

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

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THE COXEY STRIKE

Work in the West Drift Is Disclosing Some Good Ore.

A VERY FINE SHOWING

In the East Drift There is a Solid Ore Body, Which Returns Values of \$19 Per Ton, Which Assures a Liberal Profit.

On the Coxeys, where the recent important strike was made, development work is steadily continuing, and in the west drift some good ore is met. As work is being carried on by hand, progress is of necessity slow, but it is expected that within the next few days the broken formation in the neighborhood of the crosscourse will have been left behind and the solid ore body met. Some splendid specimens of copper ore continue to be met in the development of the property, and no better samples of chalcocyanite have been produced in the camp than some that is found in the Coxeys. Much of it will carry almost as high as 25 per cent copper, which is close to the maximum percentage that chalcocyanite can contain.

The recent strike continues to attract much attention among mining men, not only on account of the importance of it from a financial standpoint, but also because of the peculiar manner in which it was disclosed. There are two veins on the Coxeys, with an apparent trend of nearly east and west. Of these, the more northerly one has been prospected by a surface cut, a pit and a shaft down about 50 feet, which have shown excellent copper and iron ore. A tunnel was started two or three years ago to develop the lead, but the results were far from satisfactory. The ledge itself was not met at the point where it was expected, and although drifts were run, the work did not reveal anything of importance. Work there was accordingly suspended and a long tunnel was started lower down the hill with the intention of opening the ledge at a depth of about 250 feet or more. The lower tunnel is now being continued. Some time ago the manager of the property, R. G. Edwards Leckie, decided to do some prospecting in the upper tunnel with the view of locating the missing ledge. He had an idea that the tunnel had been driven in a crosscourse that passed through the vein.

On each side of the tunnel was a layer of gong and Mr. Leckie put a force of men at work breaking through the gong. In a short time a splendid body of ore about 12 feet wide was met on the east side of the tunnel. An average assay of it returned values in the neighborhood of \$19, equivalent to smelter values of \$16, which assures a liberal profit in shipping the ore. Development is now being continued in the lower tunnel, and will disclose the ore body there, and as told above, mixed ore is already being met, while it is expected that the main ledge will be met in its solid state within a short distance. Meanwhile work is continuing in the upper tunnel, for the purpose of exposing the lead there at depth.

The Coxeys is nearly a full claim, containing 44 acres in all, and is situated on the west side of Red Mountain. To the north of it are the Nevada and the Mountain View; east is the Golden Queen; the Nevada and the Giant lie south, and on the west side only a small fraction separates the property from the Jumbo and the Gold King. The property is crown granted. It is owned by the Montreal Goldfields of Montreal.

MINES AND MINING.

Properties of the Okanagan Free Gold Mines to be Extensively Developed. Paul Langhammer, M. E., will start in a day or two for the properties of the Okanagan Free Gold Mines, which are located a short distance south of Camp McKinney. Mr. Langhammer will be general manager for the company and promises that it will not be long before the stockholders will hear from him to their advantage. The intention is to erect a cyaniding plant with which to reduce the ore that is already in the dumps and that which has been uncovered and can easily be extracted. As the properties of the company are of such a promising character and as the company has plenty of funds in the treasury for all needed purposes it has been decided to raise the price of the shares to 7 1/2 cents after the 15th of the present month. The properties of the company are to be developed on an extensive scale.

THE STAMP MILL RUNNING.

Ten Stamps Are Industiously Dropping on the Porto Rico. A letter received yesterday from A. B. Irwin, the manager of the Porto Rico, owned by the Canadian Pacific Exploration, limited, and situated near Hall's Siding, north of Ymir, announced that the new 10-stamp mill was started yesterday and is running without a flaw. The Porto Rico's splendid new equipment is now in complete running order. The concentrator and mill are in operation, while the tramway is also finished, and the compressor and air connections are all in shape. Active development will be pushed, and it is confidently expected that with the immense ore bodies already opened in the property, it will soon become the payer of substantial and regular dividends.

Rich Copper Ore. John Stussi is back from the Mountain Creek group, on Ball Dog mountain, back of Lower Arrow lake, where he was looking after the development of the property. Mr. Stussi says that the work of packing out ore has already commenced, and that 140 sacks are already down at Dog creek on the lake,

SHARES TAKEN UP IN OUTSIDE CAMPS

London Swallows the Le Roi Stocks and Wants More.

ONE MILLION A YEAR

The allotment to be made today—Annie and Buckingham Promise to be As Rich as the Le Roi—Special Cable From London.

Some of the Eastern Canadian papers have been laboring under the impression that the flotation of the Le Roi Mining company, limited, on the London market had been accomplished a week ago. This is quite incorrect as the prospectus of the company was only mailed on Saturday last in London, England. The following special cable from London fully explains the matter.

"The long looked for Le Roi mine is at last before London investors. The London and Globe Finance corporation and the British America corporation today invite subscriptions of 200,000 shares of 25 each in the Le Roi Mining company, limited. The purchase price is \$500,000, payable in cash or fully paid shares, leaving \$50,000 for working capital. The directors are the Marquis of Dufferin, Lord Loch, Whitaker Wright and H. Andrews of Sheffield. The first three named are directors of the British America corporation. Great things are hoped in the way of a British Columbia mining boom here."

The interest that has been manifested by the public in the gradual absorption of the famous Le Roi mine has become historic. If Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, resident director of the B. A. C., ever makes public the history of the great fight made by him to obtain the control and entire ownership of the Le Roi mine for the B. A. C., people will realize how stupendous a task and what a great undertaking on behalf of the British shareholders.

Be that as it may, the great corporation now controls a number of the great mining properties of Red Mountain. There is no doubt now that with increased capital the Le Roi will become one of the greatest producing mines of the continent, and the outlook is for a regular profit of a million dollars being paid out in dividends every year, or a profit on the investment of 20 per cent per annum on the present flotation. In this connection it may be authoritatively stated that the whole of the million pounds sterling or \$5,000,000 of capital in the new company has already been subscribed by the shareholders of the British America corporation and the London and Globe Finance corporation, who were given the preference on the subscription list. The allotment of shares will be made today. The subscription list far exceeds the amount called for.

Other properties of the B. A. C. are also in the hands of one of the best indications of the value of the Red Mountain properties is that a splendid ore chate has just been discovered on the West Le Roi, formerly known as the Annie & Buckingham. The developments show all the main and the secondary veins in their early days. Some of the samples show a large percentage of copper, which, with the gold, represent a value of from \$34 to \$52 per ton. These facts go to prove the old repeated assertion that Rossland is destined to become one of the great mining camps of the world.

Supreme Court Sittings. A. O. Galt, barrister, who is just back from Nelson, where he was attending the sittings of the supreme court, brings word that Justice Irving has promised to use his influence to secure another sitting of the supreme court in Rossland some time next month. In expectation that a sittings could be arranged for here, the justice adjourned the hearing of the case of Adams vs. the Bank of Montreal until that time. The famous Centre Star-Iron Mask case, which has been dragging in the courts for more than a year, may also be heard on its merits at that time. The Centre Star has filed an affidavit that it will not be ready for appearing in the case until the snow gets off the ground next spring, and as a consequence it is possible that the hearing may not take place at the sittings next month.

The sittings of the full bench of the supreme court will be held in Victoria on the 19th of the month, when the appeal in the Centre Star-Iron Mask case will be argued. The Iron Mask will be heard. A. H. MacNeill, representing the Iron Mask, leaves next week to be present at the hearing of the appeals.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

The Shakespeare. GEORGE DEWITT, Berlin, Ont.: The Shakespeare Gold Mining company holds the Spruce Cordis and Blockberg, two claims on the north slope of Monte Christo mountain. Some work has been done on them and surface assays showed good values. For detailed information you might write to Fred Blockberger, or Fred Schofield, Rossland, B. C. They are interested in the company. The construction of the road to Pentiction has already commenced. It will not touch any properties on Green Mountain.

Grand Bazaar and Fancy Fair.

The fair organized by the St. George's Ladies' Aid society will be held in the Miners' Union hall and opened by the Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh on the 18th day of December and following day. The booths will be as follows and presided over by the following ladies: Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Drott... Old Glory Miss Wilson and Mrs. Falding... Japanese Mrs. R. and Mrs. Falding... British Columbia Mrs. J. V. Boha and Mrs. Gowan... Gypsy Tent Mrs. O'Hara, Mrs. McKenzie and Mrs. Frank Oliver... Ye Papeterie Mrs. Mackintosh, Mrs. Benbridge, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Stevenson... Marie Stuart Mrs. Deufferfeld... Shooting Gallery Mrs. Frank Oliver... Fairie Well and Toyeries

A pleasant surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Green last night. The weather has been fine, and some prospectors have gone back to the hills to make the good things they saw in the summer.

RECO WILL SHIP THIS WINTER VIA THE K. & S. RAILWAY.

Messrs. Burns and Wilson Complete the Purchase of the California—The Property Has Cost Them \$15,000. Fort Steele Locations.

THE JOKER'S PAYSTREAK

The summary of news from other camps this week reveals that the Sloan mine will rawhide considerable ore this winter. The outlook is that the output from this section this winter will show an increase over that of last. Messrs. Burns and Wilson have completed the purchase of the California property near W. J. Gospel is acting gold commissioner in place of O. G. Patis.

The Rambler-Orinco is making preparations for its winter's shipments. At the Vancouver 200 tons of high grade galena is sacked and ready for the sleighs. A concentrator is to be built at Sanjon by the Ruth. The mine and mill will be connected by tramway. The Reco has made arrangements to ship the winter's output by way of the K. & S. and Sloan, rawhiding it down to the Odeg branch.

Close to 600 tons of ore has been sacked at the Wakefield ready for shipment as soon as the snow on the lower level permits of hauling. A contract has been let for 100 feet of tunneling on the Wonderful, continuing one of the great producing mines of the ledge will be tapped. Superintendent Fraser of the Galena Farm mine, has resigned his position and departed for South Africa, where he has secured a lucrative position. An English company, with E. Mansfield as manager, is working the Joker group of South Kario. There is a three-foot paystreak, giving returns of 375 in gold.

Another tunnel is being run in the Milk Creek, 120 feet below the present workings. It is to crosscut the ledge to the hanging wall. There are 120 tons of concentrates on the dump. The British Columbia Goldfields is working a large force of men on the Golden Wedge property at the junction of the main and second north fork of Lemon creek. It is a gold proposition, and a crosscut tunnel 180 feet long has cut the ledge at 175 feet depth, proving it to be 13 feet wide, with 10 feet of quartz, assaying as high as \$80 in gold, and averaging \$17 or \$18 across the ledge. The mine has about 47 men at work. A sawmill is running full blast.

Electric dynamo, to be used in the Comstock concentrator, have been received at the wharf. The machinery for the mill has arrived at Nakusp and is expected in a few days. As soon as the concentrator is in working order, a large force of men will be put to work in the mine. Last winter more than 60 men were employed at the mine, and double this force will be employed this winter. This week several loads of their clean ore were sleighed into town. It is understood that 100 tons will be shipped before Christmas.

At the Vancouver mine 180 tons of ore are sacked and ready for shipment. The steady fall of snow has been coming down this week will make rawhiding possible, so that next week the Vancouver will make a shipment. This company expects to ship about 350 tons this winter, although that amount may be largely exceeded. At any rate, this amount is equal in value to a shipment of 700 tons from almost any other mine in the Slokan, rich as they all are. Over \$2,000 was the amount of the smelter check received from the last carload shipped.

Water in the mine from which the ore for shipment from the Fisher Maiden was being taken, has caused a suspension of work at that property. About six tons of ore had been taken out prior to the shut-down and this has been rawhided down and will be shipped this week. The new ore body lately uncovered at the mine, consists of a considerable body of concentrating ore, in which the mine has been sunk, with a streak of clean ore a foot wide in the bottom of the main and second north fork of Lemon creek. It is a gold proposition, and a crosscut tunnel 180 feet long has cut the ledge at 175 feet depth, proving it to be 13 feet wide, with 10 feet of quartz, assaying as high as \$80 in gold, and averaging \$17 or \$18 across the ledge. The mine has about 47 men at work. A sawmill is running full blast.

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THE STOCK MARKET

Brokers Report a Very Good Week's Business.

IRON MASKS ARE LIVELY

There Has Been a Very Large Demand For Novelties and Over 75,000 Changed Hands—Monte Christo Are Selling Freely—Etc.

There was a general movement in the stock market during the week ending last evening. In fact, business has been lively, and a large number of shares changed hands. Iron Masks were in increased demand and the price of these shares advanced from 72 to 77 cents. The demand for these shares is so large that it is thought by shrewd brokers that either the Corbin syndicate, which has the control, is endeavoring to purchase more of the stock, or that the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate is trying to pick up as many of the shares as it can with a view to the final purchase of the control. The fact that most of the purchasers are made through a Spokane brokerage firm would lead to the inference that the Corbin syndicate was behind the purchasing of the shares. Iron Masks were firm last evening at 77 cents.

There has been more movement during the week in Novelties than in any other of the local lines. It is estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 shares changed hands during the week. The price ranged from 3 1/2 to 4 cents. The showing on the Novelties continues to improve. There were a number of transactions in Monte Christo and the prices ranged from 12 1/2 to 13 cents. They were firm at 12 1/2 cents last evening. Iron Horses sold freely during the week at from 16 to 16 1/2 cents. Two blocks of 6,000 shares each sold yesterday. One block went to Toronto and the other to Montreal. The machinery for the Iron Horse is partly in place and it is expected that it will be in running order in 10 days. Then the work of deepening the double-compartment shaft will be resumed. Gertrudes were in good demand at 10 cents. The work of developing this property is making good progress and the supposition is that it has the No. 1 vein.

There was plenty of trading in Deer Parks and last evening they were firm at 19 1/2 cents. Last week they were as high as 20 1/2 cents. The principal trading during the week was at 20 cents. Virginia are advancing some and are firm at 45 cents. This is with the assessment paid. The assessment of 5 cents per share is due on the 20th instant and some holders have already sent in the sums that are due on their holdings. It is thought that after the assessment is paid the price will go up some. Work continues in the shaft of the Virginia, which is now below the 400-foot level. There is some trading in White Bears at from 6 1/2 to 7 cents. Jumbos are selling at 39/40 cents. M. E. Galusha, the manager of the Jumbo mine, is in Toronto arranging, it is thought, for the reorganization of the company. There was considerable sale for the Republic group of stocks. Lone Pines were the freest movers and sold at from 20 to 21 cents. Black Tails were sought after and sold at 20 cents. There was some movement in Jim Blaines at 50 cents. When the ore bodies are encountered on the Jim Blaine property there should be a sharp uprise in the price of shares. Fairmonts are moving at 10 cents. Monarchs are in demand at 7 cents. There is a demand for Sarah Lees at 7 cents.

Crosscutting in the Abe Lincoln. Crosscutting was commenced yesterday at the 200-foot level in the Abe Lincoln. The drive is directed to the south, and will be continued until the foot wall is met. The shaft continues to show a good sized body of mineral. Numerous stringers of ore dipping to the south have been met in the vertical shaft on the property and it is expected that the crosscut may expose a considerable body of ore in that direction. In the Grand Prize, says W. T. McDonald, the shaft is steadily improving and the bottom of the workings is now all in mineral. Everything is in shape for the continuance of operations all winter.

Work to be Resumed. It is possible that by the first of the year or after work will be started again on the Iron Col. P. Burns, one of the largest shareholders in the company, who was in the city Tuesday night, held an informal meeting with the resident directors of the company, when it was agreed that there should be no difficulty in arranging for the revival of operations about the first of the year. The property is all in shape for the continuance of work, and when development is continued it will probably be centered in sinking a mine on the big showing exposed in the main tunnel.

The New Church in Nelson. The Rev. Archdeacon Pentreath will leave Rossland this evening for Nelson and Kaslo and will be in Nelson this day week to open the new St. Andrew's church. This is the first stone church in the Kootenays, and the second stone church on the mainland of British Columbia. Frank Oliver, one of the best musicians in Rossland, who has been heard here on several occasions in concerts, will be present at the opening of the church and will sing from Handel's oratorio, "Judas Maccabeus." Arm, Arm Ye Brave," with the recitative, "I Feel the Deity Within."

W. D. McFadden returned yesterday from a trip through the Boundary country.

IN HIS FRIENDS' HANDS. They Make a Canvass for Mayor Wallace. The friends of H. S. Wallace, the present mayor, who have been circulating a petition asking him to again become a candidate for the chief magistracy, say that they have met with such encouragement as to fully warrant them in bringing him forward. They further say that they would have been even more successful had not the petition for Ross Thompson been circulated first. The outlook, however, is so encouraging that it is not deemed necessary to circulate the petition any more.

INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE. Public School Pupils More Than Double Those of Last Year. The two schoolhouses in Rossland, which were thought, when designed, to be sufficient for the wants of the city for some years, will soon have much less accommodation than the city requires. At the present time every room in the building is occupied except one-half of the fine assembly hall and this will probably have to be used with the incoming of the new year. Last year at this time there were 220 pupils enrolled in the public schools, with an average attendance of 190. This year there are 470 enrolled with an average attendance of a little over 400. In other words the enrollment and attendance have both more than doubled in the short space of 12 months. Nine teachers are now employed in the schools, but these will soon be found insufficient and more will have to be added.

The work at the schools is under the efficient supervision of W. A. Blair, the principal, and under him are eight teachers, who rank high in their chosen profession. Besides the children attending the regular public schools there are between 40 and 50 under six years of age, who are being taught the rudiments of learning at kindergarten schools and who will soon swell the number of pupils in the public schools. The regular examinations will be held in the schools on Thursday and Friday of this week and arrangements will be made that part of the examinations in each room will be open to the public. The time when the examinations in each room will be public will be announced later on.

Principal Blair estimates the present school population of Rossland at about 600 and looks for such an increase during the coming year as will entitle the city to a high school before the beginning of 1910.

