to the water and that defendants' wharf and piling interfere with this. The question which arises in the action are of considerable importance, and can only be settled at the trial. The injunction is granted until the trial, but in the meantime defendants are entitled to use the wharf as heretofore for landing goods and passengers.

A CANINE RIOT.

A Big Mastiff Who Played the Part of Policeman.

There was a veritable dog riot on Columbia avenue yesterday afternoon, which was started by an aggressive terrier, and soon the whole street was full of fighting dogs. It was impossible to count them, but it was a free fight and the way in which the dogs howled and growled, snapped, snarled, barked and fought, tooth and toe nail, was astonishing. They seemed to enjoy it. Dogs that had no actual interest in the fight would rush up and take part in it and did not seem to care what sort of canine they tackled, so long as it was one of their kind. The roar of the combat could be heard blocks away, and taken altogether it was, perhaps, the fiercest dog riot that ever occurred in this city. One huge mastiff did some excellent police duty. He stood calmly on the sidewalk and seemed to notice that the little terrier that started the trouble was keeping it up by snapping and biting at every other animal that came within the reach of his jaws. The mastiff quietly walked into the middle of the combatants and deliberately picked up the combative little fellow and threw him outside of the biting line. Then he walked off a short distance and was evidently laboring under the hallucination that he had stopped the disorder. Before many seconds the terrier was in the thick of the battle again, snapping like fury. This would never do and so the mastiff walked into the middle of the trouble and again seized the terrier. This time he took a firm hold of him by the nape of the neck. Then he shook him till he must have seen stars and then he hurled him out of the thick of the battle. At this juncture a young man rushed in and rescued his dog, which had been pretty well chewed up, by kicking the fighting dogs. This finally stopped the fight. As for the belligerent terrier, all the fight was taken out of him when he was shaken by the big mastiff.

NEW U. S. CONSULAR AGENT.

Mr. John Jackson, Jr., Has Secured the Position.

Mr. John Jackson, Jr., has been appointed United States consular agent at Rossland. His commission, bearing date of July 3rd, has been forwarded to the American embassy in London with instructions to Ambassador Choate to secure its formal recognition by the British government. The American consul-general at Ottawa has been instructed to request temporary recognition of Mr. Jackson by the Dominion authorities pending his formal recognition. Dr. George S. Armstrong recently resigned the position. This was made necessary by his change of residence from Rossland to Northport, where he is the surgeon for the British America corporation. Mr. Jackson has come here from Montana, and has resided in Rossland for about four years, and has for several months filled the position of United States consular agent as substitute for Dr. Armstrong. He first filled the place during the absence of Dr. Armstrong in New York in the winter, and has done so ever since, as almost immediately after Dr. Armstrong came back from the east he decided to locate permanently in Northport. Mr. Jackson is fully conversant with the duties of the office, and has carried them out in an able manner. He has many friends in this city who will be pleased to learn that he has secured the appointment.

Pushing Work on Smelter and Mine.

The work of grading the site for the smelter now building near Grand Forks is progressing rapidly and by September the flume will be completed. The Knob Hill, one of the mines belonging to the smelter company, is showing up fine, and by the time snow flies 300 men will be employed. The management pays \$3.50 for the eight-hour day, and claims that the best miners from the Slocan are at work and more will follow. A deal is said to be on for the Mackenzie & Mann properties in the Boundary, Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, of Rossland, being the middleman.

"I am now cured, thanks to Paine's Celery Compound. You cannot wonder that I consider Paine's Celery Compound the greatest medical discovery in the world. I urge all who are suffering to try this grand medicine and test its virtues."

A SENSATIONAL SUIT

Action Against Col. I. N. Peyton by Woman Claiming to be His Wife.

DEMANDS HALF HIS FORTUNE

Particulars of the Suit as Filed in the Superior Court at Spokane—Serious Allegations Made Against the Defendant—Profound Sensation in Social Circles.

Spokane, July 17.—[Special.]—A most sensational suit was begun today in the superior court of this county. Colonel I. N. Peyton, until recently president of the Exchange National bank, owner of the big Peyton block and identified with a number of mining companies in the northwest, is made defendant in an action brought by a former wife now living in Denver, Colorado.

The woman's name is Helen M. Peyton, and she recites how Colonel Peyton came to Spokane under the assumed name of Colonel George H. Morgan and acquired considerable property. It is further alleged that he "pretended to marry another woman named Victoria Houghton," and is now unlawfully living and cohabiting with said woman as his wife.

Allegations of fraud are made against the Colonel in the settlement of a former action. Suit is now begun by the former wife to recover one half of the property of the Colonel, which is estimated at over \$1,000,000. The complaint in the case is one of the most sensational of the kind ever filed in Spokane county. It recalls the early days of Colonel Peyton's operations in this city and his subsequent acquisition of a fortune.

The complaint, which is of great length, in substance, relates that the plaintiff and Colonel Peyton were married in Champaign county, Illinois, in 1869, and she is still his lawfully wedded wife. For nearly 10 years they resided in Colorado, when Colonel Peyton took her to St. Louis, where he left her, and started out west to seek, as he said, a new home, when he would send for her.

She never heard of him again until 1886, when she learned that he was residing in Spokane under the assumed name of Colonel George H. Morgan, and that he had pretended to marry the woman with whom he is now living. She instituted legal proceedings for a settlement upon her of one half of the community property which he had acquired to provide means for her support, when he gave her \$3,000, alleging that he only owned \$6,000 worth of property. Subsequently she learned that he was at that time vested in property greatly in excess of that amount, and that since that time she has been informed that he has acquired property, including valuable realty in Santa Barbara, California, to the value of over one million dollars. She prays the court to decree her one half of this property.

The news of the filing of the suit will create a profound sensation in Spokane and Santa Barbara society, where Mrs. Peyton and her daughter Helen are prominent figures.

AMERICAN NOTES.

At the present time the various methods of training are questions that are being widely discussed by all who are interested in pugilistic affairs. The result of the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight would seem to warrant the belief that his method of preparing for a contest was a wrong one, but Lanky Bob will not listen to any such suggestions. He has his own explanations to account for his defeat, and his training system does not appear as one of them.

In fact the training question is one over which expert opinion differs as greatly as upon almost any conceivable subject. Charlie White, who has handled many pugilists in his time says that Corbett needed more training than any man he ever knew. At the same time he is of the opinion that the ex-champion overdid the matter. He insisted upon taking long runs, and made his boxing bouts as long as possible and discontinued them only to stretch a long seance with the bag. He wrestled, he ran any distance without tiring, and yet after all he did not have sufficient vital force to enable him to stand up before Fitzsimmons. Sharkey, on the other hand, does no such stunts. He has often said that he did not think a whole lot of training necessary. "I'm usually willing to fight," he said, "and I don't find much trouble in getting ready for it, and I always play to make the pace hot. Hard work hardens a man and I like to do plenty of that. A minute's rest counts for a whole lot. A man who has lived right cannot only get his wind back, but his strength. He's as good as when he started, or should be. As for me, I like long work, quick work, and lately I've had a disagreement with my trainers because they wanted a limit. I tell you there's nothing like feeling in right good shape. Then work isn't afraid of anybody on earth, and you don't care if you are going to wrestle, box, run, or do any old thing. You just want to do something and you're ripe for it. I don't believe in getting a man too fine, for a man who is up to the limit and exercised to the edge of his endurance has got to go back. I have never reached that point yet, and I hope I never will. If I do I shall know I have become a 'has-been'." Some of Fitzsimmons' friends insist that he did not follow out his old methods when he prepared for his fight with Jeffries, and one thing at least is certain in the use of alcoholic beverages during the training period. Bob stands practically alone. His habit of drinking ice-water when in a perspiration is another thing that most athletes avoid. At the same time he trains hard.

