

SEPTEMBER

IS NOT CLOSED YET

Hon. D. W. Higgins Says Registration Is Continual.

WILL INSTALL A PLANT

Machinery for the Ironsides Passes Through Grand Forks—City Councilmen Elected at Greenwood—Susie Bonded for \$10,000.

GRAND FORKS, Aug. 29.—[Special.]—Hon. D. W. Higgins, ex-speaker of the provincial parliament, has been visiting in the city for the last few days, being the guest of Mrs. Mayor Manly. During his stay here his attention was drawn to a notice or memorandum published by Leonard Norris, government agent at Vernon, which reads as follows: "The next court of revision will be held on Monday, the 2nd day of August next. After revision the list will be closed, and such closed list will be the voters' list for the ensuing year. Application to have names placed on the voters' list must be sent to the collector 30 days before being entered on the list. (See Chap. 38, B. C. Con.) Signed, L. Norris, collector of votes for East Riding of Yale Electoral District."

Mr. Higgins expressed much surprise at the conduct of the government agent at Vernon, as he said: "The statement by Mr. Norris that after revision the list will be closed, and such list will be the voters' list for the ensuing year, is incorrect. The system of registration in force in this province is continual. It is true that a court of revision is held in August of each year, but the lists are never closed. Any duly qualified person may send to the collector of votes in the district in which he resides an application to have his name placed on the voters' list, and after the name of such applicant shall have been placed on the list, it remains there without an objection having been filed, the collector is required to insert the name on the voters' list. There is no such thing as a 'closed' list under our system. If Mr. Norris' construction were to prevail, no names could be added after June 2 of each year, and thousands of qualified voters would be disqualified at the next election."

"If collectors in other districts have misread the law similarly there will be no end to the confusion, disappointment and illegality next year. Immediate steps should be taken to properly instruct Mr. Norris and all other collectors, who may labor under the same misapprehension."

The people are indebted to Mr. Higgins for the manner in which he has set the matter right, as there will now be several thousand more voters at the next provincial election than would have been had the Vernon government agent's notice been law.

Mr. Higgins' Visit.
Hon. D. W. Higgins, of Victoria, was an arrival in the city last Thursday evening, having come from Fairview camp, where he has been looking over the various free-milling propositions of that camp. He expressed himself as much pleased with the general appearance of Grand Forks. He said that from what he had seen on this trip he was still more convinced than ever that a railway must be built through this section of the country at once, as many of the big mines could not be worked to an advantage without transportation facilities. He also said that he would use his utmost endeavors at the next session of the house to have matters so arranged that railway construction will begin with the early spring. Mr. Higgins said his visit here was entirely non-political and he came merely for the purpose of talking over the resources of the country. He is leaving in the morning for Roseland, where he has some mining business to attend to, and will then go to Kaslo before returning to Victoria.

Machinery for the Ironsides.
A quantity of mining machinery, consisting of a boiler, hoisting plant and other machinery, passed through this city yesterday en route for the old Ironsides property, some ten miles from this city.

Grand Forks Notes.
A. C. Sutton, barrister of this city, left last Thursday morning for Roseland, where he has gone on a business trip. He will return in about ten days' time.

At last Friday's regular meeting of the city council springing from the consideration of that official paying his own horse hire while acting as free conveyance, was taken up and it was decided to allow Mr. Lambert an additional sum of \$20 per month in consideration of that official provision to his own conveyance while acting as free city conveyance.

Messrs. Van Tassel and Sutton, who have a group of placer claims on the Fourth of July creek, some six miles from this city, have struck bedrock on one of their claims and are finding coarse gold in abundance on these properties. A recent cleanup, after a three days' run, was valued at \$20.25 of the pure stuff. At present they are negotiating for the sale of this group, the prospective purchasers being an American syndicate.

Who Were Elected Members of the City Council.
GREENWOOD, Aug. 20.—[Special.]—The first election of a council for the newly incorporated city of Greenwood took place today. There was no poll for mayor, Mr. Robert Wood having been elected by acclamation. There were

eight candidates for the six aldermanic vacancies, and at a meeting of electors held last night, their expressed views were found to be similar upon most of the subjects likely to require the early attention of the council. The two questions upon which there was diversity of opinion were those of a suggested loan for public improvements, and of the provision of a water supply, adequate as well for fire protection as for domestic purposes. Owing to many of those who make Greenwood their home being engaged in the hills prospecting just now, the number who registered as voters for this election was only 99, and of these 84 recorded their votes. The positions on the poll of the several candidates, Returning Officer H. S. Black declaring the poll closed, were: Hamill, J. J., 71; Rendell, G. A., 67; McKenzie, A., 66; Barrett, L. S. M., 57; Phelan, M. J., 50; Galloway, C. S., 43; Eales, C. J., 37; Powell, J., 19.