Development work on the North Star mine is proceeding at a most gratifying rate. The new double-compartment shaft is down close upon 100 feet. It is said that crosscutting will commence as soon as a depth of 300 feet is obtained. The new hoisting machinery will soon be in operation. During the summer of 1897, 1,700 quartz locations were recorded in Fort Steele. This was a most remarkable showing for a new district. During the past year 652 new locations were made, which, though only 33 per cent of the amount of 1897, yet is a very flattering showing of new mineral prospects. A large number of these new locations are situated in the main range of the Rocky mountains, within a few miles of Fort Steele. E. C. Smith, manager of the Sullivan group, says that a large body of rich carbonates was struck at a point south and east of the main workings. A shaft was sunk through the carbonates 12 feet, but it will have to be timbered before it can be sunk any deeper. A portion of the machinery ordered from the east has reached Cranbrook, and will be forwarded to the mine as soon as possible. The Kootenay King group consists of the Kootenay King, Wedge and Watson. The development work consists of two tunnels. No. 1 tunnel is in 52 feet and No. 2 tunnel is in 100 feet. The ledge is 14 feet in width. The ore is a galena, carrying some gold. Assay returns are as follows: Silver values, \$64; gold, \$8. The Kootenay King has the honor of being the first quartz claim located in the district.

THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY. The Knob Hill claim situated in Beaver camp, bids fair to give its big namesake in Greenwood camp a close chase. The surface showing on this property is said to be very large, the width of the ledge being 52 feet between walls, which are plainly defined. The Podunk and Grey Eagle, situated in Central camp, have been bonded by Messrs. H. Johnson and Buchanan of Rossland, who represent eastern capital. The price stipulated in the bond is \$10,000, ten per cent of which was paid down on the execution of the bond. Work will soon be resumed on the Hecla claim in Oro Fino camp at Rock creek. A 47-foot tunnel was recently bored on this property. An assay was made on ore taken from the surface of the vein, just before work was suspended, and it gave returns of nine per cent copper, and \$2 50 gold, making \$20 in all values. There was an unconfirmed rumor this week to the effect that the Big Copper mine in Copper camp had been bonded for \$70,000. The Big Copper has an enormous ledge of high grade ore. The property has not been worked for years. The Brooklyn mine machinery now installed, is expected to be kept running all winter. Work on the Stemwinder, also in Greenwood camp, will be continued uninterrupted. Smith Curtis has let a contract to H. C. Toronto for a 40-foot tunnel on the Pay Ore fraction on Faithfinder mountain. Considerable activity is noticeable on many good claims in that vicinity. NELSON DIVISION. The Porto Rico mill has commenced running under the superintendency of Professor J. C. Gault. Work on the Morning Star (Fairmount Gold) property is progressing favorably and any day a new strike may be expected. The Shiloh, about half a mile from Ymir, is steadily developing, and a crown grant will shortly be applied for. The Monte Christo (Fairmount Gold Mining company), which has been erected, and the sinking of the shaft is being proceeded with.

EAST KOOTENAY. Development work on the North Star mine is proceeding at a most gratifying rate. The new double-compartment shaft is down close upon 100 feet. It is said that crosscutting will commence as soon as a depth of 300 feet is obtained. The new hoisting machinery will soon be in operation. During the summer of 1897, 1,700 quartz locations were recorded in Fort Steele. This was a most remarkable showing for a new district. During the past year 652 new locations were made, which, though only 33 per cent of the amount of 1897, yet is a very flattering showing of new mineral prospects. A large number of these new locations are situated in the main range of the Rocky mountains, within a few miles of Fort Steele. E. C. Smith, manager of the Sullivan group, says that a large body of rich carbonates was struck at a point south and east of the main workings. A shaft was sunk through the carbonates 12 feet, but it will have to be timbered before it can be sunk any deeper. A portion of the machinery ordered from the east has reached Cranbrook, and will be forwarded to the mine as soon as possible. The Kootenay King group consists of the Kootenay King, Wedge and Watson. The development work consists of two tunnels. No. 1 tunnel is in 52 feet and No. 2 tunnel is in 100 feet. The ledge is 14 feet in width. The ore is a galena, carrying some gold. Assay returns are as follows: Silver values, \$64; gold, \$8. The Kootenay King has the honor of being the first quartz claim located in the district.

ITS TREND IS FIXED

The Deer Park Ledge Runs Nearly North and South.

DRIFT IN SHIPPING ORE

Work May Be Commenced Soon in the 150-Foot Level—Smith Curtis Going East to Put Through a Deal in Pay Ore—The Elmore's Big Vein.

The development work at the 100-foot level in the Deer Park seems to have set at rest all doubts as to the trend of the Deer Park vein. The north drift from the east crosscut at the 100-foot level has been in ore for a distance of 35 feet, and there are no indications that the limit of the ore body will soon be reached. From the work done at that point it seems certain that the trend of the vein is almost true north and south. The dip has not yet been determined. The ore being extracted in driving the drift is largely of a shipping grade.

The development work done in the last fortnight at the 100-foot level is proving of a most important character for not only is it determining the character of the lead but it is also opening up ore reserves that are proving to be of even larger scope than was looked for. Work will probably be commenced soon at the 150-foot level, where the little work already done has disclosed some remarkably rich ore. With the experience gained by the present work, important development should follow the opening of the vein in the lower workings.

F. R. Mulholland, the manager of the property, who has been in Toronto on business connected with the Deer Park, is expected back within a week.

Work has been suspended for the

Republic mine; lies north of the Kittie Hayward and Jumbo, and south of the Iron Mask. The property shows large croppings of over 1,000 feet on the surface. The intention is to sink a 100-foot shaft, and commence work as soon as possible.

THE BODIE FLOTATION.

Many Rosslanders Are Interested in the Property—The Little Cove.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Nov. 30.—[Special.] It has been snowing more or less the past two days, and in the hills the snow lies deep. By far the most important deal that has taken place in Republic since the great strike is the purchase and successful floating of the Bodie. It shows the high esteem in which the claim is held when I. N. Peyton accepts the presidency and D. W. Henley the vice-presidency. Amongst the stockholders and incorporators are S. G. Roberts, of Spokane Falls & Northern force; J. S. C. Fraser, of the Bank of Montreal; Messrs. Meyer, Herrick, Cameron and Crane, and many other noted mining operators. The Bodie claim occupies the same position to the San Poil that the Jim Blaine does to the Republic—the pay chute of both mines dip toward their southern extensions.

T. H. Oliver, who has been uniformly successful in mining matters in this camp, will have charge of the development, and has already engaged the men and arranged for the necessary buildings. Two full shifts will start tomorrow, and another great possibility is added to the list.

The Princess Maud tunnel is in 222 feet, and yesterday the management, finding the ground harder than had been anticipated, released the contractor, paying him up without deduction for every foot run, and changed to day labor. In an interview today Mr. Oliver, the manager, stated it was his intention to reach the ledge as soon as possible, employing three shifts, if he found they could be worked to advantage.

Work on the Pocahontas is progressing rapidly, and the shaft is now over 60 feet in depth.

The Lone Pine tunnel is making good

Golden Gate Mine.

A very fine display of ore, is to be seen in the office of T. Prest & Co., from the Golden Gate mine near Brooklyn. The assays on this ore run from a minimum of \$15 to a maximum of \$37 in copper, with an average of about \$30 besides in silver. One lot of samples that were assayed showed from 20 to 25 per cent of copper and from 15 to 30 ounces of silver with a little gold. The company has a considerable quantity of ore on the dock at Dog creek, which will be shipped to the smelter (probably at Nelson) during the coming week, and from this time on expects to make regular shipments. The two shafts are now down about 30 feet and a large force of men are constantly at work. The ore so far obtained makes an extraordinary showing from the surface down.

LE ROI FLOTATION

It Is to Be Placed on the London Market at Once.

A CAPITAL OF £1,000,000

The Empire Predicts That the New Company Will Pay Dividends at the Rate of 25 Per Cent Per Annum on the Investment.

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GOLDEN GATE IS TO SHIP

The Porto Rico Will Start Its Mill This Week—The Hoist of the Tamarac Is Completed, the Bunk House Finished and Force Increased.

Indians and Indian traditions have been, and are still, associated with the discovery of many famous mines and mining camps.

Readers of papers are undoubtedly familiar with many such legends, in which fiction is almost as prominent as in the discovery of King Solomon's mines, yet the discovery of British Columbia's greatest copper camp may prove interesting, when it is known that the principal actors are around, ready to vouch for its truth and correctness.

From unknown times the Similkameen valley has been the favorite camping ground of the Indians of Southern British Columbia, the nearest ideal to the red man's expected "Happy hunting grounds." There were many sunny nooks for their wigwams and primitive gardens, plenty of grass for their ponies, the blue river and its tributaries alive with salmon and trout, herds of deer, cariboo and antelope feeding along the foothills, no snow even in the winter time, and bright sunshine nearly every day.

There is no fairer spot from an Indian's standpoint in the northwest, and large must have been their tribes, as the almost countless, rock-covered graves, silently but sorrowfully bear witness to the present day.

The intrepid traders of the Hudson's Bay finally reached the sunny valley, in

The Present Month of the Closing Year Must End the Lives of Many if They Fail to Banish Disease.

Paine's Celery Compound, Earth's Great Medical Prescription, "Makes Sick People Well."

Another short month and the year 1898 will come to a close. As the year ends, many loved and dear ones will pass away, severing ties and associations that will bring untold sorrow, agony and mourning. The victims will come from all classes and conditions of our population.

While it is true we must all leave this transitory life, it ought to be well understood that our years of life on earth should be threescore and ten or fourscore years.

When young and middle aged men and women fail to reach a good old age, the fault is theirs in ninety cases out of every hundred. It is safe to assert they have violated the laws of nature and have allowed disease to enchain them.

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It is to this marvellous banisher of disease—Paine's Celery Compound—that we would direct the attention of all who are run down, tired, sleepless, nervous, debilitated and weak—symptoms of the diseases we have referred to above. It will quickly give to every ailing man and woman that vigor, strength and perfect health that insure and guarantee a happy old age.



TO

THE MIN

A Shortage of put c

SHIPMENTS

The Le Roi Be bered Throu ments for Le War Eagle to

The ore shipm amounted to 2,80 inability of the railway to carry War Eagle as ra the shipment w larger. During at midnight of produced an even War Eagle's ou The Iron Mask tons. The prod tabular form is s

THE ORE

Following are the mines adjacent to Rossland, B.C., 1898:
Le Roi.....
War Eagle.....
Centre Star.....
Poorman.....
Iron Mask.....
Cliff.....
Victor.....
Monte Christo.....
Sunset No. 2.....
Deer Park.....
Giant.....

Total.....
The ore shipments Nov. 26 to Dec. 3, incl
War Eagle.....
LeRoi.....
Iron Mask.....

Total Shipments by

ITS TREND IS FIXED

The Deer Park Lodge Runs Nearly North and South.

DRIFT IN SHIPPING ORE

Work May Be Commenced Soon in the 150-Foot Level—Smith Curtis Going East to Put Through a Large Ore—The Elmore's Big Vein.

The development work on the 100-foot level in the Deer Park seems to have set at rest all doubts as to the trend of the Deer Park vein. The north drift from the east crescent at the 100-foot level has been in ore for a distance of 35 feet, and there are no indications that the limit of the ore body will soon be reached. From the work done at that point it seems certain that the trend of the vein is almost true north and south. The dip has not yet been determined. This being extracted in driving the drift is largely of a shipping grade. The development work done in the last fortnight at the 100-foot level is proving of a most important character for not only is it determining the character of the lead but it is also opening up reserves that are proving to be of even larger scope than was looked for. Work will probably be commenced soon on the 150-foot level, where the Elmore's vein is disclosed some remarkably rich ore. With the experience gained by the present work, important development should follow the opening of the vein in the lower workings. F. R. Mulholland, the manager of the property, who has been in Toronto on business connected with the Deer Park, is expected back within a week.

Work has been suspended for the winter on the Elmore on the east shore of Christina lake, owned by the Belcher Mining company. In all close to \$2,000 worth of prospecting work was done, consisting for the most part of surface prospecting. All the workings show mineral, and the trend of the vein has not yet been determined.

Contracts are being let for the resumption of work on the Pay Ore, says Smith Curtis. Mr. Curtis himself expects to leave next week for the east for the purpose of floating a block of the company's stock sufficient for carrying on work on a liberal scale.

AROUND REPUBLIC.

Owners of Properties Getting in Their Winter Supplies.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Nov. 31.—[Special.]—Winter buildings are now being erected on the Standard claim, adjoining the Tom Thumb on the east. A 110-foot shaft will be started this week, to follow the ledge.

Work will be started on the Erdmann, lying about 200 feet north of the Ben Gillman. The tunnel will be driven all winter.

Colonel Nichols, with an outfit and men, started today to open a group of claims four miles south of town.

Mr. Buller, manager of the Mountaineer group of claims, on the Tonda creek, is in town. He is running a tunnel on the ledge, and is now in 35 feet, and has six feet of quartz, which assays from \$2 to \$12. He is running a crew of six men, and intends working them during the winter. Five or six different parties are working from four to six men on different properties, having all necessary accommodation and supplies for the winter. A St. Paul company has started a long tunnel, which will give considerable depth. All parties have sufficient faith in that camp to spend several thousand dollars this winter to at least prove whether it will pay to invest more money in the future.

Mr. Clyde, manager of Republic No. 2, arrived from Spokane yesterday. While work has been temporarily suspended, all buildings are being erected, and work will be prosecuted to the limit on the tunnel, which is now in 140 feet. It will be driven to a distance of 400 feet, which, it is claimed, will tap the ledge, gaining foot for foot as they go. As yet the ledge is broken. In running the tunnel some blind ledges were encountered that did not crop on the surface. The assays average about as well as the average surface assays in this district.

Pack animals, carrying 4,500 pounds for the Fala M., Sheridan camp, have left town. William Cleary has returned from a hurried trip to Spokane.

A SIX-FOOT CHUTE.

An Important Strike on the Polar Star No. 1 in Sheridan Camp.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—An important strike has been made on the Polar Star No. 1 in Sheridan camp. In running the tunnel a ledge of matter was encountered and a six-foot chute of quartz, consisting of agate quartz and rich looking iron. They will sink on the ledge, as the strike is considered one of the most promising in that camp of high values. The great ledge runs the length of four claims, including Polar Star No. 1 and Polar Star No. 2.

The north drift of the San Polo looks fine, the entire face being in quartz. The vein in the south drift which had pinched, is now widening out, more than three feet of quartz being in the face. The north drift of the Black Tail keeps its width and fine appearance in the face. The Iron Monitor tunnel is progressing satisfactorily, three feet per day being the average. William Morrell, with a force of men, is sinking on the Nelson, about one mile and a half north of the Tom Thumb. They are sinking on a four-foot ledge of fine looking quartz. Several claims in the vicinity are being developed. The Butte & Boston tunnel is over 80 feet.

In the Golden Harvest they are cross-cutting both ways to determine the width and strength of the vein. They are also erecting winter quarters. The Merriman shaft is now down 80 feet, and will be sunk to a depth of 100, when crosscuts will be started. G. P. Mulcahy has secured the Hit or Miss property. This property is located about 2,000 feet northwest of the

Republic mine; lies north of the Kittie Hayward and Jumbo, and south of the Iron Mask. The property shows large croppings over 1,000 feet on the surface. The intention is to sink a 100-foot shaft, and commence work as soon as possible.

THE BODIE FLOTATION.

Many Rosslanders Are Interested in the Property—The Little Cove.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—It has been snowing more or less the past two days, and in the hills the snow lies deep. By far the most important deal that has taken place in Republic since the great strike is the purchase and successful floating of the Bodie. It shows the high esteem in which the claim is held, when F. N. Peyton accepts the presidency and D. W. Henley the vice-presidency. Amongst the stockholders and incorporators are S. G. Roberts, of Spokane Falls & Northern force; J. S. M. Fraser, of the Bank of Montreal; Messrs. Meyer, Herrick, Cameron and Crane, and many other noted mining operators. The Bodie claim occupies the same position to the San Polo that the Jim Blaine does to the Republic—the pay chute of both mines dip toward their southern extensions. P. H. Oliver, who has been uniformly successful in mining matters in this camp, will have charge of the development, and has already engaged the men and arranged for the necessary buildings. Two full shifts will start tomorrow, and another great possibility is added to the list. The Princess Maud tunnel is in 222 feet, and yesterday the management, finding the ground harder than had been anticipated, released the contractor, paying him up without deduction for every foot run, and changed to day labor. In an interview today Mr. Oliver, the manager, stated it was his intention to reach the ledge as soon as possible, employing three shifts, if he found they could be worked to advantage. Work on the Pocahontas is progressing rapidly, and the shaft is now over 60 feet in depth. The Lone Pine tunnel is making good progress, but there are no new developments. The Little Cove mine is shut down temporarily, but the Knob Hill and other properties belonging to the company are being pushed ahead. The Palo Alto tunnel is now in 100 feet, running on the ledge, which is rather broken at present, but the owners have faith and will drive ahead. Joe Davis leaves tomorrow with four men on a pack train loaded with supplies for four months. He goes to develop his property on the south half, which is considered among the most promising in that region. A tunnel between 300 and 400 feet will be run, which it is expected, will cut the ledge at a depth of 300 feet. On the surface the ore body is from five to six feet. E. L. Robinson & Co., sent a crew of men yesterday with four months' supplies, to work on the Golden Rule, near Keller, on the south half. The Bryan & Sewall shaft is down 150 feet. They are going to crosscut and put on an extra crew of men.

NEWS OF GRAND FORKS.

Mr. A. W. Robinson Has Sold the Christina Claim to the British Empire Corporation, Nov. 29.—[Special.]—A. W. Robinson, one of the owners of the famous Christina claim at Christina lake, has just sold an undivided half interest in this property to D. C. Beach, the owner of the well known Cracker Jack claim, also at Christina lake. Mr. Beach has already started a force of men to work on the 100-foot tunnel on the Christina and work will be carried on all winter. The Christina is situated some 15 miles from Grand Forks and is a high grade proposition.

A strike of unusual richness has just been made in the railway construction up the North Fork, on a mineral claim called the Oculifer, some five miles from this city. It seems that the grading outfit was in the act of running a large tunnel through this property when it came upon a five-foot vein of copper sulphides of exceeding high grade. As this out will be some 65 feet in depth, there is every likelihood that the ore will increase in richness as depth is attained. Mining men in this section are jubilant over this strike. This property is owned by Colin Campbell of this city and others.

