

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

Fourth Year, Number 7

## VELVET IS A MINE

It Has Close to 200 Tons of Good Shipping Ore on the Dump.

## HAS MARKETED 350 TONS

A Great Deal Has Been Accomplished, But More Could Be if There Was a Wagon Road Running to the Property—Mr. Mackintosh's Mission.

Although rawhiding from the Velvet has been stopped by the warm weather, which has played havoc with the trail, yet ore, and of good quality, too, is being steadily raised from the great Sophie mountain property, and there is now, perhaps, 200 tons of magnificent high grade smelting ore sorted out ready for shipment, all removed merely in the development of the mine, for stoping has not yet been commenced. Some 350 tons besides has been sent to the smelter. Aside from the smelting ore, there is a huge pile of concentrating ore on the dump, which is high, having been concentrated previous to being smelted. In fact, practically the whole of the rock being raised from the shaft contains ore in sufficient quantities to make concentration exceedingly profitable.

The shaft is down 165 feet and a winze from one of the drifts has reached the 175-foot level, but this is the maximum depth thus far attained, for the surface water has been seriously incommodeing work lately, and sinking has been suspended for the present. The great difficulty which has beset J. Edwards, Leskie, the superintendent, is the lack of power, for the boiler, of the upright pattern is being worked to its full capacity in furnishing steam sufficient to raise the ore being taken out, but it is expected that in a few days more it will be possible to put in a power pump of sufficient capacity to keep the shaft clear of water and enable work to proceed without interruption.

In the lower workings the vein has straightened somewhat, and the shaft was out of ore for a short time until a change in its course could be effected, when the ore was found better than ever, while the ledge shows indications of being much more compact than near the surface.

No more beautiful specimens of clean chalcopryite can be found in the camp than is produced in the Velvet. The ore, for the most part, is of a brilliant light bronze color, tinged slightly with a delicate greenish hue and of especially fine grain, but considerable white iron is being met, which gives gold values running equal with the chalcopryite, although, of course, it is lacking in copper. The latest assay of this chalcopryite has assayed as high as 15 per cent.

As regards its surface improvements, the Velvet is in excellent shape. A good galloping frame and a commodious little house have been constructed, while the mess-hall and sleeping quarters are models of comfort, and in its details the camp is equally well provided. In fact, it is a small village, for it was the headquarters for about 50 men until the summer water recently made a reduction in the force necessary. The location of the mine is beautiful, overlooking as it does the valley of the Big Sheep, with the lofty Santa Rosa range just beyond.

An assay office is being constructed in connection with Mr. Leskie's private quarters and the company will do its own assaying.

Marvels have been accomplished in the development of the mine in view of the difficulties which have attended the enterprise through the lack of a wagon road and, in fact, this is not the only part of the district that is handicapped by the same thing. Everything brought in must be packed over the Dewdney trail, and the expense of this, which, besides being exceedingly expensive, prohibits the installation of greatly needed machinery.

## GOV. MACKINTOSH'S VISIT.

It Is for the Purpose of Inspecting a Mammoth Copper Property.

A recent number of the Colonial Goldfields Gazette, in commenting upon the departure of Governor Mackintosh from London for Rossland, says, among other things:

"It will be learned with a great deal of interest and surprise that Governor Mackintosh, who arrived in London only about a fortnight ago, is returning to British Columbia today on a brief official visit, leaving Mrs. Mackintosh and family in London. News has been received of some wonderful developments in a large copper property, secured by the London & Globe Finance corporation some months ago, and Mr. Mackintosh will return at once to London."

Governor Mackintosh, in response to inquiries regarding the article last evening, said:

"It will be a month before we can say anything about the property. There are some questions 'Where is it located?' he was asked. 'Part of it is in East Kootenay,' was the enigmatic reply.

To Commence Work at Trail. Work will commence next Monday on the improvements at the Trail smelter, which includes the necessary grading and the stone and brick work. The Cameron Contracting company was the successful bidder and will do the work.

## THE EVENING GROUP.

A Promising Property West of Big Sheep Creek.

The Evening group on Nigger Mountain, just across Big Sheep creek from Spokane mountain, is producing some very promising galena and white iron. Harry Hanson, who with Geo. J. Root, owns the group, was in town last evening with two handsome specimens which are displayed in The Miner window. The ledge, Mr. Hanson says, is about six feet wide, of which about four feet is ore. The lead has been traced for a distance of 400 feet, but prospecting it is difficult because of a shaly deposit over the surface. Mr. Hanson is now down seven feet and has got assays of \$8 in gold and a trace in copper while the surface showed 20 ounces silver and 12 per cent lead. The group comprises The Evening and Morning.

## A LARGE SHIPMENT.

Rossland Is a Distributing Center for Merchandise.

There is no surer indication of Rossland's growth as a mercantile center than the heavy shipments of goods received by some of her merchants. As an illustration of this we mention the recent shipment of over two tons of staple and office stationery received by Messrs. Goodeve Bros. The freight alone on which was in the neighborhood of \$200. When it is borne in mind that Messrs. Goodeve Bros. do not handle fancy goods and that this shipment was made up entirely of those lines especially required in this district, such as blue writing paper, detail paper, tracing linens, drawing paper and engineers' supplies, with a full line of everything required by typewriters, as carbons, ribbons, MSS covers, paper fasteners, and fine imported typewriting papers, together with a large range of American office requisites, some idea of the business done by this firm may be had.

Mr. Goodeve informs us that a very good class of goods is demanded here, and that they carry constantly in stock a class of fine Irish linens, hand and wove parchment papers, usually only to be found in the larger cities. Buying as they do for cash in large quantities for their three stores enables them to quote prices that are constantly bringing trade to them that would otherwise probably go to eastern cities.

## FIREPROOF BUILDING.

The Bank of Montreal Will Erect a Three Story Block This Year.

From J. S. O. Fraser, local manager of the Bank of Montreal, it was learned Tuesday that the bank will erect a handsome three-story fireproof building at the northeast corner of Columbia avenue and Washington street, the site at present occupied by Martin Bros. Hardware store. No expense will be spared in making the block suitable in every way to the accommodation of the bank. Work on the building will commence, it is expected within the next 60 days. The plans for the structure are now being prepared.

Speaking of his visit to the east, Mr. Fraser informed The Miner that during his trip he heard Rossland and the Kootenay district spoken of with the greatest confidence as to the stability and success of the mining industry.

He referred to the news of the recent big strikes in the War Eagle as being enthusiastically received in Toronto.

## A POPULAR APPOINTMENT.

Dr. Bowers Made Medical Officer of the British America Corporation.

The appointment of Dr. Edward Bowers as medical officer of the British America corporation is announced. Dr. Bowers is one of the chief physicians and surgeons in the district, for he came here in January, 1895, when the camp was first beginning to attract attention, and has been here ever since. He it was who built the first hospital in the camp, and he has since that time been an invaluable aid to the residents of Rossland at that early stage of its history.

Dr. Bowers is a thoroughbred Canadian, born in Kingston, Ont., and educated at McGill university, where he was graduated in 1888, the gold medalist of his class. After a residence of some time in Ottawa, Dr. Bowers came west, and practised in Spokane previous to coming to Rossland. His professional position is enviable, and his appointment to the service of the British America corporation will meet with general commendation.

## The Contract Let.

The contract for the erection of the proposed Presbyterian church will be let about the middle of May. Architect John Honeyman, formerly of Santa Cruz, but now of Nanaimo, has completed the plans, and will be here early in May for the purpose of advertising for tenders for the construction of the church. The ground dimensions of the structure will be 40x60 feet. It will be in the form of a parallelogram, and be finished inside with plaster and fancy woodwork. It will cost \$2,500. The intention is to use this for a church for a year or two, and when the church gets stronger to build a more pretentious church edifice. This building will be used as a hall or Sunday school class room.

## Will Resume Operations.

A. H. McKay has returned from Spokane after spending the better part of the winter there. Mr. McKay is interested largely in the London & Rossland (B. C.) Mining company, limited. This company owns the Butterfly, Santa Cruz and Lincoln No. 1 claims, which are situated four miles north of Rossland on the north slope of Red mountain. There has been some work done on these properties and it is the intention to resume operations on them. There are some negotiations pending for disposing of the properties of this company in the London market, and it is probable that before long the deal will be closed up. Mr. McKay is also interested in the Josie Mac Gold Mining company, which is operating the Josie Mac claim, which is located in the south belt, one and a half miles south of this city. It is the intention, he says, to immediately resume the work of developing the Josie Mac.

## THEY BEGIN TO SEE

Montreal Is Awakening to Our Mining Possibilities.

## THEY WILL INVEST HERE

Work on Columbia & Kootenay Will Soon Be in Full Blast—Progress of Development of Nickel Plate—A Large Mining Plant Purchased.

"What with British Columbia, the Klondike, Nova Scotia and the Rainy River country, the present mining development in the Dominion is altogether unprecedented," said James D. Sword Tuesday, after his return from a two months' visit in Eastern Canada on mining business. "Montreal is suddenly arousing to the immense possibilities of the nation's mineral resources, and the capitalists of the big Quebec town are keenly interested in the opening of British Columbia mines. With customary conservatism they are studying the situation carefully, and in a few months we may expect to see Montreal people buying extensively developed property in the West. Business generally is brisk in Quebec, and the coming season is sure to witness a general revival of interest in mining among all classes back there."

"The Klondike boom seems to have burst," and one hears little talk about the district compared to the excitement of a few weeks since. "This summer attention will be centralized upon British Columbia, although the Rainy River country and Nova Scotia will not be overlooked. The War Eagle stock is unusually active in the east, and the current opinion is that the shares must soon touch \$2. The news of the recent strikes, the commencement of shipping, and the installation of the new machinery, all have combined to set the stock kiting skyward."

"The James Cooper Manufacturing company, which I represent, is now at work on five big compressor plants, two of which are coming to this province. There is the War Eagle and the other for the Boundary Creek Mining company, which owns the Mother Lode in the Boundary country. There is a tremendous body of ore in the latter property, and it promises well. By the way, Mackenzie & Mann say they intend to do extensive work on their claims, the Stewinward and the Brooklyn, in the same camp."

## Columbia and Kootenay.

Operations upon the Columbia & Kootenay group, lately purchased by the British American corporation, are actively under way under the supervision of Superintendent D. J. Macdonald. A new tunnel has been started to catch the lead at a point 150 feet below the present shaft. A magnificent tunnel site on the property, and the new drift will gain almost foot for foot. A surveyor is now at work determining the direction of the new workings.

In the upper tunnel work is being concentrated in cleaning the drifts and overhauling the property in preparation for further development.

## Work on the Nickel Plate.

Work has been started upon the Nickel Plate under the management of W. S. Haskins. The shaft is considerably filled with water, and it will take several days to clear it, but as soon as possible work on an extensive scale will be commenced.

## The New Brunswick Company.

M. H. Dobie, secretary of the New Brunswick Gold Mining company, received a telegraphic order yesterday for 30,000 shares of the company's stock from Montreal people. The company is operating the New Brunswick near Ymir, and owns the two adjoining claims. The properties are looking well.

## REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

It Will Be Discussed at a Public Meeting on Friday.

A. H. MacNeill, W. F. McNeill, W. H. Jones, W. D. McKinnon, John Robinson, A. W. McNaughton, J. B. Johnson, O. O'Brien Reddin, D. C. Campbell, C. O. Lalonde, J. A. Smith, J. McKane, G. M. King, E. R. McDonald, J. M. Rankin, S. Thornton Langley, A. B. Clabon and others, yesterday addressed a communication to the mayor of Rossland, asking that the undersigned residents of the city of Rossland, respectfully request you to call a public meeting of the citizens of Rossland at the earliest possible date for the purpose of discussing the bill at present before the provincial legislature providing for the redistribution of representation in the said legislature.

The mayor after reading the petition said that he would call the meeting for Friday night, and that it should be held in Dominion hall.

This meeting is in response to a telegram received from the Kootenay board of trade at Nelson, requesting the Rossland board of trade to join it in protesting against the redistribution bill. The citizens of several of the cities of the Kootenays have raised their voices in protests against the measure, alleging that in its present shape it is a gerrymander pure and simple. The Rossland board of trade does not care to act in the matter for the reason that a political question is involved, and therefore they did not desire to take cognizance of it.

## FROM THE RECORDS.

### Certificates of Improvements

April 19.—Burdick.  
April 15.—Last Chance.  
April 18.—Selma, May, Lora, Dewdney, Du-luth.  
April 19.—Black Prince, Noonday, Clara C. Tyre, Paul, Little Oney.  
April 20.—Aberdeen Fraction.  
April 21.—Aaron's Isle, Aaron's Rod, Aaron's Gem, Aaron's Star, Aaron's Fraction, Empress.

## REGIMENT TO BE FORMED.

The Crack Company Could Easily Be Raised in This City.

J. Peters, lieutenant-colonel D. O. O., with headquarters at Victoria, has been authorized by the Dominion authorities to raise six companies of militia along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway and in the Kootenays. Each of the companies is to consist of three commissioned officers and 30 rank and file. They are to have the "Khaki" uniform and are to be armed with the Lee-Enfield rifle. It is hoped to secure two Maxims and two B. F. Hotchkiss guns for each company. It is almost certain that Rossland will have one of these companies. There is some excellent material in this city for the formation of such a company. Among these are some who have been members of Canadian militia companies in the east, both as officers and men. Then there are a number who have served in the regular British Army, both as officers and privates. With such good material at hand it is certain that the crack company of the regiment can be raised here.

## RETURNED FROM LONDON

While There Mr. McMillan Did Missionary Work For B. C.

A Large Number of London's Best Houses Are Interesting Themselves in This Section.

"The more I see of British Columbia and its vast mineral resources, the more I am impressed with the fact that it is the greatest undeveloped mineral country within the British Empire," said A. J. McMillan last Tuesday at the Allan. He has just returned from a visit of several months in London, where he handled a number of Rossland properties, and he is now in Rossland for good, to look after the development of his interests.

Mr. McMillan is accompanied by F. L. Mercer, one of the largest land agents in London, who is taking a look over the country.

Mr. McMillan while away did much to advertise the camp by lecturing before some of the most important societies in the old country, and in response to questions from a MINER reporter he talked most entertainingly of his trip.

"At the Imperial institute," said he, "I lectured to about 1,000 people, largely city financiers and men interested in mining matters. The lecture was well reported in the daily papers, and being given verbatim by the Mining Journal and leading periodicals it must have done a great deal to draw attention to British Columbia in general and Rossland in particular. At the request of the Royal Geographical society I subsequently lectured for it in Edinburgh and Glasgow to large and influential audiences. I was interviewed at considerable length by many of the leading papers in the old country, and in these various ways did what I could to draw attention to the vast mineral resources of this district."

"I find that a large number of the best financial houses in London are interesting themselves in small syndicates to acquire properties in this province. These will undoubtedly be the forerunners of extensive public companies which will invest a large amount of money in the country. Though up to the present the British public has taken but little interest in British Columbia, I am satisfied that the next big mining movement will be in connection with this province, but I do not look for a movement of any magnitude in this direction earlier than next winter."

## Diffident Regarding the Yukon.

"The general opinion in England with regard to the Yukon is that while there may be a great deal of gold there, much more requires to be known of that district before money can be safely invested. A good many representatives of English capital purpose visiting that district this summer and a few public companies have already been formed in London to operate there. I do not think the Yukon will have Kootenay at all. On the contrary, I think, it will act as a good advertisement for British Columbia."

"What can you say of your success in placing Kootenay properties," Mr. McMillan?

"I am interested in some properties in the vicinity of Rossland and private English syndicates. In no case have we made any appeal to the public for funds. One of the companies with which I am now connected, the British Columbia (Rossland and Slooan) syndicate, acquired some time ago considerable interests in claims in this district. These were secured before my connection with the syndicate. I have recently been appointed general manager and instructed to do some preliminary work with a view of testing their values and discovering to what extent permanent development should be undertaken."

"I am also interested on my own account and on behalf of other syndicates in properties in Ymir, Goat river and the Boundary country, on all of which more or less development work will be done this summer."

"What about war?"

"The effect of the Spanish-American war will be to increase the bank rate, thus preventing the investment of money in speculative enterprises, and if the war is continued it may affect us for a few months."

## Rossland Tennis Club.

The second annual general meeting of the Rossland Tennis club was recently held, when the following officers were elected: Lieutenant-Governor Charles H. Mackintosh, honorary president; Arthur Marsh, president; S. M. Long, vice-president; F. Lewis, secretary; treasurer; Messrs. Le Baron de Vebor and E. W. Ward, committee. It is the intention of the club to put the present grounds into thorough shape, and it is also expected that a third court will be added. Play will probably commence within two weeks.

## IN OUTSIDE CAMPS

Work Commenced on the Dundee's Concentrator Near Ymir.

## THE BISMARK TO RESUME

Plenty of Progress in East Kootenay—Good Galena Met in the Payroll on Nigger Creek—The Promising King Solomon Near Greenwood.

Spring is opening all over the Kootenays, and work has fairly commenced for the summer in a good many places. Appended are reports from all the principal camps:

## NELSON DIVISION.

The new management will resume work at once on the Jubilee, in the Ymir camp.

H. A. McClure of Ymir has been elected president and manager of the Salmon River & Porcupine company; R. S. Nicholls of Butler, Pennsylvania, vice-president; O. W. Bedford, secretary; H. W. Greenberg, treasurer, and H. W. Wiscombe of Spokane, and H. E. Nicholls of Butler, Pennsylvania, trustees.

Messrs. Wilson Bros., who are operating the Last Chance on Toad mountain, sent out a party of men to commence work last week, and development work on the property will be pushed ahead vigorously.

J. Finlay, engineer of the Dundee mine near Ymir, reports that the mine is looking better than ever. The ore body on the hanging wall is all shipping and varies from three to four feet in width. Between this and the footwall, a distance of 21 feet, the ore is concentrating. Work on the concentrator has commenced and machinery for it has been ordered. Twenty-five men are at present employed in the mine and the force will be increased shortly. From present appearances the indications are that the mine will be on a dividend paying basis during the coming summer.

## AINSWORTH DIVISION.

The No. 1 mine at Ainsworth has the regular force of men at work. They have lately put a boiler and hoist in the mine to haul loaded cars up the winze that is being sunk. It is down about 100 feet and the ore is as good as ever. This property will no doubt pay well this summer.

L. J. McAtee is expected at Ainsworth from Spokane about May 1, and will put a force of men to work on the mine. A concentrator and tramway are to be built in the near future by this company.

D. F. Strobeck has been doing some development work on the Hope, near Ainsworth, one of his claims. This is an extension of the Twin and promises to be a good paying proposition in the near future.

A small shipment of ore from the Zinc and Alice, on Spring creek, has given returns of 300 ounces silver and 71 per cent lead.

Surface showings on the Hill claim, near Kuskonok, assay \$10 in gold, 8 ounces in silver and a trace in copper.

The Bismarck group on the South Fork Sherwood made a lucky strike last year, it is to be opened up again as soon as the snow settles. Mr. Sherwood will be in Kaelo within the next 30 days for that purpose, and expects to push development work by shipping throughout the summer. The Bismarck is regarded as a very fine property. After a few weeks, development last fall, 60 tons of high grade ore, the returns on which were sufficient to meet all expenses and take care of the bond, were produced, and all probability the property will be a regular and heavy shipper after a few months.

The proprietors of the Ruthies Bell group, in the Duncan river district, are making preparations for the shipment of ore accumulated while doing development work during the past winter, a considerable amount of which has been taken out.

## BAST KOOTENAY.

Last week the Lakeview, Last Chance, Bijon, Accidental, Alberta, Red Deer, Kootenay Star, Union Star, and Lake Marie, and forming a part of what is known as the St. Eugene group of mines, were sold to a Chicago syndicate. Extensive operations will be commenced to open up this property, which is a silver-lead proposition, the in the second of fractional claim, lying between the O. K. and Dreadnaught, near the North Star in East Kootenay.

Active work has now been resumed on the Ansoconda, a free-milling gold property located on Nigger creek, about 10 miles from the line of the Crow's Nest railway. There is a lead of about four feet, which has been traced 700 feet—porphyry. Assays from the croppings showed \$6.06 in free gold. The property is owned by J. Doyle of the Dalgarno hotel; work is to be continued during the summer.