The first named six were declared duly elected. During the evening there was a lot of speech-making and sociality in celebration of an occasion so much local importance, but nothing unpleasant occurred to mar the proceedings, and before midnight the town had resumed its customary quietude.

Susie Bonded for \$10,000.
FAIRVIEW, Osoyoos, Aug. 26.—Messrs. Barchand and A. H. Harrison, of Boundary creek, have secured under a working bond a nine-tenths interest in the Susie mineral claim, situate in Fairview camp, Osoyoos mining division. The consideration named in the bond is the sum of \$10,000, payable at the expiration of six months from date. It is stipulated that development work shall be carried on continuously during the whole period covered by the bond, and that at least \$1,000 shall be expended in such work during the first three months.

The Susie claim was located in 1895. It has a 30-foot ledge of free-milling quartz, mineralized with galena and iron pyrites. Seven tons of the ore, treated at Tacoma, returned values at the rate of \$60 per ton. The ledge has been opened by two prospect shafts and a crosscut.

The Susie claim has already attained a certain amount of public notoriety. A recent suit brought before the county court at Midway, Boundary creek, having attracted a deal of notice among men in this district and at Boundary creek. In this matter James Jermyn brought action against Guess Bros. of Greenwood for the recovery of \$200, amount of deposit paid by him to them in a transaction involving purchase and sale of the claim. Jermyn contended, in effect, that Guess Bros. had misrepresented to him the value and width and character of ledge, but the jury returned a verdict in favor of defendants.

A Miner Injured.
GREENWOOD, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—William Hans, a well-known and much-liked miner, who has been a resident in the Boundary creek district for several years, was yesterday brought into the Greenwood hospital, suffering from the effects of an accident which occurred at the Golden Grove mine, Wellington camp. While he was working on the night shift the bucket fell from above, a distance of about 50 feet, and struck him about the hip and lower part of the back, seriously injuring his hip.

STRIKE ON TANGIER.
A Twelve-Foot Lead That Assays \$214 to the Ton.

REVELSTOCK, Aug. 30.—Mr. Grant-Govan, of the Gold Fields of British Columbia company, returned yesterday from the North Fork of the Illecillewaet and reports a splendid strike on the Tangier, one of the company's properties. There is a 12-foot lead exposed of almost solid ore, and only one wall as yet. An assay from this lead, said to be a fair specimen of the ore body, gave a value of \$214-\$18 in gold and \$198 silver. It was not tried for copper or lead, but it carries both. Mr. Grant-Govan is wildly delighted, and predicts great things for his property. The Waverley mine, too, is reported as opening well. The wagon road to the claims is being steadily pushed and shipments will follow its completion. Mr. Govan leaves for England on Wednesday morning.

READY FEBRUARY 1.
Captain Hall Thinks the Northport Smelter Will Be Running Then.

"It now looks as if our new smelter at Northport will be in running order by the first of February," said Captain William Hall, the superintendent of the Le Roi, Tuesday. "If things progress as favorably as at present it may be that the smelter will commence treating ore even earlier than that."

"With our present hoists we are able to raise about 450 tons of ore daily, but as the total capacity of the Trail smelter is only 215 tons a day we are keeping our production at less than 300 tons a day. Even at that rate there is a considerable surplus of ore gathering at the B. C. S. & R. Co.'s plant, which the smelter is unable to treat."

"The new dormitory for the miners is nearly completed, and I anticipate that it will be very much liked by the employees. The other surface improvements are progressing as rapidly as could be hoped for. The spur of the Red Mountain road, leading up to the mine from the Black Bear compressor, is also nearing completion, and it will be a distinct advantage, as it will save us 50c a cord on hauling wood."

Election of Officers.
At a meeting of the Roseland Typographical union held on Sunday the following officers were elected: President, Ed Aberly; vice-president, Theo Rusch; secretary-treasurer, C. E. Clarke; recording secretary, John G. Egan; sergeant-at-arms, A. J. Brill; executive board, Theo Rusch (chairman ex-officio), Fred Woolley and J. P. Barkdoll.

MINING NOTES.
F. W. Rolt left Monday for the northern country to examine a big property, said to be one of the richest in British Columbia. The ore of this property assays \$40 in gold, 480 ounces silver, and 45 per cent copper.

WHAT HIGGINS SAW

Some of His Observations in the Boundary Country.

PEOPLE WANT A RAILWAY

Good Work Is Being Done in the Vicinity of Fairview—The Showing on the Tinhorn—A Great Copper Property Near Tacoma.

Hon. D. W. Higgins, speaker of the provincial house, arrived in Roseland Monday evening, after a two weeks' visit through the Boundary country. It was Mr. Higgins' first visit through the Boundary district, and he spoke most favorably of it.