John H. Smith is building a large frame brewery at the head of Main street. The capacity of this brewery will be 50 barrels a day. This will make the second brewery in Grand Forks.

Alderman Knight is building a large block on his property on Riverside avenue, the first floor of which will be used for stores, while the second floor will be turned into a commodious hall, where dances and other entertainments will be held this coming winter.

The new townsite company's office on Riverside avenue is now in completion. J. A. Smith of Rossland, who along with Richard Armstrong, represents the new townsite company, arrived here yesterday and will act as the new townsite agent in the future.

QUICK ROUTE TO REPUBLIC.

The Road From Kettle Creek Will Be Completed in a Few Days.

KETTLE FALLS, Dec. 2.—A very few days will see the completion of the wagon road now being constructed over the Sherman pass route to Republic from that point. The saving of time that will be effected by this road will be very important, as traffic can be carried over the route by sleighs in the short time of six hours.

Mails from Spokane leaving that city at 8:30 o'clock in the morning can be distributed in the evening and passengers will arrive in ample time for supper on the same day.

VICTORIA MERCHANT DROWNED.

Shawnigan Lake Gladys John Partridge, the Dry Goods Man.

VICTORIA, Dec. 1.—John Partridge, the well known dry goods merchant of this city, was drowned today at Shawnigan lake, 40 miles from here on the E. & N. railway. The particulars of how the drowning occurred are not yet to hand. Mr. Partridge has been in low spirits for some time past on account of poor health.

Died.—At Trail, B. C., on Saturday morning, John Heriot, eldest son of Douglas Corsan, M. D. The funeral will take place on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, from the Presbyterian church.

GOLDEN GATE MINE.

A very fine display of ore, is to be seen in the office of T. Prest & Co., from the Golden Gate mine near Brooklyn. The assays on this ore run from a minimum of \$15 to a maximum of \$87 in copper, with an average of \$37 besides a lot of samples that were assayed showed from 20 to 25 per cent of silver with a little gold. The company has a considerable quantity of ore on the dock at Dog creek, which will be shipped to the smelter (probably at Nelson) during the coming week and from this time on expects to make regular shipments. The two shafts are now down about 30 feet and a large force of men are constantly at work. The ore so far obtained shows an extraordinary showing from the surface down.

LE ROI FLOTATION.

It Is to Be Placed on the London Market at Once.

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The British America corporation which has just secured absolute control of the Le Roi, will float the mine at once on the English market. The subsidiary concern will be known as the Le Roi Mining company, limited, and the prospectus is now being issued. The flotation will take place within the next few days, prior to Christmas. The capitalization of the company has not yet been learned, but it will possibly be £1,000,000 or perhaps more. The Empire, one of the London financial papers, which is in close touch with the Whitaker Wright interests, predicts that the investors who buy the stock at par will receive dividends equal to 25 per cent on their investment. The British America corporation will doubtless retain a good sized interest in the new company, and the income from the dividends on its holdings will be of substantial assistance in meeting the heavy costs which the corporation is incurring in developing its other properties in the Rossland camp.

Development in the Le Roi is proceeding steadily, and more men are constantly being put to work. The shipments from the mine for the month of November, which has just come to a close, amounted to 10,027 tons, of the value of \$277,718. The average value of the shipments is accordingly a trifle under \$28 per ton. On that basis, if we continue to see it as easy to see that the Empire's prediction of 25 per cent dividends would be far more than fulfilled.

So much activity is under way on Sophie mountain that Fred Linburg, the proprietor of the Le Roi stables, is keeping a regular pack train of six horses busy every day. The train leaves each morning about 7 o'clock and gets back about 5 o'clock in the evening. The Velvet, which has a force of between 20 and 30 men at work, requires a large quantity of supplies, and the Victory is also a heavy consumer of goods which must be packed in. The Lester and other smaller properties are regular consumers and the pack train has about all that it can handle. Mr. Linburg has vacated his old barn on the corner of Columbia and Main streets, and is now located in his improved stable in International alley.

Work is actively under way on the properties of the Silver Bell Consolidated company on the south slope of Deer Park mountain. A force of 10 men is at work with a steady hand. The contractors and J. S. Hicks are the stipulated amount of work completed in three weeks. The contract calls for the extension of the shaft either 25 or 50 feet from the 75-foot level, and a crosscut is to be driven 20 feet. A. E. Macdonald, the manager of the property, says that at the expiration of the contract the company will probably carry on work direct, without the intervention of tenders. Mr. Macdonald has had the plant overhauled and it is in good shape.

The compressor plant for the Iron Horse is at Spokane and is expected in Rossland tomorrow. It is hoped that the plant will be in running order by the 15th of the month. The pipe line from the compressor building to the shaft house is already completed, and the finishing touches are being put on the cement floor being laid for the machinery.

THE NEW SKATING RINK.

Arrangements That Have Been Made for the Opening.

A. Williams of Portage la Prairie, Man., has been appointed caretaker of the new rink, at present under construction. Mr. Williams bears the reputation of being the best ice maker in the Northwest and the management are congratulating themselves on securing the services of so good a man. He commenced his duties with the first of the month.

The price of season tickets this year for the new rink will be as follows: Gentlemen, \$5; ladies, \$3; children under 14 years of age, \$2.50. They can be had at any time from the secretary. These tickets will not be good on special occasions. The building will be ready for occupancy on the 15th of the present month.

Will Go on With the Work. A meeting of the directors of the Okanagan-Slocan Gold Mines, limited, was held at the office of Daly & Hamilton at 4 p. m. Saturday.

The report of Dr. Langhammer, general manager of the company, was read and machinery that was necessary, was read and be authorized to proceed to the property on Tuesday next and go on with the work. Owing to the fact that a large number of the shares which have been offered have been disposed of, the directors passed a resolution ordering that subscriptions shall close on the 15th inst. and that no further shares will be sold after that date at the present price or on the terms now offered.

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There is no fairer spot from an Indian's standpoint in the north-west, and large must have been their tribes, as the countless, rock-covered graves, silently but sorrowfully bear witness to the present day.

The intrepid traders of the Hudson's Bay finally reached the sunny valley, in their trade of the French missionaries and then came the stockmen and white settlers. The red man's ideal primitive empire was forever destroyed. The savage came a Christian and a farmer, built churches and schools, and today peacefully rival with his white neighbors for the best kept farms and biggest crops.

Similkameen river heads about 10 miles south of the international boundary, runs north for about 40 miles, and empties into the Okanagan river, then runs easterly and south and empties into the Okanagan a few miles south of the line, forming almost a square with one side left open.

Over 20 years ago a Mr. Allison, a white settler, located near the junction of the Similkameen and Tulameen and engaged in stock raising. His was the first white family in that section for years, his nearest neighbor being an Indian named Samblin.

In 1884 gold was discovered on Granite creek, a tributary of the Tulameen river, and what is known as the Granite creek excitement followed, and no time thousands of prospectors, miners and camp followers invaded the country. Placer gold was the watchword in those days and no attention was paid to the numerous veins and leads.

One day Mr. Allison delivered some provisions to a party of miners at work on a small tributary of the Similkameen and saw them shovel out pieces of green-looking, very heavy rock.

Nobody knew what it was. Out of sheer curiosity Mr. Allison put a few small pieces in his pocket, took them home, where, a few weeks later, they fell into the hands of a California mining man that had been attracted there by famed Granite creek. The Californian was up to snuff in assaying the samples and he found they were worth 22 ounces silver. If you think the expert was not anxious to find that lead you are mistaken.

He prospected for weeks and months, but failed to find the vein. He found, however, a good many large and small pieces of similar ore. Months later the good Indian Samblin visited Mr. Allison and there spied the green rock, kept in a shelf. He grinned and shook his head and being told its value, but kept silent and departed soon after. In less than six hours Mr. Indian was back again with pieces of green rock like the one found a year previous. He informed Mr. Allison that he knew of a few days later Mr. Allison made the two first mineral locations on Copper mountain. They are now crown granted and are still held by his family. Six years ago, Mr. Brown of volcanic fame, was guided to Copper mountain by the same party and located the famous Sunset claim. Hundreds of claims have been located since, and the showings on nearly all of them are simply wonderful considering the amount of development work. Copper mountain bids fair to become the greatest copper producer in America as soon as transportation is provided.

The Latest From Ymir. Among the arrivals at the Windsor hotel yesterday was L. Herman, who, with L. J. Winelov, has been working the Iroquois near Ymir. He reports that the shaft of their mine is now down about 75 feet and that the prospects are improving with every foot of depth. The work is now closed down on account of the winter, but they expect to be able to resume in the beginning of March. Mr. Herman stated that the Porto Rico mine with a 20-stamp mill will start up this coming week. The owners have also a concentrator which will be started up at the same time. The Ymir mine with another 20-stamp mill, will be running by the beginning of the year. Another plant which will start up again at the beginning of the year is that of the Dundee, which has a concentrator but no mill. The Tamarac, of which J. L. Parker is the engineer in charge, has been increased before long. The hoist has been finished and is ready for work and a new bunk house is in course of erection. Everything points to Ymir being a good camp.

Archie McQueen has taken charge of the Little Cafe on Columbia avenue. Mr. McQueen is an artist when it comes to catering, and those who pass his cafe are sure to get a good meal and the most careful attendance. When you are passing give him a call.

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

THE FAVORITE WITH YOUNG AND OLD. THE CRUSADER CIGAR. J. RATTRAY & Co. MONTREAL. E. J. MacKAY, Winnipeg, Agent.

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

IN THE SUPREME COURT, IN THE MATTER OF O. K. GOLD MINING COMPANY Limited Liability. (Foreign). In Liquidation. The Undersigned Official Liquidator Will Sell by Private Treaty Subject to Ratification by the Court IN ONE LOT

THREE MEN WERE SHOT Night Watchman Kennedy Pistoloted at Cascade City. He Wounds Both of His Assaultants, One of Them Fatally, While They Were Releasing Prisoners.

GRAND FORKS, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—News has reached here from Cascade City that on Wednesday morning about 5 o'clock, while Night Watchman Kennedy was on his rounds he noticed two men trying to enter the lockup, which men contained some prisoners. Kennedy shouted to them to stop, whereupon one of the two fired a revolver at Kennedy and shot him in the left breast, inflicting a slight flesh wound. As soon as the shot had been fired Kennedy drew his own revolver and shot one of the would-be liberators through the breast, inflicting a severe wound. He then fired a second shot at the other man as he was running away and winged him slightly. The latest advices are that Kennedy's wound is not serious, but that the first man he mortally wounded. The second man shot is not seriously hurt, the wound being only skin deep. He was captured near Cascade City last evening while trying to escape.

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A Shortage of Cars Led to the Put of the Cars SHIPMENTS, 2,800

The Le Roi Being The Bereft Throughout—Necessity for Lowering Rates—War Eagle to Work 40

The ore shipments for the month amounted to 2,800 tons, an inability of the Columbia railway to carry away the War Eagle as rapidly as the shipment would have larger. During the seven at midnight of last evening produced an even 1,000 tons War Eagle's output was The Iron Mask was created. The production of tabular form is shown in the

Table with columns for ship names and dates. Includes Le Roi, War Eagle, Iron Mask, etc.

Following are the ore shipments made adjacent to Rossland from 3, 1898: Le Roi, War Eagle, Iron Mask, etc.

The usual weekly mining work done in some of the most important mines is given herewith: Le Roi.—Since the acquisition property by the British American, the policy of the management has been to develop the mine in the most economical manner. Especial has been paid to timbering completely, and that task is rapidly. About 200 men are and the shipments for the last night amounting to 1,000 tons. More men are being put to work and the great engine will operate the mine on a never been attempted in the station in some of the most important mines in the district. The station is finished, sinking foot level will be taken up, that sinking will be resumed should be reached within the results will be interesting. In the camp by 175 feet, is as yet a mere pigmy in development when compared big mines of the Rand, Butte The management is now concentrating on the shaft house, and a three-compartment shaft end of the property, and it is undertaken soon. Undergro Le Roi many practical improvements are under way with the visitation and the series of shafts necessary in a mine of this size and importance of the past the great amount needed in timbering the mine hauled up from the level down to the shaft house, and are in skips to the levels required. The process, however, expensive, has hindered the development of the property by the shafts being used in handling the ore instead of hoisting it. In the future all timber necessary will be taken through Bear tunnel, which has its shaft beside the Red Mountain tunnel connects with the 35 in the shaft, and a regular from the point of connection lower levels of the property will be installed, and as timber is brought through it is to be lowered down the level where it will be needed.

No. 1.—The No. 1 will that good position of first mine in the Rossland equipped with a cage for 10 men. The vertical shaft, which 300 feet, will soon be extended to the shaft house, and a regular new shaft house is being put in use. The advantage of and raising the mine to and work is self-evident. In mines, where the men are climb an easy, much heavier shaft house is complete their energy and time is used. The No. 1 is to be developed and the management has decided to put in a new 60-horse power boiler to put in place for operating for working the pumps. However, is to be temporary little while it will be superseded by a much heavier shaft house is complete durable structure well adapted purposes for which it was designed. The tunnel, Superintendent reached the 375-foot station.

NICKEL PLATE.—The prospecting better than ever before. 200-foot level, where three men at work, two distinct ledge feet apart, are under develop

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THE MINING REVIEW

A Shortage of Cars Lessens the Output of the Camp.

SHIPMENTS, 2,800 TONS

The Le Roi Being Thoroughly Timbered Throughout—New Arrangements for Lowering Supplies—The War Eagle to Work 400 Men Soon.

The ore shipments for the past week amounted to 2,800 tons, and but for the inability of the Columbia & Western railway to carry away the product of the War Eagle as rapidly as it was raised the shipment would have been much larger.

THE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Table with columns for mine name and shipment amount. Includes Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, Iron Mask, etc.

The ore shipments for the seven days from Nov. 25 to Dec. 3, inclusive, were as follows:

Summary table of ore shipments for the week ending Dec 3, 1898.

Shipments were divided as follows: Trail, 1,800; Northport, 1,000.

What with good ore met in both the Josie and the Nickel Plate, the past week has been an interesting one for both the camp and for the B. A. C., which is the owner of the two fortunate properties.

The usual weekly mining review of the work done in some of the more important mines is given herewith:

LE ROI.—Since the acquisition of the property by the British America corporation, the policy of the management has been to develop the mine in the most thorough manner.

CENTRE STAR.—Some unusually rapid work has been done in the sinking of the new three-compartment shaft on the Centre Star. The shaft is now down to the main tunnel level, and is ready for timbering.

GREAT WESTERN.—W. S. Haskins, the superintendent of the property, is continuing active development in the 200-foot level, where two machines are constantly at work.

DEER PARK.—In the drift from the crosscut at the 100-foot level, good ore continues to be met, and the showing is the most promising that has yet been opened in the property.

WHITE BEAR.—During the past week work in the property has been confined to timbering the shaft, which is being put in shape clear to the 250-foot level.

GRAND PRIZE.—The shaft is down 30 feet, and the bottom of the workings show between two and three feet of quartz. Three men are at work.

IRON HORSE.—The machinery for the new compressor plant is expected today or tomorrow. The new plant should be ready by the middle of the month when sinking in the shaft will be resumed.

NOVELTY.—The tunnel is now in about 30 feet, and is still in ore. It looks as if the slip had been left behind and the main ledge met.

NICKEL PLATE.—The property is looking better than ever before. At the 200-foot level, where three machines are at work, two distinct ledges about 300 feet apart are under development, and

are being opened by means of drifts. Good values are being met and the outlook for the property is exceedingly promising.

JUMBO.—Work is continuing in both the upper and the lower tunnels. In neither level is there any material change.

THE VOICE OF LONDON

England Will Expect a Quid pro quo for Aid to America.

THE TRADE QUESTION

Affairs in Spain—A Carlist Crisis Imminent and Its Perils—A Leading Carlist Speaks—No Ill Feeling in Spain Against Americans.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The practical conclusion of the peace negotiations at Paris is hailed here with considerable satisfaction and the newspapers, daily discuss the so-called "imperial" feature of the United States, coupled with the fervent wish that the United States will adopt a colonial "open door" policy.

COLUMBIA-KOOTENAY.—Superintendent D. J. Macdonald has completed all preparations for continuing work during the winter. The surface improvements on the property are in first class shape.

What the Review's Plain Talk. The Saturday Review is very candid about what it describes as "the slobbering cant and hypocritical blazoning of doubtful affection" between the United States and Great Britain.

What Great Britain Expects. "We expect the United States to deal generously with us in the matter of tariff and expect to be remembered when the United States comes into possession of the Philippines and above all, we expect her assistance on the day which is quickly approaching when the future of China comes up for settlement."

The Philippine Trade Question. The question of the Sulu islands has awakened a great deal of interest, and is being viewed through the spectacles of British circles, the Pall Mall Gazette acquires the Sulus if they want them, but let us have an 'open door' there for our trade.

A Discredited Filipino Representative. Aguinaldo's supporters in the Philippines are very much concerned about the proposed visit to the United States of a Filipino named Cortes as a representative of Filipino feeling.

His Haughty Majesty Displeased. The emperor is in no way pleased at the reception he met with from the Berliners when he came here on Thursday last to review the guards corps.

THE SITUATION IN SPAIN. Carlists Decidedly Active—No Ill-Feeling Against Americans.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The crisis in Spain is followed with a most keen interest. Don Carlos is undoubtedly preparing for a bold stroke. His emissaries are endeavoring to suborn the Spanish army, the large portion of it being disaffected, partly on account of arrears in pay but chiefly owing to the conviction that the army was prevented from earning distinction during the late war on account of the incapacity and corruption of political administrators.

One factor influential in thinking Spaniards against the substitution of King Stork for King Log, and that is that Don Carlos would be bound by his own professions to repudiate the treaty with the United States, and Spain would thus be in a more perilous position than ever.

Opinions of a Leading Carlist. The Count de Maille, a Carlist, who is now in Paris, is an interview as expressing himself sanguine of success. He claims that Carlism has made strong headway among the repatriated soldiers, while the people, clergy and some of the bishops, he alleges, are

longing to return to the old regime. The count added: "As for the pope, he is always on the side of the party in power, and will send his blessing to Don Carlos as soon as he sits on the throne.