A Milwaukee wheelman flashes a novel record on the wheeling world. He rode 52 miles in three hours and 27 minutes on a bicycle without handle bars. His speed approximated 15 miles an hour.

THE CITY PARK.

Council Should Improve it so That It Could Be Used by the Public.

The city has closed the deal for the 80 acres of land adjacent to the city on the east. This is to be used for a public park, with the exception of 10 acres which will be set apart as a city cemetery. It is an ideal park site with pleasant groves, and has cool springs which will furnish ample water for irrigation and other purposes. The city engineer has surveyed a roadway to this park and the superintendent of public streets has been instructed to lay down a sidewalk so as to make it more accessible than it is at present. It should be at once placed in a position so that it can be utilized by the people. For instance on Labor day in September next, the intention is to have a large crowd present from all parts of the Kootenays, and the members of the Miners' Union estimate that several thousand will be here from outside towns. The park should be put in such order by that time that the sports and games could be held there.

It would be a great improvement over the baseball grounds, where there is no shade except that which is afforded by the grand stand. In the park there are plenty of shade trees. Eighty acres is a large piece of ground and the city could give the tennis club grounds free of rent for several years, with the proviso that the grounds could be used on public occasions, and the improvements go to the city. It could also allow the horsemen the privilege of fixing up a race track on a portion of the ground, provided the improvement would go to the city and the track could be used on public occasions. The city could take hold of half the ground and improve it from time to time as it felt able to do. Then in a short time there would be a park which the citizens might well feel proud of.

BASKET BALL.

A Popular Game That Should Be Played in Rossland.

Mr. John Dean is endeavoring to interest the people of Rossland in the game of basket ball. The game has many advantages, and is played a great deal in eastern Canada, western Canada and in the United States. It is the winter game in eastern Canada, and is played by the athletic clubs, in the gymnasiums of the Y. M. C. A. and by rival military companies. It was invented by Dr. James Naismith, in the winter of 1891-2, when he was a teacher in the Young Men's Christian Association at Springfield, Mass. The idea that the inventor had in view was that the game should be such that it could be played on any sort of ground. 2. That it should be played by a large number of men at once. 3. It should exercise a man all around. 4. It would be so attractive that men would desire to play it for its own sake. 5. It should have none of the reputed roughness of Rugby or association football. 6. It should be easy to learn. 7. It should be scientific enough to be interesting to old players.

In playing the game an association football is used. There is no necessity for rough tackling, and in order to eliminate this feature the person holding the ball is not allowed to bug it or hold it in any other but with his hands. Kicking or punching the ball is forbidden, and so is personal attack, and this does away with the roughness of football. In all games where the opening of the goal is vertical there is a great deal of swift passing and throwing, which in a gymnasium is likely to do damage to the apparatus, and even the players. In order to obviate this the goals are placed horizontally and at such a height that a player cannot cover them and prevent the entrance of the ball.

According to the latest rules basket ball may be played on any grounds free from obstruction, said grounds not to exceed 3,500 square feet of actual playing space. There must be a well defined line marked around the field or space. The side boundaries shall be at least three feet from the wall or fence. The end boundaries should be directly below the surface against which the goal is placed. This line shall form the boundary of the field of play. The ball shall be round; it shall be made of rubber bladder covered with a leather case; it shall not be less than 30 nor more than 32 inches in circumference; it shall weigh not less than 18 nor more than 20 ounces. The teams for league games usually consist of five men, but as many as 20 or 30 may play on a side. The rules occupy a great deal of space and cannot, therefore, be given, but basket ball is a sort of indoor football with the roughness eliminated, and as it affords lots of excitement and is even more exciting than most games where athletic skill is required, it is one that should become popular here.

It is understood that the members of the Kootenay rifles are considering the matter of making up a team. An endeavor is being made to induce the clerks in the several banks to make up another team. It would be a pleasant variation from hockey and curling, as it can be played at any season of the year.

Will Push the Work.

Word has been received by Mr. John Y. Cole from Mr. J. J. Warren at Toronto, directing him to crowd the work on the Bunker Hill property on the Pend d'Oreille river. Mr. Cole said yesterday that he intended immediately to augment the force on the Bunker Hill and to begin the erection of a quartz mill for the reduction of the ore from the property. The company has plenty of funds, he says, for this purpose.

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.

(LIMITED.) Time Table No. 32, taking effect Jan. 1st, 1898

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 7 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster to Victoria Monday at 7 o'clock. Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidegate on 1st of each month.

SKAGWAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 15th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE. Steamers leave weekly for Wrangell, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway. The company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, manager. G. A. CARLETON, General Agent, Victoria.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

The Only Direct Route to Nelson, Kaalo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

Every day in the year between SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON.

EFFECTIVE 12:01 A. M., JUNE 25

LEAVE DAILY ARRIVE SPOKANE 6:00 p. m. NELSON 12:01 a. m. KAALO 12:15 p. m. SLOCAN 12:30 p. m. ROSSLAND 12:45 p. m. No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

Tickets on sale all over the world. Close connections at Nelson, Kaalo and all Kootenay Lake points. Passengers for Kettle River, Boundary Camp and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus and Rossburg with stage daily.

E. W. RUFF, Agent, Rossland, B. C. SEATTLE & PEWAS, Agents, Trail, B. C. H. A. JACKSON, G.P.A., Spokane, Wash.

Atlantic S. S. Lines

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line... Parisian... July 27. Allan Line... Scotsman... July 29. Dominion Line... Vancouver... Aug. 3. Beaver Line... Lake Superior... July 26. Beaver Line... Lake Ontario... Aug. 29.

FROM NEW YORK.

White Star Line... Majestic... July 26. Cunard Line... Umbria... July 29. American Line... New York... Aug. 2. Anchor Line... Ethiopia... July 29. Allan State Line... State of Nebraska... Aug. 5.

DOMINION LINE... New England... Aug. 2. Passengers arranged to and from all European ports. For rates, tickets and full information apply to C. P. R. depot agent, or

A. B. MACKENZIE, City Ticket Agent, Rossland, B. C. W. M. STITT, Gen. S. S. Agent, Winnipeg.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

OPERATING Kaslo & Slocan Railway-International Navigation & Trading Company.

Schedule of Time Pacific Standard Time Effective June 19 '99. Kaslo & Slocan Railway Passenger train for Sandon and Victoria, leaves Kaslo at 8 a. m. daily, returning, leaves Sandon at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Kaslo at 3:35 p. m.

International Navigation & Trading Company Operating on Kootenay Lake and River.