"I went in by way of Vernon and visited Fairview, Greenwood and Grand Forks on my journey. There are now about 400 people in Fairview, and the town appears to be most prosperous. Fairview, you know, is not a new camp. It has been in existence for five or six years, but until a season or so ago it had fallen into disrepute. The Strathcroye company, composed of Montreal people, started work there in '91, and though some gold was produced, the experiment was not satisfactory, and on the report of the company's experts, work was discontinued. Meanwhile, ten-stamp mill, which had been built by them stood idle till last year, when the Morning Star people leased it, and commenced work on some of their claims. They had some first class free-milling quartz, and during the summer they cleared up \$32,500. That revived interest in the camp, and this year the Smuggler people secured the mill and commenced treating ore. Though they were late getting to work, they have cleaned up about \$2,000 and have a large quantity of concentrates on hand which still remain untreated," said Mr. Higgins last evening.

"The Tinhorn people have a magnificent claim, and are delighted with the showing. They are working about 40 miners and have done about \$20,000 worth of work. This work has been divided among three different drifts. Their vein is known to be at least 33 feet wide, but as the crosscut which has been driven does not reach the foot wall, the real width of the ledge is not known."

"Besides the work being done underground, the company is building a fine 16-stamp mill which will surpass anything in the province. It is fitted with every up-to-date device, and its capacity will equal that of most of 25-stamp mills. As the tunnels have been in ore all the way, there is an immense quantity of ore on the dump, and as soon as the new mill is completed this ore will all be sent right through for treatment. It is the intention to mill it just as it lies, without crushing or picking."

"Joe Dandy, Lead Suderley's mine, is also looking well, and it is reported that the owner has ordered a 20-stamp mill for use in connection with it. "From Fairview I went to Camp McKinney, where I visited the Cariboo company's property. They have a fine showing, and the ore coming from their four-foot ledge is averaging \$17 in value. "I was only one night in Greenwood camp, but heard very good reports of it. Grand Forks is rather quiet in a mining way, but the crops are splendid. A great deal of work is being done on the erection of a railway into their camp. I had not heard until I reached here that Mr. Heinze is starting his survey party into the Boundary district, and I cannot add anything in regard to the matter."

When asked about the political situation Mr. Higgins only laughed, and assured the inquirer that he was out of politics for the time being.

AFFAIRS OF THE CITY.
Council and the Water Question—Davy's Bid of \$14,025 Allowed.

The city council on Monday considered the communication of the water works company, requesting that the council authorize it to draw water from Rock creek. As the council is considering a plan for putting in a municipal water supply, the communication was not received with much favor and it was filed. At the same time the city clerk was instructed to communicate with the gold commissioner, and obtain for the city a water right to the creek in question.

A letter was received from J. F. Ritchie and Charles Van Ness requesting the city to cut away at least 30 feet of the bluff on the west end of Columbia avenue. It was pointed out that such an improvement would be of especial benefit to the fire department. While desirous of carrying out the improvement suggested the council filed the communication for the present, as no money is available for the purpose.

A letter was read from City Solicitor MacNeill, in which he stated that he had received word from the provincial treasurer to the effect that the city will be reimbursed for all local liquor licenses collected by the province subsequent to the incorporation of Roseland.

A letter was received from W. S. Weeks asking that the present opera house license of \$25 per month be reduced, but the request was not acceded to.

The finance committee and the board of works were authorized to confer with Mr. Sullivan to see if the lots on the corner of Washington street and Second avenue could be secured for a fire hall. If suitable terms can be made with the owner, the committees were authorized to proceed at once with the erection of a temporary fire hall.

A large number of bills were allowed, chief among which was one for \$14,025 presented by Wm. B. Davy for work done on the sewerage system.

IN LONDON'S MARKET

Brokers Take Advantage of Slacker Business to Go Holidaying.

CASSIAR CENTRAL SCHEME

Mr. Cohen Expects His Railway Will Be Running in Two Years—All Company Heard From—Bottomley and the B. C. Section.

LONDON OFFICE OF THE MINER, 108 Bishopsgate Street, Within, E. C.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—[Special Correspondence.]—Although the London Stock Exchange, as I write, is not phenomenally busy outside the American railway market, the undertone is good, and we are all looking for a rapid transformation scene in the latter days of September. This week there has been quite an exodus from the "House" to those charming European resorts which are supposed to prepare the busy financier for his autumnal exertions. The Yankee railroad market continues to attract a great deal of attention, and Canadian lines steadily followed the general mineral potentialities of British Columbia, has not been altogether wasted, and I am both surprised and satisfied to find that in talking to financiers, who, until this boom arose, took no interest whatever in things Canadian, they recognize that the mining camps of southern British Columbia have a right to be regarded as permanent ore producers, with great possibilities before them, whereas they do not seriously regard the unworked Yukon and Klondike.