No Ill Feeling Against Americans. According to travelers in Spain there is little or no feeling against Americans among the Spanish people generally.

MEAT INSPECTION LAW

Kaiser Wilhelm Increased at His Cold Reception in the Capital—The Foreign Embassies More Cordial Than His Own People.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Spain's acceptance of the terms of the Americans has keenly interested the German government and press, although, adhering to its policy consistently followed throughout, the government has uttered no opinion.

The German papers therefore, predict frequent political complications from the United States. The Cologne Gazette attributes Europe's non-interference in negotiations at Paris to mutual jealousy, and expresses the opinion that the Americans will find the new colonies a greater source of trouble than they expect.

The Imperial Dislikes the Snace. The imperial meat inspection bill, which was introduced in the reichstag early in the session, is now taking a surprising turn. The agrarians are being urged, for whose special benefit the bill was intended, find that the bill in its splendor, cuts them as much as it does the American meat importers.

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Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.

(LIMITED) Time Table No. 32, taking effect Jan. 1st, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Over to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 1:15 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 2:30 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 Flumet Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moreby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster to Victoria Monday at 7 o'clock.

For Flumet Pass—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moreby 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 Skidgate on 1st of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Courtenay 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. CARLTON, General Agent, Victoria.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. LANDS AND MINES.

NOTICE. The following lands are offered for sale by public auction on the 15th day of December, 1898.

Section 15, Township 14 N., Range 10 E., 11th Meridian, B. C. Pro. 1/4.

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Weekly Rossland Miner.

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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 \$1 per month, \$8 for six months or \$16 for one year, foreign \$12.50 also in advance.

STOCK BUSINESS WILL GROW.

The stock business at present is in better condition than it has been since the dealing in the shares of Rossland mines commenced. While it is true that there have been spurts during which there were large numbers of sales each day, yet there never was a time in the local history of the business when the aggregate number of sales were larger, or when there were more prosperous legitimate brokerage firms than there are at present. The dealing is more general now than it ever was before. At the beginning of the business the shares of the Rossland camp were the only ones in which there were transactions of magnitude. With the natural growth of the business the scope of the dealings has widened and the shares of Boundary, Ymir, Similkameen, Sloacan, Republic and other camps have been added to the list.

There should be more transactions in the shares of the companies operating in the Sloacan, and there would be were it not that the most of them are close corporations; that is, the shares are held by a few men whose interests are united, and they do not, as a rule, care to dispose of their holdings. This is the case with most of the dividend-paying mines of the Sloacan. There is another reason why the Sloacan shares are not purchased more by local and eastern speculators. It is because the mines of the Sloacan produce silver and lead. The local, eastern Canadian and the English speculators have a prejudice against silver. There is no good reason for this prejudice to exist in the case of the silver mines of the Sloacan. The dividends are paid in gold. The object of all mining is to produce dividends for those who own and operate them, and it does not make any difference to the stockholder whether the mine from which it comes produces gold, copper, silver, lead, quicksilver, or any other of the metals so long as he receives a good profit from his investments. The objection to investing in the shares of the silver-lead mines on the part of some is a foolish one and none of the arguments advanced against this class of properties are worthy of consideration. Hereafter there should be more interest taken in these Sloacan companies on the part of investors, because there are a number of dividend payers among them, and it is certain that there will be accessions to the list of mines that are now yielding profits to those owning shares in them. Investors should look into the merits of these Sloacan companies, and doubtless will find it profitable to invest in them.

There has, however, been no disposition to neglect the shares of promising properties in the gold producing sections of the mining region, and the stock business is now on a permanent and steady basis. It will grow and expand with the development of the mining industry and will soon reach large proportions. There is no form of speculation as alluring as mining investments, and there are none that are more profitable where judgment is used by the investor. It has a fascination for the many and the number who will speculate in stock is, therefore, destined to be a constantly increasing quantity. The stock market in the future, as in the past, will be characterized by surges and lulls, just as the bosom of the ocean is stirred by storms and smoothed by calms, but it will go on and on constantly growing in size as long as the mining industry in this section continues.

In order, however, that the stock business may reach its full height, those engaged in that business must aid in its upbuilding. The local brokers should be organized so as to be able by united action to reach out and take in new fields wherein to market the wares which they deal in. The coast field, with the rich cities of Vancouver and Victoria and New Westminster, is almost fallow so far as stock speculation is concerned. This is a section that our local brokers, we think, could cultivate at a profit. A strong effort should at once be made in this direction.

THE AINSWORTH DISASTER.

The loss of the steamer Ainsworth is to be investigated by the Nelson board of trade, a committee having been appointed for that purpose. The vessel went down during a storm on Kootenay lake on the 29th of November and the loss of life is variously estimated from nine to 12. The Nelson board of trade has received letters which tend to show that the vessel was overloaded, that no effort was made to save the cargo after the accident and that no search was made for the missing passengers.

In short, there seems to have been both carelessness and incompetency and there is, in consequence, a determination to fix the responsibility for the disaster. The laws covering the overloading of vessels are very stringent and if there has been an infraction of them in the case of the steamer Ainsworth those responsible should be made to feel the full rigour of the law. There was a loss of life in connection with this disaster, and if the boat was wrecked in consequence of this overloading those who are responsible for this are morally, if not legally, guilty of manslaughter. It is hoped that the investigation by the Nelson board of trade of this disaster may be thorough, to the end that those responsible for the accident may be reached and punished. The traveling public should have all possible safeguard and protection, and should not be exposed to danger on old, leaky and overloaded boats. It is only by punishing those who are responsible that disasters like the one that happened on the Ainsworth can be prevented.

MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE.

In another column will be found a synopsis of the message of President McKinley. It is a sensible, straightforward document such as might be expected from a man of the conservative character of the chief executive of the United States. There is no imperialism nor jingoism in it.

He is outspoken for Cuban liberty for the Cubans, and in his review of the Hispano-American war he states that it was undertaken for the sake of humanity, and that the Spanish forced the rupture. No references are made to the new possessions acquired from Spain, nor will there be till the peace treaty is signed. One of the most important suggestions in the message, to British Columbia, is a recommendation to congress that it should at once act in the matter of the completion of the Nicaragua canal. This waterway to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean is a convenience which the entire world needs and will use, and the suggestions of the president should be carried out. The canal would be of great benefit to British Columbia because it would place it several thousand miles nearer to the larger markets of the world. It would add a distinct value to every acre of timber in the Province, because it would give it an enlarged market for timber in Great Britain and other parts of Europe, which it is now shut out of to a large extent owing to the long voyage around the Horn. The reference to the necessity of an open door in China reveals that the president is in sympathy with the British policy in the far east. His allusion to the financial question is so small that it seems that he politically almost avoided it out of deference to the divergence of opinion that exists on the subject in the United States. His allusion to the fact that the alien contract labor laws as shown by experience, needs amending, reveals that at least the injustice of these enactments has been realized by the chief executive. Congress will hardly fail at least to abrogate the more objectionable features of these laws when the suggestion comes from so high a source. This will be particularly the case now when the party in the majority in Congress is of the same political complexion as the president. The message also states that the high joint commission negotiations are tending towards a favorable conclusion, which is now in session at Washington, is certain to smooth many of the asperities that have produced more or less friction between Canada and the United States. When this is done the relation between the two countries will be more friendly. There are other features, but lack of space prevents further comment.

A GOOD EVENING'S WORK.

The council of the board of trade at its meeting last night adopted resolutions of great importance. In doing this they voiced the unanimous sentiment of the community, and manifested what a useful body the board of trade can be.

The council considers, inasmuch as the Dominion government collects \$200,000 per annum from this city without giving very much in return, that the least that the federal authorities could do would be to erect a commodious building wherein could be housed the postoffice, the custom house and other federal offices. When the matter is properly brought to the attention of the federal authorities, as it most certainly will be by the board of trade, there is no doubt that prompt action will be taken. It would seem that all the federal authorities would need to know would be the situation, as it exists, to freely and quickly grant this very moderate request on the part of Rossland. It is something that we are entitled to and should have. There is another matter in which the council of the board of trade showed its wisdom, and that was in demanding that the Province build roads within the limits of Rossland to the several mines. At Nelson an excellent road has been constructed from Nelson to the Hall Mines. These mines pay a royalty of thousands of dollars per year on the metal that it extracts. In this way it has paid for the road. In the Sloacan wagonroads have been constructed from Sandon to the several mines in that vicinity. These mines also pay a royalty to the government on

their output. They have paid for the roads. The producing mines of Rossland are within the incorporated limits. The government collects a royalty, which is estimated at \$30,000 per annum, from these mines. The mines have asked for roads but they have not yet been constructed. The officials of the Province refuse to construct roads within the city limits to these mines. The action of the council of the Board of Trade in outlining the facts and sending a petition requesting that roads be built by the government to the mines, was a good one. It is nothing more than just that the government should construct these highways.

The recommendation that the government build a road from Rossland to Gladstone is another step in the right direction. Such a highway would be of great benefit to the entire Rossland community and would open up a country that is full of possibilities. The council of the Board of Trade put in an evening last night that should be of great benefit to this community, and is entitled to the commendation of the public for its action.

A PROTEST FROM JAPAN.

The legislature of British Columbia at its last session passed an act which prohibited Japanese and Chinese from working in connection with any enterprise authorized under provincial statute. The Japanese government has entered a formal protest against this act. The Japanese minister in London says that his government regards the statute as contrary to the comity of nations and asks the Dominion government to disallow the measure. Among the powers vested in the Governor-General of the Dominion is one that may disallow the acts of a provincial legislature within one year after their having been passed by the province. Lord Aberdeen did not interfere with the law, and the question is, will his successor, Lord Minto, veto this bill. The law in question prohibits the employment of Chinese and Japanese on public works and in mines.

There is good reason for preventing Chinese and Japanese from working underground. They are not as clear-headed nor competent as Caucasians in mines, and where they are employed underground many accidents occur which would not happen where white miners alone are employed. They, through their lack of ability, cause accidents and disasters which destroy not only their own lives, but those of the white men working in the same mine with them. For this reason and others the law should not be vetoed by the Governor-General of the Dominion. There is a fear expressed that the home government may bring pressure to bear upon Lord Minto which might induce him to disallow the measure. The British government at the present time desires to retain the friendship of Japan on account of the complications that have arisen over the dismemberment of the Chinese empire. In order to win the favor of the Japanese authorities the British government might cause the bill to be disallowed. This might be done on the principle of using a herring to catch a whale. This measure may be of small consequence to the home government, but it is regarded by the miners of British Columbia as of paramount importance.

THE LE ROI FLOTATION.

The Le Roi Mining company, limited, is now before the investors of London. The new company has a capital of 200,000 £5 shares. It is authoritatively stated that the whole of the million pounds sterling of the capital stock of the new company has already been subscribed for by the shareholders of the British America corporation and the London & Globe Finance corporation. These corporations have been given the preference and would have subscribed for more shares had there been a larger quantity offered.

Those who took these shares know that the Le Roi is the great mine of the Kootenays; they understand that it has been a yielder of dividends; they realize that there is one ore body that it would take two years to stope out; they are certain that the mine with increased facilities and better machinery can be made to pay larger dividends and so insure them a good income; they understand that the property was worth all that was paid for it, and hence they were eager to put in their money. Under the circumstances, therefore, it was no wonder that the full amount placed at their disposal was immediately subscribed for.

The intention of the management is to operate the property on a scale commensurate with its worth. If it is possible the mine will be made to yield dividends at the rate of a million dollars per annum. This will make it pay dividends at the rate of 20 per cent per annum on the capital stock of £1,000,000. With proper management, a good sized expenditure for development work and an enlarged plant there is no reason to presume that this cannot be done. This seems easily within the range of probabilities when it is considered that there is an immense chute of ore uncovered in the mine, which has been almost untouched by the stopping gangs. Besides this, of course, there are the reserves of ore in the mine which have not yet been uncovered. These, if the property can be worked to a depth of 3,500 feet, will yield large profits to the stockholders for many years to come.

The sum of \$250,000 has been reserved

to put the Le Roi in first class shape. With this sum spent on a mine in the condition that the Le Roi is in, will place it in condition to make it yield its millions at a rapid rate. If the anticipations of Resident Director Mackintosh and others interested with him in the Le Roi are realized, and there seems to be every good reason to presume that they will be, the effect will be of great benefit to this community. A million in dividends from one Trail Creek mine distributed among the investors of Great Britain will be in the shape of pounds, shillings and pence, and coin speaks most eloquently to the investor, especially when it comes in the form of profitable dividends. When capitalists are satisfied with investments which yield three per cent per annum, a 20 per cent dividend will attract universal attention to this division. It will cause capital to seek this region and under its beneficent influence the Trail Creek division will fairly blossom and bloom with mining enterprises. This gold-copper belt will be exploited to its fullest capacity and the result will be a large addition to the world's supply of metal.

A word in relation to where the credit is due for the good results that have been so far achieved. The negotiations for the Le Roi were conducted over a period of nearly a year and through the most trying of circumstances. In conducting these negotiations were encountered and impediments were encountered. Resident Director Mackintosh, keeping his eye on the one object, the acquiring of the Le Roi for his company, never faltered, never became discouraged, and finally accomplished his object, and now the successful flotation must be a source of considerable gratification to him. He has, indeed, captured the key of the golden treasure house of the Kootenays. In a short time he will have entered the vestibule and later on the sanctuary.

SMELTING IN B. C.

The Canadian Mining Review for November has an exhaustive editorial on the smelting of gold and silver in British Columbia. The article begins with the statement that the Canadian Pacific Railway company is more largely interested in the development of the Canadian Northwest than any single individual or corporate investor can be; for the general prosperity of individual enterprise must be the foundation of the prosperity of that great agency of transportation and communication. Then it goes to say that the business of smelting ore has been especially fostered by the company, and in pursuance of this it has purchased extensive works, already erected by capital from the United States, and that these works have been rebuilt so as to cover the treatment of a much larger range of ores than could have been reduced in the original plant. This has been accomplished without the aid of an export duty on ores. It states that an industry so established without the aid of a duty is certain to be more stable than if it were so sustained.

Then it goes on to say that the policy of forcing the birth of an industry by protective duties is always, more or less, an experiment. Often it turns out well; sometimes, at least, it proves to have been premature. But after an industry has established itself, the wise adjustment of legislative provisions to its proper encouragement is less problematical. As an illustration of this proposition it points to the present situation of the smelting business in British Columbia. In this it confines itself to the subject of the smelting of silver-lead ores, of which British Columbia has an enormous amount, and in the metallurgical treatment of which Canadian establishments must compete with establishments not far over the border, in the United States. The product of the smelting of such ores is argentiferous lead, it says, generally known as "base bullion," which must be further treated in refineries, where the lead and silver are separated, before it can be sold in market. In other words, there is a commercial market for pure lead and for pure silver, but only refiners will buy the base bullion, composed of lead and silver, together with impurities left therein by the first smelting process.

It goes on to say that there are at present no refineries in Canada. If the Canadian smelter ships his base bullion to the United States to be refined, he must pay the United States import duty on the lead it contains; and if the lead is afterwards brought into Canada for sale, it must pay the Canadian import duty, just as other lead does. In other words the Canadian market for pure lead offers no advantage to the Canadian smelter of lead ores. On the contrary, he is, to some extent, handicapped in the competition between himself and his rivals in the United States, who enter the Canadian market on equal terms with him, while they hold the United States market, from which he is practically shut out.

In this situation, the Mining Review says there are two possible remedies. 1. The Canadian smelter, it may be suggested, can add a refinery to his smelting works, and so produce lead for sale in the Canadian market. In that case, the existing regulations would have operated to force the establishment in Canada of the refining business, in addition to the smelting business. It is a pretty scheme, if it would only work successfully. But the experience of our neighbors in the United States has

shown that the attempt to attach a refinery to the smelting works is likely to wreck both. It is not profitable to produce refined lead and silver (often at high cost of fuel and wages) in the mining districts, and then transport them, at increased expense of freight and insurance, to the commercial centers where they must be sold. On the other hand, capital cannot safely establish refineries at or near such centers, on the strength of expected supplies from single smelting works only. There is a fair profit in refining, providing the supply of "base bullion" be large and constant, but not otherwise. When this condition is fulfilled, the business will spring up of itself. Until that situation exists, it can only be forced into being by legislative premiums and penalties unwarrantably burdensome upon both the miners and smelters of ore and the consumers of metal.

2. Obviously, the effective and harmless way of securing the ultimate establishment of the refining business in Canada is to encourage the smelting business until its product will justify the establishment of Canadian refineries. And this encouragement can be given without laying upon either miners or consumers any new burden.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The enrollment at the public schools is now 470. This is over twice as many as were enrolled at this time last year, when the number was 220. This is a gratifying increase and reveals that Rossland is growing, and that it is rapidly becoming a city of homes. The older residents will not have to look very far back to remember the time when boys and girls were scarce here. In the history of a mining camp like Rossland the men are the pioneers, and there is always a short period before wives and children are sent for to join the heads of households. Such was the case for some little time, and for a period school children were scarce. The mothers and their progeny have been constantly arriving, on nearly every train, for the past three or four years, and the result is that there are now almost 500 school children on the books of the public schools.

There is another factor that, in a measure, accounts for the increased attendance. Up to the time of the completion of the eight-room school structure in the northern part of the city the facilities were inadequate for the then requirements. The school department only owned one small schoolhouse in the southern part of the city, and those scholars who were not housed there were scattered here and there in hired quarters. These rented school rooms were poorly ventilated and not well suited for the purpose for which they were used. The result was that some parents refused to allow their children to attend the public schools. In some instances they sent the children to neighboring cities for instruction. The trouble was that the growth of the city was more rapid than the bureau of education realized. The local board of education worked energetically and after a time the situation was understood in Victoria and appropriations made for a building, equipment and teachers. The result was the erection of the commodious eight-room school in the northern part of the city, the retaining of additional teachers and the furnishing of needed paraphernalia. Now, there is no necessity for sending children to other cities for instruction in the elementary branches of knowledge. There will soon, however, be a necessity for a high school, and the board of education should begin paving the way for one. If the city grows as rapidly during the next year as it has in the past it will be certain that there will need to be at least two more good sized school houses provided.