At a meeting of the directors of the Moyie Place Mining company, held at Fort Steele, it was decided that work on the property should be commenced at once.

William West of the Payroll mine on Nigger creek reports that in the second of the vein had been cut and a thickness of 3 1/2 feet of solid galena was penetrated. It will be remembered that last year the ore from this property produced some very high assays, and the strike now made shows the prospect to be one of genuine value. Two tunnels have been driven in, one 26 feet and the other 17 feet. The owners are A. Smith, J. Lattan, William West and M. Quain, and the property lies not more than 2 1/2 miles from the C. N. P. railway.

The Nip and Tuck mine on Wild Horse creek, near Fort Steele, has been sold to a strong English syndicate. The mine,

though hitherto worked on comparatively a small scale, the capitalization of the company being only \$30,000, has yielded excellent returns, and that its value is permanent is assured by the price paid, \$20,000 cash and 20 per cent of the stock in a company to be formed for the more extensive working of the mine. It will be remembered that a year or two ago the claims of this company were bonded to a Philadelphia syndicate and some \$10,000 paid on them, after which the bond was thrown up and the \$10,000 forfeited to the owners.

The tunnel on the Estella mine, on Tracy creek, is now in about 380 feet, which is 40 feet from the point where the owners expect to tap the main lead. This will give a depth on the lead of 250 feet. There are two ledges on this property, one of them showing a vein of solid galena of three feet, while the other shows grey copper, carrying gold, silver, copper and some lead. Assays on the latter have shown from \$60 to \$500 to the ton. Three shifts are now at work. There is a large amount of ore already on the dump.

The Palmer bar placers will, in all probability, soon be operated by an English syndicate possessed of abundant capital.

## REVELSTOCK AND TROUT LAKE.

The Kootenay Mail announces the probable formation in London, England, of a large development company to operate in North Kootenay. Definite particulars are not at hand, but enough has been learned to justify the statement that that section of West Kootenay district will be the scene of considerable activity this year and considerable attention and interest will be given it in the future.

Perry Leake, accompanied by six men, started out from Revelstock on Tuesday morning with the intention of making estimates. They will proceed to the Waverley mine and may go further.

It is the intention of the Waverley company to commence packing operations from here to the summit sometime before the end of the month.

George Goldsmith of the Lardeau-Goldsmith company, is on his way to Fish creek to secure some ore from the company's claim to be placed in their Rossland office.

In the Trout Lake district the Tin Cup mine is reported to have over 500 tons of ore on route from the mine to the landing on the Columbia, owing to bad roads.

Otto Ahlberg has returned to Revelstock from London. He is reported to be engaged by the Waverley and Tangier companies for this season as consulting engineer and superintendent of construction. A hoisting and pumping plant is to be put up on the Tangier and a concentrator and tramway on the Waverley. The report adds that a narrow gauge railway is to connect the mines with the C. P. R. at Albert Canyon, and operations are to begin as soon as the season opens.

The owner of the Waverley mine are expecting a portable sawmill to arrive at Albert Canyon shortly. It will be run at the Canyon for a time and then taken up to the Tangier.

## SLOAN DIVISION.

Bad condition of the Ten-Mile road is assigned as the cause of the partial shutting down of the Enterprise.

No. 8 tunnel on the Comstock, on Four-Mile, commenced a short while ago, has cut the ore chute with a fine showing. The vein has now been proven to a great depth.

R. G. Kirkwood announces that active work will be commenced on the Empress, Mahan and Ohio claims, adjoining the Enterprise group, on Ten-Mile shortly.

Too much water for the pumps to handle and the need of repairs to the machinery, has caused the Dardanelles to close down for some months.

O. K. Milbourne, for the Queen Bess Proprietary company, has taken over the Mento, adjoining the Queen Bess group. Joe Purviance, owner of the Two Brothers, which is located near the Howard irrigation works, has been doing development work on the property. This mine has a ledge measuring four feet in width, which averages \$50 in gold, and is supposed to be a free milling proposition.

## THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

Duncan McIntosh, in charge of the development work at the Winnie mine, in Wellington camp, reports everything running smoothly at the mine, and the quality of ore improving as work progresses.

T. Q. Butler and E. J. Edwards have sold the Joe Dandy to Ald. E. S. Moulton Barrett for \$2,000 of Greenwood. The Joe Dandy is located about 12 miles above Rock creek, between James creek and the West Fork. It is a very promising property, a large vein of high grade ore having been uncovered by the work already done.

J. C. Olson, who returned to Greenwood from the West Fork last week, brought down with him some average specimens of King Solomon ore. An assay of the same gave over \$18 in gold and copper values.

## THE GLADSTONE GROUP.

Good Results From the Recent Shipment to the Tacoma Smelter.

The development of the Gladstone group, owned by the Canada Mutual Mining & Development company, and located about seven miles back of Waneta, is proving very successful. The tunnel is now in 100 feet, while a crosscut has been run 30 feet. The ledge is the full width of the tunnel, and the ore body is from 14 to 30 inches in width. The company is working a crew of eight men and about five caissons of ore is now on the dump. The property is a galena proposition, and the shipment of ore to the Tacoma smelter, made last month, netted \$31.50 per ton. Average assays, so the officers say, return 10 ounces in silver and 65 per cent lead.

Mr. Gladstone's Condition.

LONDON, April 28.—Mr. Gladstone, it is announced from Hawarden, did not sleep very well last night, but is resting easier today and is not suffering pain.

OGUE'S AND BREING & NEALS. TELEPHONE 68

1898. Will be ad- s in have on ril 16, f the s will ound the good s, not- Consider a most year manag- s com- late force Mr. Mack- ies but ery wait the s much y be one fits eight the in- g. e facts. Rossland & Co. s. & Purgold has been more brisk than it has been for some time. The Eagle has had a still continues very flutter in Deer Park the week and a large changed hands at an of the other stocks, ginia, Monte Christo are seen most trans- at Mining company d in Rossland with the Jubilee claim tion, 1,000,000 shares ar, of which 375,000 to the treasury, prof of which will be de- laying the cost of prospects ahead of considered to be very been taken running ollars, and a smelter 00 pounds of ore gave urn of \$3,900 per ton stand that \$3,000 done by the locators one to its being taken y. The first block of been practically sold of the stock being et. As it is the in- rors to raise the price ing investors will re- ly if they desire to We can confidently ock, both as an in- as being good for a are. y which is working is the Hillside; cap- 00 shares, par value y, 300,000. There re- utreasury shares. The y, which comprises ated three miles out here has been \$9,000 ment work, consist- 00 feet in length, feet in length, and a main lead to a depth are several leads ex- erty. Recent assays silver and 51 per cent a good buy at the

Bar	Price this Week	Price last week
00	\$12	\$12
00	35	32
00	14	14
00	14	14
00	14	14
00	7	7
00	3	3
00	13	13
00	13	13
00	28	28
00	25	25
00	20	20
00	7.50	7.50
00	15	15
00	20	20
00	21	21
00	5	5
00	10	10
00	4	4
00	2	2
00	12	12
00	3	3
00	25	25
00	25	25
00	1.50	1.45

St. Ave., LONDON, E. C. "NUGGETS." HILL, A B C AND CLOGGERS. nce Solicited.

## THE NEW RED EAGLE

The Property Is Now Owned By the Ottawa Company.

### OLD HOLDERS MAY COME IN

Red Eagle Stock Exchangeable For Ottawa Scrip—The Abs Lincoln Officers In Town—Fire at the Payne—Minor Minings.

The people, who recently purchased the assets of the Red Eagle company at sheriff's sale, have reorganized the property under the name of the Ottawa Gold Mining company, with a capitalization of \$250,000, in \$1 shares. The property thus reorganized includes the Red Eagle and the Red Pole claims, in the South belt, beside the Mayflower.

The officers of the Ottawa are: President, P. McL. Forin; vice-president, Dr. D. E. Kerr; secretary and treasurer, Archibald Cameron. The officers, with J. W. Boyd, John Harris and Ner Smith, comprise the directorate.

The treasury stock consists of 122,000 shares, while the promoters' holdings are the balance, 128,000 shares. The new company has arranged to offer exclusively to the holders of Red Eagle stock shares in the new company, in the proportion of one share of Ottawa for five shares of Red Eagle, on payment of five cents for every surrendered share.

The directors have had an examination made of the property by an expert, and the report is favorable. With considerable work done and the necessary machinery on hand for continuing operations everything is in readiness to renew work at any time. The directors feel confident that the property will make a good record for itself within a reasonable time after operations have been resumed. Prospectuses and circulars will be mailed to the Red Eagle shareholders containing the details. This will be done just as fast as they can be gotten from the printer. Harris & Kennedy are the official brokers for the company.

### WORK ON THE ABE LINCOLN

The President of the Company in Town on Business.

"While I am not enough of a miner to speak authoritatively, yet I am well satisfied with the development and the showing on our property, the Abe Lincoln," said A. A. Phillips Thursday. Mr. Phillips, who is from Olympia, is the president of the Abe Lincoln company, and with A. E. Barrett of Puyallup, the vice-president, he was in the city inspecting the company's holdings. He returned home yesterday.

"Financially the company is in good shape," continued Mr. Phillips. "About half of our treasury stock remains on hand, and we have cash available sufficient to sink the shaft more than 150 feet deeper. It is now down about 115 feet, so that even with no addition to our resources we can reach the 275-foot level. What shall we do after that? We have not yet decided."

"Our manager, W. T. McDonald, seems to have been doing excellent and economical work, and we are well pleased with his conduct of the property," concluded Mr. Phillips.

The stock of the Abe Lincoln is largely held in Chicago and St. Paul among railroad men, who are personally acquainted with the promoters of the company. The claim lies on the east slope of Deer Park mountain, near the Sunset No. 2. It is comfortably fitted with a large cabin, a shaft house, powder house and the like, while a wagon road leads to the workings. The shaft has disclosed an interesting lead, showing no little copper ore in a variety of forms.

### REDISTRIBUTION BILL

The Trades and Labor Council Files a Protest Against It

James Wilks, John McLaren, Christopher Foley, J. P. Birkdall, N. A. Bell and John E. Taylor, of the Trades and Labor Council, held a meeting Thursday, and considered the redistribution bill. The consensus of opinion was that Kootenay district in general and Trail Creek division in particular, will not be properly represented, provided the redistribution bill is passed in its present shape. The meeting filed its protest against the injustice in the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The present arrangement known as the Redistribution Act, submitted by the government to the provincial legislature for approval, provides in some cases for increased representation in sparsely populated districts and only unfair and extravagant representation for the Kootenay district in general and Roseland city and the Trail Creek division in particular, and

Whereas, The said Kootenay district having contributed upwards of \$310,000 to the provincial exchequer for the fiscal year 1896-7, an increase of 200 per cent over the previous year, and aggregating over one-fourth of the whole revenue of the province, a very large proportion of which was contributed by the Trail Creek mining division, and

Whereas, Roseland being generally regarded in point of population and commercial importance as the third city of British Columbia ought by right under a fair and equitable basis of representation to have a member, as her voting strength at the present time exceeds that of several constituencies that have two and many others that have one representative; therefore be it

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Hon. J. H. Turner and the representative of this district immediately, and that the secretary of this committee be directed to correspond with the city council, the board of trade and the political clubs of Roseland and the Trail board of trade with a view of securing their endorsement of these resolutions.

### SUMMIT CLAIMS SOLD

The Management of the B. C. Mine Acquires More Properties.

GRAND FORKS, April 20.—[Special.]—Superintendent Hanson of the B. C. mine in Summit camp, has just purchased the London claim as well as the Portland and Astoria fractions in Summit camp, from P. T. McCann, J.P. These claims are near the B. C. and are valuable properties. The purchase price of these claims is not known, but it is understood it was up in the thousands. A. C. Sutton, barrister, has just returned from Nelson, B. C., where he has succeeded in clearing the title of the Boy's claim in the county court. The Boy's claim is owned by Robert Clark, and was jumped some months ago by one Creelman.

### A DAWSON BRANCH

It Is to Be Established by the Bank of B. N. A.

It is announced that the Bank of British North America is opening an office in Dawson City, and that the other branches of the institution are now prepared to sell drafts and letters of credit payable at that point.

In opening this, its latest branch, the Bank of British North America is keeping up its reputation of being a pioneer bank in the west. It was the first bank to do business in British Columbia, having established an office in Victoria in 1858, and it had two offices in Cariboo during the period of the gold rush to that district. At a later period branches were established in Vancouver and later still at several points in West Kootenay when the latter began to attract the attention of the world. And now it is the first bank to establish itself in the last-recovered mining center.

It is to be hoped that in doing so it will meet with the success that its enterprise deserves.

### WAS ST. GEORGE'S DAY

Pleasantly Celebrated in This City Saturday.

A Silken Banner Raised—This Was Followed By Literary Exercises and a Lunch at the Allan.

As previously announced the ceremony of hoisting the silken banner took place Saturday morning at the head of Trail creek. The day was unusually fine. There was a clear sky and a breeze sufficient to show the flag to advantage. The banner was made by Mrs. H. P. McCraney of Roseland. It is silk and measures 9 x 4 feet. It is of fine white twilled silk with the blood red cross of St. George artistically executed.

About 50 ladies and gentlemen assembled to witness the ceremony, which was successfully carried out. The exact locality where the flagstaff was erected was near the wagon road, close to the railway cut, on the San Francisco mineral claim, about on a line with the west side of the California mineral claim.

W. B. Townsend, Esq., J. P., the chairman of the celebration, was early on the ground. His veteran medals were worn for the occasion, as he is a past master of the Sons of England. The banner was hoisted by the standard bearer, W. Shivlock, who was assisted by Mr. Bayne as a volunteer, and whose assistance is gratefully acknowledged by the committee.

On the hoisting of the banner a royal salute of 21 guns was fired under the direction of J. Carlyle. The chairman read letters from Hon. J. H. Turner, and Hon. T. Mayne Daly, regretting their inability to attend and assist, but wishing success to the celebration. Rev. H. Irwin gave a short and humorous address, and then the party returned to the Hotel Allan and partook of a superb luncheon. Mrs. King having as usual furnished a most acceptable menu.

The following ladies and gentlemen were present: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Townsend, Miss Townsend, Mayor Wallace and Mrs. Wallace, Rev. Mr. Irwin, John Kirkup, Mr. Edcombe, Mr. and Mrs. Saucier, Mr. and Mrs. McClymont, H. F. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carlyle, Rev. Mr. Gaudier, Mrs. McCraney and Mrs. Margaret McCraney, T. Elgie, Prof. Blockberger, U. E. Connor, Mrs. J. G. Egan, Mrs. Emma McCarty, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, N. F. Townsend, Richard Plewman, Mr. and Mrs. Sherlock, W. T. Haskins, Mr. and Mrs. Lilejegan, A. B. Irwin, Mr. Bayne, Sampson F. Hall, A. B. Olabon.

At the last course the chairman, W. B. Townsend, J. P., read letters of regret from Hon. Mr. Turner, Hon. Mr. Daly, Oliver Drummond, Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh and from others.

The chairman gave a short historical address, which comprised about 40 years' experience in British Columbia, including his experience as mayor of New Westminster. He was supported on his left by Mayor Wallace and on the right by Mrs. Wallace.

Mr. Blockberger, United States consular agent at Roseland, was then called upon by the chairman and read an historical and statistical paper on this portion of the continent, having special reference to the mining industry.

Rev. Irwin followed with a short historical address on St. George. The reverend gentleman was in his usual happy vein and gave an entertaining account of the Crusaders. He was followed by an excellent paper on the geology of the district prepared and read by E. W. Liljegan of Roseland.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Hon. J. H. Turner and the representative of this district immediately, and that the secretary of this committee be directed to correspond with the city council, the board of trade and the political clubs of Roseland and the Trail board of trade with a view of securing their endorsement of these resolutions.

## THE MINING REVIEW

The British America Will Be In Full Swing In A Month.

### THE LE ROI ACCIDENT

Work Will Start In The Property This Morning—A Tremendous Cave-In—News From All Over The Camp—The War Eagle Is Shipping Steadily.

"Operations on the properties of the B. A. C. will be in full swing within a month," said Governor Mackintosh last evening. "We have secured the services of Mr. Palmer, one of the best known mining surveyors in eastern Canada, and he will have charge of the underground engineering of the corporation's properties. All our mining development will be under the direction of the advisory mining board, headed by Mr. Carlyle, our engineer-in-chief, and including Messrs. Long, Haskins and Macdonald, the superintendents of our most important properties, together with Mr. Palmer. Later on the staff may be augmented by the addition of a well known English mining man.

"The corporation will proceed as soon as possible with the assessment work on its properties all over the Kootenays." Notwithstanding the accident to the Le Roi, which prevented the progress of the work, the mine sent to the smelters last week totaled 956 tons, a most encouraging figure when it is considered that the formidable Le Roi was not included.

### The Le Roi

The work of cleaning out the debris caused by the cave-in at the 300-foot level of the Le Roi has been completed, and operations will be resumed today at full blast. The accident was the biggest thing of the kind that has ever occurred in the history of the camp. The break occurred in the hanging wall, just at the station of the 300-foot level, and a huge section of the wall, 60 feet long, 40 feet high and 15 feet deep fell in with a thunderous crash that awakened the men asleep in the cabins on the surface. By a most fortunate chance the accident occurred when the men were getting supper, so that no one was hurt by the collapse, although two of the miners who happened to be under ground at the time saw the cave-in from a place of safety. They describe it as a most awe-inspiring spectacle. For some minutes previous to the final collapse huge boulders were shot out of the wall with the velocity of cannon balls, and the ominous creaking of the timbers was appalling. At last the strains on the stalls were too great and the huge section of the wall fell forth with a thunderous, irresistible crash. The whole gigantic mass of rock started forward in one solid block but as it fell it broke in two, leaving the point of division as sharp as a razor edge, which played havoc with the timbers in the level. Big 10-inch stulls were cut in two as if they were matches and not a stick came out unscathed. It is estimated that fully 10,000 feet of timber was destroyed.

The removal of the debris was a disheartening task, but Nick Tregear, the foreman, put all the men available at work, and excellent progress was made. The big mass of rock had to be broken up before it could be raised, and as the accident had broken the air pipes and it was impracticable to put machines at work, hand drilling was resorted to in blasting the debris.

Mr. Tregear says that he is altogether unable to explain the accident as the wall bore no indications of cracking and the timbering was first-class. The mine was of course shut down during the week, and no shipments consequently were made.

The break practically disabled the pumps and there is 60 feet of water in the shaft.

### The Esquimalt

Development work on the Esquimalt proves the vein to cut the diabase dyke east of the shaft. The rim comes within a few feet of the surface, and widens rapidly with depth. At the top of the drift the lead comes to an end, but the bottom of the drift shows the lead 3 1/2 feet wide, while values from a trace to \$12h have been obtained.

### The Iron Mask

Good results are following the development of the recent strike in the main tunnel level, and two feet of good ore, assaying \$30 gold and 11 per cent copper, has been discovered on the hanging wall. The winze continues to produce an excellent quality of ore, giving high values. The shipments last week were 90 tons.

### The War Eagle

Shipments commenced Monday morning, and the ore sent to the smelters last week aggregated nearly 700 tons. The reduction works at Trail get 65 tons daily, while Nelson receives 35 tons. The ore body in the 500-foot level of the mine continues to look well.

### The Deer Park

Drifting is in progress in the workings at the 200-foot level. The south drift is in about 45 feet, and a crosscut from it to the hanging wall has been run 10 feet. Both show good quartz veins. Excellent ore was seen in the drift recently run from the 150-foot level.

### The Waverly Group

Two shifts of men under the direction of James J. Lawler, have begun work on the Waverly group on Sophie mountain. The intention is to open this property to a considerable extent during the good weather.

### The Gertrude

Work is being industriously prosecuted preparing for the development of the Gertrude, but mining has not yet been commenced.

### Minnie No. 2

Work has been started on this property by crosscutting a large pyritic cropping, some of which shows considerable iron sulphide and some oxide.

### The Columbia & Kootenay

The work in hand is principally getting the property in shape for more extensive development.

### The Velvet

A good body of ore is being met in the drifts, where work is confined on account of the surface water that has interfered lately with work in the shaft.

### The Big Four

The surface water has run into the workings of the Big Four group and operations have ceased. They will be resumed just as soon as all the snow is gone, so that there will be no more surface drainage into the shaft.