Dearer Money Expected.
In other departments the growing belief that we are in a spell of dearer money is checking business, and even in Kaffirs activity is less pronounced owing to the meanness felt at the cabled statements from Johannesburg that wily "Oom Paul" does not at present see his way to adopt one of the most important recommendations of the industrial commission, viz., the abolition of the dynamite monopoly, which in the past has been a serious obstacle to the production of dividends by the Rand gold mining companies. The West Australian market continues to dawdle along, and betrays little sign of activity, while even in the recently formed British Columbian department business has fallen off, and there have only been one or two additions to the Klondike-Yukon group. But what else can you expect in the month of August, when the city is denuded of most of its leading spirits?

British Columbia has no doubt, for our promoters, and will by and by have no cause to grumble at the amount of support tendered to the province by English capitalists, but just at the moment the claims of the moors, of Paris, the south of France, and our own seaboard seems to be the more attractive. Like other goldfields, British Columbia, like other goldfields, must wait for the return of the various financiers who head the leading groups which direct the mining market. By the by, it is very significant of what may be by and by expected that British Columbia has a good show at such a period of the year as July and August. You must put it all down to Klondike, about which, in Europe as in America, people are still raving.

Offering Mines in London.
I keep hearing of attempts to sell some of your best properties in this market, and might therefore give a word of warning to owners not to be too exacting if they wish British capital to flow "E. C."wards. There is plenty of money available here for application to the development of your mines, but where it is wanted owners must not expect to get the whole of their purchase money in cash. They must be content to show their faith in what they are selling by accepting a very fair proportion of the purchase consideration in shares of the new companies which may be formed to exploit their properties. This is what I hear wherever I go. Our big-wigs seem to have got an idea that British Columbia mine owners are rather various, and only too anxious to clear out altogether from the properties they own. This is an impression which must be practically obliterated if your people wish to see a further flow of capital from Europe to British Columbia. Good propositions will find a ready market, but your company must not expect to be able to sell more prospects at enormous cash prices at the present stage.

By-the-by, I have heard nothing of the Highland Consolidated deal lately, but Mr. Gerson is at present very busily engaged in getting support for his new company, a draft prospectus of which I have seen, and which possesses the following title: "The Klondike, Yukon and British Columbia Gold Fields, Limited."

The Cassiar Concessions.
I had a chat with Mr. Cohn of the Cassiar concessions, today. He is enthusiastic regarding the future of British Columbia. His own company is busily engaged in pushing on with the detail work in connection with the Cassiar Central Railway company, and I expect the prospectus of his vast enterprise will be launched in a few weeks. However, I expect to be placed in the possession of further information regarding this in a few days, and shall probably hold down the fort. Witness ordered them off, but they refused to move. When asked why he broke the chain holding the valve in place Scoley remarked that he was obeying the order of Mr. Crossdale. Witness said: "If you suppose Crossdale ordered you to kill a man you would do it?" Scoley replied in the negative, but said that he knew what he was doing. Further testimony from the witness showed that on August 11 a washout had occurred, the blame of which was laid at the door of the smelter company. On August 23 a claim of thirteen hundred odd dollars was presented to the smelter company and payment refused. On August 25 the electric light company notified the smelter company that the electric light machines were overloaded, and as their connection was an isolated one it would be cut out. This was done the same day.

Witness submitted that previous to the replating of the water he had told Mr. Johnson and others that the smelter would get no more water if he could help it. He said that there was a bitter fight on between the companies, and that if the counsel for the defense was in the position of the witness, he would feel just as you did. Witness did Scoley, he thought, was a decent kind of a man but had the misfortune to work for people who thought they owned the world. He was fighting for a dividend for his company just as the Hall Mines shareholders were fighting for a dividend for their company. As shown by the testimony of the complaining witness, the prosecution of Scoley is not on account of the damage he has done, but appears to be a single link in the chain of ill feeling which extends far back in the past.

Has Interested Large Capital.
I see from the tone of the provincial press that many people do not regard the Cassiar concession with a too friendly eye, and regard Mr. Warburton Pyke as a landgrabber. This is quite a new light in which to regard this famous traveler and hunter, and it is doubtful if those who know him would for a moment take this view of the case. I am inclined to think that it will be shortly evident that this was one of the wisest acts of the government during the last session, for, unlike so many concession-

aries, men of straw who, having obtained a charter, cannot turn it to good account, Mr. Pyke has interested a very wealthy and influential coterie, who can, and I believe will intend to, bring more capital into British Columbia at once than their opponents have any idea of. The Alf Gold Mining company has made its voice heard over here. Is anything known of it in Roseland? I don't like the way in which it is being introduced to the public.