S. S. INTERNATIONAL Leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 9 a. m. daily, except Sunday. Returning, leaves Nelson at 8:30 p. m., calling at Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, and all way points. Connects with steamer Alberta to and from Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, also S. F. & N. train to and from Spokane, at Five Mile Point.

S. S. ALBERTA Leaves Nelson for Bonner's Ferry, Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:00 a. m., connecting with steamer International from Kaslo, at Pilot Bay. Returning, leaves Bonner's Ferry at 7:00 a. m., Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, connecting with steamer International for Kaslo, Lardo and Argenta.

Direct connections made at Bonner's Ferry with Great Northern railway for all points east and west.

LARDO-DUNCAN DIVISION Steamer International leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8:45 p. m., Wednesdays and Fridays.

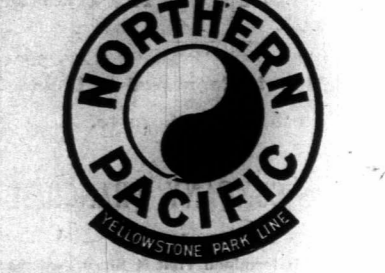
Steamer Alberta leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8:00 p. m., Sundays.

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THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS.

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The Dining Car Route Via Yellowstone Park Safest and Best.

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Trains depart from Spokane: No. 1, West Bound at 7:35 a. m., daily. No. 2, East Bound at 7:30 a. m., daily. No. 4, East Bound at 4:35 p. m., daily.

For information, time cards, maps a ticket apply to agents of the S. F. & N.

E. W. RUFF, Agt. R. M. Ry., Rossland, B. C. J. W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wash. A. D. CHEARLTON, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agent.

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Coeur d'Alene Mines, Polson, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City, Mines, Portland, San Francisco, Cripple Creek Gold Mines and all points East and South. Only line East via Salt Lake and Denver.

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LOCAL MAIL—For Coeur d'Alene, Parkington, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Pomeroy, Portland, Walla Walla, and Pendleton. 7:45 a. m.

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FAST MAIL—For Moscow, Pullman, Dayton, Walla Walla, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and the coast. 3:15 p. m.

FAST MAIL—From Baker City, Pendleton, Walla Walla, Dayton, Colfax, Moscow, Coeur d'Alene and the coast. 8:00 p. m.

STEAMER LINES.

San Francisco-Portland Route. STEAMSHIP SAILS FROM AINSWORTH DOCK, Portland, at 8:00 p. m., and from Spear Street Wharf, San Francisco, at 10:00 a. m., every five days.

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A FEW INTERESTING FACTS...

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J. A. C. POND, General Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, Portland O.

Word has been received by Mr. John Y. Cole from Mr. J. J. Warren at Toronto, directing him to crowd the work on the Bunker Hill property on the Pend d'Oreille river. Mr. Cole said yesterday that he intended immediately to augment the force on the Bunker Hill and to begin the erection of a quartz mill for the reduction of the ore from the property. The company has plenty of funds, he says, for this purpose.

Itching Piles. False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will completely cure the worst case of blind, itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk to run for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

Yesterday was fourth anniversary of the union No. 28, Miners. The day civic holiday by proclamation was by all classes of the sun's hot rays and there was not a mar the day's through the street, the ball grounds of of Rossland was of the camp might y of the most intere was the large g children at the s was maintained, succentiation demons could not have union are to be he the result of their Shortly after 9 the various union gather at the Mi great parade, and session had forme mades had forme Palding an umbria avenue, also started from the M gaily decorated w and by the time into line, it reach the avenue and W Columbia avenue, Second avenue and back to Washing three sides of a the most part, ma some instances wer At a conservative men were in line, were members of other 300 being c trades unions. Th was as follows.

City Marshall Joiners' R Tailor Typograp Wood Saw Clerks' and S Cooks' and M Miners Mayor a Speakers The carriages of James Martin, M. F. Faletti, Chris John Horriban. After marching a by way of St. Paul wended its way o ball grounds. The dusty, but there playing, and the seem to feel the heat ball grounds the square, completely Upon the arrival other speakers th to ascend the pla drilling contest, in the grand stand, large number of gathered on the r completely filled, fo of the occasion. President John I semblage to orde chosen words told not there to make only say that pers ingly proud of the strated what the la ble of doing in the in advance he th attendance. He ca upon the platform audience. The pres' union said w honor to be calle an audience. He s union man and betion, and was pro held today. He ca ing men to make n a union of some s a man could not sh own man, he sh organization such a bag, or in some w the great work th out on behalf of o thanking the audien the president of t took his seat on th The mayor was d dress the matter th that it tomorrow for his head he w reasonable excuse fo witnessed the magn that he had seen to be excused if his complimented the onstration he had v and for the great ground today. He hate faith in one s the working miner- spected constitution his part he had fat ions; that if they small beginnings fo organizations had s cognize the provi day, and as long a ment was used in

THE MINER'S UNION

Successful Celebration of Fourth Anniversary of Rossland Branch.

TWELVE HUNDRED MEN IN LINE

A Great Parade—Splendid Demonstration at the Grounds—Good Addresses Given—Compliments and Congratulations All Around—Large Attendance of Ladies.

Yesterday was the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the Rossland and Miners' union No. 38, Western Federation of Miners. The day had been proclaimed a civic holiday by Mayor Goodwin, and the celebration was very generally observed by all classes of citizens.

Shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning the various unions in the city began to gather at the Miners' Union hall for the great parade, and by 10 o'clock the procession had formed up, headed by Bandmaster Falding and the city band.

The carriage contained the mayor, James Martin, M. P., James Wilkes, E. Faletti, Chris Foley and President John Horrobin.

After marching around to First avenue by way of St. Paul street, the procession wended its way out to the baseball grounds. The road was somewhat dusty, but there was a pleasant breeze playing, and the processionists did not seem to feel the heat.

President John Horrobin called the assemblage to order, and in a few well chosen words told the crowd that he was not there to make a speech, but would only say that personally he was exceedingly proud of the turnout, as it demonstrated that the labor unions were capable of doing in the city of Rossland, and in advance he thanked them all for their attendance.

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The mayor said he was not there to lecture them, but to congratulate them, which he did most sincerely upon their past record, and he for one had no fear that in the future the same wise policy would not be pursued by them as in the past.

In concluding, His Worship made a pleasing reference to the number of men who were present, and assured his hearers that the Rossland mining camp had been driven to the point of its present position by the aid of every citizen of Rossland.

James Martin, M. P., then addressed the audience. Mr. Martin said it was a matter of great congratulation to him to see such a magnificent turnout as he had witnessed that day.

The president then called upon James Wilkes, formerly of Rossland but now of Nelson, to address the audience.

Mr. Wilkes said it was a matter of great pleasure to him to be in Rossland on this occasion, and he thought the union had more reason today for celebrating than it had ever before had in its short existence.

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him, particularly as he was in such respectable company. (Laughter.) When he looked around him at the crowd he marvelled that Rockefeller and the editor of the Spokesman-Review could claim that all Miners union men were cutthroats and thugs. (Applause and laughter.)

The speaker then gave an interesting history of the rise of the Rossland Union from its start four years ago, and also of the Western Federation of Miners. He said the local union had two thousand names on their books and one thousand men now in good standing.