### The Coxe

Crosscutting for the second ledge continues, as does also drifting along the ledge. No eventual developments are reported.

### The Santa Rosa

The tunnel, which is in 225 feet, has disclosed a ledge of good looking quartz. Values have not yet been determined.

### The Jumbo

The lower tunnel has recently disclosed some three feet of good ore, giving shipping values.

### The Victory-Triumph

Work is continuing along the accepted lines of development, but there is no recent change.

### The Sunset No. 2

Work in the shaft continues to be prosecuted, and some good looking mineral is being met.

### The Evening Star

Work continues in the main tunnel level in an excellent body of white iron ore.

### The Buckeye

Surface work is being done in the Buckeye.

### The Royal George

The surface of the property is being sluiced to disclose the ledge.

### The Abe Lincoln

The shaft is down 115 feet, in some promising copper-bearing mineral.

### The Good Hope

Work in the shaft is being discontinued on account of surface water.

### The Great Western

Work in the shaft continues to show some excellent ore.

### The Red Point

The tunnel is being pushed to the 500-foot station.

### The Josie

Drifting is continuing in the 200-foot level.

**LARTAN CUT SMOKING TOBACCO**  
J. RATTRAY & CO. MONTREAL, CAN.

**LENZ & LEISER,**  
Importers of Foreign and Domestic  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.  
No. 9 and 11 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

**SANDYCROFT FOUNDRY & ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED,**  
CHESTER, ENGLAND.  
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining and Milling MACHINERY.  
For Particulars Apply HAYWARD BROS. & COMPANY AGENTS.  
P. O. Box 733, ROSSLAND, British Columbia.

## A FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT

For a small amount of capital. Requires only \$800; one-third interest in a group of claims in Lower Lardeau, having an 18 foot ledge, with 18 to 36 inch paystreak, assaying from \$40 to \$53; whole ledge concentrates 10 to 1, making values of \$95 to \$100 per ton.

Will Exchange an 80 acre Fruit Ranch in Oregon For Red Mountain Stock.

80 acres of Good Land in California At a bargain. Requires \$250 cash; balance in any good Mining Stock or Real Estate.

A Splendid Group of Gold-Copper Properties In Trail Creek District on Easy Bonding Terms.

A Good Buy in a Small Block of WINNIPEG & EUREKA STOCK

**D. D. BIRKS,**  
P. O. Box 447.  
Imperial Block - Roseland, B. C.

**Harris, Kennedy & Co.**  
Mining Brokers and General Agents.  
P. O. BOX 328. ROSSLAND, B. C.

We are in a position to negotiate the sale of some of the most promising properties in West Kootenay. Stocks bought and sold on commission. Are prepared to act as local agents and keep the necessary office, etc., for foreign corporations as required by the 1897 Companies act. Under bond if desired. Correspondence solicited. Best English, Canadian and American references. Cable Address "Graham," Roseland, B. C.

**J. L. PARKER,** Consulting Mining Engineer.  
**JOSEPH B. DABNEY,** Mining Broker.  
Cable Address, "Parker," Roseland. Moresing & Neal's and Bedford McNeill's Codes;  
**DABNEY & PARKER** MINES AND MINING.  
Mines Examined and Reported On. Special Attention Given to the Placing of Mining Properties and the Management of Mines.  
Box 64, Roseland, British Columbia

**SANDYCROFT FOUNDRY & ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED,**  
CHESTER, ENGLAND.  
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining and Milling MACHINERY.  
For Particulars Apply HAYWARD BROS. & COMPANY AGENTS.  
P. O. Box 733, ROSSLAND, British Columbia.

ITS POS  
Justice Walke  
Loca  
STAKES W  
The Blazed Sid  
Inches Wid  
—An Impor  
pectors and  
Down at Vict  
given his decis  
case of Clarke  
involving the ti  
lying just sou  
judgment denie  
claim to the gro  
the old Olivette  
was dismissed w  
firming Edward  
ground under th  
The decision is  
as confirming th  
location posts to  
least four feet  
squared or face  
from the top, an  
shall measure a  
as squared or fa  
The following  
tice Walkem's d  
The plaintiff v  
verse proceeding  
to the possession  
which is include  
the Olivette, an  
Tender, the def  
plying for a c  
mineral laws in  
Legal Tender h  
the act of 1888.  
and record of  
same ground h  
corded, viz., in  
Thomas Dunlop  
afterwards. Hi  
istrator to his  
improperly so, a  
herein—for her  
crown grant. I  
no defence or d  
"The present  
form of trespass  
e.g.—The defen  
and are trespass  
(amended to c  
ground, and t  
thereon."  
"The alleged  
proved; nor has  
location of the  
The plaintiff b  
one Enslow, wh  
and recorded it  
1895. The loca  
under section 4  
ment Act of 18  
mineral claim  
legal posts, plac  
the line of the  
posts shall be m  
distance between  
exceed 1,500 f  
numbers 1 and  
cation line; and  
and 2 shall be w  
the mineral cla  
cator, and the d  
No. 1 post, and  
dition to the for  
approximate co  
post and a state  
feet lying to th  
the line from N  
initial post; th  
feet of this claim  
on the left of th  
2 post.  
"All the pa  
put on No. 1 po  
least four inch  
times the claim  
form part of th  
"When a cla  
holder shall im  
between posts 1  
can be distric  
locality by bl  
underbrush, an  
there is neither  
he shall set le  
line can be dist  
"The area at  
post at the p  
erred rock in p  
written 'discover  
"A legal po  
above section 4  
Act of 1891, to  
less four feet  
squared or fac  
least one foot  
side so squared  
least four inch  
squared or face  
cut off and squ  
height or size."  
"This definit  
been repeated i  
acts of 1888, 18  
adopted, as in  
its dimensions a  
1867, or over 30  
No. 90, Sec. 95)  
that the legislat  
be strictly com  
mons 'not less t  
therefore be gi  
ing."  
No evidence  
above the plai  
posts, a discov  
location in all  
cally denied in  
ings. Except  
mitted, he mu  
no answer, in a  
as has been es  
dant's pleading  
a defective title  
nature of elect  
ceed by the str  
"What little  
location has be  
fendant's coun  
post No. 2 is o  
ground, and th  
at least four  
downward, in  
three-quarter i  
in each case fo  
ward. No evid  
to the height o  
of the discover  
not been show  
a 'legal post.'  
post No. 1 doe  
errors on the s  
the number of  
of the left of t  
omits the word  
court to grant.

ITS POSTS ILLEGAL

Justice Walkem Decides the Olivette Location Invalid.

STAKES WERE TOO SMALL

The Blazed Surfaces Not Quite Four Inches Wide, and Not a Foot High - An Important Decision to Prospectors and Mining Men.

Down at Victoria Justice Walkem has given his decision in the long standing case of Clarke vs. Haney and Dunlop, involving the title to the Legal Tender, lying just south of the Le Roi. The judgment denies the validity of Clarke's claim to the ground on the strength of the old Olivette location, and the case was dismissed with costs, thereby confirming Edward Haney's title to the ground under the Legal Tender location. The decision is particularly interesting, as confirming the statute requiring that location posts to be legs must be at least four feet above the ground, and squared or faced for at least one foot from the top, and each side so squared shall measure at least four inches so far as squared or faced."

The following excerpts are from Justice Walkem's decision: "The plaintiff has brought these adverse proceedings to establish his right to the possession of certain mineral land which is included in his location named the Olivette, and for which as the Legal Tender, the defendant, Haney, is applying for a crown grant under the mineral laws in force prior to 1891—the Legal Tender having been located under the act of 1888. Prior to the location and record of the Legal Tender, the same ground had been located and recorded, viz., in August, 1890, by one Thomas Dunlop, who died four months afterwards. His brother became administrator to his estate, and has been made, improperly so, as I think, a defendant herein—for that he has applied for a crown grant. However, he has put in no defence or disclaimer."

"The present proceedings are in the form of trespass instead of ejectment, e.g.—The defendants have broken into and are trespassing upon the said Violette (amended to Olivette) mineral claim ground, and have committed waste thereon."

"The alleged trespass has not been proved; nor has it been shown that the location of the Olivette is a valid one. The plaintiff bought the Olivette from one Enslow, who located it on the 26th and recorded it on the 27th of February, 1895. The location was therefore made under section 4 of the Mineral Amendment Act of 1894. By that section, 'a mineral claim shall be marked by two legal posts, placed as near as possible on the line of the ledge or vein, and the posts shall be numbered 1 and 2, and the distance between posts 1 and 2 shall not exceed 1,500 feet—the line between posts numbers 1 and 2 to be known as the location line; and upon posts numbers 1 and 2 shall be written the name given to the mineral claim, the name of the locator, and the date of the location. Upon No. 1 post there shall be written, in addition to the foregoing, 'initial post,' the approximate compass bearing of No. 2 post and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line from No. 1 to No. 2 post, thus: 'initial post; direction of No. 2; feet of this claim to the right, and feet on the left of the line from No. 1 to No. 2 post.'"

"All the particulars required to be put on No. 1 post shall be furnished by the locator to the mining recorder at the time the claim is recorded, and shall form part of the record of such claim. "When a claim has been located the holder shall immediately mark the line between posts numbers 1 and 2, so that it can be distinctly seen in a timbered locality, and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush he shall set legal posts, so that such a line can be distinctly seen."

"The locator shall also place a legal post at the location where he has discovered rock in place, on which shall be written 'discovery post.'"

"A 'legal post,' as mentioned in the above section is defined by the Mineral Act of 1891, to be 'a stake standing not less than four feet high, and squared or faced on four sides for at least one foot from the top, and each side so squared or faced shall measure at least four inches on its face so far as squared or faced, and any stump or tree cut off and squared or faced to the above height or size.'"

"This definition of a legal post has been repeated in the successive mineral acts of 1893, 1894 and 1896. It was first adopted, as to the height of a post and its dimensions at the top, as far back as 1867, or over 30 years ago (see Rev. Laws No. 90, Sec. 56). All this tends to show that the legislature meant that it should be strictly complied with. The expressions 'not less than' and 'least' must therefore be given their ordinary meaning."

"No evidence was given on behalf of the plaintiff that he had any boundary posts, a discovery post or a defined location line, although the validity of his claim is denied in the defendant's pleadings. Except a plaintiff's case is admitted, he must prove it or fail. It is no answer, in a question of title to say, as has been said here, that the defendant's pleadings show that he, too, has a defective title. Assuming, in favor of the plaintiff, that his action is in the nature of ejectment, he could only succeed by the strength of his own title. "What little evidence there is to the location has been produced by the defendant's counsel. It goes to show that post No. 2 is on the Le Roi company's ground, and that instead of its top being at least four inches square for a foot downward, it is only three and a half inches on three sides, and three and one-half inches on the fourth, and in each case for only four inches downward. No evidence has been given as to the height of this or of No. 1 post, or of the discovery post. It has therefore not been shown that any one of them is a 'legal post.' Moreover the notice on post No. 1 does not comply with the terms of the statute, as it omits to state the number of feet to the right and to the left of the location line, and also omits the words 'initial post.' "It is consequently impossible for the court to grant that part of the plaintiff's

prayer for relief which asks 'that it may be declared that the Olivette mineral claim is the only valid and existing location on the ground.' For these and the reasons already given the action must be dismissed with costs."

**Building Association Elects Officers.** The first meeting of the Roseland Building society was held on Wednesday evening. The election of officers took place, resulting as follows: President, G. A. Jordan, P. M.; vice-president, Jno. S. Clute, jr.; secretary, W. H. Falding; solicitor, W. J. Whiteside; board of directors, G. A. Jordan, Dr. Campbell, John Phillips, T. E. Morrow and Jno. S. Clute, Jr. Regular meetings will take place every Monday evening, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Shares may be taken up at any time on application to the secretary at his office.

THE CHORAL CONCERT

Its Concert Last Evening Greatly Pleasured the Audience.

The Several Classical Numbers Were Rendered in the Main in an Artistic and Pleasing Manner.

To the many who thought that a mining town like Roseland would neither be likely to possess performers capable of rendering classical music nor lovers of true music sufficient in number to stimulate by their appreciation the efforts of our musical cognoscenti, the musical program given Thursday at the Baptist church by the choral union must have been a very agreeable surprise.

Long before the announced hour nearly every seat was occupied. The program was as follows:

- 1. Chorus....."The Miller's Wooing." Baton Falding.
- 2. Piano Solo....."Opus No. 10." Hollander Miss Pearsall.
- 3. Bass Solo....."The Wolf." Shield Mr. Arthur M. Whiteside.
- 4. Male Quartette....."Serenade." Schubert Messrs. Anderson, Whitaker, Cusack and McNeill.
- 5. Soprano Solo....."O, Had I Jubal's Lyre." Hand. Mrs. Frederick W. Low.
- 6. Hallelujah Chorus....."Handel's Messiah." Sacred Cantata....."Hymn of Praise." "Lobgesang." Mendelssohn Bartholdy.

Generally speaking, one may say of the music that the second part was better sustained, more in harmony with itself and more equally rendered than the first. The opening chorus of the first part was perhaps the best of the whole program. Arthur Whiteside's rendering of that famous old British song "The Wolf," showed that the sons of Greater Britain are as one with their ancestors of the old island home in their enjoyment of and their capacity of expressing the beauties that lie latent in much of our old music.

Schubert's famous serenade was the next piece touched by our Roseland vocalists. This famous musical passage has been written in almost every musical expression, and is perhaps the most popular of all that talented master's works. The soprano solo, "O, Had I Jubal's Lyre," was beautifully rendered in a rich full voice by Mrs. Frederick W. Low. The sympathy displayed in the program Mrs. Low's voice no doubt carried her solo to be the best applauded number of the evening. The "Hallelujah Chorus," familiar to frequenters of Hullah's concerts in the Sydenham Crystal Palace, sung by the entire choir, was well attempted and accomplished successfully by the Philharmonic chorus of 50 performers. If fault is to be found it is that the final sustained treble notes of the chorus seemed strained.

The whole of the second part of the program was taken up by Mendelssohn's cantata 52, the "Lobgesang." The leading roles of this minor oratorio were taken by E. White, who sang to better advantage than he has hitherto been heard in Roseland. Mrs. Parker and Miss Cora Aldrich, whose rendering of that duet was excellent, Frederick Low, who taking the tenor strains, was in excellent voice, though he did not exercise all that power which he is known to possess. The solo (Mrs. Parker) and chorus of "The Departing Night," was an exquisite bit of music, and the treble chorus showed careful and painstaking training. This was followed by the famous Hymn of Praise, celebrated through the musical world, and which had adequate justice at the hands of our talented fellow townspeople. The final chorus, though not equal in merit to the opening, was exceedingly well rendered.

Where so much is to be praised it seems invidious to be too critical. Still it must be said that in one or two parts the chorus would have stood more practice. There would have been, perhaps, a better general effect if the first part had been altogether in a lighter vein. Great praise must be given to the young accompanist, Miss Nettie Beardsley, who, if she chooses to cultivate the art, must have a great musical future before her. Miss Pearsall, who is a graduate of the Toronto college of music, made her debut last night. The correctness of her playing and the accuracy of her execution is to be highly commended. Frederick W. Low is a musical conductor of some reputation from Puget Sound, and deserves credit for the painstaking manner in which he has managed the long continued practices and kept the attention of his chorus. **Vacant Houses Becoming Scarce.** The population of Roseland is increasing rapidly lately, and this is evidenced by the fact that there is an increased demand for small residences of from two to five rooms. There was a time last year during the early part of the winter when they were probably 150 vacant houses and shacks in the city. This plethora had the effect of lowering rents, as the supply was greater than the demand. Now, however, there are but few vacant houses, and the indications are, with the increased number of men who will be given employment through the operations of the British America corporation and the natural increase in the other mining properties as their underground workings are enlarged, the demand will be greater than the supply. It is evident, therefore, that it will not be long before there will have to be more buildings erected to supply the demand that is now certain to rise.

THE MINING SCHOOL

Iron Ores Was the Subject of Last Evening's Lecture.

MR. BURNS MADE A TALK

A Letter Received From James Baker, Minister of Mines, in Which He Says the Government Cannot See Its Way Clear to Help the School.

The subject of the lecture at the School of Mines Friday evening was iron ores, which was treated at some length. Mr. Burns, inspector of public schools, who was present, gave a short address on the utility of scientific instruction being afforded in a mining camp such as Roseland, and the necessity of having the lectures illustrated by practical tests. He also pointed out the benefits which would be derived from the study of chemistry in relation to mineralogy. He intimated that he would at all times lend his assistance to the movement, and that he would be pleased to lecture to them at any time on his own special subject of chemistry.

The secretary, Archibald Cameron, intimated that Mr. Carlyle and Mr. Ferrier, formerly chief lithologist of the Dominion geological survey, but now resident of Roseland, had expressed their willingness to give their advice and assistance to the school. He also read a communication from the minister of mines in reply to the petition for a grant, which is as follows:

VICTORIA, April 19, 1898. Sir: I beg to inform you that I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., enclosing a petition from the officers of the School of Mines at Roseland, with respect to a grant being made in aid of the funds of that institution.

I can assure you that it affords me great satisfaction to hear of the establishment of this school, which cannot fail to be of great advantage to the miners of your district, but I regret that I do not see my way at present to asking the government to make an appropriation for the purpose you desire, as there are already so many demands on the funds at our disposal in connection with transportation facilities and other means of opening up the mining districts.

I feel sure Mr. McConnell when he arrives will lend you what assistance he can in the way of maps, books and geological specimens. I am, sir, your obedient servant. JAMES BAKER, Minister of Mines.

ARCH. CAMERON, Esq., Secretary Roseland School of Mines, Roseland, B. C.

The following letter, which is self-explanatory, was also received: VICTORIA, April 11. C. O. LALONDE, Esq., president School of Mines, Roseland:

Dear Sir: Allow me to congratulate you and others of your fellow citizens whose enterprise has resulted in the establishment of a School of Mines at Roseland. In my opinion this is a matter which really should be, as is the case in the Australian colonies, a government institution, but our provincial administration is not yet advanced to that stage. The sympathy displayed in that school opened in Victoria is sufficient. I shall be glad to offer you any assistance in my power—such as free advertising, if this is likely to be of any use to you, and I shall also be happy to put the lectures they are given if you care to send me MS. Yours very truly, THE MINING RECORD, Ltd. Liability, H. Mortimer-Lamb, Man. Editor.

SAN JOSE SCALE ACT

It Prohibits the Importation of Trees and other plants from the States.

A copy of the San Jose scale act has been received at the local customs office together with instructions in relation to its provisions. Inquiry at the office of the Northern Pacific Express office in this city revealed that no instructions had been received by post in charge of the act in relation to the law. It was the intention of the act to prohibit the importation of trees, shrubs, plants, vines, grafts, cuttings or bulbs, commonly called nursery stock, from any place to which the act applies are prohibited, and any entering shall be forfeited to the crown, and may be destroyed. Anyone importing nursery stock from any such country or place, or causing or permitting the same to be imported, shall be deemed guilty of an offence under section 6 of the customs tariff, 1897, and shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that section. The countries to which the act applies are the United States of America, Austria, Japan and the Hawaiian Islands. The plants exempted from the operation of the act are greenhouse plants, with the exception of roses, (such as palms, ferns, orchids, cacti, etc.), but not roses or any other woody plants, herbaceous perennials (the tops of which die down in winter), herbaceous building plants, such as geraniums, pansies, etc., all conifers and bulbs and tubers. Customs officers are requested to strictly enforce the act and seize all forbidden nursery stock from these countries.

FROM THE GAZETTE.

Latest Incorporations, Registrations and Assignments.

The last number of the British Columbia Gazette contains the following announcements: A municipal court of revision will be held at Grand Forks on Tuesday, the 31st of May, for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the assessment for the year 1898, as made by the assessor. The Evening Star Mining company has registered as an extra-provincial company. It has a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The head office is located in Spokane, and the office in the province is at Roseland and James Hunter is the attorney. Salmon River Consolidated Mining company has also registered as an extra-provincial company. It has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of \$1 each. The head office is at Waneta and Fred Adie, justice of the peace, is the attorney.

George Edward Martin has given notice that he has applied to the benchers of the law society of the province for a call to the bar and admission as solicitor of the supreme court of British Columbia, subject to the provisions of the legal profession act.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,

No. 3. In the Supreme Court. In the matter of

O. K. GOLD MINING CO.

Limited Liability, (Foreign). In Liquidation. The Undersigned Official Liquidator Will sell by tender, Subject to ratification by the Court.