One of the latest recruits to the British Columbia market is Mr. Timlin, who is said to represent the Bottomley interest. You will remember that I wired you some months ago that the great Mr. Bottomley is heavily interested in British Columbia. Such an important addition to the ranks of your friends is very significant, for Mr. Bottomley seems to be able to command success in all his ventures.

Kootenay and Klondike.
British Columbian affairs are moving, not very fast at the present moment, but the method of progression is entirely satisfactory. I feared that when this Klondike boom first reached the city, company promoters would forget the stable and permanent value of British Columbia mining properties and pump for Yukon and the "Iron-disk" with the assured results of dissatisfied and angry shareholders. This, however, has not been the case. The slow and steady work of the past twelve months or more on the part of those who have endeavored to interest the British public in the mineral potentialities of British Columbia, has not been altogether wasted, and I am both surprised and satisfied to find that in talking to financiers, who, until this boom arose, took no interest whatever in things Canadian, they recognize that the mining camps of southern British Columbia have a right to be regarded as permanent ore producers, with great possibilities before them, whereas they do not seriously regard the unworked Yukon and Klondike.

The Ubiquitous Dea-ville.
Colonel Domville's company, the Klondike-Yukon & Stewart Pioneers, has been severely criticised by the press. They ask for \$200,000, and, according to the prospectus, own absolutely nothing at all. The gallant colonel intends to accompany the expedition to the Klondike, but the prospectus afterwards tells that "it is intended to utilize the influence and experience of Colonel Domville in acquiring sound mining properties and concessions in British Columbia, and more especially in the region of Kootenay." Are there two Colonel Domvilles, or what subtle charm attaches to his name that his experience and influence can be at work in Kootenay while he is leading his pioneers through the mosses of the Klondike? Is the home of wildcats in the vicinity of Toronto and Montreal?

GOSFIP OF NELSON.
F. S. Nichols Formally Appointed Superintendent of the Smelter
NELSON, Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The Hall Mines directors have formally appointed Mr. F. S. Nichols as superintendent of the smelter to succeed Mr. Paul Johnson, resigned. Mr. Nichols will take charge tomorrow, September 1st. Mr. Nichols learned the smelting business in Wales, and for the past six years has been in charge of a blast furnace in Newfoundland.

John Scoley, one of the employees of Hall Mines smelter, was held under \$200 bonds today by Police Magistrate Crease to await trial in the superior court on the charge of damaging and removing a chain attached to a valve or water gate on the pipe line of the Nelson Electric Light company. The evidence of the prosecution was direct, and a prima facie case was clearly established. The defence introduced no evidence whatever, but made an effort to justify the action of the man, in view of the fact that no material damage had been done, and that the whole matter arose from a contention between the electric light company and the smelter company.

The testimony of the complaining witness, John Houston, was interesting. He stated that he had told Engineer Cumming today by Police Magistrate Crease to measure the water run into the smelter flume, and if it were more than 60 miner's inches, to cut it down to that amount, which was specified in their contract. This was done, and in the evening when he went there he found John Scoley and 10 men holding down the fort. Witness ordered them off, but they refused to move. When asked why he broke the chain holding the valve in place Scoley remarked that he was obeying the order of Mr. Crossdale. Witness said: "If you suppose Crossdale ordered you to kill a man you would do it?" Scoley replied in the negative, but said that he knew what he was doing. Further testimony from the witness showed that on August 11 a washout had occurred, the blame of which was laid at the door of the smelter company. On August 23 a claim of thirteen hundred odd dollars was presented to the smelter company and payment refused. On August 25 the electric light company notified the smelter company that the electric light machines were overloaded, and as their connection was an isolated one it would be cut out. This was done the same day.

Witness submitted that previous to the replating of the water he had told Mr. Johnson and others that the smelter would get no more water if he could help it. He said that there was a bitter fight on between the companies, and that if the counsel for the defense was in the position of the witness, he would feel just as you did. Witness did Scoley, he thought, was a decent kind of a man but had the misfortune to work for people who thought they owned the world. He was fighting for a dividend for his company just as the Hall Mines shareholders were fighting for a dividend for their company. As shown by the testimony of the complaining witness, the prosecution of Scoley is not on account of the damage he has done, but appears to be a single link in the chain of ill feeling which extends far back in the past.

A Big Thing in Copper.
Ed. Cover, Monday in talking about his recent visit to Tacoma, Wash., said: "While there we organized the Mashel Copper Mining & Development company, with a capital of \$1,500,000. The company has four claims located 34 miles southeast of Tacoma. The vein is 300 feet wide and averages 2 1/2 per cent copper, which can be mined and reduced for from 60 to 75 cents per ton. It is thought by Mr. Cover that they have one of the largest copper propositions in the world. Col. W. W. D. Turner, president of the Le Roi, is president of the company; Col. O. P. Perry, of Tacoma, is vice-president; Judge Thomas Carroll, of Tacoma, is second vice-president and there are many other noted men among the officers of the company. The intention is to make the mine a producer if possible."