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One hundred and fifty yard race (union men only)—First prize \$10, Charley Wilson; second prize \$5, H. Scurry. One hundred yard foot race (for saloon men)—Prize, two bottles of Seagram, Pat O'Hara.

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CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Lot 4006 G. 1, Le Roi and Annie Fracition mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Between the Annie, Le Roi and Black Bear mineral claims, Rossland, B. C.

TREASURY STOCK - - - 100 P. O. Box 64, Rossland, B. C. Cable Address, PARKER Codes, A B C, Clough, Fleming & Neal, Bedford McNeill. Ymir Office in Charge of H. C. Carr, M. E., Where we carry on a general mining and assay business. Having Mr. Carr on the ground, reports on properties in the Nelson Mining Division can be expeditiously made.

RICHARD PLEWMAN, STOCK BROKER, Imperial Block, Rossland, B. C. Today I Have Special Quotations on the Following Stock: Anglo-American G. M. C., 5000; Balmuccia, 5000; Blackhall, 5000; Brandon & Golden Crown, 5000; Canadian-American, 1000; Camp Hewitt, 2000; Deer Trail No. 1, 1000; Fairmont, 2000; Flagg Hill, 5000; Golden Lily, 5000; Gopher (Republic), 5000; Headlight M. & M., 5000; Homestake, 10000; Humming Bird, 1000; Hill or Mist, 2000; Insurgent, 2000; Jim Blaine, 1000; Jumbo (Republic), 2000; Lost Lode, 10000; Mammoth & D. E., 5000; Monarch (pooled), 10000; Pay Ore, 5000; Patented, 1000; Princess Maud, 5000; Radium, 5000; Richellen, 100; Sullivan, 2000; Tamarac (pooled), 5000; Trade Dollar, 2000; Utica (pooled), 10000; Winnipeg, 5000; White Bear, 2000.

THOS. S. GILMOUR, Accountant, Mining Agent, Stocks and Shares. Cable Address—'Whithall.' Code—Bedford McNeill. 16 Columbia Ave. P. O. Box 88. ROSSLAND, B. C.

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AMERICAN LINES. SAILS FROM AINSWORTH at 8:30 p. m. and from Spokane at 10:00 a. m. Every day.

West. Great Northern Railway. Yours Chain Made it the Shortest Continental Route.

H. A. JACKSON, General Agent, Spokane, Wash. St. Paul, Minn.

RESTING. Are you contemplating a trip, whether for pleasure, they naturally want the most comfortable and serviceable train. The Great Northern Railway is the only line that has sleeping and chair cars on all its lines.



SATISFACTORY WORK ON THE PATHFINDER MINE.

A Company Formed to Engage in the Boomage and Milling Business—Water Power Being Developed—Much Travel in Boundary.

Grand Forks, B. C., July 11.—[Special.]—Work on the Pathfinder mine on the North Fork of the Kettle river, is progressing satisfactorily. No. 1 shaft has been sunk along the foot wall to a depth of 100 feet and crosscut a distance of about 23 feet. This crosscut shows about 12 feet of ore of good shipping grade. The exact extent of the vein has not yet been determined, as the crosscut has not been extended to the hanging wall. The south drift in No. 2 tunnel is in 35 feet. It shows up a fine body of chalcopryite ore with a quartz gangue. Counting the width of the tunnel at five feet, and drilling a hole four and a half feet, and striking the wall, the ore body thus far has been demonstrated to be at least nine and a half feet wide. The values are in gold and copper running from \$12 to \$28 per ton in gold and copper, as well as two ounces of silver. The surface slope, 130 feet south of the same lead, is 12 feet wide of clean ore averaging \$20 to \$30 per ton in gold and copper. Two shafts are at work on the drift. One shaft is employed on the surface cut. A five-drift plant will be installed as soon as the railway reaches the Boundary country.

A local company has been incorporated under the rivers and streams act for the purpose of engaging in the boomage and milling business on the North Fork of the Kettle river. The incorporators, who are backed by eastern capital, include Richard Armstrong, Chas. Cummings, E. Spragg and H. S. Cayley. They intend to clear the river of all obstructions for a distance of 60 miles north of Grand Forks in order to facilitate the floating down of saw logs. A dam will be built above the city. The proposed improvements, which will cost about \$35,000, will have the effect of concentrating the water power at a large saw mill industry which promises to give employment to hundreds of men for many years to come.

The magnitude of the water power now being developed on the North Fork of the Kettle river, near this city, for the Grand Forks smelter, can be appreciated by the fact that in addition to supplying its own requirements, the company proposes selling electrical energy to a dozen or more tributary Boundary mining camps. Owing to the cost of getting out wood for fuel purposes, electricity can be furnished for compressor plants at one third of the existing cost.

The travel into the Boundary country through Grand Forks is increasing by leaps and bounds. The arrivals here by stage exceed 100 daily, and frequently the new Yale hotel has been opened, the hotel accommodation here is still insufficient. A goodly proportion of these arrivals represent business men who are visiting various points in the Boundary, in view of selecting business locations. The permanent population of the city, according to the estimate of the chief of police, is being increased at the rate of about ten daily. There are 500 more people here than there were two months ago. Despite the number of buildings that have been erected, or are under construction, many new comers are unable to secure proper quarters. The result is that the outskirts of the city are literally dotted with tents whose occupants in many instances are awaiting the completion of buildings of their own.

Mr. J. Whitcomb, while doing assessment work on his claim on John McArthur, struck a body of solid ore at a depth of 30 feet. Assays give values of \$25 to \$43 per ton in gold and copper. Two shafts were placed to work today.

Various municipal bylaws, embracing an extensive scheme of civic improvements as well as a \$30,000 bonus to the Granby smelter, now building here, were unanimously adopted at the polls today, with a single exception. The franchising rights of J. P. Graves of the smelter company and his associates to run street cars through certain streets of Grand Forks, only received one adverse vote.

A. J. McMillan of Roseland, managing director of the British Columbia, Roseland and Slocan syndicate of London, England, which took over the Snowflake property in Greenwood camp, in its town. He is accompanied by W. Astley, consulting engineer. Mr. McMillan reports that the property is being developed on an extensive scale. A 40-horse power boiler, engine and hoist were installed this week. The shaft is now down 180 feet, and in addition there are a number of crosscuts, drifts and open cuts. The C. P. R. spur line, now under construction in Greenwood camp, crosses the claim, which is a gold-copper proposition.

Grand Forks, B. C., July 13.—[Special.]—The members of the Canadian Mining Institute on their western tour will visit the Boundary country. The party is expected to exceed two hundred and fifty. The original intention was to simply visit Roseland and the Slocan camps, but Mr. B. T. A. Bell, the secretary, writing from Ottawa to the Grand Forks Board of Trade, stated that at a meeting of the executive held last week it was decided to include the Boundary country in the itinerary. Mr. Bell added that the program had been changed because the C. P. R. assured him of the extension of its line to this section before the delegates left the east. The Board of Trade of Grand Forks purposes tendering the visitors a reception and banquet.