The schools of Rossland are a genuine credit to the school board, the principal and the teachers. The best of order is maintained, a good system of imparting knowledge is in use, and the results attained are of a most satisfactory nature.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Great West Magazine company has issued an elaborately prepared "Klondike" number of its publication for November, full of good things for the public, and well deserving recognition and patronage.

The Montreal Herald on November 28 got out a special number, devoted to a pictorial and letter press description of Montreal and the St. Lawrence. The work has been done well and the result is most creditable to the Herald establishment. A good deal of well-directed labor has been necessary to secure the pages and pages of information which the number contains, and it is set forth in such manner as to be most convenient to the reader. The illustrations are many in number and are beautiful specimens of the engraver's art.

In Toronto it is seriously proposed to petition the legislature to give school board powers to insist on the production of dentist's certificates for children before admitting them to the public schools. The solicitor of the school board is to confer with the minister of education and the latter is to prepare a bill covering the matter. If the measure prevails it will shut out a good many children who are afflicted with bad teeth. They will be compelled, even though sometimes troubled with toothache, to grow up in ignorance—unless they can pay the dentist.

SLOACAN CITY has been enjoying a sort of a Rip Van Winkle sleep for the past year. The people did not realize what the malady was that made them so somnolent. A few days since they held a meeting, and it was decided that the section needed a strong tonic, and it was decided that advertising was what that particular body politic longed for. A Sloacan City Miners' Exchange has been formed, and through this body the mining possibilities of the adjacent regions are to be advertised far and wide to the end that capital may be attracted. This is a step in the right direction. The Sloacan City section has many mining properties of merit, and all that is needed to make them produce is capital. If the residents there advertise in the proper way they will be able to secure what they want. Advertising pays, and the people of Sloacan City will soon find this out.

British statesman and diplomats continue to warn France that Great Britain is in no condition to be trifled with over the Fashoda affair and Egyptian matters generally. In Paris last evening at the silver jubilee banquet of the British Chamber of Commerce Sir Edmond J. Mosner, the British ambassador, made one of these warning addresses. Among other things he asked the officials in power and the unofficial exponents of public opinion to abstain from the policy of pin pricks, which must inevitably perpetuate across the channel an intolerable irritation. He entreated them to resist the temptation to thwart British enterprise by such petty manoeuvres as the proposal to start colleges as rivals to General Kitchener's projected institution. He warned them that such ill-considered provocation might have the effect of changing Great Britain's policy of forbearance into the adoption of measures, at which he presumed the French sentiment was not aiming. This from a diplomat, and diplomats as a class are used to measuring their words before they utter them, means a great deal. If anything, it signifies, if France goes much further in the matter of Egypt, that there will be a sudden end to British forbearance—and then there will be war.

The Stock Market

All the standard stocks of the camp have been in good demand during the week. Deer Park and Monte Christo taking the lead. The former has been very active and a large number of sales have been made at prices from 19 to 20 cents. White Monte Christo at the beginning of the week was selling at 15 cents. It has since advanced to 19 cents without buyers. Novely, having sagged slightly, has been in demand at 34 cents, many thousands of shares being bought and sold during the past few days. Giant has also had numerous inquiries for it. Dundee and have made sales at 25¢ cents. At this low price it should be a good investment. The successful flotation of the Le Roi Mining company is a boon, and it should turn the attention of the English investor to the mineral wealth of the Kootenays.

QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like 10000 Abe Lincoln, 10000 Alberta, 10000 American Boy, etc.

BEETON & Ovington

Mining and Stock Brokers. Financial Agents for Eastern and English Correspondents.

ROSSLAND, B. C.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. James Stanley mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the north side of Rock Creek, south of the Winnie Davis mineral claim.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Douglas mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Sophie mountain.

PAYS HEAVY

Rossland Contributes Over Annually to the Dominion.

WANT FEDERAL B

The Council of the Board Makes a Strong Expression Be Presented to Hon. The Road to Gladstone.

The Council of the board of the J. S. C. Fraser's rooms last night, and prepared a number of resolutions to be reported at the meeting of the board, which will be held tomorrow evening.

The most important action in the shape of a memorial to the minister of public works is as follows: "Hon. J. Israel Tarte, O.C. Your petitioners, the Board of the City of Rossland, B.C., your attention to the urgent need of a federal building in this city, the postoffice is housed in a building in the business center, which is in a state of danger of destruction, and is altogether inadequate for the needs of the public. After this is a nightly occurrence, the city is completely paralysed, the even extending into the evening hours is located on a steep cross slope of the deputy collector's office beyond the business center. The fact that the offices are crowded causes great inconvenience, and more especially on the part of Americans who have to deal with one or the other of the departments.

"As showing the importance of this matter, your petitioners point out that the population of the City of Rossland is now over 4,000; five years ago it was only 2,000; the number of the population is increasing at the rate of 500 per cent annually, and the number of the population is increasing at the rate of 500 per cent annually, and the number of the population is increasing at the rate of 500 per cent annually. The fact that the offices are crowded causes great inconvenience, and more especially on the part of Americans who have to deal with one or the other of the departments.

"During the same period on company has invested in mining and other enterprises to the amount of \$50,000.

Immense Customs Receivables. "To prove to you that all the wealth above indicated could be liberally to the revenue of the Dominion we would call your attention to the following returns of Rossland:

Table with columns for Months, Amounts, and specific values for April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November.

"The quarterly returns for the office of the City of Rossland are as follows: QUARTER ENDING: December 31, 1897, \$7,320; March 31, 1898, \$9,225; June 30, 1898, \$12,187; September 30, 1898, \$13,370; November, \$11,649; Total, \$63,751.

"And we may add that the returns for the current quarter will exceed \$200,000. From the above figures you will see that Rossland now contributes over \$200,000 monthly to the revenue of the Dominion, over \$18,000 from customs, over \$100,000 from inland revenue, and over \$100,000 from other sources. Your petitioners are confident that the presentation of these facts, and making due allowance for the rapid growth of the city, not asking too much in request to cause an appropriation to be made for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building suitable to meet the requirements of the several departments of the Dominion government seated in Rossland."

The Council of the board of the J. S. C. Fraser's rooms last night, and prepared a number of resolutions to be reported at the meeting of the board, which will be held tomorrow evening. The most important action in the shape of a memorial to the minister of public works is as follows: "Hon. J. Israel Tarte, O.C. Your petitioners, the Board of the City of Rossland, B.C., your attention to the urgent need of a federal building in this city, the postoffice is housed in a building in the business center, which is in a state of danger of destruction, and is altogether inadequate for the needs of the public. After this is a nightly occurrence, the city is completely paralysed, the even extending into the evening hours is located on a steep cross slope of the deputy collector's office beyond the business center. The fact that the offices are crowded causes great inconvenience, and more especially on the part of Americans who have to deal with one or the other of the departments.

PAYS HEAVY TAXES

Roseland Contributes Over \$200,000 Annually to the Dominion.

WANT FEDERAL BUILDING

The Council of the Board of Trade Makes a Strong Representation to Be Presented to Hon. Israel Tarte-Be Road to Gladstone.

The council of the board of trade met in J. S. C. Fraser's rooms last Monday night, and prepared a number of resolutions to be reported at the general meeting of the board, which will be held in the City hall tomorrow evening.

The most important action taken was in the shape of a memorial to the Dominion minister of public works, and is as follows:

"Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Ottawa, Ont.: Your petitioners, the board of trade of the city of Roseland, B. C., beg to draw your attention to the urgent need of a federal building in this city. At present the postoffice is housed in a frame block in the business center, which is necessary in great danger of destruction by fire, and is altogether inadequate to the needs of the public. After the arrival of a fire it is a matter of days before the crowds waiting for the general delivery completely filling the lobby, and even extending into the street. The custom house is located over a hardware store on a steep cross street. The office of the deputy collector of inland revenue is beyond the business limits. The fact that the offices are thus scattered causes great inconvenience and loss of time to the public, besides making a very bad impression on visitors, and more especially on the large number of Americans who come to business with one or the other of these departments.

"As showing the importance of this city and its permanence your petitioners would point out that it has now a resident population of at least 10,000, and only four years old; five chartered banks (the Bank of Montreal, British North America, Merchants of Halifax, Toronto and British Columbia) one of which is erecting a \$50,000 block while another has in contemplation a second equally costly; its two issues of municipal bonds bearing 6 and 5 1/2 per cent. interest respectively, and running 20 years, are quoted above par; its mines alone employ 1,200 men at an average monthly wage of \$100; the number of children attending the public schools exceeds 400; and the assessed value of real estate and personal property within the city limits, exclusive of mines, is nearly a million and a half.

"We would also point out that during the past year Canadian capitalists have invested several millions in mines within the city limits. The most notable purchase was that of the Centre Star mine for \$2,000,000 cash by Messrs. George Gooderham and T. G. Blackstock of Toronto.

"During the same period one English company has invested in mines, also entirely within the city limits, upwards of \$500,000.

"Immense Customs Receipts. "To prove to you that all the industry and wealth above indicated contributes most liberally to the revenues of the Dominion we would call your attention to the following customs returns for the port of Roseland:

Table with columns: Months, Amounts Collected. Data for April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November.

"The value of the exports for the quarter ending June 30, 1893, was \$389,592; for the quarter ending September 30, \$328,420; for the month of October alone, \$369,649; and for the month of November, \$378,780.

"We would also call your attention to the following returns furnished by the local collector of inland revenue:

Table with columns: Months, Amt. Collected. Data for July, August, September, October, November.

"The quarterly returns for the post-office of the city of Roseland are as follows:

Table with columns: Quarter Ending, Amount. Data for December 31, 1897, March 31, 1898, June 30, 1898, September 30, 1898.

"The council of the board of trade will recommend to the general committee that this memorial be typewritten and sent, in addition to Minister Tarte, to the postmaster-general, the ministers of inland revenue and customs, and to our member, Mr. Bostock, and that 500 copies be printed for distribution among the members of parliament and others.

"The other resolutions that will come before the general meeting have reference to provincial affairs, and are as follows:

"Resolved, that we strongly recommend the construction of a trunk wagon road from Roseland to Gladstone via Sheep Lake, as this road will not only open up a country in which there are already a number of promising mining camps, but will also give Roseland

the exceedingly necessary direct connection with the Boundary country. The estimated cost of the road is at the outside \$17,000."

"Resolved, that the mines in Sophia and Santa Rosa mountains and other ranges in the vicinity should be connected by wagon roads with some point on Big Sheep Creek. Such being in the opinion of the Roseland board of trade the only means of connecting these mines with Roseland or any other Canadian supply point. The cost of the said road is estimated at \$3,000."

"Resolved, that a trail should be built from a point at or near Beaver Siding on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway to the Pend d'Oreille river via Fifteen-Mile Creek, said trail being estimated to cost \$1,500."

"Resolved, that the appropriation made by the provincial parliament for a court house for Roseland and furniture for the same is inadequate owing to the rapid growth of the city and the rapid increase in the volume of business, and that instead the sum of \$12,000 should be appropriated for a public building and furniture for the same, said building to include the offices of all provincial government officials for the Trail Creek mining division as well as a court house and jail, and the board would suggest in this connection that the site of the present government building is the most suitable."

"Resolved, That in the public interest the gold commissioner of the Trail Creek mining division should be made a government agent as well, and should be relieved of the duties of a mining recorder to which office one of the clerks might be promoted and further that the officer who may be employed in the collection of poll tax should be made an assessor and collector for this division; these changes not necessarily involving any extra expense to the government while greatly facilitating the transaction of business, and would accommodate the public and secure to the district full credit for the revenue collected within its boundaries."

"Resolved, That where mines paying royalty to the provincial government are situated within the incorporated limits of any city a sufficient sum should be appropriated to construct and keep in repair all roads connecting with mines within said city limits."

"Resolved, That the provincial government should continue the grant to the Sisters' hospital."

Besides the above, two other resolutions will be reported direct to the meeting of the general committee tomorrow night. They have reference to the last provincial assessment and the well remembered sale of lots for taxes in this district, and the bad train service which the city is now receiving from both the S. F. & N. and the C. P. R. as regards both passengers and mails.

THE ZALA M. SHAFT. It is Down 85 Feet and the Vein is Widening.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—A. Walker, representing the Red Lion Gold Mining company, arrived last evening. The claims, the Red and White Lion, adjoin the Golden Harvest on the south. They are among the oldest locations in the camp, and the surface croppings are good. Considerable development work has been done. A force of men will be started to sink a shaft when buildings and other necessary improvements are made, the force of men will be increased, as the treasury has ample funds and no stock is on the market.

The Zala M. shaft, in Sheridan camp, is down 85 feet. In the bottom of the shaft the vein is widening. The shaft on the Rebecca, in the same camp, is down 10 feet. So far the width of the vein is not known.

For the past two weeks the drift on the Golden Harvest vein has kept its width and its average value.

It is reported here that the first ledge over the snow road from Kettle Falls, 34 miles distant, has left that point.

Two shifts started yesterday sinking on the Mary Ann. They start on three and one-half feet of ore and will push the work as fast as possible.

Work has been started on the Rosanna group, lying south of the Butte & Boston. They are now starting a shaft which they will continue to a depth of 75 feet. They will also run a crosscut tunnel a distance of 175 feet, which, they anticipate, will cut the ledge at a depth of 150 feet. The ledge is large and broken on the surface, but fair values have been obtained.

Work will soon begin on the Lake View group of claims, next to the San Poli, and half a mile south of the Mountain Lion. It will be a shaft proposition. Their deepest working at present is a 60-foot shaft with four feet of quartz in the bottom which contains good values.

OLARK THE PURCHASER. He Has Brought the Rebate Claim from K. Kaufman.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Dec. 4.—[Special.] Quite an important sale was completed last week in this camp. Harry Kaufman and associates sold the Rebate claim to Patrick Clark. The Rebate joins the Tom Thumb on the south and lies half a mile north of the Mountain Lion, Merrimack (which is bonded) and other noted claims. The main tunnel has been driven 100 feet on the ledge, and it is claimed the averages run from \$10 to \$15. The surface is well developed by pits and crosscuts and the ledge crops the entire lengths of the claim, and is from five to ten feet wide. At no point is the width less than five feet. It may be a sinking proposition, but there is a fine site, where by driving a tunnel a depth of from 275 to 300 feet can be obtained. The Tom Thumb is the deepest working in the immediate vicinity; but half a mile away the Mountain Lion's workings are deep and developments extensive, only awaiting machinery.

The price paid was cash and the figures high for undeveloped property in this district.

The Treasury tunnel is in 330 feet, running on the ledge. The ledge was very much broken when first encountered, a distance of 300 feet from the mouth. Quartz is now coming in with fair values. When first cut, the broken mass went \$3. The tunnel will be driven 150 feet farther to get under the chute exposed on the surface. The depth attained is 155 feet.

A tunnel has been started on the Lone Hand claim, which lies to the north of the San Poli.

Dan Burke has men working on the Monument, Maud S., and Dexter, a group of claims lying between the Butte & Boston and Golden Harvest.

The shaft on the No. 8, owned by Patrick and Dennis Clark, is now down 35 feet.

Grant A. Stewart, superintendent of the Republic Big Six company, arrived last evening, and will immediately begin the construction of all buildings necessary for winter quarters. The company has proposed to work a double shift and push the development as rapidly as possible. The property lies close to the Republic mine.

The Talip is sinking a shaft on its large ledge.

Owing to the closing down of the Little Cove the San Poli is deprived of steam to run its air machinery. A boiler has been ordered and will soon arrive. The track in the Trade Dollar has been laid, and everything is all ready for development work.

The Rambler tunnel is in over 70 feet. They are making three and one-half feet per day.

A CUSTOM MILL. Butte Capitalists Purpose Erecting One in Republic.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—Messrs. George H. Casey of Butte and R. B. Turner of the same Montana city, but lately of Denver, Colo., arrived in Republic Saturday evening from Butte. Their mission is of great importance to this district; as upon their decision rests the future of the many mines owned by men whose bank accounts do not run away up in the thousands.

For the last few days they have been busy around the different mines, making arrangements for lots of ores from the collection of poll tax and making arrangements for the Golden Harvest on the south to the Rebate and Mountain Lion on the north, taking from each producing property a sample of from 500 to 1,000 pounds of the low grade ore that will average from \$15 to \$25 per ton in value. It is understood that they will take with them to Butte a sample car load of ore that will represent the general character of the ore of the district. These gentlemen are using great care and expending considerable money on this work, as they expect to be able to save quite a sum in the position of finally erecting a custom mill for the handling of the different ores of the district, if they are satisfied with their preliminary work and sufficient ore can be guaranteed to keep a custom mill busy.

Mr. Turner will spend at least 30 days on the working of the ore, and it is to be hoped that his report will be of such a satisfactory character as to guarantee the erection of a plant, and that the owners of the larger mines will find it to their advantage to see that such a plant will be guaranteed the ore necessary to run day and night.

They have not taken any of the higher grade ore from the mines, as they believe having can be made with an economical loss of chemicals.

All tests and contemplated contracts can be satisfactorily accomplished, the gentlemen referred to above can get a plant erected and in operation this winter. It is the "long-look want" of this camp. Many men with promising mines have not the money behind them like the Republic, San Poli, Lone Pine and Mountain Lion; but with a custom mill to work their ores, they might in a few days have pretty nearly as large a bank account and almost as independent a strut as other mining magnates.

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ALL SORTS OF NEWS

Death of Captain Alexander Lindquist at Halcyon Hot Springs.

GREENWOOD IS GROWING

This Is Shown by the Increase in the Voters' List—Deputy Sheriff Robinson of Nelson, Has Been Promoted to the Place of Sheriff.

At Greenwood last Friday, a black jack game was raided and eight players arrested and \$56 in coin seized and confiscated.

The Ymir Water Works company at a recent meeting held in Nelson, decided to commence the construction of their plant.

The St. Andrew's and Caledonian society of Revelstoke celebrated St. Andrew's day with a dinner. Sixty were present and an enjoyable time was had with song and story.