The property known as the O. K. Mine and the buildings belonging to the said company. Also the entire mining and milling plant of said company, the whole situated on the south slope of O. K. Mountain, in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay, Province of British Columbia. The claim is surveyed and crown granted and known as the O. K. fraction mineral claim, official number 678. The property is about two and one-half miles west of the city of Roseland and close to the main wagon road and Red Mountain Railroad, both leading from the city of Roseland to Northport in the State of Washington. The O. K. ore was at first largely free-milling, and to work it the first stamp mill in the district was erected. That mill, a five stamp one, has now been sold, being superseded by the new ten-stamp mill. The O. K. mine has been operated since 1893 and was a producer from the start. From January 14th to June 19th, 1897, 2472 tons of O. K. ore were milled, exclusive of several hundred tons of custom work for adjoining mines. The O. K. property is favorably situated for every mining purpose and for the development of a large custom trade for the mill. The new ten-stamp mill is thoroughly equipped for the economical handling of ore. It is connected with the mine by a 600-foot gravity surface tramway, with 20 wire rope carrying rollers, etc., complete, the elevation of the workings being 200 feet above the mill, one 3-wheel brake, with 650 feet 3/4-inch steel wire rope, two self-dumping ore cars 18-inch gauge. The mill contains two 50-horse power Standard tubular boilers, each containing 54 12-foot tubes, an 85-horse power Corliss engine, one 10-stamp mill, one No. 6 Blake crusher; one grizzly 4 x 10, 3 x 3/4 iron, two Challenge automatic feeders, one overhead Craw/with iron track, one 1-ton Weston differential pulley block, one gold retort, with cover, wedges and condenser pipe, one Rand straight line, class C, 12 x 18 iron compressor, capable of running four drills, one 28-inch x 8 feet air receiver, one No. 7 Miller duplex pump, three 6-foot Fraser & Chalmers' Frue vanners, plain belts, one 4-cone hydromatic sizer, one Woodbury concentrator, one bumping table, and one Fraser & Chalmers' ore sample grinder, etc.

**BUILDINGS.**—The principal buildings include the following: The new mill building, containing 10-stamp mill, but designed and built to accommodate 25-stamps, engine and boiler house, office building, mess room, cook house and store room, manager's residence, etc. The development consists of three main tunnels, with one winze and numerous drifts, one shaft down 15 feet, altogether aggregating over 1,500 feet of work, which is entirely confined to one corner of the property, at least two-thirds of the claim being as yet unprospected.

Tenders are now invited for the sale of the property as a whole, including the new 10-stamp mill, the mine, four machine drills and entire plant, machinery and all buildings connected therewith. The liquidator reserves the right to accept or decline any tender, and to withdraw the property from sale at any time, and the further right to fix a reserve price upon the property and to make such other conditions as may meet with the sanction of the court.

The property is open to inspection, but an order for that purpose must be obtained at the office of the liquidator, 3 Imperial Block, Roseland, B. C., where an inventory can be seen and any further information obtained from the undersigned.

TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE ADDRESS—PLEWMAN, ROSSLAND. Bedford, McNeill's Code.

RICHARD PLEWMAN, OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR.

J. A. McRae and J. Ross have applied for coal prospecting licenses.

William J. Armstrong of Vernon, merchant, recently made an assignment to the benefit of his creditors to A. G. Pemberton, sheriff of the county of Yale, who was made the assignee. A. G. Pemberton has been removed and William Skeene, accountant of Vancouver, has been appointed to fill the vacant place.

The following certificates of incorporation have been issued: To the Mines Development Trust & Guarantee Company, limited, with a capital stock of \$50,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$1 each. The registered office of the company is in Roseland and the principal objects for which the company was formed are to act as agents for extra provincial and foreign companies mining properties and to promote and incorporate joint stock companies.

To the Oro Mining & Milling Company, limited, with a capital stock of \$200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of 10 cents each. The registered office of the company is at Oro in this province. The object of the corporation is to carry on a general mining business.

Ben Williams and Alfred A. Hughes have given notice that they intend to construct a tramway under the provisions of the tramway act of 1895 and amending acts, from the head of navigation on Big Windy or Taku Arm of Tazish Lake, Cassiar district; thence in a southerly westerly direction by the most feasible route, a distance of 15 miles, to the head of Skagway river; thence westerly to the westerly limit of the Province of British Columbia.

George Goderham's Terriers Won. New York, April 23.—The Bull Terrier Club of America concluded its first bench show at the American horse exchange tonight. Among the awards was the following: Best kennel of four smooth fox terriers, Geo. H. Goderham of Toronto.

Jersey Cream



Unsurpassed for Home Use, Hotels and Mining Camps. Ask Your Grocer for a Can. Truro Condensed Milk Co.

J. M. MILLER, President and Treasurer. GEO. N. TAYLOR, Vice-President. M. F. CHESNUT, Secretary. CLOUGH'S CODE USED.

The Old Gold Quartz and Placer Mining Co. LIMITED.

Capitalization 1,500,000 Shares, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. 500,000 Treasury Shares. Par Value \$1 Each.

A Grass Root Proposition: One Hundred Dollar Ore on the Surface.

The officers of the Old Gold Quartz & Placer Mining company take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have completed the purchase of the famous Silver King and Silver Queen properties of the Lardeau-Duncan country, and that the same have been amalgamated with the already promising properties of the Old Gold company. The Silver King and Silver Queen have two well defined and highly mineralized ledges running through the entire properties, each being over five feet in width. A number of assays have been made from the property, every one of which shows over \$100 in value and one reaches the magnificent sum of \$135.75. Average taken assays across the entire ledge give values of 102-37.

They are located only about one mile from the rich Gainer creek gold properties, are within three-fourths of a mile of rich placer grounds, are nestled among such well-known mines as the Bad Shot, Silver Cup, Wagner and Bannock Burn groups.

The Old Gold properties now consist of eight claims, (comprising about 400 acres of mineral lands) six of which are on the North Fork of the Salmon river, one of the most promising gold producing districts in British Columbia. The last assays taken from the quartz ledges on this group give the satisfactory results of over \$20 per ton.

**NOTE THE FOLLOWING FACTS:** 1. A large area of rich mineral lands. 2. Low capitalization. 3. Shipping ore from the surface. 4. Water and timber in abundance. 5. No salaries to any officer until the property becomes dividend paying. 6. A careful, economical and honest management. 7. The company is out of debt, has money in the treasury, and nearly 400,000 shares of unused treasury stock.

The above are some of the reasons why an investment in the shares of the Old Gold Quartz & Placer Mining company at present prices is the most profitable that can be made in British Columbia.

M. F. CHESNUT, Secretary. P. O. Box 148, Roseland, B. C.

Burlington Route TO CHICAGO AND OMAHA

NEW SHORT LINE FROM MONTANA, IDAHO AND PUGET SOUND. A. C. SHELDON, General Agent, 250 Washington St., PORTLAND, ORE. G. J. WALKER, 108 Bishopsgate Street (Within), LONDON, E. C. T. MAYNE DALY, Q. C. C. R. HAMILTON. Daly & Hamilton. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. Roseland, B. C.

Weekly Rossland Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.

LONDON OFFICE: O. J. WALKER, 106 Bishopsgate St., Within E. C. TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, LTD., 83 Yonge St.

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.

THE ORE SHIPMENTS. Following are the ore shipments from the mines adjacent to Rossland from Jan. 1 to April 23, 1898:

THE WAR CLOUD (P) There are a few Jeremiahs in the camp and elsewhere who take the view that the war between the United States and Spain will result disastrously to the mining interests of this section.

SUCCESSFUL MINING IN NEIGHBORING CAMPS. The development of the mineral resources of Southern British Columbia is attended by the most gratifying results, the output of gold, silver and copper being rapidly and steadily on the increase.

THE LEAD PROBLEM. The agitation for the imposition of a heavy import duty on lead products is everywhere throughout the Dominion meeting with hearty approval.

HINDERING CAPITAL. In every mining section there are men who are unable to accomplish anything themselves, and whose mission seems to be to prevent others from carrying out deals that would in the end be beneficial to the community.

THE LOCAL MILITIA. Elsewhere will be found the announcement that a militia corps is to be formed in this district and at an early date.

THE YUKON DEAL. According to the Vancouver World the emissaries of Mackenzie & Mann are building the Stickeen-Teslin railway.

EDITORIAL NOTES. A REPORT from Victoria has been received here to the effect that the legislative assembly will rise within the next ten days.

such a thing in the nation as armed men engaged in the deadliest of strife.

Another important thing, that seems to be overlooked by those who fear the effect of war, is that the Kootenay country at present is producing over a million dollars per month, and the probabilities are that the output for the present year will be over \$15,000,000.

According to the Vancouver World the emissaries of Mackenzie & Mann are building the Stickeen-Teslin railway.

EDITORIAL NOTES. A REPORT from Victoria has been received here to the effect that the legislative assembly will rise within the next ten days.

THE KOOTENAY MAIL STATES that an attempt will be made by the Provincial government to pass legislation at this session of the legislature to grant a cash subsidy of \$1,600,000 to the Stickeen-Teslin railway.

THE COLONIAL GOLDFIELDS Gazette of London, Eng., of March 26, 1898 contains an illustration of Rossland which shows only a few dilapidated shacks.

IT IS A remarkable fact that the Provincial electoral districts in the Redistribution bill now before the legislature, that are over-represented are all Government seats.

THE REDISTRIBUTION bill, to say the least, is not well received in Kootenay and Yale districts.

SIR CHARLES and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper have written the Ottawa Free Press demanding an apology for, and a retraction of, an article which appeared in that paper on Saturday last, dealing with a mining enterprise with which the two politicians have been connected.

L. A. HAMILTON, land commissioner of the C. P. R., is reported to have said recently that he expects there will be a great demand for information concerning the lands that his office has lately been literally besieged with inquiries from people in the Western States desiring to purchase and settle on land in Western Canada.

BOTH the Montreal and Toronto boards of trade have declared in favor of a 2-cent postage rate for ordinary letters.

against them. An exchange gives the following account of the operations of a member of the class under consideration:

A has a bond on group of mines at a stipulated sum. He has the signature of the president, secretary and treasurer of the company to the bond.

IT CORRECTLY understood in this case, the original intermediary was having the bond put in proper legal shape; but in the delay, a neighbor, hearing of the transaction, made such representation regarding what he could do, as to break off all original negotiation and occasion correspondence that ended in nothing.

MR. SEMLIN, the leader of the Opposition, says he fails to see wherein it is within the meaning of justice to claim that four or five citizens of Kootenay are entitled to no more than the same representation as one in Cassiar.

THE KOOTENAY MAIL states that an attempt will be made by the Provincial government to pass legislation at this session of the legislature to grant a cash subsidy of \$1,600,000 to the Stickeen-Teslin railway.

IT IS A remarkable fact that the Provincial electoral districts in the Redistribution bill now before the legislature, that are over-represented are all Government seats.

THE REDISTRIBUTION bill, to say the least, is not well received in Kootenay and Yale districts.

SIR CHARLES and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper have written the Ottawa Free Press demanding an apology for, and a retraction of, an article which appeared in that paper on Saturday last, dealing with a mining enterprise with which the two politicians have been connected.

L. A. HAMILTON, land commissioner of the C. P. R., is reported to have said recently that he expects there will be a great demand for information concerning the lands that his office has lately been literally besieged with inquiries from people in the Western States desiring to purchase and settle on land in Western Canada.

BOTH the Montreal and Toronto boards of trade have declared in favor of a 2-cent postage rate for ordinary letters.

such a thing in the nation as armed men engaged in the deadliest of strife.

Another important thing, that seems to be overlooked by those who fear the effect of war, is that the Kootenay country at present is producing over a million dollars per month, and the probabilities are that the output for the present year will be over \$15,000,000.

According to the Vancouver World the emissaries of Mackenzie & Mann are building the Stickeen-Teslin railway.

EDITORIAL NOTES. A REPORT from Victoria has been received here to the effect that the legislative assembly will rise within the next ten days.

THE KOOTENAY MAIL STATES that an attempt will be made by the Provincial government to pass legislation at this session of the legislature to grant a cash subsidy of \$1,600,000 to the Stickeen-Teslin railway.

THE COLONIAL GOLDFIELDS Gazette of London, Eng., of March 26, 1898 contains an illustration of Rossland which shows only a few dilapidated shacks.

IT IS A remarkable fact that the Provincial electoral districts in the Redistribution bill now before the legislature, that are over-represented are all Government seats.

THE REDISTRIBUTION bill, to say the least, is not well received in Kootenay and Yale districts.

SIR CHARLES and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper have written the Ottawa Free Press demanding an apology for, and a retraction of, an article which appeared in that paper on Saturday last, dealing with a mining enterprise with which the two politicians have been connected.

L. A. HAMILTON, land commissioner of the C. P. R., is reported to have said recently that he expects there will be a great demand for information concerning the lands that his office has lately been literally besieged with inquiries from people in the Western States desiring to purchase and settle on land in Western Canada.

BOTH the Montreal and Toronto boards of trade have declared in favor of a 2-cent postage rate for ordinary letters.

IT IS... A MINE.

No. 1 tunnel is now over 200 feet in length, and in solid ore. A track and car system has been installed. Work of development progresses unceasingly on the Silver Queen.

President - HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER. Vice-President - C. C. WOODHOUSE, JR. General Manager - EDWARD C. FINCH. Secretary-Treasurer - LEO. H. SCHMIDT.

THE SILVER QUEEN MINING CO. Limited Liability.

Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia. Capital \$1,250,000; Shares, par value, \$1 each; Treasury Stock \$350,000.

DIRECTORS: HON. THOMAS MAYNE DALY, Q. C., late Minister of Interior; EDWARD C. FINCH, Mining Operator; RICHARD MAXWELL, Mine Owner; HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER, M. P., late Minister of Finance; WM. F. HAYWARD, Mine Owner; C. C. WOODHOUSE, JR., Mining Engineer; LEO. H. SCHMIDT, Accountant; R. W. GIBSON, Capitalist.

All Stock Fully Paid Up and Non-Assessable. Mine: "THE SILVER QUEEN" Consisting of eight mineral claims on Snow creek, in Cariboo Creek camp, Slovan Division, West Kootenay, B. C.

Head Office, 14 Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C.

For full particulars, price of Treasury Shares, etc., address EDWARD C. FINCH, GENERAL MANAGER, Box 78 - ROSSLAND, B. C.

Lion Brewing Co., Limited, ROSSLAND, B. C.

The LARGEST BREWERY in British Columbia is now ready for business. Manufacturing LAGER BEER AND ALL KINDS OF CARBONATED BEVERAGES.

LOUIS BLUE, President. J. S. DESCHAMPS, Secretary. Telephone No. 54, for Our Celebrated Bottled Beer.

For a New Fire Bell. Wilson McKinnon, chief of the fire department, is circulating a subscription list for securing an alarm bell to be installed in the new fire station.

MARKET FEATURES. There was quite a flurry in Iron Mask yesterday. While we think it a good buy, we do not think there are any new developments which justify any rapid advance.

ROSSLAND MINING STOCKS. [Corrected by the Reddin-Jackson Company Limited, 108 Columbia Avenue, P. O. Box 22, Telephone 18. Cable address, "Mining," Codes Clough and Lieber.]

MARKET FEATURES. There was quite a flurry in Iron Mask yesterday. While we think it a good buy, we do not think there are any new developments which justify any rapid advance.

LIST YOUR STOCKS WITH US. We have cash buyers. The Reddin-Jackson Co., Limited Liability. Mining Operators and Brokers.

Money Loaned on Rossland Real Estate. 108 Columbia Ave., Rossland.

MINER'S IT PLEASES

First Consign day. Mention of So tant Feat Area 25 M Your East

THE MINER'S the Rossland and the first D The maps met ever shown, an on sale orders that kept the clothing that can be compared publication, f unique. Far f diagram of the representation as it would app The entire co spread before tain, hill and than photogr map is printed the camp in t can get some id printing the m that there a ordinary litho only four or ff The map's fr so much as a representation rounding min at a glance the roundings of a dome infinitely at the map th tion of the cla which makes i one interested

In the center with every str will as every tinctly shown spread out bef by a simple places are labe had never see aid of the m city comforta feature will co who expects to Clustered as the big mines famous all over shaft-works, i the dozen and make a great Radiating out seen the small are and their conspicuous b of its equipm entire 25 miles a compressor p If there is a cat pears. If only been accomplish done is visible, included in the each is plainly one corner of based upon the S., shows the erty.

Another new novel publication valuable one, s and trail thr cannot fully until one around in the of a day in se with the aid of the trail lead could have trouble. There is no mense value of uniform favor ed all day yes seen. There is out its merits a portion of se wants a particu on the thou the world who land mining p before publish perfect idea of landings, and t valuable

The map is printed on a Japanese paper Besides the key an index of th in Rossland a mines. The p when sent by heavy manilla for this purpose buy all day lated orders, a in remittance maps are de get the order f of 7,000 copies.

IT WAS AMONG Even The Rosslan have proven th in social matte for their first a minion hall la most uniform have taken p event was und dames J. L. G S. L. Long, E Clute, H. A. W mill, while t comprised M George Ridou Taylor, E. W. W. Chestert at its work fo forever comm the kind, and with such th evening pass incident.

The decoro pretty, form the Union Jac with the cla while colored the scene, s cleverly work trophy won a the place of music was fur orchestra, an desired. Re during the ev committeee The attend couples.

THE MINER'S the Rossland and the first D The maps met ever shown, an on sale orders that kept the clothing that can be compared publication, f unique. Far f diagram of the representation as it would app The entire co spread before tain, hill and than photogr map is printed the camp in t can get some id printing the m that there a ordinary litho only four or ff The map's fr so much as a representation rounding min at a glance the roundings of a dome infinitely at the map th tion of the cla which makes i one interested

In the center with every str will as every tinctly shown spread out bef by a simple places are labe had never see aid of the m city comforta feature will co who expects to Clustered as the big mines famous all over shaft-works, i the dozen and make a great Radiating out seen the small are and their conspicuous b of its equipm entire 25 miles a compressor p If there is a cat pears. If only been accomplish done is visible, included in the each is plainly one corner of based upon the S., shows the erty.

Another new novel publication valuable one, s and trail thr cannot fully until one around in the of a day in se with the aid of the trail lead could have trouble. There is no mense value of uniform favor ed all day yes seen. There is out its merits a portion of se wants a particu on the thou the world who land mining p before publish perfect idea of landings, and t valuable

MINER'S NEW MAP

First Consignment Received Yesterday—Sold Rapidly.

IT PLEASURES THE PUBLIC

Mention of Some of the More Important Features—It Represents an Area 25 Miles Square—Send It to Your Eastern Friends.

The MINER'S eagerly awaited map of the Rossland camp arrived Monday and the first day's sale was very large. The maps met with instant favor wherever shown, and as soon as it was placed on sale orders began pouring in at a rate that kept the business office busy.

Nothing that has thus far appeared can be compared to THE MINER'S new publication, for in every respect it is unique. Far from being merely a flat diagram of the camp it is a pictorial representation of the whole district, just as it would appear if seen from a balloon.

The entire contour of the country is spread before the eye, and every mountain, hill and valley is shown with more than photographic accuracy, for the map is printed in the colors natural to the camp in the early summer.

One can get some idea of the care used in printing the map when it is understood that there are 18 colors in it, while the ordinary lithographic picture contains only four or five.

The map's great value, however, is not so much as a work of art as a practical representation of the town and the surrounding mines, whereby one can tell at a glance the location and the surroundings of any property.

By the indefatigable exertions of the delegates to the council, sufficient money has been collected to defray the expenses of the lectures to be delivered by Dr. Longstreet on labor topics.

Another new feature of THE MINER'S novel publication, and an exceedingly valuable one, shows in detail every road and trail throughout the camp. It cannot fully realize the usefulness of this until one has vainly wandered around in the woods for the greater part of a day in search of a property, when, with the aid of THE MINER'S new map, the trail leading direct to the property can have been followed without trouble.

There is no better evidence of the immense value of the new work than the uniform favor with which it was received all day yesterday. It is not only a merit to anyone who has an opportunity of seeing it, but THE MINER wants particularly to urge its value upon the thousands of people all over the world who are interested in Rossland.