Mr. F. W. Peters, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R. for the Kootenays in the Boundary country, is here for a few days. He expressed himself as delighted at the rapid progress made in extending the line west from Robson. The rails have been laid to a point seven miles west of Gladstone, about 20 miles from Grand Forks. Cascade will be reached on the first of August. Mr. Peters stated that he expected to see trains running into Grand Forks by the 15th of August. This city, he added, has been chosen as the station whence all bonded freight destined for Republic will be transhipped. The United States treasury department has consented to locate one of its officers here to facilitate the delivery

of bonded goods. Mr. Peters further stated that in the month or two which would intervene before the railway is extended across the summit, this city will also be the distributing point for all freight destined for Greenwood, Eholt, Midway and other western Boundary towns. Mr. Peters said he observed on his tour that merchants had allowed their stocks to run low, in consequence of the early advent of the railway and cheaper freight rates as compared with charges of hauling goods by wagon from the nearest railway station, 40 miles distant. He succeeded in making a large number of freight contracts here. The railway will not be taken over for two months by the C. P. R.; in the meantime the provisional rates charged by the construction department has no bearing on the classified tariff to go into effect subsequently. The C. P. R. went on Mr. Peters, had the utmost faith in the mining possibilities in the Boundary country. This was evidenced by the enormous amount of money appropriated by the company for the construction of spurs to the various camps. The report about the C. P. R. building into Republic, Wash., is unfounded.

Mr. Peters came in over the line by rail to Gladstone and thence six miles by hand car to the rail-head. He stated that the work on the big tunnel through a mountain east of Gladstone, is being pushed night and day. The men are piercing through the rock, a distance of three thousand one hundred feet. Working from both ends they are now in twenty feet a day. A compressor plant is in operation. Recently 11 feet of rock in the tunnel was blown out at one shot. Pending the completion of this big undertaking trains will overcome the mountains by means of a switchback, there being six legs on each side. The grades are six per cent with curves of 22 degrees without compensation.

Mr. W. J. Wilson of Nelson, B. C., managing director of P. Burns & Co., is visiting Boundary points. He said a flock of two hundred and seventeen sheep, owned by the firm and recently unloaded at Bossburg, was driven into this section, was badly depleted last week by eating poisonous weeds near the station. Ninety-eight of the animals died.

Grand Forks, B. C., July 14.—[Special.]—While taking a stroll across the hills east of the city on Thursday afternoon, George Cummings discovered a sulphur spring. He was crossing a little gully through which trickled a tiny stream of water when he detected a strong smell of sulphur. Suspecting the cause he examined the streamlet, and was amazed to find a sulphurous deposit here and there along the banks. Following up the course whence the water flowed, Mr. Cummings proceeded a few hundred yards to the source, a large sized spring. As soon as he tasted the water he was convinced that he had made an important discovery. Reporting the news on his return to the city a small stampede took place to the spring, which is located on John A. Manly's ranch, three-quarters of a mile from the city limits. The correctness of Mr. Cummings' find was soon confirmed, and already the health giving waters are being dispensed around town as a beverage. Mr. Cummings is laying a pipe from the spring to the Yale hotel. Samples of the water have been sent to Spokane for the purpose of obtaining an analysis.

The wide spread diffusion of the copper gold bodies of the Boundary country has again been demonstrated in a decided manner. While building the spur line through Summit Camp this week, the C. P. R. construction gang uncovered the Ore Deners property. The news that at once wired to Smith Curtis, the president of the company, who is in Montreal. Fire yesterday destroyed the recently completed steam laundry owned by Walker & McKenzie, and the adjacent planing mill of McCutcheon & Jones. The fire was caused by a defective boiler. The water pressure was insufficient, and the firemen seeing the futility of saving the blazing structure, devoted their energies to other buildings in the vicinity. The total loss was \$15,000, partially insured. Both firms, owing to the encouragement of the citizens, will rebuild at once.

Grand Forks, B. C., July 17.—[Special.]—The Columbia hotel, owned by the Columbia Townsite company of Columbia, B. C., was totally destroyed by fire shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. The flames had made such headway before the alarm was given that many of the sleeping guests had a narrow escape. Several ladies lost all their clothing and fled in their night clothes from the burning structure. About 400 worth of furniture was saved. Frank Gue, who engaged in the rescue work, was badly burned on the hands and neck. Fortunately the hotel was some distance from other buildings, otherwise the village would have been reduced to ashes. J. B. McArthur, president of the Townsite company, says the hotel was valued at \$100,000. The insurance amounts to \$5,000. The loss of furniture was \$3,000, uninsured. The lessees, for whom great sympathy is expressed, are Dave Morgan and J. Escalot of Roseland. The fire started in an out-house.

Development work is being pushed extensively on the Florence, a rich claim north of Hardy mountain, four miles from this city. Average assays give \$68 per ton in gold, silver and copper, the latter predominating. The ledge is eight feet wide on the surface. The property is owned by R. B. Thomas, C. E. Huff and J. Allen, all of Nelson, Wash.

Judge R. C. Strudwick, a prominent capitalist of Seattle, Wash., has been here for the past few days looking for mining investments in the Boundary country. He is delighted with the Kettle River valley, and predicts that Grand Forks will have a population of 20,000 within 15 months. A party of eastern capitalists, which has large interests in the Boundary country, arrived here today. The visitors include S. H. C. Miner and wife, Miss Miner, Grandby, Que., E. M. Carl and wife, New York, and G. Stevens of Waterloo, Que. Mr. Miner, who is a prominent manufacturer, is the president of the Granby smelter now building here. He and his friends are also

heavy shareholders in the Knob Hill, Old Ironsides, Lincoln and City of Paris mines. J. P. Graves is the general manager and vice president of these various companies, as well as of the smelter company. Mr. and Mrs. Graves will accompany the visitors on a tour of the various properties. Development work on the Old Ironsides has reached such a scale that over one acre of ore has been blocked out. This alone insures sufficient ore for the new smelter for a lengthy period.

Over 100 men are now employed at the smelter site under the direction of Superintendent A. B. W. Hodges. The grading of the ground is well under way. A gang of men started work today to quarry rock for the foundation of the smelter stack. The water flume will be a mile long. Its construction will be commenced as soon as the route is leveled. This work necessitates a lot of blasting. The construction of the dam in the canyon on the Kettle river will not be undertaken until the water subsides. The proposed work will have the effect of expanding the upper reaches of the river, creating a lake about five miles wide. J. W. Bye, of Spokane, has been engaged to superintend the brick and stone work at the smelter. A planing mill will be installed shortly. The smelter company has ordered from Chicago a complete plant for a machine shop where all kinds of work can be done. It will also establish a mill controlled by Mr. Graves and his associates and the smelter employees will be treated.

Col. Topping, of Trail, and Ross Thompson, of Roseland, B. C., were here today en route to visit their mining properties in Sheridan camp, Wash.

(By our travelling correspondent.)

Grand Forks, July 17.—In speaking of the Columbia and Western railway (Robson to Midway division), Mr. J. W. Stewart, superintendent of construction for Messrs. Mann, Foley Bros. & Larsen, contractors for the first section of the Robson to Pentiction branch of the C. P. R., very kindly furnished the following particulars. The road is graded from Robson to Midway, 105 miles, the rails are laid and the line is ready for traffic for 48 miles, the steel gang will reach Cascade City about the 20th inst. and Grand Forks August 15. The bulldozing work, over which the switch back has been built, will be through about October 31.