Captain Alexander Lindquist died at the Halcyon Hot Springs on last week of heart disease. He was one of the oldest steamboatmen on the lakes. His body was taken to Vernon, where his family resides, for burial.

P. Haven, employed at McDonald's camp on the R. & P. R., was killed recently by a rock from a blast, having been struck just over the heart.

E. O. Pease, formerly a well-known C. P. R. telegraph operator at White-water, has died at Spokane, as the result of a surgical operation.

The Greenwood voters' list for 1893 has been completed. It shows 230 names. Last year's list showed a total of 143 names, or less than half of this year's list.

The Knights of Pythias are organizing a lodge in Revelstoke.

There is an average daily attendance of 215 at the Nelson school.

A. J. Slee is managing the Kaslo Kootenai, vice D. W. King.

Golden is to have a fire engine, to cost \$4,000, with a 500-gallon per minute capacity.

It is now almost certain that railway construction will commence in the vicinity of Greenwood before the end of the year, says the Boundary Creek Times.

The contractors are busy grading up to the Summit, within eight miles of Greenwood. Contracts on the Greenwood side of the summit will be let in a very short time. It is reported that the C. P. R. has come to the conclusion that the best policy is to build, and the question of subsidy may be brought up afterwards.

Deputy Sheriff Robinson of Nelson, has received notice from the provincial government that he had been appointed sheriff for the electoral divisions of Nelson, Silcock, Rossland and the south division of Sas Kootenay. Sheriff Robinson is to be congratulated upon his appointment. He has been at Nelson for the past seven years as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Redgrave of Donnelly, and his appointment will be a great convenience to the legal business of the district.

An idea of the productiveness of the soil round New Denver may be judged from the variety, size, quality and quantity of the vegetables grown upon the "Baker's ranch," owned by J. C. Harris, says the New Denver Ledger. Most of the soil cultivated has been improved from the virgin forest within the past year or so. Beets have been grown weighing 9 pounds each; carrots, 6 pounds; red cabbage, 22 pounds; green beans, 18 pounds; and pumpkins, 50 pounds. Potatoes, onions, melons of all kinds, tomatoes, citrons and cucumbers were a great success, and the early ones ripened well. Small fruits bore exceedingly large crops, and, in fact, everything planted has thrived and yielded a harvest. Mineral is not the only wealth of the Slocan.

LOOKS LIKE A FAKE. Claimed that the Muth-Saundry Match Was Fraught.

Sporting men who bet on the outcome of the recent wrestling match between Charles Muth and Frank Saundry are disgusted with the result. They declare that Muth should have won easily, and they do not hesitate to say that he only lost because the whole thing was a deliberate fake.

Muth's own story of the affair is an interesting one. He facetiously admits that he had no idea of throwing the match, but he has learned that when he stepped into the ring, but he denies that there had been any previous arrangement to that effect. His own motive in losing was to get even with one of his backers, for whom he has a dislike.

Muth told the story in detail to a MINER reporter about 4 o'clock Sunday morning at the Allan house.

"Up to a few minutes before the contest I had no idea of throwing the match," said the big German. "I was as innocent as a babe. I was lying quietly in bed waiting to be called to the ring when one of my backers came up. He had furnished \$100 with which to meet the side bet which I posted on signing the articles of agreement. The other \$100 which was included in my stake was put up by some waiters.

"The Cornishmen are betting very heavily on Saundry and I was asked to back the other side. 'You want to win this contest or it will be a fake.' 'That made me mad, for I had no intention of throwing the match at that time, and we had a quarrel right there. I was more all out way through, and I didn't care whether I won or not. When I went into the ring I said to myself what was the use of winning, any way, when my backer was a man like that, who would accuse me of throwing the match when I had never thought of such a thing. Really, though, I didn't mean to foul Saundry that time in the fourth bout. It was purely unintentional, and I had not thought of losing the match so soon.'

"Had you seen Saundry before hand

Rossland Mining Market DICKINSON & ORDE,

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

Special Offerings.

Table listing various mining stocks and their prices, including Trail Creek, Kettle River, Nelson District, and others.

WANTED.

Knob Hill, Old Ironides, Cariboo (Camp McKinney), Dardanelles, Iron Colt, Iron Mask, Crow's Nest Pass Coal.

SELL TO US. BUY FROM US. Write to Us For Reliable Information.

Telegraphic Address Clough's and Bedford McNeill's Codes. RICHARD PLEWMAN, Mining Broker - Rossland.

RICHARD PLEWMAN, Mining Broker - Rossland.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table listing stock quotations for various mining companies and their shares, including Anaconda, Cariboo, and others.

Snaps for Today.

Table listing prices for various commodities like iron, coal, and other goods.

FOREIGN.

Table listing foreign exchange rates for various locations.

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SOME WILL QUIT BEER.

The Price to Be Raised From 5 Cents to a Bit a Glass.

One of the lively issues that will come up at the meeting of the Licensed Victuallers in Dominion hall Thursday afternoon will be the price of beer.

For a year past nearly all the hotel men in the city have been selling the amber liquid at five cents per glass. Three or four of the best bars have maintained the old price of a bit a glass, but the other 36 of the 40 licensed places have adopted the five-cent basis for beer.

Now that winter is well under way and the consumption of the palatable beverage is consequently cut down, the hotel men are seriously considering restoring the price to the old rate of 15 cents per glass, or two for 25 cents. A meeting of the victuallers was held on Saturday last, when 39 out of the 40 holders of licenses assented to the proposed change.

At present the nominal rate for beer is \$8 per barrel, but the hotel men say that in some cases the local brewers have been selling it as low as \$6.50 per barrel in order to maintain their business.

If the change in the retail price of beer goes into effect, the hotel men say that they will pay either \$10 or \$11 per barrel for the beer in order to reimburse the brewers for the loss occasioned by the decreased consumption consequent upon the rise in price.

Died in the Hospital. News has been received here from Cascade City to the effect that one of the men shot by Nightwatchman Kennedy on Wednesday morning last while trying to release some prisoners, died in the hospital on Sunday.

Rossland Mining Stocks

(Corrected by the Reddin-Jackson Company Limited, 108 Columbia Avenue, P. O. Box 198, Telephone 18. Cable address: "Tantillies, Clough and Lieber.")

MARKET FEATURES.

There was a good demand for all standard stocks yesterday. Iron Mask was very scarce; 700 was freely bid for any amount, but holders were asking 80c, and as a rule buyers would not pay the price asked. There was some trading in Iron Horse around 16c. There was considerable dealing in Novelty, also Monte Christo. In Republic stocks, Lone Pine and Black Tail were the principal stocks traded in. We have buyers for Iron Mask, Monte Christo, Gertrude and Black Tail.

We have Buyers for all Standard Stocks

Table listing prices for various mining stocks like Cariboo, Iron Mask, Lone Pine, etc.

Snaps for Today.

Table listing prices for various commodities like iron, coal, and other goods.

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Table listing foreign exchange rates for various locations.

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EUREKA STOCKS.

Table listing prices for various mining stocks like Black Tail, Eureka Queen, etc.

We have the following bargains subject to sale: 5000 Good Hope, 15; 10000 Smuggler, 20; 1000 Trade Dollar, 15; 1000 White Bear, 7; 1000 Republic, 45; 500 Princess Maud, 15; 500 Silver Bell, 15.

Let your stock with us, and we will advertise them for you for nothing. We have buyers for good stocks.

ROSLAND & GROGAN, Stock Brokers. Rossland, B. C. Agents for the Cranbrook Trawsack Company.

MOTH LOSTON A FOUL

Saundry Wins the Wrestling Match Through a Fluke.

CHARGES OF COLLUSION

Backers of Moth Claim That the Match Was Deliberately Thrown to Saundry—A Pretty Contest Until the Fourth Bout.

A foul on the part of Charley Moth gave the wrestling match at the International last Friday to Frank Saundry. The duke that lost Moth the match occurred in the fourth bout, when the two men were struggling furiously together under the Cornish rules. Moth had Saundry tied with a wrist hold and a neck clasp, and was bringing his foot forward to trip his muscular opponent. At the same moment Saundry lurched forward and Moth's foot struck him square and fair in the thigh. No damage was done Saundry, but the referee, Ed. Trezona, gave the match to him. The decision was an unimpeachable one, and under rule 5 of the Cornish standard Mr. Trezona could do nothing else.

The rule is as follows: No kicking above the knee, and any wrestler so kicking his opponent above the knee shall lose his forfeit and the stakes. The referee shall declare the wrestler so kicked the winner of the match.

The result of the match was generally unsatisfactory. The preceding bouts had been three in number. Of these Saundry had won a single bout at Cornish style, in 10 minutes and 22 seconds. Moth had been victorious in two events under the catch-as-catch-can rules. One of them he won in 15 minutes, while the second went to him in the phenomena time of three minutes and 52 seconds. Under the rules the winner of a bout in the shortest time had the choice of the style under which the fifth and decisive event should be contested. It was generally conceded that Saundry would win the fourth event under the Cornish rules, but it was thought that he would not be able to beat the record time in which Moth had thrown him in the previous bout. Accordingly, the referee decided that the match should be fought under the natural course of things have resulted in two bouts for Saundry and two for Moth, while Moth would have the choice of the deciding event. He would then, it was expected, choose catch-as-catch-can style, and under those rules he should have had no difficulty in winning the final event, which would carry with it the decision and the stakes.

That was the way it looked that the match would end. At the very moment when Saundry was fouled in the fourth event, the two men had gone together furiously. Moth had a fine wrist and collar hold on his opponent, when in putting his foot forward to trip Saundry he placed it square in the Cornishman's thigh. The foul was evident. Everybody around the ringside saw it, and Moth himself acknowledged it, although he declared that it was unintentional. The referee immediately gave the match and the stakes to Saundry under the terms of rule 5, quoted above.

The Result Was Unsatisfactory. There had been not a little betting on the result at odds of about 4 to 5 on Moth. There was plenty of Saundry money in the house, and the rumor was current early in the evening that the match had been fixed in favor of the huge Cornishman. Moth had the best of it all through until the duke that cost him the decision, and accordingly his backers were unrestrained in expressing their opinion that he had deliberately thrown the contest in favor of Saundry. Moth, of course, denied that there had been any sort of collusion, and he affirmed his good faith last night by challenging Saundry through the miners to meet him again at any time on the same terms, with Max Karter as referee.

Moth had been having the better of the contest until the match came to a sudden finish. He had done nearly all the work, as Saundry acted on the defensive. The three rounds preceding the unfortunate bout that ended so miserably were exciting ones. After some little delay, in which half a dozen people were named as referees, Ed Trezona, a miner at the Le Roi, was finally accepted by both the principals to fill the position. Sam Hall was made timekeeper. Moth was squired by Frank Unfried, while Willam June did similar duty for the Cornishman. J. H. Fielding was master of ceremonies.

Moth stripped at about 168, and he had the advantage in everything but weight over his opponent, who tipped the balances at 192. Their styles of wrestling were radically different. Moth, easy, supple and gliding, resembled a huge panther at play. Saundry, compact, muscular and solid, was more like some massive engine. He never moved except to come down fully braced for any possible assault heavily braced for the contest. There were hundreds of Cornishmen in the house and Saundry was an easy favorite with the crowd. The audience, by the way numbered close to 500 people. The winner's share of the gate receipts was close to \$200, while the \$200 side bet that each had up made the victory worth \$400 to Saundry.

IN THE POLICE COURT. A Light Docket Dealt With by Police Magistrate Jordan.

Friday morning John Carroll appeared before Magistrate Jordan in the police court on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. As his disorderly conduct consisted chiefly of mopping up sawdust with his clothes he was allowed to make tracks for Trail.

Thomas Millard, whose disorderly conduct interfered with the comfort of others and who was evidently believed in total prohibition of water for external purposes, if not for internal, was given one week in which to cleanse himself at the city jail.

Eber C. Smith, charged with criminal libel, appeared before Magistrate Jordan yesterday morning for his preliminary hearing, but owing to the fact that J. A. McDonald, the solicitor for the crown, had been suddenly called to Kaslo, the hearing was adjourned until Friday next.

REGISTRATION HAS CLOSED.

The Full Voters' List Will Probably Show a Large Increase.

Registration for the forthcoming municipal election closed at 9:30 p. m. Thursday, the last declaration being made by Hugh O. McClymont, the mining expert, before Judge W. B. Townsend at the city hall. About 100 declarations were made yesterday, which will bring the total registration up to about the figures of last year. It is more than probable, however, the total number of municipal voters will considerably exceed that of last year as many of those who qualified last year as householders or roomers have since become taxpayers and have consequently not been required to make the declaration this year.

Since registration began a number of voters have registered at other places besides the city hall, and Mayor Wallace, W. B. Townsend, and Notaries Clute and Courtney have registered a number of them at their private offices. Of course the vast majority have been taken before Police Judge Jordan, who has stayed after office hours night after night in order to facilitate the work. Mayor Wallace and Judge Townsend have been in the city hall every night this week in addition to Judge Jordan, and have attended to the citizens every opportunity to qualify themselves for the next election for city officials.

It will be some days yet before the full voters' list can be ready for publication, but it is confidently expected that there will be an increase of two or three hundred voters on the list this year.

THE LAKE FLYER.

The Rossland the Finest Boat in the Kootenays.

The steamer Rossland, true to her name, is proving to be the fastest boat in the Kootenays. Early in her career she had beaten everything on the Arrow lakes, and Tuesday she met and defeated the Minto, the new steel steamer which the Canadian Pacific Railway company has just completed at Nakusp. The Minto is of about the same size as the Rossland, and has the advantage of the rigidity of a steel frame.

The two boats were together at the dock at Nakusp noon Tuesday, with Captain Gore in command of the Rossland, while Commodore Troup was at the wheel of the Minto. The Minto had the better of it clearing from the wharf, and was several minutes ahead of the Rossland when the latter got under way in the deep water, bound to the north. The Minto was making her best speed when the Rossland started in pursuit. In a quarter of an hour the Minto had been overtaken, and before five miles had been traversed the Rossland was so far in the lead that the Minto, in disgust, turned around and returned to Nakusp.

The defeated steamer need not, however, feel ashamed of the record she made, for it is a creditable performance for a vessel of such good speed with such an opponent as the Rossland.

ARE GOING HOME.

Rossland Chinese Will Spend This Winter in China.

The queerest excursion since Noah and his menagerie took their jaunt from the land of Nod to Mount Ararat is being arranged for at Vancouver. It will be a begonia of Chinamen from all over western Canada to the celestial kingdom, where the excursionists will spend the winter. The tourists, organized with the wealth that they have got together while washing dirty linen or raising vegetables, have agreed upon a winter's vacation in the land of their birth and on the journey. The first delegation from Rossland has already started for Vancouver to make preparations for the sailing, and more will follow in a few days.

DUNOAN BEATON'S CONDITION.

Dr. Bodington Thinks His Is a Bad Case.

Police Officer McPhee, who recently took Duncan Beaton, the well known old prospector, to the provincial asylum at New Westminster, has received the following letter about the unfortunate man's condition from Dr. G. F. Bodington, medical superintendent of the institution: "Duncan is not at present improved and has been much excited and violent since he came here. It is too soon to give an opinion as to his ultimate recovery, but I think it a bad case."

IN THE POLICE COURT.

The City Treasurer Enriched to the Tune of \$140.

Police Judge Jordan Thursday had seven women before him charged with being inmates of houses of ill-fame. Their names were Mand Wilson, Libby Wood, Nellie English, Nellie White, Ella Black, May Hart and Minnie Fisher. They all pleaded guilty, and were fined \$20 with the option of 20 days in jail. The fines were all paid.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Banks of Toronto and British Columbia Open Their Branches.

The Bank of Toronto and the Bank of British Columbia ran a dead heat Thursday, when they opened branches in Rossland. Both of them ended a lively race Thursday morning when they opened for business at 10 o'clock. The Bank of Toronto has its quarters in the Stone block, at the corner of Lincoln street and Columbia avenue. A. B. Barker is in charge, with F. L. Condon as accountant. The Bank of British Columbia has its handsome home in the Steen block on Washington street, between First and Columbia avenue. H. F. Mytten is the manager, and H. Aubrey Holmes is accountant. The banks start out with a gratifying volume of business.

Smelter Plant Will Not Be Moved.

For some days past the rumor has been current that the British American corporation, which recently secured the site of a smelter, intends to move the one wayward and to do all its smelting operations on this side of the line. Edwin Durant, the office manager of the corporation, denied positively Thursday that the corporation has any such idea in view.

PARIS BELLE CLAIM

The Title to It Is Absolutely a Perfect One.

WHAT WILL BECOME OF IT

It Is Possible That Some of the Larger Corporations May Purchase the Entire Property—Its Mining Possibilities Are Very Great.

The settlement of the Paris Belle litigation gives rise to speculations as to what will be done with the valuable surface and mineral rights contained within the limits of the Paris Belle location. The one-time litigants having amicably arranged all their differences to the extent of knowing what proportion each has, it only remains, so far as can be ascertained, for the parties either to divide or to amalgamate their respective interests.

The shares of the Paris Belle company are held mostly in Spokane and in Rossland. The stock has a large intrinsic value, based on its real estate value, aside from the speculative worth of its mineral resources. From the surface, however, as has been done on one of the leads give an average assay value of \$12.50 in gold. The workings on the Lincoln fraction, which comprises about half an acre of ground between the Paris Belle and the Alice, show a strong lead of a very prominent character. The vein of the Alice, shown by the Paris Belle, while the rock out made by the Columbia and Western railway at the east end of the property shows another strong ledge. It will, therefore, be seen that the Paris Belle claim cut by several leads which justify extensive development with what will, in all probability, produce profitable results.

When D. O. Corbin began his litigation with the Paris Belle company in July, 1895, the company had just commenced to develop the property, and the management was quite elated over the prospects of the property. Great reliance was placed upon the belief that it would soon become a paying mine. Of course the lawsuit stopped operations and it is only in the past few days that the company has really been in position to start up again. The mineral rights of the Paris Belle cover 4 1/2 acres, which includes 10 acres of the east side of the Ross Thompson townsite. Its title to the surface is perfect and neither the Dundee preemption nor any other element conflicts with the title, although the Great Western, the Golden Orient, the Alice and there are all interested in the Dundee claim.