The map itself is 30 inches square and is printed on superb quality of heavy Japanese paper, 33x34 inches in size. Besides the key map, the chart includes an index of the more important places in Rossland and a complete list of the mines. The price is \$1, postage and stamps sent by mail. It is encased in a heavy manilla envelope, especially made for this purpose.

The decorations, which were very pretty, formed an attractive mingling of the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes with colored electric globes illuminated the scene, and hockey sticks were cleverly worked into the design. The trophy won at the winter carnival held the place of honor on the stage. The music was furnished by the International orchestra, and was as good as could be desired. Refreshments were served during the evening from the stage by the committee.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Nelson Sends a Protest Against It—Rossland Will Probably Follow Suit.

The redistribution bill which is now pending before the legislature has met with nothing but indignation in Kootenay and the government is very properly being informed of the inflamed condition of the public mind in this section.

The Nelson board of trade, at a recent meeting, voiced a protest against the measure as drafted and has asked the Rossland board of trade to join hands with it in the following telegram which was received yesterday:

Nelson, B. C., April 24.—Secretary Board of Trade—Would you join Nelson in telegraphing protests to Victoria against the redistribution bill, strongly urging a fair and full representation for the Kootenays? We have already wired an emphatic protest.

J. ROBERTSON, Secretary South Kootenay Board of Trade. A number of the members of the board of trade were seen by Secretary John McKean Monday and that they were divided as to the policy of holding the meeting under the auspices of the board of trade because the matter was a political one.

Trade. A number of the members of the board of trade were seen by Secretary John McKean Monday and that they were divided as to the policy of holding the meeting under the auspices of the board of trade because the matter was a political one.

By the indefatigable exertions of the delegates to the council, sufficient money has been collected to defray the expenses of the lectures to be delivered by Dr. Longstreet on labor topics.

The International company has been sold out by the sheriff, and the concern is practically defunct.—Ed.

The Ibox. GALT, Ont., April 16. EDITOR MINER—Sir: Would you be good enough, through the WEEKLY MINER, to tell me the position and standing of the Ibox company?

The Salmon River & Porcupine. EDITOR MINER—Sir: I notice you are very accommodating in answering questions. Would you kindly give me some information about the prospecting of the Salmon River & Porcupine Mining company and what is going on at this property? Very respectfully yours,

A SUBSCRIBER. BUTLER, Pa., March 29, 1898.

[H. A. McLure, the president of the company, writes that the Salmon River & Porcupine owns three claims on Round mountain, about two miles south of Ymir, on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. They are the Flossie R., the Bimetallic and the King Solomon.

The annual services in commemoration of the organization of the Odd Fellows, held Sunday evening at the Baptist church, were attended in a body by some 51 members of the order, while the rest of the congregation more than filled the church to the doors.

New School to be Used. The desks in the new schoolhouse are in place and it will probably be occupied, beginning Monday next. For the present the six rooms in the new building will be utilized and the old building on Kootenay avenue will be used for the smaller children.

Re Those Water Rights. Gold Commissioner Dennis has not yet given a decision in the application of the city council to acquire the water rights to the neighboring streams.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Red Mountain View.

EDITOR MINER—Sir: Will you please tell me what is being done with the property of the Red Mountain View Gold Mining company.

The Big Six and the Montezuma. EDITOR MINER—Sir: Some time ago I sent some certificates in the Big Six Mining company, to Rossland, B. C. I also sent some certificates to the secretary of the Montezuma Mining company of Rossland, asking that the same be returned after being transferred to myself.

The Mugwump. EDITOR MINER—Sir: I am the holder of a large number of shares in the Mugwump Gold Mining company, containing 15 cents per share, and shall be glad through the medium of your valuable paper to know if there is a reasonable prospect of a sale of this property at a price to at least recoup without loss those bona fide shareholders who bought on the faith of the representations and statements made by the directors as to the great value of this property.

The Carbonate. EDITOR MINER—Sir: Would you kindly give me some information regarding the Carbonate silver mine, near Ainsworth on (I think) Spring creek? Is the mine paid for? Are they working the same? If so, what are the prospects? By answering the above through your paper you will greatly oblige,

Yours truly, JOHN DOBSON. TORONTO, April 12, 1898.

[The property is owned by the Carbonate Mining company and is paid for. No work is being done, as the company is not of funds, while snow is so deep as to prevent operations. The ledge has been tapped by a tunnel at a depth of 850 feet, and some good ore met. The company is considering the sale of the property to an English syndicate for \$75,000, part cash and part to be paid for from the proceeds of the mine.—Ed.]

The New Gold Fields of B. C. EDITOR MINER—Sir: I would be pleased to know if the properties owned by the Tupper syndicate on Sophie mountain are free from litigation; and if there are any adverse claims on record against them. Respectfully yours,

DANIEL HENRY, Rossland, B. C.

[The New Goldfields of British Columbia owns the Velvet, the Portland, the Tupper fraction, the Captain fraction, the Portland fraction and the Blue Bell on Sophie mountain, all of which are crown granted with the exception of the last two. The only application for an adverse claim against the Portland fraction.—Ed.]

Inquiry as to Reduction Works. EDITOR MINER—Sir: Is any person or company building works in the vicinity of Rossland to treat ores by the cyanide process? If so, where are the works located and when will they be completed?

Can you give me any information regarding the Yale company? Very truly yours, ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

[The British Columbia Bullion Extracting company, an English incorporation, managed by Lionel H. Webber of Rossland, is building a plant on Little Sheep creek, about three miles south of town on the Red Mountain railway, for the purpose of extracting the low grade silicious ores of the district by the Pollock-Cleary process, which is somewhat similar to the cyanide treatment. Work is being vigorously pushed on the plant, and it is probable that it will be in running order before the first of July.

The process is particularly adapted to the reduction of low grade silicious ores running from \$6 to \$18 per ton in gold, a class of ores that is not desired by the smelters, while at the same time it cannot be reduced economically by any fire process on account of the low grade of the ores. The plant will have an initial capacity of 50 tons per day, but the arrangement will be such that this can be increased as rapidly as the augmented business will make necessary.

The Yale company has a crown grant to its property. The Yale is in the South Belt, but no work has been done recently, as the company only sold a very small part of its treasury stock and is out of funds.—Ed.]

An Inquiry Concerning the Sadie. EDITOR MINER—Sir: A friend of mine handed me the other day a copy of your paper containing an account of the sale of the Sadie to an English syndicate for \$20,000. About four months ago I purchased a considerable block of the stock in the Sadie Gold Mining company, and I should like to know whether or not it is the mine owned by this company that has just been sold. What are the shares worth and what is the chance of development? Is the Sadie situated in the vicinity of the War Eagle, the Le Roi or any such famous properties? Thanking you in advance for your kindness, and hoping to re-locate some day, I am, very truly yours,

ROBERT BAIRD. [The Sadie, the sale of which to an English syndicate was reported in THE MINER some time ago, lies on Big Sheep creek, about 15 miles west of Rossland, and was owned by an individual. It had no connection with the Sadie Gold Mining company, which owns the Sadie and the Aberdeen in the South Belt, about five miles from the Le Roi. No development work is in progress, and it is impossible to say when work will be resumed.—Ed.]

A Favorable Report on Jubilee. Charles Parker, mining engineer, recently made an examination of the Jubilee property, near Ymir, which is Goat Mining company, and has filed a favorable report with the company. The Jubilee is the property from which such rich assays were secured, some of them running over \$3,000 per ton.

the stock is held largely by Winnipeg people. No work has been done since last summer, but the work so far accomplished has been of a very satisfactory nature, and assays as high as \$27 have obtained. The company has no income, and has a little money on hand. C. O'Brien, the manager and director of the company, says that negotiations are now being completed for the revival of work on the property, and that it will be under development inside of 30 days.—Ed.]

The Big Six and the Montezuma. EDITOR MINER—Sir: Some time ago I sent some certificates in the Big Six Mining company, to Rossland, B. C. I also sent some certificates to the secretary of the Montezuma Mining company of Rossland, asking that the same be returned after being transferred to myself.

The Mugwump. EDITOR MINER—Sir: I am the holder of a large number of shares in the Mugwump Gold Mining company, containing 15 cents per share, and shall be glad through the medium of your valuable paper to know if there is a reasonable prospect of a sale of this property at a price to at least recoup without loss those bona fide shareholders who bought on the faith of the representations and statements made by the directors as to the great value of this property.

The Carbonate. EDITOR MINER—Sir: Would you kindly give me some information regarding the Carbonate silver mine, near Ainsworth on (I think) Spring creek? Is the mine paid for? Are they working the same? If so, what are the prospects? By answering the above through your paper you will greatly oblige,

Yours truly, JOHN DOBSON. TORONTO, April 12, 1898.

[The property is owned by the Carbonate Mining company and is paid for. No work is being done, as the company is not of funds, while snow is so deep as to prevent operations. The ledge has been tapped by a tunnel at a depth of 850 feet, and some good ore met. The company is considering the sale of the property to an English syndicate for \$75,000, part cash and part to be paid for from the proceeds of the mine.—Ed.]

The New Gold Fields of B. C. EDITOR MINER—Sir: I would be pleased to know if the properties owned by the Tupper syndicate on Sophie mountain are free from litigation; and if there are any adverse claims on record against them. Respectfully yours,

DANIEL HENRY, Rossland, B. C.

[The New Goldfields of British Columbia owns the Velvet, the Portland, the Tupper fraction, the Captain fraction, the Portland fraction and the Blue Bell on Sophie mountain, all of which are crown granted with the exception of the last two. The only application for an adverse claim against the Portland fraction.—Ed.]

Inquiry as to Reduction Works. EDITOR MINER—Sir: Is any person or company building works in the vicinity of Rossland to treat ores by the cyanide process? If so, where are the works located and when will they be completed?

Can you give me any information regarding the Yale company? Very truly yours, ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

[The British Columbia Bullion Extracting company, an English incorporation, managed by Lionel H. Webber of Rossland, is building a plant on Little Sheep creek, about three miles south of town on the Red Mountain railway, for the purpose of extracting the low grade silicious ores of the district by the Pollock-Cleary process, which is somewhat similar to the cyanide treatment. Work is being vigorously pushed on the plant, and it is probable that it will be in running order before the first of July.

The process is particularly adapted to the reduction of low grade silicious ores running from \$6 to \$18 per ton in gold, a class of ores that is not desired by the smelters, while at the same time it cannot be reduced economically by any fire process on account of the low grade of the ores. The plant will have an initial capacity of 50 tons per day, but the arrangement will be such that this can be increased as rapidly as the augmented business will make necessary.

The Yale company has a crown grant to its property. The Yale is in the South Belt, but no work has been done recently, as the company only sold a very small part of its treasury stock and is out of funds.—Ed.]

An Inquiry Concerning the Sadie. EDITOR MINER—Sir: A friend of mine handed me the other day a copy of your paper containing an account of the sale of the Sadie to an English syndicate for \$20,000. About four months ago I purchased a considerable block of the stock in the Sadie Gold Mining company, and I should like to know whether or not it is the mine owned by this company that has just been sold. What are the shares worth and what is the chance of development? Is the Sadie situated in the vicinity of the War Eagle, the Le Roi or any such famous properties? Thanking you in advance for your kindness, and hoping to re-locate some day, I am, very truly yours,

ROBERT BAIRD. [The Sadie, the sale of which to an English syndicate was reported in THE MINER some time ago, lies on Big Sheep creek, about 15 miles west of Rossland, and was owned by an individual. It had no connection with the Sadie Gold Mining company, which owns the Sadie and the Aberdeen in the South Belt, about five miles from the Le Roi. No development work is in progress, and it is impossible to say when work will be resumed.—Ed.]

A Favorable Report on Jubilee. Charles Parker, mining engineer, recently made an examination of the Jubilee property, near Ymir, which is Goat Mining company, and has filed a favorable report with the company. The Jubilee is the property from which such rich assays were secured, some of them running over \$3,000 per ton.

Rossland Mining Market

DICKINSON & ORDE, P. O. Box, 631. ROSSLAND, B. C. Codes: A B C, Clough's, etc. BANKERS: Cable Address: "Dickinson." Bank of British North America. Bank of Montreal. Merchants Bank of Halifax.

THE WEEK'S REPORT Shows a distinct firmness in the market. While a few stocks are a little easier many have advanced a point or two, showing conclusively that the panic resulting from the first week of WAR Has not affected the securities of the Kootenays. The tendency of the future will be for the American capitalists to INVEST LARGELY In Rossland stocks. This tendency will only increase with the inevitable heavy amounts of revenue which must be raised by INCREASED TAXATION. Equally inevitably this will fall upon the moneyed men, and therefore capital must seek the easiest market. NOW IS YOUR TIME. Invest now and the future will bring forth golden interest. When the flurry is over it will be seen that we have indeed rightly termed the snaps given below as MONEY MAKERS.

5,000 Arlington, 7 1/2c; 500 Big Three, 7c; 2,000 Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, 7 1/2c; 5,000 Can. M. & D., (pooled) 4c; 5,000 Deer Park, 13 1/2c; 200 Dundee, 4c; 1,000 Fern, 7c; 5,000 Good Friday, 12c; 3,000 Good Hope, 3c; 2,500 Iron Colt, offer wanted; 2,000 Le Roi, \$7.20; 7,500 Monita, 12 1/2c; 2,000 Monte Christo Con., 19 1/2c; 1,500 Northern Belle, 4 1/2c; 3,650 Rambler-Cariboo, 22c; 3,000 Red Mountain View, 2 1/2c; 5,000 Salmu Con., 15c; 500 Silverline, 4 1/2c; 15,000 Silverline, 4 1/2c; 2,000 St. Elmo, 5c; 1,430 Tinhorn, 15c; 5,000 Van Anda, 4c; 500 War Eagle, \$1.55.

THE WEEK'S REPORT Shows a distinct firmness in the market. While a few stocks are a little easier many have advanced a point or two, showing conclusively that the panic resulting from the first week of WAR Has not affected the securities of the Kootenays. The tendency of the future will be for the American capitalists to INVEST LARGELY In Rossland stocks. This tendency will only increase with the inevitable heavy amounts of revenue which must be raised by INCREASED TAXATION. Equally inevitably this will fall upon the moneyed men, and therefore capital must seek the easiest market. NOW IS YOUR TIME. Invest now and the future will bring forth golden interest. When the flurry is over it will be seen that we have indeed rightly termed the snaps given below as MONEY MAKERS.

5,000 Arlington, 7 1/2c; 500 Big Three, 7c; 2,000 Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, 7 1/2c; 5,000 Can. M. & D., (pooled) 4c; 5,000 Deer Park, 13 1/2c; 200 Dundee, 4c; 1,000 Fern, 7c; 5,000 Good Friday, 12c; 3,000 Good Hope, 3c; 2,500 Iron Colt, offer wanted; 2,000 Le Roi, \$7.20; 7,500 Monita, 12 1/2c; 2,000 Monte Christo Con., 19 1/2c; 1,500 Northern Belle, 4 1/2c; 3,650 Rambler-Cariboo, 22c; 3,000 Red Mountain View, 2 1/2c; 5,000 Salmu Con., 15c; 500 Silverline, 4 1/2c; 15,000 Silverline, 4 1/2c; 2,000 St. Elmo, 5c; 1,430 Tinhorn, 15c; 5,000 Van Anda, 4c; 500 War Eagle, \$1.55.

THE WEEK'S REPORT Shows a distinct firmness in the market. While a few stocks are a little easier many have advanced a point or two, showing conclusively that the panic resulting from the first week of WAR Has not affected the securities of the Kootenays. The tendency of the future will be for the American capitalists to INVEST LARGELY In Rossland stocks. This tendency will only increase with the inevitable heavy amounts of revenue which must be raised by INCREASED TAXATION. Equally inevitably this will fall upon the moneyed men, and therefore capital must seek the easiest market. NOW IS YOUR TIME. Invest now and the future will bring forth golden interest. When the flurry is over it will be seen that we have indeed rightly termed the snaps given below as MONEY MAKERS.

5,000 Arlington, 7 1/2c; 500 Big Three, 7c; 2,000 Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, 7 1/2c; 5,000 Can. M. & D., (pooled) 4c; 5,000 Deer Park, 13 1/2c; 200 Dundee, 4c; 1,000 Fern, 7c; 5,000 Good Friday, 12c; 3,000 Good Hope, 3c; 2,500 Iron Colt, offer wanted; 2,000 Le Roi, \$7.20; 7,500 Monita, 12 1/2c; 2,000 Monte Christo Con., 19 1/2c; 1,500 Northern Belle, 4 1/2c; 3,650 Rambler-Cariboo, 22c; 3,000 Red Mountain View, 2 1/2c; 5,000 Salmu Con., 15c; 500 Silverline, 4 1/2c; 15,000 Silverline, 4 1/2c; 2,000 St. Elmo, 5c; 1,430 Tinhorn, 15c; 5,000 Van Anda, 4c; 500 War Eagle, \$1.55.

THE WEEK'S REPORT Shows a distinct firmness in the market. While a few stocks are a little easier many have advanced a point or two, showing conclusively that the panic resulting from the first week of WAR Has not affected the securities of the Kootenays. The tendency of the future will be for the American capitalists to INVEST LARGELY In Rossland stocks. This tendency will only increase with the inevitable heavy amounts of revenue which must be raised by INCREASED TAXATION. Equally inevitably this will fall upon the moneyed men, and therefore capital must seek the easiest market. NOW IS YOUR TIME. Invest now and the future will bring forth golden interest. When the flurry is over it will be seen that we have indeed rightly termed the snaps given below as MONEY MAKERS.

The Stock Market

Latest information furnished weekly by M. E. DEMPSTER & CO. (One of the oldest established firms in Rossland.) ESTABLISHED 1895.

P. O. Box 25. 43 East Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C. CODES: A B C, Moreing & Neil's, and Clough's. Cable Address: "MEDOC."

We offer this week the following subject to sale: 2,000 Deer Park, 13c; 2,000 Iron Mask, 41c; 2,500 Monte Christo, 19 1/2c; 1,500 Mugwump, 5c; 1,600 Noble Five, 17c; 2,500 Northern Belle, 4 1/2c; 3,000 Big Three, 8 1/2c; 4,000 Royal Gold, 3c; 1,500 Good Hope, 3c; 500 Jim Blaine, 41c; 3,000 Josie, 27 1/2c; 60,000 Copper Giant, \$250; 1,500 Dardanelles, 10c; 6,000 Arlington, 8c; 2,500 Grand Prize, 2 1/2c; 1,900 Novelty, 4c; 2,200 Monita, 14 1/2c; 500 Deer Park, 13c; 1,000 Salmu Consolidated, 15c.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY? Of course it does, for it brings buyers and sellers together. Have you any stocks you desire to realize on? If so let us hear from you and we will find you a buyer. Have you a few dollars to spare? Yes! Then communicate with us, and let us put an investment before you as an intelligent being, and use your own wits in deciding as to whether the reasons we give you are substantial and business like; then, if you conclude that our advice is sound, GO IN AND WIN. Possibly you may have put your money into some stock at inflated prices, and feel sulky because it is lower than when you bought. If this is the case, SELL OUT. Even at a sacrifice, and recoup yourself by getting into something more solid, that is rising through intrinsic merit. Remember the past, the moral of which appears to be LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP. We wish to encourage small investors, and give prompt attention to orders received for small blocks of stock. IF YOU WISH TO BUY, IF YOU WISH TO SELL, IF YOU WISH INFORMATION, WRITE TO US. We are not too modest to assert that we are up to date.

Hotel Arrivals. The following were the arrivals at the International hotel, Greenwood, during the week: John Lind, Anasconda; John Keough, Summit Camp; Louis Greenwood, Vernon; James McNaughton, Kaslo; R. Breauler, S. Breauler, W. H. Lancaster, city; J. P. McLeod, Midway; E. B. McLaine, Greenwood; M. McLean, Brooklyn; J. E. Homenway, Spokane; Thomas McDonnell, city; J. T. Thompson, F. McLaine, S. R. Jackson, E. Jacobs, Midway; H. H. Hart, T. H. Green, Thomas Doran, Republic; Lee Davenport, Trail; H. E. Beach, Grand Forks; W. H. Matheson, D. D. S., N. J. Tuafie, Cinnah.