Showing on the Velvet.
Where the Velvet vein outcrops the solid ore has been uncovered for about 100 feet and is about 5 feet wide. Pits have been sunk to the depth of 10 feet along the ore body and in every instance the showing in the bottom is stronger than on the surface. The ore runs from 12 to 20 per cent copper and from \$10 to \$25 in gold. The average, in all values, as shown by a large number of sample assays, is about \$30. A large amount of shipping ore can be taken out immediately.

About 200 feet east of the main showing is the outcrop of a second and parallel vein, very rich in copper, and some of the ore here runs as high as \$70 in gold. Very rich float is found all over the side of the hill where the two outcrops occur, and there is a deep copper stain on all the rock.

Captain Morrish was not here yesterday when the deal was closed, but Mr. Dick said development work would proceed at once, or as soon as necessary arrangements could be made. This means great activity on Sophie mountain this fall and winter. David B. Bogle has just cabled from London \$7,000 to apply as second payment on the Velvet vein, and will build a wagon road from the mines around the southwest base of Sophie mountain to the Red Mountain railroad, so that ore can be shipped at once. Mr. Dick has also been looking at some good properties for the Maritime company, with which he is connected, and it is altogether probable he will find something in the neighborhood of the Velvet and Victory and Triumph.

Messrs. Jeldness and Lewis yesterday received the congratulations of many friends. They were also the owners of the Victory and Triumph, and they are among the most fortunate men of the camp.

BOUGHT THE VELVET

Sir Charles Tupper's Company Owns the Sophie Mountain Claim.

THE PRICE WAS \$62,500

Jeldness and Lewis Were the Lucky Owners—Captain Morrish Examined the Property—Second Payment on the Victory-Triumph Made by Bogle.

The MINER is authorized to announce the purchase of the Velvet mineral claim on Sophie mountain by the New Gold Fields of British Columbia (Sir Charles Tupper's London company) for the price of \$62,500, the sum of \$12,500 being paid in cash and the remainder in fully paid \$1 shares. It is one of the most important mining deals made in or near this camp for some time.

The Velvet was owned by O. Jeldness and Jeff. Lewis, both well known in this community. It was located by them last year, and is situated on the west side of Sophie mountain, near the well known Victory and Triumph, and five miles southwest of Roseland. The claim has recently been visited by many mining men and has never failed to arouse their admiration. The showing on it of high grade copper ore is one of the finest ever seen in this or any other mining country.

The sale was negotiated through John R. Reavis, and was made on the report of Captain James Morrish, engineer of the New Gold Fields company, who came here to see the property two months ago in company with Alexander Dick, financial and business agent of the same company. Captain Morrish returned a few days ago and made a second examination, and cabled a second report to London, the result being that the money was paid to Messrs. Jeldness and Lewis Tuesday and the deal closed. Several other people were after the property, and the final securing of it for the New Gold Fields is largely due to the tact and persistency of Mr. Dick. Captain Morrish, the engineer of the New Gold Fields, is one of the ablest and most conservative mining men who have come into this country, and that he should have recommended the purchase of the Velvet means a great deal to this camp and the Sophie mountain group of mines.

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The New Gold Fields of British Columbia was organized in London last spring. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is chairman, and it has an authorized capital of \$250,000, of which \$44,700 has been subscribed at par. Mr. Bogle's company is called the Kootenay Gold Fields syndicate. It has an authorized capital of \$20,000, and is formed for the purpose of floating mines in the English market.

A Big Thing in Copper.
Ed. Cover, Monday in talking about his recent visit to Tacoma, Wash., said: "While there we organized the Mashel Copper Mining & Development company, with a capital of \$1,500,000. The company has four claims located 34 miles southeast of Tacoma. The vein is 300 feet wide and averages 2 1/2 per cent copper, which can be mined and reduced for from 60 to 75 cents per ton. It is thought by Mr. Cover that they have one of the largest copper propositions in the world. Col. W. W. D. Turner, president of the Le Roi, is president of the company; Col. O. P. Perry, of Tacoma, is vice-president; Judge Thomas Carroll, of Tacoma, is second vice-president and there are many other noted men among the officers of the company. The intention is to make the mine a producer if possible."