Robson to the McCre Creek summit, 30 miles, along the McCre Creek, is the heaviest rock work ever constructed in this western country. There are thirty-six bridges on this 30 miles, which took 7,000,000 feet of timbering alone. The Porcupine creek bridge is 200 feet high, and the largest wooden structure in the country. It has absorbed 1,250,000 feet of lumber. The bridge crossing the Kettle river near Cascade City is 1,600 feet long and has taken 1,500,000 feet of timber to complete it.

The whole 105 miles will be completed by the end of September 15, and would have been finished some weeks ago were it not for the scarcity of the particular kind of timber called for by the contract specifications in the vicinity of the road. Most of it, "Coast fir," was brought from Westminster and Vancouver.

There are eleven sidings on the 105 miles which are to be erected later on, viz: Shields, distance from Robson 10 miles; Tunnel, 22 miles; Summit, 30; Gladstone, 36; Sutherland, 48; Cascade City, 54; Columbia for Grand Forks, 70; here the line crosses the Kettle river twice in a distance of one mile, and goes right through Columbia, so that Grand Forks will be about a mile from the railway station; Eholt, 82; Greenwood, 92; Midway, 105 miles.

Messrs. Porter Bros. built all the bridges and are now laying the steel, Mr. Stewart says, in first class shape. The Columbia Telephone and Telegraph company is making rapid progress with the construction of their trunk line at this end under the personal supervision of W. Davy. The line is now complete and in operation from the boundary line at Cascade to Grand Forks, Niagara, Summit Eholt, Greenwood, Anacosta, Midway and Rock Creek, and will be completed by Camp McKinstry by 22nd inst. A force of men are putting in exchanges for the local service at all the above places, including Roseland.

The customs receipts for duty on American goods received at the port of Grand Forks for the Boundary country averages \$3,000 per month. SLOCAN CITY NEWS. Want of Proper Roads Prevents Shipping. Notes of the Mines.

Slocan City, July 17.—[Special.]—A shipment of ore will be made from the Fourth of July group of claims shortly. R. Butler left on Friday to make arrangements. A carload of ore was shipped from the Tamara group on Springer creek last Thursday. Were it not for the want of wagon roads in the Slocan City division there are a number of properties which would ship right along, but the high rates for packing everything down prevents to a great extent at present.

J. W. Williams, who has just bonded the Chaplain, is now looking at the Duchesne group on Lemon creek with the object of purchasing. This group consists of three claims owned principally by local men, and the price asked is understood to be \$2,000. The ore is very rich going high in free gold. The Skylark and Ranger have been bonded to Dickinson & Felt for \$18,000. They are acting for eastern capitalists. The bond is for 12 months time, and \$2,500 cash has been paid down. They have the privilege of purchasing outright within 60 days for \$11,000 cash. Work will be started at once.

R. P. Rithet, one of the new directors of the Arlington Mining company, paid a visit to the town last week and went out to the mine. J. W. Williams, who lately bonded the Chaplain, is expected back on Tuesday, and will take up his residence here. The Boom at New Denver shipped another car of ore last week to London. This will be the last car to be shipped for the present. As the contract for taking out the ore has now been fulfilled all underground work will stop until some arrangement is come to with the miners. The Noonday is working along as usual

with about 30 men and are paying the \$3.50 per shift. The Wakefield will soon resume shipping. They are engaging all the miners they can at \$3.50 per day.

Work on the Condor was started last week. A 100-foot crosscut will be driven on the A. E. at New Denver at once. While doing assessment work on the Capella group at New Denver, 3 1/4 tons of dry ore was taken out and shipped to Trail smelter. After paying all charges this netted them \$29.60. The ore ran from 164 to 268 ounces in silver and from \$2 to \$3 in gold per ton. Another tunnel has been commenced on the Silverite at New Denver to tap the lead 400 feet deeper. The site for the Wakefield concentrator has been surveyed.

Shipments from Slocan Lake points for New Denver: Tamarac..... 20 tons to Nelson smelter Noonday..... 40 tons to Trail smelter Slocan City..... 2 tons to Nelson smelter Total..... 80 tons

WARM WEATHER AT REPUBLIC

MAJOR LECKIE IS PLEASED WITH THE REPUBLIC MINE.

In the Mountain Lion Good Progress is Being Made With the Upraise—Mayflower is All Right.

Republic, July 15.—[Special.]—The weather has been unusually warm for the past few days, in fact, at present it is a shirt sleeve camp, and the great majority of idle men have taken to the hills and the various camps, as prospectors and assessment workers, and also developers of their various properties.

Major R. G. Edwards Leckie is highly pleased over the Republic property, as the values are increasing during development in the great mine. There is a great deal of undeveloped property in the north end of the Republic, and it is understood the entire vein will now be thoroughly developed. The No. 4 tunnel is being driven at the rate of twelve feet per day, and is now in over 1,200 feet, with about 1,000 feet to run.

In the Mountain Lion good progress is being made in the upraise, for the mine needs air in other parts of the mine. The north end of the mine is receiving considerable attention. A drift has been run in a small vein about nine feet wide, which has proved one of the best ore bodies yet found. The north and south drifts are in more than 400 feet of pay ore. Preparations for the mill are active, although no details are given out yet.

News of very rich ore from the Mayflower, near Sheridan camp, has been received here. The property is owned principally in Roseland. At present the south half is the fashion Major Leckie, Supt. Dan Clarke, of the Clarke mines, John Bresnahan, and others made a trip, and are well pleased with the outlook. The forks of the San Pool, 13 miles on the road, are also a wonder; apparently two veins, being the object. Amongst others, two miners started afoot to locate lots.

Railroad surveys are now in the vicinity of Curlew lake, which, if it means anything, means a line from Grand Forks. Messrs. Wells and Northouse have leased their new hotel Delmore to Mr. Brown, formerly of the Harrison hot springs in British Columbia. He promises to make it first class and modern in all respects. Such an hotel is sadly needed here and will receive good patronage.

Wells & Woodhouse are completing their water system in the north end of town. Two big tanks, which hold 40,000 gallons of water, are being built in the north east part of town. A six inch steel pipe will bring the water to a point near Clark avenue. Hose has been purchased, and the north end will be well protected from fire.

The Blacktail mine, in all its workings, is looking fine steadily, and its superintendent appears well pleased over the outlook. IN THE SLOCAN. Statement Issued by the Payne Company. Other Items.

A. E. Rand has purchased the D. W. Moore's interest of the Ocean claim for \$10,000, and which has an excellent showing. This property is near the Payne. The Noonday has 30 men at work.

On the St. Louis group, on Lemon creek, a tonnage of six feet of free milling gold has been encountered. George Nichols, after drifting on a five-foot level on the Great Britain, near Slocan City, has a new contract for 100 feet of tunnelling.

A small find of ore has been made on the Mahon, next the Enterprise. The Wakefield mines are in shape for their new tram and concentrator. The Golden Wedge Mining company are negotiating for a deal on the St. Louis mine.