Telegraphic and Cable Address: Use Clough's and Bedford PLEWMAN ROSSLAND. RICHARD PLEWMAN, Mining Broker Rossland. STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes entries like Alberta, 20.000, 2 1/2c; Kettle River, 15; A.H. 10.000, 2 1/2c; Keystone, 20; Arlington, 10.000, 13; Lewick, 15; Masco, 25; Mayflower, 6; B. C. Gold Fields, 9; Montu 7.500, 2 1/2c; Cariboo-Cariboo, 22; Monte Christo, 19 1/2c; Colona, 20 1/2c; Wugwump, 5c; Commander, 14 1/2c; Noble Five, 17c; Dardanelles, 10c; Noble Three, 8 1/2c; Dayton, 8c; Northern Belle, 4 1/2c; Old Gold & P., 41c; Palo Alto, 5.000, 2 1/2c; Red Mountain View, 2 1/2c; Early Bird, 25c; Republic, 15c; Rodrick Dhu, 6 1/2c; Rossland Green Mt., 15c; Rossland M. & D. Co., 6c; Royal Gold, 3c; Royal Five, 3 1/2c; Wainipeg-Sardica, 3 1/2c; Salmo Consolidated, 15c; Smuggler, Fairview, 17 1/2c; St. Elmo, 5c; Silverline, 4 1/2c; Iron Colt, 10.000, 11c; Virginated, 25c; Iron Mask, 1.500, 41c; Vanhook, 5.000, 2c; Josie, 3.000, 27 1/2c; White Bird, 2c; White Bull, 4 1/2c; White Bull, 4 1/2c.

Also the following snaps: 5,000 Arlington, 7 1/2c; 500 Good Hope, 3c; 10,000 Dardanelles, 10c; 1,000 Early Bird, 25c; 10,000 Noble Five, 17c; Big Six, Bureka, 3c; 4,000 Gertrude, 6 1/2c; Masco, 25c; 2,000 Bureka Con., 2 1/2c; view, 14 1/2c; 250 Mugwump, 4 1/2c; 5,000 Yale, 5c; 3,000 Big Three, 8 1/2c; 10,000 Canadian G. F., 8c; 10,000 Constock Re-serve, 10c; 10,000 Red Mt. View, 2 1/2c; 10,000 Silverline, 4 1/2c; 10,000 White Bull, 4 1/2c; 10,000 White Bull, 4 1/2c.

MARKET FEATURES. Stocks were in greater demand yesterday than on the two preceding days of the week. Orders came from outside as well as local clients and in most cases we were able to fill them. Among our other sales were 1,000 War Eagle at \$1.55. This stock is considered the best buy in the camp. Good Hope also sold at 3 1/2c. Our special snaps this morning are 7,148 Canadian Gold Fields at 7 1/2c. and 5,000 Eureka Con. at 6c.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes entries like Deer Park, 13 1/2c; Noble Three (Silver), 10; Ellen (Silver), 7 1/2c; Pick Up, 10; Good Hope, 3c; Rossland Star, 15; Iron Mask, 41c; Silver Bear, 10; Josie, 27 1/2c; St. Elmo, 5c; Jubilee, 5c; Twin (Silver), 25c; Lily May, 20c; Yale, 5c; 1 1/2c; Monita, 12 1/2c; Arlington, 8c; Monte Christo Cons, 25c.

We can also supply Ymir, Slocan, Reservation and Boundary stocks at lowest prices. Snaps for Today. Subject to previous sale we offer: 1,000 Good Hope, 3 1/2c; 875 Republic, \$2.10; 5,000 Arlington, 7 1/2c; 500 Deer Park, 13 1/2c; 5,000 Noble Five, 17c; 7,500 Monita, 12 1/2c; 300 Centre Star, \$3.30; 1,000 Cariboo, 22c; 5,000 Novelty, 4c; 45c; 500 Can. Gold Fields, 8c; 1,000 Alf., 10c; 5,000 Eureka Con., 6c; 3,000 Athabasca, 3 1/2c.

LET US SELL YOUR STOCKS We Have Cash Buyers WANTED! Partially Developed Mines We have orders for a big lead mine and a group of gold-copper mines. Confidential Reports on Mines. Mining Properties Developed. Information concerning this and adjacent camps on application. C. O'Brien Reddin & Co. Mining Operators and Brokers. Commenced business in Rossland May, 1895. BURNS BLOCK. 13 COLUMBIA AVENUE, ROSSLAND.

BRITISH COLUMBIA Mines and Stocks CHARLES DANGERFIELD MINING BROKER. Stocks Bought and Sold at Market Prices. If you wish to buy communicate with me. If you wish to sell communicate with me. SPECIAL OFFERS. 2,000 Le Roi, \$7.20; 500 Republic, \$2.25; 500 Jim Blaine, 41c; 3,000 Noble Five, 17c; 3,000 Arlington, 8c; 1,000 Buffalo, 4c; 10,000 Eastern Star, 3 1/2c. Canadian Pacific Out Rates. Parties going east will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of the low rates via the C. P. R. A. B. MACKENZIE, Ticket Agent.

POINTERS

ON BRITISH COLUMBIA Mines and Stocks CHARLES DANGERFIELD MINING BROKER. Stocks Bought and Sold at Market Prices. If you wish to buy communicate with me. If you wish to sell communicate with me. SPECIAL OFFERS. 2,000 Le Roi, \$7.20; 500 Republic, \$2.25; 500 Jim Blaine, 41c; 3,000 Noble Five, 17c; 3,000 Arlington, 8c; 1,000 Buffalo, 4c; 10,000 Eastern Star, 3 1/2c. Canadian Pacific Out Rates. Parties going east will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of the low rates via the C. P. R. A. B. MACKENZIE, Ticket Agent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA Mines and Stocks CHARLES DANGERFIELD MINING BROKER. Stocks Bought and Sold at Market Prices. If you wish to buy communicate with me. If you wish to sell communicate with me. SPECIAL OFFERS. 2,000 Le Roi, \$7.20; 500 Republic, \$2.25; 500 Jim Blaine, 41c; 3,000 Noble Five, 17c; 3,000 Arlington, 8c; 1,000 Buffalo, 4c; 10,000 Eastern Star, 3 1/2c. Canadian Pacific Out Rates. Parties going east will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of the low rates via the C. P. R. A. B. MACKENZIE, Ticket Agent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA Mines and Stocks CHARLES DANGERFIELD MINING BROKER. Stocks Bought and Sold at Market Prices. If you wish to buy communicate with me. If you wish to sell communicate with me. SPECIAL OFFERS. 2,000 Le Roi, \$7.20; 500 Republic, \$2.25; 500 Jim Blaine, 41c; 3,000 Noble Five, 17c; 3,000 Arlington, 8c; 1,000 Buffalo, 4c; 10,000 Eastern Star, 3 1/2c. Canadian Pacific Out Rates. Parties going east will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of the low rates via the C. P. R. A. B. MACKENZIE, Ticket Agent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA Mines and Stocks CHARLES DANGERFIELD MINING BROKER. Stocks Bought and Sold at Market Prices. If you wish to buy communicate with me. If you wish to sell communicate with me. SPECIAL OFFERS. 2,000 Le Roi, \$7.20; 500 Republic, \$2.25; 500 Jim Blaine, 41c; 3,000 Noble Five, 17c; 3,000 Arlington, 8c; 1,000 Buffalo, 4c; 10,000 Eastern Star, 3 1/2c. Canadian Pacific Out Rates. Parties going east will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of the low rates via the C. P. R. A. B. MACKENZIE, Ticket Agent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA Mines and Stocks CHARLES DANGERFIELD MINING BROKER. Stocks Bought and Sold at Market Prices. If you wish to buy communicate with me. If you wish to sell communicate with me. SPECIAL OFFERS. 2,000 Le Roi, \$7.20; 500 Republic, \$2.25; 500 Jim Blaine, 41c; 3,000 Noble Five, 17c; 3,000 Arlington, 8c; 1,000 Buffalo, 4c; 10,000 Eastern Star, 3 1/2c. Canadian Pacific Out Rates. Parties going east will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of the low rates via the C. P. R. A. B. MACKENZIE, Ticket Agent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA Mines and Stocks CHARLES DANGERFIELD MINING BROKER. Stocks Bought and Sold at Market Prices. If you wish to buy communicate with me. If you wish to sell communicate with me. SPECIAL OFFERS. 2,000 Le Roi, \$7.20; 500 Republic, \$2.25; 500 Jim Blaine, 41c; 3,000 Noble Five, 17c; 3,000 Arlington, 8c; 1,000 Buffalo, 4c; 10,000 Eastern Star, 3 1/2c. Canadian Pacific Out Rates. Parties going east will find it to their advantage to avail

THE YUKON RAILWAY

Coast Towns Seem Determined That It Shall Be Built.

THEY WANT THE TRADE

They Are Resolved That the Best of the Province Shall Be Taxed in Order That They May Reap the Profit—Other Notes of Interest.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 21.—The necessity for some immediate action to secure an all Canadian line of railway to the Yukon was the subject of discussion in the legislature nearly all this afternoon. Mr. Semlin, leader of the opposition, who brought it up on a motion to adjourn, held that the British Columbia government should strongly press this matter upon the Dominion government. That the Ottawa government he said had not succeeded in one attempt, was no good reason why they should not make another, by taking the question up in some other form. They were receiving large revenues from the country, in fact, nearly all the benefit and should not shrink the expenditure imperatively called for. Premier Turner in reply stated that it was the urgent desire of the government that the construction of a road from Glenora to Teslin be commenced immediately. It was one of the most urgent matters that came up since he had been in the house. The government was fully alive to the situation. It had endeavored to impress the Dominion government with the necessity of the work and its duty in the matter, but had met with indifferent success. It had now come to this point, the Dominion government was not prepared to go on with the work this year, and the British Columbia government was compelled to take it up to save the life of the province. Later in the debate the provincial secretary, Colonel Baker, announced that a bill embodying the provincial government's plans in this matter would soon be brought down. It is authoritatively stated tonight that negotiations have been successfully concluded by the provincial government for the completion of a wagon road from the Stickeen river to Teslin lake within three months and the immediate construction of a railway between the same points. Engineers will be put in the field to examine the country between the Stickeen and the coast with a view to the construction of a railway at the earliest possible day.

GRIDER WAS RELEASED.

A Swedish Expedition Will Make a Search for Andree.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 21.—Wm. F. Grider, the leader of the California prospecting party, who was committed for trial by the magistrate at Port Simpson, was discharged in the provincial police court today, as the alleged offense was committed in California and not within the jurisdiction of the Canadian courts. The information charged that William F. Grider, being manager of a company formed to prospect and mine for gold in the Omineca district, unlawfully and feloniously did concern in the making and circulating of a false prospectus, the said prospectus at the time being well known to be false, with the intent to defraud the said complainant. The attorney general declined to proceed with the case because of the lack of jurisdiction stated, and Grider was accordingly discharged. He announces his intention of proceeding back to Omineca, claiming to have faith that all the statements he made to the California party can be verified. An eminent Swedish scientist is at present in the city, in the person of Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, professor of zoology in Upsala university, Stockholm. The primary object of his visit is to explore the Yukon country, and for that purpose he will leave here with seven or eight of his countrymen about the beginning of next week. The professor left Stockholm about a month ago, sailing direct for Halifax. The expedition is backed by a well known Swedish financier, and has in addition semi-official recognition from the government. The professor is accompanied by Dr. Anderson and other men of science, and his efforts will be directed to an endeavor to learn the whereabouts of Andree. Dr. Nordenskjold believes Andree to be still alive and will endeavor to learn, through the agency of the northern Indians, the whereabouts of his distinguished countryman. Dr. Anderson and Dr. Nordenskjold are both personal friends of the professor.

THE ROAD TO BOUNDARY.

Corbin Says It Will Be Built Notwithstanding the Opposition. SPOKANE, Wash., April 21.—In an interview D. O. Corbin stated that whether he obtained a charter from the Dominion government or not he would build into the Boundary country. The failure to obtain the charter may change the route over which he intended to build. He declares that he is determined to get into that country no matter what the opposition is. The route which he favors now is the building of a branch from some point on the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, south of Marcus. Then he will proceed westward, following the banks of one of the streams that rise in the vicinity of Republic, tapping that camp. Then it will run north on the west side of Curlew lake and up Curlew river to Kettle river. Then it will be constructed up the Kettle river to Midway and perhaps down that river to Carson. In case a Dominion charter is granted it will be an easy matter to build across the line into British Columbia. Mr. Corbin says it is not his intention to build at once into Republic, as he wishes to see a little more development of mining properties on the Colville Indian reservation before this is done. The capital for the construction of this road is at hand. The possibility of a war with Spain will not affect the arrangements that he has made for financing the scheme in the least. It is his opinion that in time he will be able to overcome the opposition to his building into British Columbia. The opposition to his entering the Kettle River country, he says, came principally from the Canadian Pacific railway.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

The Final Payments on the Josie—The Cliff Will Not Be Incorporated—News All Over the Camp.

The strike recently made in the main tunnel level of the Iron Mask is proving to be of considerable value. The pay chute on the hanging wall is two feet wide and gives values of \$30 in gold and 11 per cent copper. The copper percentage is notable, for there have been few bodies of ore found in the north belt that give anything like such values in the metal. The ledge so far has been found to be about nine feet between walls, and the vein matter outside the pay chute is giving values ranging from \$10 to \$15. In the wings the pay chute remains about three feet wide, and two assays made yesterday returned \$15 and \$73 respectively. The Iron Mask is shipping now about 90 tons per week, and it is expected that this figure will be increased, if not increased. An interest-

YES, 'T WAS A GLORIOUS VICTORY!

The Doctors Said the Man Would Die.

Paine's Celery Compound Snatches Mr. Morisette From the Grave.

NATURE'S SPRING MEDICINE CURES RHEUMATISM.

Are you enjoying God's best blessings this spring weather? You know not anything of them if you are a martyr to rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia, nervousness, and diseases of the blood. It is now an imperative duty to get back sound health and strength by a complete restoring of the broken-down, tired and agonized system with Paine's Celery Compound. Your chief aim at this season should be to furnish the body with fresh nervous energy, and supply every artery and vein with rich, pure blood, thus expelling the seeds of disease and death. There is nothing known to physicians that can for a moment approach Paine's Celery Compound for casting off disease, purifying the blood, and making strong and healthy nerves. Do not procrastinate if you are in danger; tomorrow may be too late. Be in mind that your case is not too difficult for the curing virtues of such a medicine as Paine's Celery Compound. A glorious victory was secured to Mr. Morisette, of Roxton Pond, P. Q., at the eleventh hour! His doctors failed, but Paine's Celery Compound was his true salvation. It will give the same marvelous results to all users; it is the world's only disease banisher; it is the only true life-giver. Mr. Morisette says: "Having been given up to die some time ago by some of the best doctors of the United States, I came back to Canada last autumn terribly ill, and had lost all hope. Suffering agonies from inflammatory rheumatism, I was strongly urged to use Paine's Celery Compound. I gave it a trial as recommended, and the first bottle did me so much good I continued with the medicine until I had used seven bottles, when I found myself perfectly cured; indeed I never felt better in all my life than at present. I use Paine's Celery Compound to tell others of every possible means to tell others of Paine's Celery Compound, and will always recommend it to those troubled with rheumatism.

PAID THE PENALTY

Davis Executed at Nelson For the Killing of Connors.

DISPLAYED NO EMOTION

He Made a Rambling Speech, in Which He Said That Christ Was Dead and That He, Too, Would Shortly Be in the Same Condition.

WORK ON THE ELISE.

The directors of the Lerwick Gold Mining company, owning the Elise and the Lytton on Wild Horse creek, have issued an attractive pamphlet to the shareholders detailing the position of the company and its future plans. In speaking of the development of the claim, the pamphlet says: "The tunnel, which is now in 125 feet on the Elise, will be continued by the present management until it crosses the vein immediately under the shaft at a depth of about 125 feet from the surface, when an upraise will be made to connect the shaft and tunnel. The contract for the completion of this tunnel has been let and night and day shifts are now at work driving the tunnel as rapidly as possible. This tunnel is necessary to drain the mine on account of the flow of surface water and to save pumping as lower depths are reached. The mine will be well ventilated by the connection of the shaft and tunnel. Sinking on one of the shafts below the 200-foot level can be started at the various levels without the necessity of expensive machinery."

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

TALKED ABOUT LEAD

The Liberal Club Discusses the Lead Situation.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

An Interesting Debate on the Merits of the Proposed Protective Tariff—Opposition Based on the Principles of Liberalism.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

TALKED ABOUT LEAD

The Liberal Club Discusses the Lead Situation.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

An Interesting Debate on the Merits of the Proposed Protective Tariff—Opposition Based on the Principles of Liberalism.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

IRON MASK'S GOOD ORE

The Recent Strike Gives \$30 Gold and 11 Per Cent Copper.

THE PATHFINDER DEAL.

Edward Durant, the Resident Representative, Says It Is O.K. Edwin Durant, the resident representative of the British America corporation, authorizes the announcement that all negotiations have been ended for the purchase of the Pathfinder group in the Boundary country, and the corporation has relinquished its option on the property.

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.

(LIMITED.) Time Table No. 37, taking effect Jan. 1st, 1898. VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock, or on arrival of C. F. R. No. 1 train. NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 7 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock; Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. F. R. train No. 2 going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster to Victoria Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock. NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port 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 Sound ports the 15th and 30th of each month. KLONDIKE ROUTE. Steamers leave weekly for Wrangell, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway. This company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager. G. A. CARLETON, General Agent, Victoria.



THE FAST LINE

To All Points The Dining Car Route Via Yellowstone Park Safest and Best. Solid Vestibule Trains Equipped with Pullman Palace Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Modern Day Coaches, Tourist Sleeping Cars. Through tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Steamship tickets to all parts of the world. Tickets to China and Japan via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co. Trains depart from Spokane: No. 1, West at 3:40 p. m., daily. No. 2, East at 7:00 a. m., daily. For information, time cards, maps and tickets apply to agents of the S. P. & N. E. W. RUFF, Agt. R. M. Ry., Roseland, B. F. D. GIBBS, General Agent, Spokane, Wash. A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agent, 255 Morrison St., Cor. 3rd, Portland, Ore.

East West THE SURVEYORS CHAIN MADE IT THE SHORTEST TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE. It is the most modern in equipment. It is the only line running luxurious club room cars. It is the only line serving meals on the 1st class plan. Through the GRANDEST SCENERY in America by Daylight. Attractive tours during the season of navigation on Great Lakes via Duluth in connection with the magnificent passenger steamers Northwest and Northland. For maps, tickets and complete information call on or address S. P. & N. Ry. agents, or G. G. DIXON, General Agent, Spokane, Wash. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

VICTOR MAGOR, MINING BROKER. Private Weekly Report of Stocks and Mines on Application. SMITH CURTIS, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office: Daniels & Chambers Block, 26 1/2 Columbia Ave.

Spokane Falls & Northern RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y The Only Route to Trail Creek and the Mineral Districts of the Colville Reservation, Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shocan points. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BETWEEN SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON. LEAVE SPOKANE: 7:35 P. M. ARRIVE ROSSLAND: 11:45 A. M. NELSON: 3:55 P. M. SPOKANE: 8:00 A. M. No change of cars between Spokane and Roseland. Close connections at Nelson with steamers for Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points. Passengers for Kettle river and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

WHEN GOING EAST

Use a first-class line in travelling between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and the principal towns in Central Wisconsin. Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars in Service. The Dining Cars are operated in the interest of its patrons, the most elegant service ever inaugurated. Meals are served a la carte. To obtain first-class service your ticket should read via

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Direct connections at Chicago and Milwaukee for all Eastern points. For full information call on your nearest ticket agent or write: AS. C. FOND, General Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. Or JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 246 Stark Street, Portland, Ore.