Showing on the Velvet.
Where the Velvet vein outcrops the solid ore has been uncovered for about 100 feet and is about 5 feet wide. Pits have been sunk to the depth of 10 feet along the ore body and in every instance the showing in the bottom is stronger than on the surface. The ore runs from 12 to 20 per cent copper and from \$10 to \$25 in gold. The average, in all values, as shown by a large number of sample assays, is about \$30. A large amount of shipping ore can be taken out immediately.

About 200 feet east of the main showing is the outcrop of a second and parallel vein, very rich in copper, and some of the ore here runs as high as \$70 in gold. Very rich float is found all over the side of the hill where the two outcrops occur, and there is a deep copper stain on all the rock.

A FIGHT FOR WATER

Two Nelson Corporations Quarreling Over Aqueous Rights.

HAS A BUILDING BOOM

Vice-President Shaughnessy Promised to Give Rossland the Best of Transportation Facilities—A Mysterious Prospector Who Paid in Gold Dust.

NELSON, Aug. 27.—The county court is in session, but thus far no cases of importance have come up. Today the case of the C. & K. R. R. vs. C. A. Bishop came up. They sued for \$729 for freight charges. Bishop filed a contra account for wages. Judge Forin gave a verdict to the plaintiff, but allowed the defendant the contra account.

There is a slight disagreement between the electric light company and the Hall Mines, which will be ventilated in the court tomorrow morning. It seems that the electric light company has the right to use all the water from Cottonwood creek. The company agreed to let the smelter use all the water they did not need to run the electric light plant. Recently by direction of Mayor John Houston, who is president and manager of the electric light company, a survey was made and a valve put on the smelter flume, permitting only a limited amount to pass through, which in fact constituted the surplus. Last night one of the attaches of the smelter company, presumably acting under orders from his superior, broke the chain holding the valve and allowed a full head of water to pass through the flume. Today at 1 o'clock he was arrested, the complaining witness being John Houston. The case was called this afternoon at 4 o'clock, but the defense not being ready to appear asked for a continuance until Saturday, which was granted.

Ex-Gold Commissioner Napoleon Fitzstubs is preparing to close his office, prior to an extended visit to the interior. Many forest fires, some of them dangerous to life and property, have been raging all through West Kootenay. Large ones are burning on Toad mountain, too close to the Hall mines to be comfortable. Work is being done on a room which has been partitioned off the court house for a law library. The grand jury recommended that it be done, as at present the law books are in the jury room and it is not always convenient to gain access to them. The number of books, while not as large as should be, contains the necessary and best authorities. Additions will be made as necessity arises.

Squatter Cases Unsettled. No word has been received by the provincial authorities here from the department of land and works as to the squatter proposition. It looks as if there would be no sale of government property in the limits of Nelson for some time. On his recent visit here the chief commissioner of lands and works proposed that something should be done to relieve the squatters. As is the case of them now known "where they are."

The city clerk has, by order of the council, called for tenders to paint the fire hall, or the city hall as it is now, and the new city jail. The city hall has always been gutless, even a smudge of paint and was anything but a building to be proud of. At a distance the new city jail looks like a very handsome some cottage, but small as it is workmanship is exceptionally good and it will probably hold all the prisoners captured for many moons. There are three floors, the top one being merely an attic, and it has not yet been decided what it will be used for. The city clerk will be given the largest room on second floor and the two smaller rooms will be given to the policemen. The lower or first floor contains the cells, six in number, three on a side. Accommodations for the jailer have of course been provided on this floor. It is ready for occupancy now.

There is a genuine building boom on here now. On Baker street, the principal business street, three handsome large stone and brick buildings are going up, and three large frame blocks, with stone foundations, are being erected on the next street in importance. There are a number of stores going up, several just completed, including two brick and stone blocks. Three fine new hotels are going up on Vernon street, and one has just been completed—the Grand Central. All over the city, especially on the hill, new residences are going up. While many are cottages there are a larger number of very handsome residences. Judge Forin will have one two stories and half in height of stone and brick. It will be located at the east end of Baker street. Edward Applewhite will also build a fine one on the corner of Ward and Observatory streets. Alderman Fletcher is erecting a modern house, which is nearly finished.

Shaughnessy and Rossland. In an interview with Vice-President Shaughnessy nothing was elicited further than what has appeared in the columns of your paper. When asked as to his opinion of the export duty on ore, he said that was a question for statesmen to grapple with. Mr. Shaughnessy smiled when asked regarding several of the "authoritative rumors" flying around. He did say, however, that the C. P. R. would give Rossland the best of transportation facilities, and he would not say positively that none of the existing roads would be utilized. Mr. Shaughnessy said his visit personally and the interviews with mine owners, etc., had given him much valuation information, but he could not give any other way, and which would help the C. P. R. materially in reaching certain conclusions. This much from the general manager and no more.