A stamp mill will be erected on Lemon creek, a short distance from the Alexander group. The Shamrock at Slocan City is shipping regularly. There are 75 men at work on the Four Mile properties.

The management of the Payne mine has issued a statement of which the following is an extract: Ore shipments—December, 1896, to May, 1st, 1897—3,036,107 lbs of silver, 29,825,209 lbs of lead. Net smelter proceeds, \$1,630,170.33. Ore shipments for May, about 1,170 tons. Net smelter proceeds, about \$55,949. Ore reserves—Block one to four, inclusive, and old stops, 18,825 tons; block A, B, C, inclusive, and old stops, 13,667,262 tons—net smelter value, \$1,267,326.64; net value over and above all expenses, 906,297.64.

The McDonald Mines. All the treasury shares remaining of the McDonald Mines, consisting of 150,000 shares, have been sold to Messrs. A. J. Baker and Lionel W. Harris of London, England. The work is to be pushed with energy now. The intention is to put in a pump and a water plant. There is now a 10-stamp mill on the property and this is to be increased at once to 20 stamps. It is expected that the work of milling ore will be commenced on September 1st. The control of the stock of the company is held in this city.

MEN OF MEANS. They Are Going on to the Reservation Looking for Mines.

Republic, Wash., July 12.—[Special.]—The nights continue unusually cool, but the days are bright and warm until the sun goes down and then it is not so pleasant. The Sivas, horses and ladies, have scurried off to their respective tents and tepees and the incoming stages bring the only new faces to the camp. But the new arrivals are men of means and represent capital. They quietly and with neither fuss nor feathers, strike out to examine the great mineral belt from the south half to the rich mines of Toroda, Sheridan, Iron mountain, the Klondike and other camps too numerous to mention. The stories of the returning observers are very interesting. Some of them are men who have traversed most of the gold and silver regions of the globe. From Transvaal, Australia, Uruguay, Mexico and Alaska; Montana, Roseland and all of British Columbia were taken in by these men of mining experience, evidently with the same zeal the tourists take in Europe. Roseland and the country tributary to it, including British Columbia and Republic, with its surrounding rich mines, has apparently taken their fancy, and they seem to have a weakness for British Columbia and the rich mines across the American line.

Bids are advertised to run an 800-foot tunnel on the George Reed property, 13 miles south of Republic. The tunnel is to be four feet six inches wide and six feet six inches in height. The incline shaft, following the Gopher ledge, is now down 40 feet. The ledge is seven feet wide of solid quartz. Sinking on the vein will be continuous. The Agnes, adjoining the Gopher, has now a 75-foot shaft. They are crosscutting. The decoy property is similar to the Gopher and Knob Hill veins. It is thought they will be encountered. Superintendent Helm leaves for Roseland tomorrow, but will return in a few days. He feels very sanguine.

The Lone Pine and the Lone Pine, half a mile from Myers creek, has a crew of men crosscutting and stripping on the surface, to locate the pay chute. The property will be developed by a shaft. The surface croppings are from 50 to 75 feet wide, and the assays run as high as \$81 in gold, copper and silver. Quite a number of claims are being developed in the vicinity. On an air line the distance is about 25 miles from Republic.

During the past week a 30-foot level has been opened on the O. K. property, belonging to the Anglo-American company. It lies near the Mountain Lion and undoubtedly has a connection with that famous ledge. The Lieberkrantz is near the O. K., and the ledge found on each appear to be the same character. Heretofore the principal work of the O. K. has been done deeper, and more permanent work is being done.

ROSSLAND INTERESTED. The United States and Canadian G. M. Co. Secures a Promising Property. Republic, July 13.—[Special.]—Although this is rather the holiday and camping out season, considerable activity prevails in the district. Roseland people are interested in the purchase by the United States and Canadian G. M. Co. of the Quartz Cap, a property located but a short distance from the Mountain Lion and adjoining the Lieberkrantz. The company already owns the Nalbra, about three thousand feet east of the Republic mine, upon which good showings have been made. This recent purchase by the company shows their confidence in near as possible to the biggest propositions. Work on the Quartz Cap is to be commenced at an early date, and the development will be rapid. Hugh Henderson, president of the Le Roi brewery, Roseland, is president of the company, and one of Roseland's dry goods merchants is secretary.

The Lucky Hill claim, adjoining the Mountain Lion property on the south, is being worked, and some good rock is being taken out of the shaft. The owners claim the Mountain Lion lead, which of course they may have, but with more development they will be better able to demonstrate their theory. Articles of incorporation are now being made out under the name of the Republic Lion Mining company.

The Excelsior Mining company, located about five miles south of the city, has a sixty foot tunnel, and has contracted for an extension of 150 feet. The main lead is expected to be struck at a depth of 100 feet, and assays as high as \$34 have been obtained on the surface.

The Sam G. Newbert is looking remarkably well. The winze on the 100 foot level has shown the vein to be very regular and the average values considerably above those heretofore obtained. The management is starting a crosscut from the bottom of the No. 2 shaft, which is 150 feet deep. The intention is to determine the exact size of the veins, and after determining that point, they will sink a working shaft and install machinery. The thumb is looming up as a great possibility.

The Clackamas Gold Mining company is a new company, with a group of six claims, located in the Wacunda mining district, about ten miles west of Republic. They adjoin the Wacunda group on the south, and are going to be developed by a tunnel, which will be driven 1,000 feet, and will tap the five different ledges at depths of from 100 to 500 feet. The surface indications show the ledges to be from 6 to 100 feet wide, and the assays run from \$2 to \$200. Work will start immediately on the tunnel, which will be easily driven.

The tunnel running from the summit vein near the Republic mine is now in 400 feet, with no particularly new developments. It is not often that twin chickens are born, but the unusual sight was witnessed recently during a visit to a poultry farm near Chicago. Two chickens from the same egg are here, and they have already already received an offer of \$25 for the pair but prefers to keep the chickens. His assistant was called to them first when he saw two bills trying to break out through the shell. The egg containing the twins was carried into the house. The infant was carefully removed, and the two about 10 minutes were given their first sight of the world. They were wrapped up in cotton batting and were placed in the oven of the kitchen stove and kept there for some time.

ACTIVITY AT PEACHLAND DEVELOPMENT WORK IN PROGRESS ON MINING PROPERTIES.

One Bodies Carried At a Great Depth—A Quicker Way to Princeton Than by Spences Bridge.

[Correspondence to The Miner.] Peachland, July 15.—Bathing and boating are now the order of the day in Peachland, sports to which the limpid waters of the Okanagan invite with very persuasive voice. An interesting addition to the fleet of boats is the Fairy, an elegant gasoline launch built on the ground here by Mr. Alex. Miller for use by one of our citizens.