If Rossland grows as most people think it will then the 130 lots which the Paris Belle company owns will alone be worth enough to enable the company to realize nearly half its capitalization of \$800,000.

It looks as though the shares of the Paris Belle company will soon rank near the head of the list among the standard shares of the camp. The only thing that might prevent this is the absorption of the company's holdings en bloc by some of the large corporations already heavily interested in Rossland. They are appreciating the limited area of land available for residential and industrial purposes, and might be induced to buy the assets of the Paris Belle company outright before its shares touch par.

REAL ESTATE PRICES.

Ready Is Firm—A Demand For Leases Continues.

"Although real estate transactions are not so lively as they were a month ago," said J. B. Johnson, the land broker, "yet prices remain very stiff, and it is impossible to secure real estate on anything but the firmest figures. The demand by tenants for leases on business property continues, and it is practically impossible now to secure a business location for rent between Spokane and Lincoln streets on Columbia avenue." D. M. Linnard has purchased for J. L. Corbett, the lot and building on Spokane street, north of Eli Lavalley's. The deal was put through by J. B. Johnson & Co. The price paid was \$2,000.

Manager Campbell Drowned.

S. A. Hartman left Friday for Kuskonook, whether he went for the purpose of looking after the branch store which he established there several months since. This journey was necessary through the division of Charles Campbell, the manager of the store, on Tuesday on the steamer Ainsworth. Mr. Hartman will remain in charge of the store until he can secure a substitute. He is worthily and feels deeply his untimely death. The deceased left a wife and a four-year old son, who are visiting their relatives in Oregon.

Printers' Annual Spread.

The invitations to the second annual banquet of the Rossland Typographical union No. 335 are now out and are very tasteful. The boys promise an equally good time. Their well wishers can be found anywhere in Rossland, but they have no enemies. Here's to you, boys.

The Municipal Registration.

William McQueen, the city clerk, Friday completed the count of the number of householders registered up to the close of the work on Thursday night. The total number registered was 840, of whom 118 resides in the First ward, 135 in the Second and 87 in the Third ward. These numbers are below those of last year but the cause, as stated yesterday, was that many had become ratepayers.

Shop Lifters Will Be Jailed.

The tribe of petty pilferers who live by shop lifting has been recently gaining a slight foothold in the city. For the past two or three weeks merchants have been missing various small wares from their stocks, and in several cases the thieves have been detected red handed, but as yet no arrests have been made. Business men say that they are willing to show no more clemency in the matter and that in future they will do all in their power to procure the prosecution of any persons caught attempting to get away with stolen goods.

THE MONTH'S ARRESTS

Fifty Cases Came Before Magistrate Jordan in November.

Over a Hundred Vagrants Took the Chief's Advice and Stayed Not on the Order of Their Going.

Chief of Police Ingram reports that during the month of November there were 50 arrests made, as against 53 in the month of October. The offenses with which the prisoners were charged were as follows: Assault 1, assault and battery 1, assault and beating an officer 1, abusive language 3, drunk and disorderly or incapable 11, damage to property 3, frequenting house of ill fame 3, failing to support family 1, gambling 12, inmate of house of ill fame 2, keeping house of ill fame 3, libel 1, pointing revolver 1, stealing 3, vagrancy 4; total 50.

The total amount of fines collected was \$661, of which the greater part was from the 12 "inhorn" gamblers, whose fines varied from \$25 to \$50 each. This was due to a determined effort to drive these undesirable gentry from the city and the fines were increased day by day as new arrests were made.

It will be noticed that the offenses against property were very few, only four in all, and those against the person were equally small. The drunks for a month were also few, and still fewer were the vagrants who were arrested, but the vagrants who came to town and themselves and took the chief's advice to get out of town at once, amounted to at least double the whole number of those arrested.

NOVEMBER'S FIRE ALARMS.

The Losses Were Only \$900 But the Worst of the Year.

The report of Joseph Squires, chief of the Rossland fire department, for the month of November, shows that the department was called out nine times during the month, but that four of the alarms were for burning chimneys and one was a false alarm.

The dates of the alarms with the particulars are as follows: Nov. 10.—Stack & McDonald building, Spokane street; damage slight and covered by insurance.

Nov. 13.—Shack on Washington and Fourth avenue; damage \$100; no insurance.

Nov. 14.—Record building, chimney fire; no damage.

Nov. 14.—Mrs. Langley's house on East Columbia avenue; damage \$100, no insurance.

Nov. 16.—False alarm.

Nov. 24.—Taylor building, chimney fire; no damage.

Nov. 26.—British America corporation's assay office; damage \$700, covered by insurance.

Nov. 27.—Bellevue hotel, chimney fire; no damage.

Nov. 29.—Merry's house, Columbia avenue, chimney fire; no damage.

While the total loss is only about \$900, November was the worst month in the year, the losses there having exceeded those of all the rest of the year put together.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

In November the Sum of \$14,447 Was Collected.

The customs returns for November, which always give a shrewd insight into the volume of business done, show that during the month just passed the imports into Rossland were the largest in months. The total amount of revenue collected for November was \$14,447, while during October the total amount of duties collected amounted to only \$11,576. For September the revenue was \$13,373; for August, \$12,183, for July, \$9,250.

The total value of goods entered at the port of Rossland for the month of November was \$12,184; of dutiable goods, \$54,274.

The exports for the month of November were limited almost entirely to ore and matte. The total value of the two classes of products was \$388,990, and their weight was 10,204 tons. The weight of the matte was 353,438 pounds, and its value was \$111,272. The ore amounted to 10,027 tons, and its value was \$277,718. The value of other exports was \$1,700, which made the total exports passing through the Rossland office \$390,780.

TWO FIGHTS ON HAND

Sharkey to Meet Mitchell in March. The Deposit Covered.

Probability That Sharkey Will Now Make Arrangements to Fight "Kid" McCoy Next Month.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—In response to Sharkey's acceptance of Mitchell's challenge and his offer to fight him in January, the latter yesterday called that he would be unable to get himself into proper condition to fight before March, but that he desired the match and required that articles of agreement be sent him at once, and if conditions were satisfactory he would sign them at once and begin training immediately. When Mitchell issued the challenge he deposited \$10,000 in London, and this amount Tom O'Rourke at the Police Gazette office covered on behalf of Sharkey. The latter stipulated that the fight must take place in January, as meeting in J. S. C. Fraser's rooms in the city to go to San Francisco in the morning to fight Jeffries, but Tom O'Rourke said yesterday that if Mitchell gave him positive assurance that he would meet Sharkey here in March, he would delay his departure for the Pacific coast.

O'Rourke says that he will insist upon a side wager of at least \$1,000. If Mitchell will agree to fight here, Tom O'Rourke says he would allow \$500 for training expenses.

New York, Dec. 3.—The international match between Charley Mitchell and Tom Sharkey will not take place before March next, and the latter can now complete arrangements to fight "Kid" McCoy in January.

NEW ERA FOR MEN.

Happy Marriage, Health, Energy and Long Life.



A magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative remedies sent on trial and approved, without expense. Not a dollar need be paid until results are known to and acknowledged by the patient. The Erie Medical Company's Appliance and Remedies have been talked of and written about all over the world. The highest medical authorities in the world have commended them. They possess marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore, and sustain. They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life. They stop drains that sap the energy. They cure all effects of early evil habits, excesses, overwork. They give full strength, development, and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Failure impossible, age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme, no deception, no exposure. A clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing. Write for sealed information.

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Richest in Cream.

Best for All Purposes

Truro Condensed Milk Co.

The Best Dressed People in Canada

Wear

Shoreys

Ready

To wear

Buzz

Guaranteed

Clothing

PHILLIPS & NEWTON

Mining Brokers and Agents for British Columbia.

Cable Address CAPILANO, LONDON.

Codes: Moring & Neil's, Bedford McNeill, Clough's.

27 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E. C.

C. J. WALKER, No. 24 COLEMAN STREET, LONDON, E. C.

London Agent for the Rossland "Miner."

Receives advertisements of all kinds for European press. Rates quoted. Contracts at special prices.

J. B. Johnson & Co., 16 COLUMBIA AVENUE.

Bargains for Today: Choice business property on Columbia avenue; well rented; \$4,500. House and lot on Cook avenue, \$700. House alone cost the money. Twelve-room house and lot, furnished close in, \$1,200. Choice corner on Columbia avenue at a bargain.

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BENEFITS OF BANKS.

The spectacle of two banks opening in this city yesterday was one that is seldom observed, even in the rapidly growing towns of the west. In Greenwood a few days since two financial institutions opened their doors there in one day, and the citizens were so pleased that they celebrated the incident with a banquet. There were the first banks that Greenwood was blessed with, and there was, therefore, some excuse for the excitement which it occasioned among its citizens. In this city there were already three well established and solid banking houses doing business, and the incident of adding two additional ones did not cause even a ripple of excitement. This does not mean, however, that the people here do not fully appreciate the benefit of having as many banks as possible, or as large a number as can find it profitable to locate here. The people understand that each bank will be a factor of great potentiality in the upbuilding of Roseland and the mines that surround it. Capital for development purposes is the very life blood of the mining industry, and the more banks there are here the greater will be the opportunities of those who own meritorious prospects of obtaining the capital for their development. By this we do not mean to assert that the financial institutions are in the habit of loaning money direct to holders of prospects. They will loan money on good collateral security. In this way a great deal of capital is used in proving the value of prospects and showing their value is obtained. Besides this, the friends and connections of the banks in other places are induced to make mining investments and thus the industry is revived constantly, as the blood is by air, by new inhalations of capital.

It has been held by some who have not given the matter deep consideration that the mining industry should be able to stand alone and that the money derived from developed paying mines should be sufficient to foster and develop new enterprises as well as to keep the old ones in motion. This would be the case if all or even a portion of the profits of mining were put back into it. This is not the case. The profits are paid to the stockholders, who are scattered far and wide, and they usually use it for purposes that are not germane to mining. The owner of a promising mining property does not usually go to the receivers of dividends for money when he desires to develop his holding. He goes to his friends or a broker and the money is obtained here, there and everywhere, and in most cases the small investor who has a deposit in the bank, or who can on some good security obtain a loan from a bank, is the first to put money into new mining enterprises. This is one reason why banks are of so great a benefit to a mining community and the more that there are established here the better it will be for the interests of the community.

After a mining property has been put on its feet and its value fully demonstrated, through the intervention of the small investor, the big capitalist appears and the mine is his, provided he will pay the price asked, and this is the usual evolution of a mining property of merit.

MINING APOCRYPHA.

The coast papers are devoting considerable space to exploiting Colonel Hughes of Roseland, and T. H. Jones of Denver, who are about to start out to find in Alaska the lost rocker placer, as it is called. The story of the "Lost Rocker" placer, originated in Juneau and is to the effect that several years ago a haggard and worn Indian came to that city and said that far back in the mountains, near Longlake, he had found diggings of such richness that he took out, with the assistance of his squaw, \$20,000 in three days. Then a serpent entered the Indian Eden in the shape of a palefaced miner. In a short time he made friends with the two redskins, and was permitted to share in the wealth getting. The female redskin learned to love the palefaced prospector, not wisely, but too well. The male redskin caught his squaw and the white man in a compromising situation and in his rage he killed them both. Then he hurried to Juneau with his bags of gold, and gave himself up for trial to the United States authorities, who released him because of the great provocation that he had been put to. The Indian, however, pined away and died, but before he passed away he described the locality of the wonderfully rich claim that he had worked with his perfidious kloochee and white partner.

It is said that hundreds have searched for that claim, and the rocker with which \$20,000 was washed out in three days, but have failed to find either. Messrs. Hughes and Jones before they finish their quest for the "Lost Rocker" placer property will doubtless realize that they have been chasing a phantom placer which has no existence except in the disordered imagination of the Indian who invented the story. Every mining section has its legend of lost mines of fabulous wealth, which are the heirlooms left to posterity by some dying prospector, trapper or Indian. They have proven true to many credulous men, who have lost their means and sometimes their lives in searching for them. The Table Mountain lode in Nevada, the Lost Cabin mine in Arizona, and the Wonder-

ful ledge of great richness in the vicinity of Death valley in California, are specimens of this apocrypha of the mining world. They are as elusive and as hard to find as the pot of gold at the base of a rainbow, and as difficult to reach as the miraculous spring which would restore the aged to youth, which Ponce de Leon so long and so unsuccessfully searched for.

Messrs. Hughes and Jones will doubtless be as unsuccessful as those who have gone before them in the search for this "Lost Rocker" placer.

THE FILIPINOS OBJECT.

The tone of the press and the people of the Philippines indicates that they do not approve of the manner in which their country has been ceded to the United States by Spain. They allege that Spain never had full sovereignty over all the Islands and that, therefore, it has no right to turn over the country to the Americans. Under the circumstances there will doubtless be more or less resistance to American occupation. The Americans will in the end win, and in time the inhabitants will become reconciled to their rule because it will be kinder and more humane than has been the case when the Spanish were in the ascendancy. The Philippines were discovered in 1521 by Magellan, and a few years thereafter Villalobos took possession of them for Spain, naming them after King Philip II of Spain. After having had a chance to give the Filipinos a stable government for nearly 400 years it looks as though the Spanish ought to have accomplished the task. They were unable to do so. The Americans, we believe, will accomplish more in this direction in 10 years than the Spaniards in all the time that they have claimed sovereignty over the islands. This will be so because the Americans are by nature and training colonizers. They have had a varied experience in this direction in subduing the wilds and savages of their own country. This experience will be beneficial in the Philippines.

FLOTATION OF THE LE ROI.

An event which has long been wished for by the people of Roseland will occur within a few days. This will be the forthcoming flotation of the Le Roi in the London market. A name has been already selected by its sponsors and it is to be known hereafter as the Le Roi Mining Company, limited. The company will be capitalized probably for \$5,000,000, or twice the present size. It has long been held by a number of the residents of this city, that the placing of a dividend paying mine, like the Le Roi, on the London market would have a beneficial effect on this section. It has been contended that the effect of the payment of monthly dividends there would result in an increased interest in this section on the part of British mining promoters and investors. This interest would, from a small beginning, grow until it would equal in size that which is now taken in South Africa or Westralia. There is no section of the world, perhaps, that has as many undeveloped mineral resources as this has, and all that it needs to be made to pour forth its wealth is capital, and it is held by many of our people that the flotation of the Le Roi and the consequent distribution of dividends there will result most beneficially to this community. In short, it is believed that it will aid in bringing about in time the long-expected British Columbia boom, which people here have so patiently waited for.

It is certainly to be desired that these anticipations may be fully realized. The opportunity for proving whether they are true or not will be afforded by this flotation. Time will verify whether the hopes so ardently expressed will be formed into actualities.

We are of the opinion that the result will be as the sanguine people of this section expect. With the dividends of the Le Roi and the dividend payers that will result from the development in progress in the other properties of the B. A. C. and the properties owned by others, that will fall into the line of profit yielding mines, it seems that this section cannot be overlooked by the British investors. There promises to be a great flow of capital from the largest money center in the world setting in towards this camp. Just what the magnitude of this will be is something that is hard to measure at present.

British investors will not seek this camp alone as a desirable place in which to put their capital. They will spread themselves all over the Kootenay country until it becomes a great hive of industry. Trail Creek, though, will be the principal place for investment. The lion's share of the investments should be made here because it is the richest section, so far as gold lodes are concerned, in British Columbia.

WARSHIPS ON THE LAKES.

The Anglo-American commission has under consideration, but has not yet reached a decision, the question of building and maintaining warships on the Great Lakes. By a treaty between Great Britain and the United States neither nation can build or maintain war vessels on the Great Lakes. Each country, however, had the privilege of maintaining revenue cutters. There was no necessity for armed vessels on these bodies of inland water unless

Great Britain and the United States became involved in a war. With the entente cordiale which now prevails between the two countries there is less probability than ever of hostilities between the two nations. Just why the commission should do away with this custom and have a clause drafted allowing the building and maintaining of warships on the lakes is hard to tell. Some time ago a Chicago firm that wished to embark in the business of building men-of-war for the United States, tried unsuccessfully to have this prohibitive provision set aside. The authorities at Washington refused to consider the application. The lakes possess great advantages in the way of iron and steel shipbuilding, for the reason that iron is produced cheaply at points along their borders. Besides this there are other advantages for this sort of shipbuilding. This may account for the anxiety of both nations to change the treaty.

RAILWAYS TO BE BUILT.

British Columbia is to be the theatre of intense railway activity during the coming year if the applications for charters are all granted and the recipients of these privileges carry out their plans. The last issue of the British Columbia Gazette contains several notices that applications will be made for charters. Most of these are for railways to reach, or partly reach, the Klondike, for the British Columbia legislature can only grant franchises within the Province. One of these is for a road from Taku arm to the new gold fields on Atlin lake. Another is to be built from Vancouver via Lillooet to the northern boundary of the Province. A fourth is intended to be constructed in East Kootenay. It will run from some point on the British Columbia Southern railway between Wardner and Cranbrook, or at either of the said places; thence to the St. Mary's river; thence up along the St. Mary's river to a point at or near the North Star mine; thence along the said St. Mary's river by the most feasible route to a point on Kootenay lake, with power to extend the said line in an easterly direction to Fort Steele; and also from a point on the line of the railway so to be built on Upper Arrow lake; and also from a point on the said last-mentioned line, or branch line, by the most feasible route via Windermere, to Golden, on the Columbia river. Besides these, application has been made for a railway from Trail to tap the rich mining section around Salmo and Ymir. Then the Columbia & Western will be continued on its westward course. In addition, there is the Nelson & Bedlington, which has already started the work of construction on its system. There will doubtless be others. These are enough, however, to keep thousands of mechanics and laborers at work which will result in the expenditure of millions of dollars. This, coupled with the intense mining activity that promises to characterize the coming year, will make this Province an exceedingly lively one. The effect of these lines in opening the resources of the Province will be great.

ROCKEFELLER WILL CORNER COPPER.