O.R.&N. SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO

Coeur d'Alene mines, Palouse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City mines, Portland, San Francisco, Cripple Creek gold mines and all points east and south. Only line east via Salt Lake and Denver. Steamship tickets to Europe and other foreign countries. LEAVE SPOKANE TIME SCHEDULE ARRIVE 5:30 P. M. DAILY. FAST MAIL—Walla Walla, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and the east. LOCAL MAIL—Coeur d'Alene, Farmington, Gardiner, Colfax, Pullman and Moscow. 5:30 P. M. Fast Freight 11:30 A. M. For through tickets and further information apply at O. R. & N. Co.'s office, 430 Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash. H. M. ADAMS, GEN. AGT. W. H. HURLBURT, GEN. PASS. AGT. Portland, Ore. Ocean steamers leave Portland every five days for San Francisco. Steamers monthly from Portland to Yokohama and Hong Kong, via the Northern Pacific Steamship Co. in connection with O. R. & N. DOWELL, CARROLL & CO. Gen. Agts. N. P. S. Co., Portland, Ore.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

AND SOO PACIFIC LINE. IS THE MOST DIRECT, QUICKEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE To All Eastern and European Points To Pacific Coast To the Rich and Active Gold Field, the Klondike and Yukon. TOURIST CARS Daily to St. Paul. Daily, except Monday, to Eastern Canadian and U. S. points. Train leaves Roseland daily at 6 p. m. and makes close connections. Tickets issued through Reduced Rates Effective at Present For particulars apply to any C. P. Ry. agent or to A. B. MACKENZIE, City Agent, Roseland. C. W. MOUNT, C. & W. Ry. Agent. W. F. ANDERSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson. E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver. Write for New Klondike Folder and Map.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. P. O. Box 853, Ritchie Building, Columbia Ave. W., Roseland, B. C.

A. C. GALT, Barrister, Etc., Roseland, B. C. Postoffice Building. Telephone 74.

A Plain Statement to Men

The Erie Medical Co. is an association of specialists long trained in that exclusive branch of science devoted to the cure of weak men, who suffer from overwork and worry and from abuses that tear down the whole system. Our treatment consists of long-tried medicines for restoring virile and vigorous conditions. We likewise supply an appliance to be used with our medicines which has never yet failed to develop shrunken parts. Our complete treatment is the outcome of a lifetime's study.

Free Trial to any Reliable Man

We do not want it understood that we charge nothing for our treatment, because we do. But we wish sufferers to know that they can try both the medicines and the wonderful appliance for ten days without cost. This offer is made to reputable men only, who will promise to give our treatment a fair and honest trial. If you will do that, write and tell us so. Send for a free copy of our great book, "Complete Manhood." Cut out this notice or mention this paper.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. We pay duty and send all packages from Canadian side.



(Editorial co THE STIKER The Vancouver understand why to the proposed the construction railway. It says that we have he way the granting Provincial gover enterprise in Soc and that we ar inconsistent in o in the northwest The World hints bly is not aware tages which are the coast cities a whole, from the of railway. The able assertion th Columbia is kno in its mineral de section, and that well-known min more so. It spe of incalculabl conclusion the W to rise above lo and hints that th with the details The old adage, those who will n ble to the World before stated i Miner is oppose Provincial sub land to the bui way for the rea tor and values n the present tion of the Prov road would run, assertion that N lumbia is know its mineral sho is nothing sho the reference to experts is not w tion. We cha paper to name, and extent of t speaks of and t perts" and au has failed to o has opposed in of a subsidy by ment to any rail section it was r concerning the s still more rec Victoria & East subsidy hunter subject for loc THE MINER has railway scheme standpoint, up-country press even its most cannot show w whole will bene surate with the strongest point favor of the s Vancouver and the sale of sur the road dur construction. The World i the Colonist, ce ment concern railway compar think we can d If they say th venture, they p plain what ex ing it. If, on sert that the li at a financial contentions at Yukon trade a natural resour knocked on the If the World in persuading t this subsidy s that the Turn lured to cert up-country dis such a palpabl lic treasury. THE U. S. A It is eviden that are being hostilities bet and Spain w tively to nava no really first the modern, u cept that whi recent war b and the petty American rep been satisfac a war betwe States will be ciency of the is obvious th navies are ve many respect in places a and vic the data co World Alma one first-cla States nine. States have e class battles defense ves has two ar seagoing co United States These will r part exercu armored cru the United and partially has twelve, a teen. Of unq

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

THE STICKEEN SUBSIDY SCHEME.

The Vancouver World is unable to understand why THE MINER is opposed to the proposed Provincial subsidy for the construction of the Stickeen-Teslin railway. It says it has failed to observe that we have heretofore opposed in any way the granting of a subsidy by the Provincial government to any railway enterprise in Southern British Columbia, and that we are, therefore, singularly inconsistent in opposing a similar policy in the northwest section of the Province. The World hints that THE MINER possibly is not aware of the immense advantages which are likely to be derived to the coast cities and to the Province as a whole, from the construction of this line of railway. Then it makes the remarkable assertion that Northwestern British Columbia is known to be equally as rich in its mineral deposits as is the southern section, and that it is claimed by many well-known mining experts to be even more so. It speaks of "mineral deposits of incalculable value" in Cassiar. In conclusion the World advises THE MINER to rise above localism and sectionalism, and hints that this paper is not familiar with the details of the scheme.

The old adage, "None are so blind as those who will not see," is very applicable to the World in this instance. As before stated in these columns, THE MINER is opposed to the granting of a Provincial subsidy of either money or land to the builders of the proposed railway for the reason that neither the extent and values of the natural resources nor the present population of that portion of the Province through which the road would run justify it. The World's assertion that Northwestern British Columbia is known to be equally as rich in its mineral resources as is this district is nothing short of preposterous, and the reference to the claims of well-known experts is not worth serious consideration. We challenge the Vancouver paper to name the location, character and extent of the mineral deposits it speaks of and to publish a list of its "experts" and authorities. If the World has failed to observe that THE MINER has opposed in any way the granting of a subsidy by the Provincial government to any railroad enterprise in this section it is because its editor has not read what was printed in these columns concerning the B. C. Southern grab, and still more recently of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern charter mongers and subsidy hunters. The World is a fit subject for ridicule when it charges this journal with localism and sectionalism. THE MINER has discussed the Yukon railway scheme strictly from a Provincial standpoint, and with the balance of the up-country press is opposed to it because even its most enthusiastic supporters cannot show why the Province as a whole will benefit to an extent commensurate with the proposed outlay. The strongest point that can be made in favor of the scheme is that the cities of Vancouver and Victoria will profit from the sale of supplies to the builders of the road during the period of construction.

The World like its fellow-conspirator, the Colonist, carefully avoids any statement concerning the profits that the railway company is liable to make. We think we can divine the reason for this. If they say the road will be a paying venture, they will be called upon to explain what excuse there is for subsidizing it. If, on the other hand, they assert that the line will always be operated at a financial loss to its owners, their contentions about the benefits of the Yukon trade and the richness of the natural resources of Cassiar are at once knocked on the head.

If the World and the Colonist succeed in persuading the government to take up this subsidy scheme it is safe to say that the Turner administration will be lured to certain political ruin, for the up-country districts will not tolerate such a palpable scheme to raid the public treasury.

THE U. S. AND SPANISH FLEETS. It is evident from the preparations that are being made on both sides that hostilities between the United States and Spain would be confined almost entirely to naval warfare. There has been no really first-class tests of the merits of the modern, up-to-date man-of-war except that which was afforded by the recent war between Japan and China and the petty fights between the South American republics. These have not been satisfactory, but it looks as though a war between Spain and the United States will be a severe test of the efficiency of the warship of the period. It is obvious that the respective rival navies are very near equal in a great many respects. Where one is weak in places the other is strong and vice versa. According to the data compiled in the New York World Almanac for 1898 Spain has one first-class battleship and the United States nine. Battleships and the United States have each two second and third-class battleships. Of seagoing coast defense vessels the United States has two and Spain none. Of non-seagoing coast defense vessels the United States has fourteen and Spain two. These will not play a very prominent part except for harbor defense. Of armored cruisers Spain has eight and the United States two. Of protected and partially protected cruisers Spain has twelve, and the United States sixteen. Of unprotected cruisers the United States has five and Spain four. Of gunboats of the first class the United States has eighteen and Spain eleven. Of gunboats of the second and third class Spain has thirteen and the United States three. Of torpedo boats of the first class Spain has eleven and the United States eighteen. Of torpedo boats of the second class Spain has twenty-eight and the United States one. Of torpedo boats of the third class Spain has nine and the United States two. Then in addition to this both countries have a lot of non-descript and obsolete vessels which are merely auxiliary, or of the tender sort, and will not be of much use in fighting.

Since there has been talk of war both countries have purchased war vessels and in this competition the United States has had the best of it as she is better supplied with money than Spain. From the foregoing it will be seen that the navies are about equal in fighting strength. This being the case the outcome will rest with the fighting and strategic ability of the men who are in the vessels and to a certain extent to chance. There is one factor, too, that has not been given a great deal of consideration and which to us seems to be most important. This is the Holland submarine boat. This is said to be the only successful submarine craft that has yet been made. It is claimed by the inventor that with this vessel he could destroy the entire Spanish fleet in a few hours if he could have it assemble in one place. This vessel disappeared a few days ago from the harbor of New York and is supposed to be with the U. S. flying squadron. This submarine vessel is to be feared as the most vulnerable point, the bottom. It is thought that this vessel will make a record for itself and revolutionize naval warfare, just as the Monitor did during the war of the rebellion in the United States. If this submarine craft can be operated successfully it will render every iron warship in the world ineffective as a fighting machine, because there can be no possible line of defense against its attacks.

There is another factor that is unfavorable to the Spanish, and that is their war vessels will of necessity be compelled to operate at points remote from bases of supply, and this will be favorable to the United States.

Looking over the situation it would seem that the chances for the defeat of the Spanish on the sea are very great, particularly if they will battle ship for ship and man for man against the Americans.

States has five and Spain four. Of gunboats of the first class the United States has eighteen and Spain eleven. Of gunboats of the second and third class Spain has thirteen and the United States three. Of torpedo boats of the first class Spain has eleven and the United States eighteen. Of torpedo boats of the second class Spain has twenty-eight and the United States one. Of torpedo boats of the third class Spain has nine and the United States two. Then in addition to this both countries have a lot of non-descript and obsolete vessels which are merely auxiliary, or of the tender sort, and will not be of much use in fighting.

Since there has been talk of war both countries have purchased war vessels and in this competition the United States has had the best of it as she is better supplied with money than Spain. From the foregoing it will be seen that the navies are about equal in fighting strength. This being the case the outcome will rest with the fighting and strategic ability of the men who are in the vessels and to a certain extent to chance. There is one factor, too, that has not been given a great deal of consideration and which to us seems to be most important. This is the Holland submarine boat. This is said to be the only successful submarine craft that has yet been made. It is claimed by the inventor that with this vessel he could destroy the entire Spanish fleet in a few hours if he could have it assemble in one place. This vessel disappeared a few days ago from the harbor of New York and is supposed to be with the U. S. flying squadron. This submarine vessel is to be feared as the most vulnerable point, the bottom. It is thought that this vessel will make a record for itself and revolutionize naval warfare, just as the Monitor did during the war of the rebellion in the United States. If this submarine craft can be operated successfully it will render every iron warship in the world ineffective as a fighting machine, because there can be no possible line of defense against its attacks.

There is another factor that is unfavorable to the Spanish, and that is their war vessels will of necessity be compelled to operate at points remote from bases of supply, and this will be favorable to the United States.

Looking over the situation it would seem that the chances for the defeat of the Spanish on the sea are very great, particularly if they will battle ship for ship and man for man against the Americans.

OBJECT LESSON FOR MURDERERS. At Nelson Friday murderer Davis, who on the 13th of February, without just cause or provocation, shot and killed Dennis Connors at Kuskonook, paid the penalty for the crime of depriving a fellow creature of his life. In this case there were no unseemly delays or trifling with the iron hand of justice, for in two months and nine days from the time that Davis crimsoned his hands with the blood of a fellow-man he was a limp corpse swinging on the grim gallows. The law says an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth and a life for a life, and the full penalty in this case has been paid. This is as it should be, and it is the strict and rigid enforcement of the law as it is administered in this province that often stays the hand of the would-be murderer.

An incident occurred in Vancouver, a year or so since which aptly illustrates this point. The police in one of the American cities on Puget sound drove the toughs and plug-uglies out because of a series of outrages that had been committed. Some of these outlaws sought refuge in Vancouver. Two of these expatriated ones became involved in a deadly row in a saloon. During its progress one drew a pistol and was ready to kill the other. Just as he was about to pull the trigger to deprive his antagonist of life, he suddenly said: "I forgot that I was in British Columbia. If I kill this fellow I am sure to be hanged." Then he put his weapon in his pocket and turned and fled from the man he had been fighting with. This incident reveals that it is a wise thing to enforce the law. In Genesis it says: "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed," and this idea has been carried out by men in all times and ages. The sentiment that "lies under capital punishment for murder is not one of revenge for the crime committed, but rather it is for the deterrent effect that executions have on those who are inclined to kill.

The more rigid enforcement of the law against murder in Canada as compared to the laxness in this respect in the United States, accounts for the few crimes of this kind in the former country as compared with the many in the latter, in proportion to the number of the population. The number of murders in the United States in the ten years ending with 1895 was, according to the record kept by the Chicago Tribune, 48,834. This includes manslaughter of all kinds when perpetrated by an individual, whether by premeditation or passion, or by insane persons, or in self-defense, rioting, duels, and resisting arrest by officers of the law. The number of legal executions in the same period was 1,030, and of lynchings 1,655. The percentage of lynchings to killings was 2.20. The percentage of killings to total deaths in the same period was

0.52, or about 52 per 10,000. This is an awful showing, but if the laws against murder were administered as vigorously in the United States as they are in Canada the United States might have a record similar to that of Canada, where crimes of this sort are reduced to the minimum.

The officers of the law, who so well executed their duty on the Davis case, from the executioner to the judge, are to be commended for a faithful performance of what at the best was a most disagreeable duty.

INQUIRERS ANSWERED.

A number of letters of inquiry have been received at this office from young men inquiring if Kootenay was a good place for them to locate in. In some instances the inquirers were those who depended on laboring work for their livelihood, and in others they were individuals who had been educated in metallurgical and technical institutions. These inquirers are answered in a bunch as follows: There are few places in the world that offer better advantages to young men than British Columbia. This is particularly true in the mining sections of the Province. The mining industry in this vicinity is in its infancy, and is capable of wonderful expansion, and there are numerous fortunes in the hills waiting for those who have the courage and the energy to find and uncover them. There are few occupations that yield as good returns in the same short time as mining. This is particularly true in a country like the Kootenay, where there are veins of mineral almost everywhere. Here it is not like a country that has long been settled and every foot of which has been gone over and all that is desirable taken up and developed, and where the chances of success are limited. Here we have a mining country that is almost virgin, and a surface which has only been scratched here and there. What has been accomplished in the way of the extraction of precious metals is nothing more than the faint shadow of what is to follow. The opportunities for even ordinary young men, who have not had a special training, is very great, but it is even greater for those who are armed and equipped for the hunt for a fortune among the hills of Kootenay by special or technical knowledge of the mining business, like that which is possessed by those who made inquiries through this paper. The success, it must be remembered, cannot be accomplished without hard work, integrity and a singleness of purpose, no matter how well a man may be equipped with technical and theoretical knowledge at the start. Simple knowledge, without the energy or the ingenuity to apply it, would result in failure here just as the same as it would in any part of the world. While this is true, it seems to us that there is no better field anywhere for a young man to win success than is offered by the mining section in this vicinity. Therefore, we say to the individuals who write us letters of inquiry, come to Rossland, and if you do not make a fortune here in a few years it will be your own fault.

continent. He brings with him into the employ of the company a knowledge that has been acquired during many years of apprenticeship at the mining business and he is a past master of the art of successful mining. W. S. Haskins is the superintendent of the Nickel Plate and the Great Western. Mr. Haskins has long been recognized as a mining man of ability, and he knows the properties of this division like an open book. John M. Long is the superintendent of the Josie, and as he has been operating that property for a long time he is well acquainted with it, and in his hands it cannot fail to be made a producer, as the company has ample funds on hand with which to carry on such development work as may be necessary.

Yesterday it was announced that the services of H. E. D. Merry had been secured by the B. A. C. Mr. Merry will be a most desirable acquisition. Before he came to British Columbia three years since he was employed for 13 years in Swansea, Wales, in the largest reduction works in the world. During this period he had a practical experience of the most valuable kind in the matter of the reduction of refractory ores by many processes, and is considered one of the best informed men on the treatment of ores in the country. Indeed, with his metallurgical knowledge may be said to be inborn, as his father is one of the best metallurgical chemists in Great Britain, and began the tutelage of his son when he was a mere lad.

With so capable a staff of officers, an array of mining properties that it would be hard to duplicate and plenty of means for development work, the British America corporation can set sail with a fair wind, and if it does not ultimately land in the harbor of success with a big cargo of dividends it will be because there is no pay ore to be found in the ground in this section of British Columbia.

SECURED AN ABLE MAN.

H. E. D. Merry Has Accepted a Place With the B. A. C. Having heard that H. E. D. Merry had joined the services of the British America corporation, a MINER reporter called upon the corporation's office manager, Edwin Durand, to ascertain the truth of the statement. Mr. Durand, who is uniformly courteous, said: "It is a fact that Mr. Merry has accepted a position with the B. A. C. It is well known in England that Mr. Merry was with H. H. Vivian & Co., of Swansea, for 13 years, and it is needless to say that the firm mentioned is famous in every country where mining operations are pursued. For eight years Mr. Merry held the position as assistant manager with H. H. Vivian & Co., and at the present moment his father is managing director of that company, a position he has occupied for the past 45 years.

Mr. Merry has been in Rossland for over two years and has been closely associated with the metallurgical interests of British Columbia.

A NEW TRANS-CANADA SCHEME.

The London Times is the authority for the statement that another trans-Canadian railway will be built in the near future. The Canadian Pacific, it is claimed, is too close to the American boundary to be of service as a military road. The Times writer assumes that its exposure to attack from an enemy across the line was one of the principal motives in projecting the trans-Canadian road, which is to have its Atlantic terminus at Quebec and its Pacific at Port Simpson, on the Skeena river. The Times states that the location as determined will be as direct a line as possible from Quebec to the north end of Lake Winnipeg, thence bearing southwesterly to Prince Albert, and then onward along the valleys of the Saskatchewan, Peace and Skeena rivers to the Pacific.

If this course be drawn upon the map of Canada it will be seen that the new line and the line of the Canadian Pacific will enclose across the main body of the Dominion a long wedge-shaped strip of territory of which the narrower end lies on the 150 miles of the St. Lawrence that flows towards the Atlantic between Montreal and Quebec, and the wider end attains to a breadth of about 500 miles on the Pacific coast. The breadth of the strip throughout its whole extent varies from about 150 to 500 miles. The length of the projected upper line from Quebec to Fort Simpson will be 2,400 miles. The length of the lower line from Montreal to Vancouver is 2,521 miles.

To Western Canadians, especially those who live near the American border, the chances of a war between Great Britain and the United States is considered so very remote that they are scarcely worth reckoning as a factor. However, it is hoped that the predictions of the Times may be quickly fulfilled, so that the more northerly portions of the Dominion may be provided with transportation facilities. The route that the Times has outlined traverses a region of remarkable richness and infinite possibilities in the way of successful settlement. The agricultural lands of the Saskatchewan valley, covering millions of acres, are known to produce the finest wheat grown, while the country to the westward is exceedingly rich in minerals and timber. The construction of this railway would almost immediately be the means of doubling the present population of Canada. A charter was granted by Parliament last year for this project, and although no surveys of the line have been made, the fact that the Times gives the matter such prominence is a strong indication that the plans for its construction must be well under way and, what is more important, the scheme is heartily approved of by the Home Government.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The cordial expressions of sympathy and good will of the public press of Canada, for the United States in the present trouble between that country and Spain seem to be keenly appreciated by our neighbors to the south.

The manufacture of bricks from blast furnace slag has proved very successful. It is said of these bricks that they can be manufactured at a trifling cost and that they are very serviceable. Here is another important industry for Kootenay.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

RECENT reports from London show that the list of B. C. companies on the Stock Exchange is rapidly increasing. When the British public full understand the richness and extent of the mineral resources of this district, Kootenay will enjoy a boom in London that will eclipse anything of the kind before witnessed.

DEEP-LEVEL mining is the order of the day in the Elocan as well as in the Trail Creek division, and the results obtained there are highly satisfactory. In the Whitewater Deep mine 18 inches of high grade galena has been encountered at the 1,000-foot level. Truly this is a great mining country.