Mr. J. M. Robinson has purchased from Registrar Dumble lot 490 on which Peachland is situated. It is his intention to irrigate those portions of it which require more water, and to have it laid out and surveyed into lots and blocks. Water rights for the town have been secured on Murphy creek, a creek fed by a perennial spring half a mile back on the hill, and when the right time comes a reservoir will be built sufficiently large to supply the town, and pipes will be laid to the houses. Considerable development work has been done on a number of prospects, all of which are looking well so far as surface indications can go, but it is evident that this country, like that of Roseland, carries its own bodies at depth. On the Winifred, the Mountain View, the Lake View and the Gladstone, all owned by the Camp Hewitt Mining Company, good showings have been found, but greater depth will have to be obtained before permanent and large results can be expected. The ore in the Stag shaft resembles very much that of the Silver King ore at Glen Robinson, though at present depth not so rich. On the Gladstone the miners are working full of hope. Foreman Gillespie, not unknown in Roseland, says we may be startled any day from present appearances, and there is doubtless as much truth as poetry in his words, since a record assay went as high as \$67.70 in gold and copper.

The North Star company have also been doing some development work near the Stag, and are highly pleased with results thus far, though only 40 feet of depth have been attained, as also other prospectors who have been doing work on their claims in the vicinity. By the way, two old prospectors who have been making locations in the Copper Mountain country, have turned up, and say that this valley has just as much to offer in the way of mining as the Princeton region, of which so much has been heard lately. Give us time, Mr. Editor, and great things will be heard of us too.

Up at Glen Robinson Canadian-American is sinking in the Silver King. The shaft is down about 170 feet, and it is all in ore, heavily mineralized in copper pyrites, showing also galena, red oxide and sulphur iron. Superintendent Shelton wears a broad smile when the Silver King is mentioned, and begins to compare Lippsett mountain with the famous mountain at Butte. Ventilation in the shaft by artificial means has become necessary, and the required apparatus has been installed. As the most recent assay from this shaft was over \$30, and the shaft is steadily improving, in every way, with depth, it is safe to expect great things here. Crosscutting will begin at the 300 foot level. Even better ore is expected on the hanging wall.

Dr. Waterhouse, of Spokane, is having his second assessment made on his claim. Lively Times Expected in About Two Weeks—Mineral Development. (From Our Travelling Correspondent.) Cascade City, July 15.—It is confidently expected that although the city is not yet incorporated it shortly will be, and although business is rather dull just now there will be very lively times at Cascade in two weeks, as by that time the steel gang and all their belongings on the Columbia & Western (Robson to Midway) railway will be at Cascade. The mountain journey by stage from Bossburg to Cascade will be a bygone experience.

Considering the fact that the city is only about 12 months old great progress has been made and the residents there who have invested their all in buildings and mineral claims in the adjacent rich mineral district deserve all possible praise and encouragement. The population is variously estimated at from 250 to 500; there are 11 hotels, several general stores, including the B. C. Merchants & Mining syndicate who have branches at McCreas landing and Gladstone. There is a very nice postoffice erected specially for the purpose and owned by the postmaster, Mr. Cameron. The Weekly Record, owned and published by Mr. W. B. Wilcox, two long-distance telephones, all religious denominations and the medical faculty are well represented, and there is a very good school. The city is reached from Roseland by Red Mountain railway to Bossburg and stage for 28 miles in 7 1/2 hours; the distance by the Dewdney trail is about 35 miles.

Several very good mineral claims are located in the vicinity of Cascade and are being vigorously developed. Notably the Victoria, Iron Mountain, Cannon Ball, Mystery and the Mother Lode, in the now celebrated Burnt Basin, 10 miles east of Cascade. Great things are expected from the motor power, which is being conserved at the Cascade falls. The work on the dam to develop 5,000-horse power, discontinued some time ago, will be started again almost any day now that the water has fallen to its normal level. The dam as projected will be 35 feet high and 400 feet long, the work is about half done, and it will take six months more to finish it.

The intention is to develop and transmit electrical power for all the mines in the Boundary country. The flume is to be one quarter of a mile long, 800 feet of which will be in the nature of a tunnel through solid rock. The power house will be a solid structure of stone and brick, at the foot of the falls, below the ledge which now enables the stages to cross the Kettle river. The poles for the electric current are already erected from Welling-ton camp via Grand Forks to Cascade.

Work will be begun on the Union Jack, situated at the foot of the mountain. The contract for the compressor building of mine has been let. The machinery has arrived and plant will be running August. An office building erected at the mine, 2x24, two stories high, has been started 80 feet hill than the present. Work is being energetically every department, and August the Lake Shore daily shipper and hauler will be started. The first carload of city Girl mine was a Mines smelter at New Work at the mine is present. The new tunnel is in the ore bodies in the width of a depth. Switzer tables, two sets, two sets of crushing on ton mill, and one lot with a set of revolving. The machinery will be power of 420 foot built be two ore bins heated. There is the other high. There is great excitement over the Red Light sight on both sides of over the summit giving feet in length with a 26 Where the ledge has been feet of ore running 840 mates that there is a in sight and the make known mine in the M. E., says that if the \$25 in average values Comstock. The scrap claims, viz: Iron Cap, ton and Red mine. The value is estimated at \$100 by E. A. Hagen run 620 ounces, copper 9.8 g. p. c., silver \$504.50.

THE SLOCAN. Many Properties Being Interest About. A contract has been of tunnel on Ruth No. Last week the Whitton and the Sapphire. The bank houses at completed early in August has delayed their work. Four inches of ore week on the Mollie, T. ers of this property will ment work. The wagon road is being extended to branch trails are being prospects in that section. The tunnel on the C. The lake shore, is in continues strong and r increasing in width and the force at the A. hers 14th Development ahead satisfactorily, a favorable for this to shipper. The Skylark and R. atal at the head of Lemmon creek, was bon the sum of \$18,000, w \$2,500 down. The No. 5 tunnel which, is now in 125 f a sprinkling of conc six-foot ledge, with all Surface work and done on the Argenta group, shows the the side lines for over No. 5 tunnel. This w working depth at the 400 feet greater than giving ground for rails to be run in on t. A contract for a new Ajax Fraction, has been up to the mine prep being a larger force, days the regulation eight hours' work. The ore shipments

Two Dollars FROM OTHER

Notes of Interest From Southern BUSHY SEASON AT

Notes from East Kootenay Lake and the Boundary Prospects Working in Eastern Victoria in the

Appended is the usual progress being made adjoining camps in So umbia. There has been talk of compromise owners and the men question, and practical change in the situation section of the province. Notes of interest will from the Slocan, Trout enay and the Bounda

EAST KOO The Lake Shore Com for the St. Work will be begun Union Jack, situated the contract for the compressor building of mine has been let. The machinery has arrived plant will be running August. An office building erected at the mine, 2x24, two stories high, has been started 80 feet hill than the present. Work is being energetically every department, and August the Lake Shore daily shipper and hauler will be started. The first carload of city Girl mine was a Mines smelter at New Work at the mine is present. The new tunnel is in the ore bodies in the width of a depth. Switzer tables, two sets, two sets of crushing on ton mill, and one lot with a set of revolving. The machinery will be power of 420 foot built be two ore bins heated. There is the other high. There is great excitement over the Red Light sight on both sides of over the summit giving feet in length with a 26 Where the ledge has been feet of ore running 840 mates that there is a in sight and the make known mine in the M. E., says that if the \$25 in average values Comstock. The scrap claims, viz: Iron Cap, ton and Red mine. The value is estimated at \$100 by E. A. Hagen run 620 ounces, copper 9.8 g. p. c., silver \$504.50.