The Associated Press lays great stress on the fact that John D. Rockefeller is buying copper mines. Rockefeller has cornered about all the coal oil and the iron ore in the United States, and has made himself worth \$200,000,000 and has an income of \$40,000,000 by these operations; now he is evidently endeavoring to corner copper. If the greatest American monopolist is successful in his last venture he will probably make quite as much out of copper as he has from his operations in coal oil and iron ore. Cotton used to be king, but now copper is having a reign. It has come into such enlarged use through the need of it in telegraph and telephone wires and in electrical appliances generally, that it is as good as wheat. Enormous revenues are being derived from the copper group of properties. This is so much the case that some of the copper stocks are worth twenty times their par value, and, in some instances, even more than this. In this issue there is published an account of the discovery of Copper mountain, through the intervention of an Indian. Conservative mining experts, who have inspected this deposit, declare that it is a veritable mountain of copper. It is located near the Similkameen river. In the Boundary country there are other large deposits of copper which rival in extent and high percentage of metal the dividend-paying properties of the same kind in other parts of the world. The Canadian Pacific railway is extending a branch railway into this country. This will bring these copper properties into market. That is to say, they will be provided with transportation so that the ores can be taken to smelters, and in case reduction works are established on the ground, coke and other materials used in smelting ore can be carried to them. By the middle of the coming year at the furthest, the Boundary country will commence to be a producer of copper and from that time on there will be a gradually increasing quantity coming from that section and the country to the west of it. This output is destined to cut quite a figure in the total of the copper product of the world. It will amount to many thousands of tons annually. Those who intend to corner the copper output of the world will have to reckon on the section which produces

this metal in British Columbia. In time it will produce enough of the metal to break any corner that even Rockefeller might put up.

AN UNSENTIMENTAL VIEW.

The London Saturday Review is brutal in its frankness concerning the relations between Great Britain and the United States. It looks upon them in anything but a sentimental way. It says that while the American peace commissioners at Paris are making their bargain, whether they realize it or not, they are under the protecting naval strength of England and the latter will expect a material quid pro quo for this assistance. Then it goes on to say that it expects to be dealt generously with in the matter by the United States in the future of China comes up for settlement, for the young imperialist has entered upon a path where it will require a strong and a lasting friendship between the two nations; not frothy sentimentalities on public platforms, but reciprocal advantages in solid, material interests.

The sentiments contained in the above, while very plain and outspoken, voice the situation from a practical standpoint. The United States is under deep obligations to Great Britain, and will in time discharge them. The latter stood by and saw that there was fair play and no interference during the war between the Americans and the Spaniards. Her efforts, however, were principally on behalf of the former. Had it not been for this the Americans would have been confronted by a combination of the European powers, and would have emerged from the fight, perhaps, in as bad a condition as their adversaries did. For keeping off the nations that might have interfered the Americans owe a debt of gratitude to Great Britain. That the Americans are prepared to pay this debt seems certain. The first sign of this desire was shown in the treaty which they are making at Paris. Among the articles in this document is one that provides for an "open door" for the Philippines. An "open door" it has been authoritatively explained, means that a tariff system shall be put in force in the Philippines, which will operate equally against the products of all nations, not excepting the United States. The products from the United States are to pay the same rates of duty as similar products from Spain, England, Germany, or any other country in the world. Under this plan the export trade of any country to the Philippines must be built up on the merits of the goods offered for sale and not by preferential tariffs, such as Spain established to force her exports upon the people of the islands. Further on, when the question of the division of China comes up the Americans will doubtless assist Great Britain in maintaining her rights there, even if it has to be done under the protection of the big guns of the United States navy. So far there has been no sign of any disposition on the part of the United States in the way of shirking these obligations.

Aside from the view taken by the Saturday Review there is a sentimental side to the question. Men and nations are moved more by sentiment than they are by the Review seems to think. Sentiment is the higher form of human emotion and it has a great deal to do with the entente cordiale that now exists between the Americans and the British. It is sentiment that would impel the Americans to take up arms for the British in case they were threatened by more of the powers than they could successfully resist over the division of China. The war between the United States and Spain was the growth of a sentiment which prevailed among Americans for the down-trodden Cubans, even though it subsequently became a war of conquest. It will play an important part in the future relations of the two countries, and notwithstanding the lack of sentiment shown by the writer in the Saturday Review, it will be one of the chief factors in any offensive or defensive alliance that may be formulated between Great Britain and the United States.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

That portion of the C. & W. railway between here and Trail is now offered more business than it can handle, although it is being operated night and day. The War Eagle mine desired to ship 2,100 tons of ore last week to Trail and could have shipped considerably more than this quantity, but the railway could only handle 1,700 tons. One reason for this is because the railway is handling a number of carloads each day of goods consigned to Roseland. About a year ago, when the railway was operated on a considerably smaller scale than now, work could be done easily, even though the mines sometimes sent as much as 2,000 tons of ore in a week to the smelter. This shows that the town is growing rapidly and that more products are being purchased by our people in Canada than was formerly the case. The latter fact is due to the improved service given by the Canadian Pacific railway. Formerly it took a long time to get freight from Eastern and Western Canadian points. The big Canadian railway recognizing the fact that the trade of this section was worth catering

to, has so expedited the service that prompt delivery is now the rule. The result has been a marked increase in the traffic. Considerable of this traffic was formerly given to the American roads.

There have been diverse attempts to suppress the ticket scalper, but he seems to thrive on the persecution that is directed against him. Now the New York court of appeals has declared that the anti-scalping law of that state is unconstitutional and the scalper can ply his vocation there unmolested by the minions of the law. The decision was in the case of a New York scalper. He was charged with an infraction of the statute by selling a ticket from New York to Norfolk, when he was not a regular agent of the railway and the steamship companies which issued the ticket. The dictum of the court was that the provisions of the anti-scalping law had reference to the selling of a valid ticket issued by a transportation company. The question to be decided by the court was whether a legislature could declare such sales fraudulent. It was held that the business of a passenger ticket agent or broker had been a lawful one for years and the anti-scalpers law interfered with the liberty of individuals in that business and was therefore unconstitutional.

The hydraulic elevator is to be used on a large scale in the old Comstock lode, says the Western Mining World. Several of the companies have united and have let the contract for unwatering the workings below the Suro tunnel level, which have been abandoned for many years. There are from 100 to 200 inches of water available; this is to be conducted down the Consolidated California & Virginia shaft. The head of water will be about 2,000 feet, and the company expects to handle about 10,000 gallons of water a minute. This is the largest work yet undertaken with the hydraulic elevator, and the result will be watched with much interest. The undertaking is in competent and experienced hands, and this, with the great head of water available, should make it a success.

Ore bodies continue to be found here and there in the camp and the area of productivity is growing. The latest find is in the Nickel Plate. Ore was encountered in the 100-foot level, but was lost in the 200-foot level of that property. The present owners, the B. A. C., purchased the property and began the work of finding the lode what had been lost. The problem was a hard one, but through the scientific knowledge of Messrs. Carlyle and Haskins it has been solved, and two veins of ore of good value have been located. These are being explored, and the outlook for making a mine of the Nickel Plate is excellent.

In Germany a person can think that the Emperor is an idiot, a fool or any other contemptuous thing. It is dangerous, however, to utter this opinion so that any of the loyal subjects of the ruler may hear it, and prosecutions for lese majeste are growing to an alarming extent. Frank Knaak of New York, while speaking of the emperor recently in a Berlin restaurant, is alleged to have alluded to him as having a "calf's head." For this pleasantry Mr. Knaak finds himself in trouble, and is almost certain to be sent to jail for a year.

The German emperor is nothing if not egotistical. He did not think the people of Berlin were quite as effusive in his reception they accorded him on his return from his pilgrimage to the Holy Land as they should have been. He expressed himself as disappointed and said that Berlin was the least patriotic of all the towns of Germany. This is doubtless due to the fact that the people there see more of their rulers than of any of the other cities.

The chief of police is rapidly riding the city of the undesirable criminal element. This is shown by the fact that he has driven out of town in the last month 100 of the suspected class. For his excellent work in this direction the chief is to be commended. The best way to prevent crime in this city is to stop the criminal element from gaining a foothold here. The "move on" of the Roseland police has been very effective.

With conquest comes trouble, and the need of a larger standing army. The United States regular army, if the bill which General Miles has prepared is passed by congress, will be increased to 100,000 men. The Americans will need everyone of these soldiers in keeping down the turbulent spirits in her newly acquired possessions. The question arises, "Is the game worth the candle?"

ONLY GOLD FOR COSTA RICA.

President Iglesias Says the Gold Standard Has Well Stood the Test. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—President Iglesias of Costa Rica, said his adhesion to President McKinley today, expressing his deep appreciation for the official courtesies extended to him since his arrival. He made farewell calls also on the cabinet officers in anticipation of his departure for New York tomorrow, and after a week's stay there, for London and Paris. One of President Iglesias' main purposes in going to London is to forward the change to the gold standard, which Costa Rica has brought about under his guidance. The change was made about two years ago when silver depreciated and silver has been replaced by national bank currency based on a gold standard. Signor Iglesias has informed public opinion with whom he has talked that the change was productive of good results and that no stringencies had resulted. One drawback, however, has been in the lack of actual gold coin as an assistance and guarantee to the stability of the national currency, and it is the president's desire during his visit to London to arrange financial affairs as to draw a larger supply of yellow metal into Costa Rica.

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Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Wide West Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About 1 1/2 miles south of the city of Roseland. Take notice that J. N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Ross Thompson, No. 3057 A, and J. Burke, No. 3058 A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 4th day of October, 1898. N. F. TOWNSEND.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Ophir Mineral Claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located: Between the Gold King and Coxy Mineral Claims on Red Mountain. Take notice that J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Jumbo Gold Mining Co. Ltd. (foreign fee miner's certificate No. 15,082A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 1st day of November, 1898. J. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Oakland and Emma Weber Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the west side of the middle fork of Sheep creek, about two miles west of O. K. mine and adjoining the Cruiser mineral claim. Take notice that I. Kenneth L. Burnet, (acting as agent for Joseph E. Walters, F. M. L. No. 3558A) free miner's certificate No. 3463 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 17th day of November, 1898. KENNETH L. BURNET.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. St. Bernard mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: One half mile southwest of the O. K. mill and is a relocation of the St. Bernard, located 14th of April, 1895. Take notice that I. Kenneth L. Burnet, (as agent for Victor Mounier, Esq., J. Burnet, miner's certificate No. 3405 A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 17th day of November, 1898. KENNETH L. BURNET.

Application to Purchase.

Notice is hereby given that I, Will, sixty days after date, apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the crown land hereinafter described, that is to say: Commencing at a post marked "Anthony John McMillan, S. E. Corner," and planted on the west bank of the Columbia river, about two miles north of the international boundary line, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to the west bank of the said river, thence south, following the meandering of the said river to the said post, containing about two acres, and being situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district, and being the abandoned pre-emption of one Anthony John McMillan, dated this 15th day of October, 1898. 10-27-104. ANTHONY J. McMILLAN.

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." "Northwest Development Company." Registered the 20th day of September, 1898. I hereby certify that I have this day registered the "Northwest Development Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company, under the "Companies Act, 1897," 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 situate in the City of Spokane, State of Washington, U. S. A. The amount of the capital of the company is six hundred thousand dollars, divided into six hundred thousand shares of one dollar each. The head office of the company in this province is situate at Roseland, and William John Williams, mine superintendent (not empowered to issue and transfer stock), whose address is Roseland aforesaid, is the attorney for the company. The time of existence of the company if fifty years. The objects for which the company has been established are: To work, operate, buy, locate, acquire, procure, hold, mine, metal, and mineral claims of every kind and description within the States of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and within the Province of British Columbia and the North-West Territory, Canada and the Territory of Alaska; to carry on and conduct a general mining, smelting, milling, and reduction business; to purchase, acquire, hold, keep and operate electric light and power plants for the purpose of furnishing light, heat and power for all purposes, and in connection with the mining and treating of ores; to buy, lease, locate and hold ditches, flumes and water rights; to bond, buy, lease, construct, build and operate railroads, ferries, tramways, lines of vessels, either on rivers or on the Pacific Ocean; to own, bond, buy, sell, lease, locate timber and timber claims, and to do everything consistent, proper, convenient, requisite for the carrying out of the objects and purposes aforesaid in the fullest and broadest sense, and especially to buy and sell for the purpose of gain and profit, mines, mineral claims and real estate and other lands; to authorize and empower the Board of Trustees of this corporation to make all purchases and all sales of property owned by the company, without the consent of the stockholders and likewise to build tunnels for the purpose of developing or working mines and mineral claims, or any interest therein, are owned by the company or not; and likewise to own, to purchase and otherwise to acquire and to sell stock and stocks in other corporations organized under the laws of this State and organized under the laws of other States of the United States and of foreign countries; and likewise to loan money upon any security or securities hereof as to the Board of Trustees of said Company shall from time to time see meet and proper. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 20th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Comp anie

THE NEW CUBAN TARIFF.

It Will Be Published Soon After Commissioner Porter's Return. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—President R. A. C. Smith of the new American Mail steamship company, has instructed the captain of the Admiral Sampson, which left here Tuesday last, to call at Santiago and take of Special Commissioner Robert Porter, who is now at that post. The Admiral Sampson will touch at Santiago Monday next, and will call at Port Antonio, Jamaica, reaching Philadelphia on her return trip, December 12th. It is expected that Commissioner Porter will proceed to Washington and that schedules of the Cuban tariff will be published about December 15th.

THE BARNES-MAGOWAN CASE.

Little Edith Again Spirited Away. Probably to Canada. BRIT. DEC. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Magowan have given their case here another sensational turn by getting out of town, taking with them Mrs. Magowan's child, Edith Beryl Barnes, whose abduction from Cleveland on November 14, was the opening act of the present case. The Magowans left some time last night and it was not until late today that their absence became known. It is generally believed that the Magowans are in Canada.

THOSE SLOW TRAINS

The Board of Trade Protests Against the Daily Delays.

WANTS A BETTER SERVICE

A Resolution Adopted Unanimously Petitioning the Dominion Government to Erect a Public Building Here Worthy of the City.

At a meeting of the board of trade held last night in the city hall, a vigorous report was adopted, condemning the action of the railway companies in permitting the passenger trains into the city to be regularly delayed almost every day from one to five hours.

Although the attendance at the board meeting last night was small, yet the session was an interesting one. Mayor Wallace and other non-members were present, and they expressed the opinion that the board was organized in a position to do immense good for the city.

The report regarding the delays in the arrival of the trains into the city was presented by a special committee, including F. W. Rolt, chairman; John M. Smith, and W. T. Oliver. It was as follows:

To the President of the Rossland Board of Trade:—The question of the unsatisfactory arrangements now pending in connection with the train service in and out of Rossland and with the delivery of the mails, having been referred to the railway sub-committee, we beg to report as follows:

1. Taking the P. R. service first we find that numerous causes of complaint exist both with regard to the outgoing and incoming trains. Not only is there frequent and most inconvenient delay in connection with the train which is timed to leave Rossland at 9 p.m. daily, but it is impossible to obtain any information on such occasions as to the actual hour of departure of this train, so that intending passengers are kept hanging about in what would seem to be an unnecessary manner at the depot.

Turning to the incoming night train we regret to say that matters in this connection seem, during the last year, to have been going from bad to worse, so that the regular, customary hour for arrival in Rossland is now anywhere from 11 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock a. m., to the great inconvenience and discomfort of the citizens of Rossland and the traveling public at large.

2. With regard to the train service of the Red Mountain railway, the principal cause of complaint is that none of the trains either depart or arrive on time, so that here again our recommendation as to the posting of notices may be brought forward. It is in connection with the unpunctual service of this road that cause for complaint as to the delivery of the mails has arisen, the 3:15 p. m. mail train having frequently failed to arrive until two hours after time.

3. With regard to the train service of the Spokane and Northern railway and to the minister of railways at Ottawa. A resolution was also passed petitioning the government of the Dominion to erect in Rossland a public building for the transaction of the postal, customs and revenue business carried on here.

NO DOUBLE OFFICES

Shall United States Senators Serve on Executive Commissions?

ARGUMENTS PRO AND CON

Confirmation of Hawaiian Commissioners Precipitates the Debate—Senators Who Are Commissioners Become Both Senators and Judges.

THE ISTHMUS CANAL

ENGLAND TAKES A HAND

WAS HE INSTRUCTED?

THE CROWN'S NEXT EXCURSION.

BOODLE IN CHICAGO

STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

FIT FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

FOR ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

MORE TROUBLE FOR CELESTIALS.

FOR SALE

PERSONAL.

FOR ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

FOR SALE

PERSONAL.

FOR ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

FOR SALE

PERSONAL.

FOR ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

Kennedy Bros. & Purgold

Stock Market.

YIMIR STOCKS.

INDUSTRIALS.

ROSSLAND, B. C.

THE ROSSLAND MINER'S

MAP

...OF THE...

Rossland Camp

THE ROSSLAND MINER'S map has arrived, and is now on sale.

It is finely lithographed in several colors on the finest and most durable paper, and the first edition will consist of 7,000 copies.

Complete

Accurate

The map is almost a photographic picture of the Rossland camp, with the exception that it is produced in colors and shows the country as it is in the early summer.

No expense has been spared to make this map a really first-class production of artists, engineers and engravers.

Two skilled, active and experienced men have been constantly employed on the work for three months.

Two Dollars

MILL AT PORT

It Has Been in

December

PLENTY OF ORE

A Brief Description

of the Property—Which Made the Ore Show the Ton.

HALL SPIND, Dec.

Rico Hill started in first

ember 5, and everything

the most satisfactory

Rico mine is opened

up. No. 3, the lowest

time, gives about 480

tons. It is possible by

driving the vein lower

than the depth of 1,800

feet on the 3 tunnel

has been driven 250

feet. The tunnel 80

feet. In all the ledge

shows up well, with

from 12 inches to three

feet. Connecting tunnel

No. 3, has been open

for some time, and is

greatly cheaper than

the ore from No. 2 tunnel

comes from the mine it

the ore bin at the No. 3

there conveyed by an

average of 2,500 feet

of 600 feet, where

the tramway will be

into an ore bin at the

has a holding capacity

From there it falls into

the mill, and is

while the coarse ore is

Blake crusher, which

one and one-half inch

crushed there will be a

quantity of ore is stored

in the mill building, the

machines being carried