It is hoped that the Roseland board of trade and other commercial bodies of Southern British Columbia are prepared to declare themselves upon the question of a Provincial subsidy for the proposed Stickeen-Teslin railway. A bill embodying the intentions of the government in this respect will be introduced in the legislative assembly in a few days.

The Victoria Colonist, commenting on the rapid growth of Roseland as a business center and the fact that this city is now the metropolis of Southern British Columbia, expresses the belief that the Mountain City is likely to become a place of much greater importance than it is now. Yes, Roseland in the next few years will be another Johannesburg.

ELSEWHERE will be found a statement of the intentions of D. C. Corbin concerning his plans for the western extension of his railway system. It shows that this enterprising man has decided to build to Eureka camp on the Colville reservation, although denied the right to follow the Kettle River valley route. It seems that he still entertains hopes of obtaining a share of the trade of the Boundary Creek country.

SECURED AN ABLE MAN.

H. E. D. Merry Has Accepted a Place With the B. A. C. Having heard that H. E. D. Merry had joined the services of the British America corporation, a MINER reporter called upon the corporation's office manager, Edwin Durand, to ascertain the truth of the statement. Mr. Durand, who is uniformly courteous, said: "It is a fact that Mr. Merry has accepted a position with the B. A. C. It is well known in England that Mr. Merry was with H. H. Vivian & Co., of Swansea, for 13 years, and it is needless to say that the firm mentioned is famous in every country where mining operations are pursued. For eight years Mr. Merry held the position as assistant manager with H. H. Vivian & Co., and at the present moment his father is managing director of that company, a position he has occupied for the past 45 years.

Mr. Merry has been in Rossland for over two years and has been closely associated with the metallurgical interests of British Columbia.

A NEW TRANS-CANADA SCHEME.

The London Times is the authority for the statement that another trans-Canadian railway will be built in the near future. The Canadian Pacific, it is claimed, is too close to the American boundary to be of service as a military road. The Times writer assumes that its exposure to attack from an enemy across the line was one of the principal motives in projecting the trans-Canadian road, which is to have its Atlantic terminus at Quebec and its Pacific at Port Simpson, on the Skeena river. The Times states that the location as determined will be as direct a line as possible from Quebec to the north end of Lake Winnipeg, thence bearing southwesterly to Prince Albert, and then onward along the valleys of the Saskatchewan, Peace and Skeena rivers to the Pacific.

If this course be drawn upon the map of Canada it will be seen that the new line and the line of the Canadian Pacific will enclose across the main body of the Dominion a long wedge-shaped strip of territory of which the narrower end lies on the 150 miles of the St. Lawrence that flows towards the Atlantic between Montreal and Quebec, and the wider end attains to a breadth of about 500 miles on the Pacific coast. The breadth of the strip throughout its whole extent varies from about 150 to 500 miles. The length of the projected upper line from Quebec to Fort Simpson will be 2,400 miles. The length of the lower line from Montreal to Vancouver is 2,521 miles.

To Western Canadians, especially those who live near the American border, the chances of a war between Great Britain and the United States is considered so very remote that they are scarcely worth reckoning as a factor. However, it is hoped that the predictions of the Times may be quickly fulfilled, so that the more northerly portions of the Dominion may be provided with transportation facilities. The route that the Times has outlined traverses a region of remarkable richness and infinite possibilities in the way of successful settlement. The agricultural lands of the Saskatchewan valley, covering millions of acres, are known to produce the finest wheat grown, while the country to the westward is exceedingly rich in minerals and timber. The construction of this railway would almost immediately be the means of doubling the present population of Canada. A charter was granted by Parliament last year for this project, and although no surveys of the line have been made, the fact that the Times gives the matter such prominence is a strong indication that the plans for its construction must be well under way and, what is more important, the scheme is heartily approved of by the Home Government.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The cordial expressions of sympathy and good will of the public press of Canada, for the United States in the present trouble between that country and Spain seem to be keenly appreciated by our neighbors to the south.

The manufacture of bricks from blast furnace slag has proved very successful. It is said of these bricks that they can be manufactured at a trifling cost and that they are very serviceable. Here is another important industry for Kootenay.

Fourteen Gold Mines Consolidated Company, Limited Liability.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Fourteen Gold Mines consolidated company, limited liability, will be held at the office of said company at the city of Rossland in the province of British Columbia, on Saturday the 28th day of April, A.D. 1898, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable, of passing a resolution authorizing the disposal of the whole or any portion of the assets and subsidiary interests and properties of the said company, and to transact such other business as may be lawfully brought before the said meeting.

Dated at Rossland, B. C., this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1898. JOHN S. ATCHEISON, Secretary.

Certificate of Improvements.

Little Giant, Tilly H. Copper King and Little Tilly mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district, where located: At the head of Bear and Champion creeks and about 500 feet south of the Jeff Davis mineral claim.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the Canada Mutual Mining & Development company, limited, free miner's certificate No. 97,737, 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.

F. A. WILKIN. Dated this 26th day of March, 1898. 3-17-101

Certificate of Improvements.

Free Coinage mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district, where located: At the head of Bear and Champion creeks and about 500 feet south of the Jeff Davis mineral claim.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for T. B. Garrison, free miner's certificate No. 97,737, F. C. Collins, free miner's certificate No. 98,784, Charles Ink, free miner's certificate No. 83,345, Nils Pearson, free miner's certificate No. 85,429, 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.

F. A. WILKIN. Dated this 26th day of March, 1898. 3-17-101

Certificate of Improvements.

April Fool mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district, where located: On Lookout mountain adjoining the Orienta mine.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for George D. Johnston, free miner's certificate No. 87,741, F. C. Collins, free miner's certificate No. 98,784, Charles Ink, free miner's certificate No. 83,345, Nils Pearson, free miner's certificate No. 85,429, 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.

N. F. TOWNSEND. Dated this 1st day of March, 1898. 3-17-101

Certificate of Improvements.

Jeff Davis mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district, where located: At the head of Bear and Champion creeks.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for T. B. Garrison, free miner's certificate No. 97,737, F. C. Collins, free miner's certificate No. 98,784, Charles Ink, free miner's certificate No. 83,345, Nils Pearson, free miner's certificate No. 85,429, 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.

F. A. WILKIN. Dated this 26th day of March, 1898. 3-17-101

Certificate of Improvements.

Big Chief mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district, where located: About one-half mile west of Barney O'Brien's ranch.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Fourteen Gold Mines consolidated company, limited liability, will be held at the office of said company at the city of Rossland in the province of British Columbia, on Saturday the 28th day of April, A.D. 1898, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable, of passing a resolution authorizing the disposal of the whole or any portion of the assets and subsidiary interests and properties of the said company, and to transact such other business as may be lawfully brought before the said meeting.

Dated at Rossland, B. C., this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1898. JOHN S. ATCHEISON, Secretary.

Certificate of Improvements.

Little Giant, Tilly H. Copper King and Little Tilly mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district, where located: At the head of Bear and Champion creeks and about 500 feet south of the Jeff Davis mineral claim.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the Canada Mutual Mining & Development company, limited, free miner's certificate No. 97,737, 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.

THE DISTRICT NEWS

The Infamous Redistribution Bill is Denounced.

MRS. HAINES FINED \$75

She Assaulted Her Chinese Chef—Twenty Americans at Fort Steele Take Out Naturalization Papers—Had Game Out of Season.

A Masonic lodge is being formed at Greenwood City.

Twenty American recently took out naturalization papers at Fort Steele.

The new town of Kuskokwog purposes celebrating the Queen's birthday.

The Myrie City Leader is the latest British Columbia newspaper venture.

The Boundary Creek Times says there is still some hope for the Kettle River Valley railway scheme.

A bill is to be introduced in the legislature incorporating the town of Revelstoke.

The Kootenay Mail has entered upon the fifth year of its existence and points with pride to the record it has made.

The Nashville Students, who recently played in this city, had to walk nine miles in order to fill their engagement at Sandon.

The Nelson lodge of Odd Fellows celebrated their 79th anniversary by attending divine services at the Methodist church on Sunday last.

A branch of the Molson bank is to be opened this week at Revelstoke. J. D. Molson, late of Toronto, is to be the manager.

The Canadian Pacific railway has been paid \$453,000 on account of the Crow's Nest railway construction by the government.

A meeting of the citizens of Revelstoke was held on Tuesday, April 19, and resolutions strongly condemning the redistribution bill were adopted.

On Wednesday the alien clause in the proposed amendments to the mineral act came up for consideration in the legislature, and was ruled out of order.

F. C. Fauquier, mining recorder at Nakusp, is spoken of as the gold commissioner for the new district of Duncan.

P. O. Inspector G. H. S. recently and has inaugurated a weekly service to Myrie City, Swanssea and Cranbrook, connecting at Myrie City with the weekly route to Nelson.

The Boundary Creek Times denounces the redistribution bill now pending before the legislature as an infamous gerrymander. It declares that it must not pass.

The Greenwood baseball club has reorganized for the season and is ready to meet all comers.

There are said to be some crack players in the club.

The Cody sawmill, near Sandon, has been purchased by Mr. Bascom and has been shipped to the line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway where it will be used in cutting construction timber.

New Denver is recommended by the Ledger as a most salubrious place of residence for individuals in the United States who desire to escape the draft during the conflict between the United States and Spain.

Johnston, charged with seduction, was given recently at Nelson by Judge Forin. The charge was dismissed on technical grounds of law raised by counsel for the prisoner.

The returns to the local legislature show that fully one fifth of the public lands disposed of by sale by the government last year are in East Kootenay. This is an indication of the rapid development that is taking place in Fort Steele district.

R. T. Lowery, editor and proprietor of the New Denver Ledger, is on the stool of repentance. Six years ago he was offered what is now the celebrated Athabasca mine for \$25 and refused the tempting offer. Hence his sighs and tears.

On Thursday, April 21, a farewell party was given to Captain Short on the steamer Kootenay at Arrowhead. Captain Short has resigned in order to accept the place of captain on the one of the steamers plying on the Stickeen river.

Mrs. Haines, a resident of Greenwood, was before the police court there a few days since on the charge of assaulting her Chinese cook. The defendant admitted that she struck the Mongolian chef with a poker. She was fined \$75 for the offence.

A Liberal society has been formed at Nelson with the following officers: President, G. M. Sprout; vice-president, John A. Turner; secretary-treasurer, George C. Tunstall, jr.; Messrs. Gibson, Arthur, Grant and Galliber, with the officers an ex-officio members, were appointed an executive committee.

Peter Genelle, the lumber king of Nakusp, put up at the Leland hotel at Vancouver a few nights since and when he retired blew out the gas. Had it not been for the fact that another guest smelt the gas and rescued Genelle he would have been dead in a short time. As it was it was with difficulty that he was resuscitated.

The new tug which has been building for some time at Nelson was launched on Tuesday last week. Mrs. Angus Campbell christened the craft the Hercules as the trim little vessel slid off the ways in the water. The launching was a success in every way.

Messrs. Hale, Elliot and Campbell are the owners of the Hercules and have the most powerful tug on the inland waters of British Columbia. She is 80 feet long and her engines are of 200-horse power.

On the 14th inst. Chas. Foster, hotel keeper of Rock Creek, was charged by Provincial Constable Elkins before R. G. Sidley, J.P., with having a deer in his possession for the purpose of sale or traffic. Mr. Elkins' evidence was to the effect that he had dinner at the defendant's hotel and was served with venison; that he subsequently found four quarters of venison hanging up in an outhouse, which he confiscated.

The defendant admitted the charge, but claimed that as he was a free miner he had a right to kill deer at any time. The court inflicted a fine, including costs, of \$25.50.

The president of the Victoria board of trade has asked the business men of Nelson to grant aid to construct a railway from the Stickeen river to Teelin lake. This is the same gentleman who was exceedingly wroth because the Dominion government to grant a charter to the Kettle River Valley Railway

company. The promoters of the Stickeen-Teelin railway want a subsidy before beginning to build this road; the promoters of the Kettle River road wanted only to be allowed the privilege of building their road. The time has come for Kootenay to give the coast vampires the "marble heart."—Nelson Tribune.

PERSONAL

Fred Menary of Orangeville, Ont., one of last year's winners of the Canadian Lacrosse association's pennant, arrived in the city last evening.

E. J. Mathews, of the firm of Braden Bros., the owners of the Pilot Bay smelter and numerous silver-lead properties in the Slokan and Kinsworth mining divisions, was in the city for a few hours yesterday. He returned to Nelson on the evening train.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Thompson were among the passengers on the outgoing Red Mountain train yesterday. Mrs. Thompson was bound for Spokane on a visit to friends there, while the father of Rossland was en route for Republic to look after his mining interests there.

SCHOOL OF MINES.

At the School of Mines last evening practical instruction was given by Mr. Hastings on the use of the blowpipe. Hitherto and galena were subjected to the tests on charcoal and the cupel, and afforded much instruction to the students. The practical lessons will be continued for the remainder of the session.

There Has Been Quite a Stir During the Week.

There were a number of transactions in Iron Mask, War Eagle and Good Hope.

There has been a considerable movement in stocks during the past week, and this coming after a lull was most welcome to both speculators and dealers.

The past three days have been particularly lively, and, as usual, the standard stocks were the favorites. There was an increased demand for Iron Mask, and one broker reports that he sold 12,450 shares during the week at from 38 1/2 to 40 1/2 cents per share. There is really not a great deal of Iron Mask floating about.

The parties who control the mine have 370,000 shares pooled, and a corporation has 40,000 shares tied up as a permanent investment. As there are 500,000 shares in the capital stock of the company this leaves only about 90,000 shares to speculate on.

Another stock that is much sought after is War Eagle, and some 5,000 shares were disposed of during the week at from \$1.50 to \$1.55 per share.

This stock is a great favorite with buyers and is not plentiful on this market. There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

There was some movement in the volume of transactions in it, and the price advanced to \$1.55.

METHODS OF MINING

A General Reply to Answers of Outside Inquirers.

THE NATURE OF LEDGES

One Chute and Barren Areas—How Ore is Extracted—Some Definitions of the Various Phrases Used Around Mines—General News of the Camp.

This is written for such of the eastern readers of THE MINER as may be interested in Roseland properties, but being ignorant of mining parlance are handicapped from understanding anything that may appear regarding the development of the mines in which they are engaged. THE MINER has received numerous letters from friends in different parts of the country, asking for definitions of mining phraseology, and this article is an attempt to answer whole-sale the more frequent inquiries.

In the first place it is important to understand the formation and character of mineral bodies, for upon this rests the whole science of mining. The gold-bearing ledge, also and indifferently called a ledge, a lode and a lead, is a huge crevice in the earth's surface, varying in width from a few inches to 100 feet or more, and extending in length for an indefinite distance, while its depth can only be guessed. This crevice is filled with ore-bearing rock, but this ore is not evenly distributed. In places the ledge may contain almost no ore, but on the contrary, be filled with valuable rock, technically known as gangue, and this ore-bearing ledge is known as barren areas. On the other hand, portions of the ledge are known as barrens, and these contain so much mineral as to be exceedingly valuable, and these are known as pay chutes. Mining consists in discovering these pay chutes and in extracting the ore.

The ledge very seldom extends vertically towards the interior of the earth, but goes down at an angle, known technically as the dip of the vein. This dip is measured by degrees, commencing from the horizon. The direction of the ledge, as measured by points of the compass, is called its trend. Thus a vein may have a dip of 72 degrees and have a trend of northeast and southwest.

The surrounding rock in which the ledge is enclosed is known as the country rock, and the country rock comes together and extends downwards at an angle, and the uppermost wall is known as the roof, and the hanging wall is the underneath surface forms the footwall.

Veins are usually opened either with tunnels or shafts, or both. When a shaft is sunk straight downwards it is known as a vertical shaft, when sunk at an angle it is an inclined shaft.

When a tunnel is run along upon the course of the vein it is a drift, but when it crosses the ledge from wall to wall, it is known as a crosscut.

In sinking a shaft upon a vein, it is usual to drive it every 50 or 100 feet. These levels are simply drifts along the vein, opening from the shaft.

The ore taken out in driving tunnels or sinking shafts is merely a nominal amount. Ore for shipping is usually obtained by the process of stopping, which consists in blasting down the ore lying overhead in the drifts and the levels. Stopping is carried on until all the pay ore is taken out. Besides the ore, much valueless rock or waste is picked out down in stopping, and this is treated before the ore is sent away to be treated.

A winze is an underground shaft connecting two or more levels, drifts or tunnels.

A raise is a vertical opening driven upwards from one level to another, from which ore is extracted by the process of stopping.

A station is an underground chamber, connected with other workings of the mine, where work may be done and the ore taken up that would be impossible in the ordinary drifts and tunnels, because of their small size. There are usually stations in shafts at the points where the levels diverge, so that ore and the like taken down in the buckets or skips and hauled to the surface.

MINING NOTES.

Samuel L. Long, P. L. S., leaves the latter part of the week for Ymir on professional business.

J. Edwards Leckie, of the Velvet, is making arrangements to install a new steam pump at once on the property, so that work can be resumed in the shaft.

Richard Williams, of the Canadian Rand Drill company, has installed a handsome specimen of his company's drills in the Columbia avenue office.

The Kootenay Air Supply company of Ainsworth has purchased a compressor plant from Frank Mendenhall, representing the Canadian Rand Drill company, for use in constructing two compressor workings which the company is installing at the Kootenay lake town.

The Lookout Mountain Mining company, owning the Joker and the Pink on Lookout mountain, has elected directors as follows for the coming year: Charles Dundee, Ralph White, Wm. Claffy, R. Daniel and H. E. Robertson. Mr. Daniel was chosen president, Mr. Dundee vice-president and Mr. Robertson secretary.

Victor Magor recently closed the purchase for English clients of two good properties on the Salmon river. The deal was on the basis of a percentage in the sale of new English companies to be formed to operate the properties with \$2,000 cash each for their development. Mr. Magor says he is prepared to purchase other properties on the same terms.

Prospectors have commenced their work in the Big Sheep creek valley, where the snow is well off the ground except on the summit. There are half a dozen outfits working in the neighborhood of the Dowdney trail, along the Big Sheep. The trail, by the way, is fairly passable as far as the Velvet, but it has only been slightly broken from that point on.

Advices received Thursday from the Payne mine in the Shocoran to the effect that on Tuesday evening the ore shaft, engine room and power house at that mine were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$15,000. The

WILLIAM I. REDDIN

C. O'BRIEN REDDIN & Co.

Mining Operators and Brokers.

CABLE ADDRESS, "REDDIN."

MINING PROPERTIES DEVELOPED. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS ON MINES.

PARTIALLY DEVELOPED MINES FOR SALE.

CODES (CLOUGH'S AND MOREING & NEALS.

P. O. Box 48

TELEPHONE 68

Rossland, B. C., April 28, 1898.

Dear Sir:

After today this advertisement will be discontinued. Our weekly market letter, issued every Saturday, will be mailed you on application.

Conditions continue to improve daily. Good stocks are in demand and sell freely. The favorites are Good Hope, Deer Park, Monte Christo Cons., Virginia, War Eagle, Centre Star and Le Roi. According to the price asked these are good buys.

Sufficient attention is not given to Rossland real estate. We consider it a sound investment, and recommend improved property as being a safe and profitable speculation.

Sincerely Yours,

C. O'BRIEN REDDIN & Co.

SHOREY'S Ready to Wear Rigby Waterproofed Spring Overcoats

Are made by tailors, stayed in every vent, and keep their stylish shape to the end.

SILK FACINGS AND THE BEST LININGS

They cost much less than coats made by the best custom tailors and cannot be equalled in style by the smaller tailors.

Shorey's Guarantee Card in the Pocket is the wearer's certificate of permanent shape and highest tailoring excellence.

Ask for Shorey's "Ready to Wear" Clothing.



Kennedy Bros. & Purgold

Stock Letter.

Owing to the war scare the stock market has been quiet for the week. Of the few stocks which have changed hands, War Eagle, Monte Christo, Athabasca and Deer Park have been most in demand.

The Mountain Goat Gold Mining company was recently stocked in Rossland with the object of operating the Jubilee claim at Ymir; capitalization, 1,000,000 shares, par value one dollar, of which 375,000 have been relegated to the treasury, proceeds from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of \$3,000 per ton in gold. We understand the cost of development. The prospects ahead of this company are considered to be very bright. Assays have been taken running into thousands of dollars, and a smelter test taken from 1,000 pounds of ore gave the phenomenal return of