Hector McRae, A. C. Walker and D. Adams of Rossland have visited Nelson this week. Ex-State Senator Van Houghton arrived from Seattle yesterday, and will leave tomorrow for New Denver, where he is identified with A. J. Marks of this city in several mining properties. There are many wild rumors regarding the finding of valuable gold placers very close to Nelson, but nothing definite can be learned. It seems that some man, presumably a prospector, went into one of the stores today and in payment of goods tendered about \$30 in gold dust. Where he got it he would not say and he cannot be found.

NO. 7 AND MOTHER LODE

Two Boundary Creek Mines Owned by a New York Company.

ANACONDA, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Sydney M. Johnson, C. E., P. L. S., formerly of Trail, having decided to remain in the Boundary Creek district, has opened an office in this town. He is becoming interested in mineral claims, and is understood to be negotiating for the purchase of a valuable mining property situated in Central camp.

In this camp there are several claims having big showings of ore, the No. 7 being one of the best developed. This mine is owned by the Boundary Mines company of New York, and it is claimed that between the 139-foot level and the surface, along a distance of about 700 feet, it contains fully \$350,000 worth of ore.

E. Keffer, M. E., mining manager for the Boundary Mines company, is inviting tenders for "further work" at the Mother Lode in Deadwood camp. The company has already driven a tunnel 247 feet and, at 182 feet in, has sunk a winze from the floor of the tunnel to a depth of about 65 feet. Work was stopped in the winze recently owing to the water coming in too freely to be kept down with a windlass and bucket. The showing of ore in this mine is a surprise to all who see it, few being disposed before seeing it to give credence to the statement that the ore body is 185 feet in width.

WHERE IS HUDSON?

The Gentleman With the Iron Jaw Is in Great Demand.

"Professor" John Hudson, the man with the iron jaw, steel teeth and diamond nerve, has disappeared. Whether he has gone no one seems to know, but the presumption is that he is somewhere in the state of Washington, beyond the reach of his victims. It is claimed that he is a common swindler and has beat people out of considerable money and fled because the camp was getting too hot for his comfortable residence. According to all accounts the professor played a most brilliant engagement here and the period allowed by the statute of limitations against fraud will have to elapse before he again puts in his appearance on the streets of Rossland. Hudson came here last fall and soon after secured employment with Lewis O'Hara as a tailor. He gave it out that he had followed the stage for several years in the capacity of the man with the iron jaw, and that he was a glass eater, that he could lift and balance hundreds of pounds by the sole use of his ponderous jaws, and that he could bite large iron nails into pieces with his teeth. On one occasion he appeared at the Rossland opera house and performed all these feats. It is said that Hudson has a stage name and that his real name Cohen had been dropped for reasons best known to himself.

For several months he worked for O'Hara till he was finally discharged about two months ago. A month since he started in connection with Messrs. Lewis and Goldwater, a tailor shop and overall factory in the upper portion of the building, just west of the Allan House. After a few days the partners fell out, and Lewis and Goldwater, the firm. This left Hudson master of the situation, and he started in to defraud every one that he could, and he did a thriving business in this direction.

Among his victims is S. A. Hartman, the merchant. By means of a fraudulent expense note he made him believe that he had several hundred dollars' worth of goods, and a forged letter from San Francisco to the effect that \$630 was to be sent to him, by these and other devices he has induced Mr. Hartman to give him about \$60 worth of credit. This he paid for with a bogus check signed by himself on one of the banks in which he had no money.

It was Hudson's custom to induce people to give him orders for suits of clothes. Then he would insist as a guarantee of good faith that they put up a deposit. In this way he victimized about 20 War Eagle and Le Roi miners to the extent of from \$5 to \$20 each, and they are waiting for the suits that never came. Hunter Bros. were victimized to the extent of about \$6. He got a lot of cloth from them which he made up into overalls, and only returned a portion of the manufactured goods that he promised to make up.

He was last seen on Friday, and as all inquiries as to his whereabouts since then have been futile, the opinion is growing that he has left the camp for good. The police have been informed, Henderson's name, but as none of his victims care to put up the money necessary to have him extradited, it is not probable that he will be brought back to face his accusers.

PIPER HAS THE P. I.

Senator Turner Denies All Connection With Its Purchase.

SEATTLE, Aug. 28.—The announcement is made that George U. Piper has purchased the Post-Intelligencer of this city, and will take possession on September 1, next. Mr. Hoge, the present proprietor, retiring from the management of the paper altogether.

Spokesman-Review: "The Seattle dispatch giving the names of the new owners of the Post-Intelligencer, wrong in one name," said a Spokane man who claims to know. "It put E. D. Sanders in the list, and omitted the name of D. W. Henley. I am informed that Frank Graves, Senator Turner, Colonel W. D. Turner, Colonel W. M. Bidpath and D. W. Henley have put up the money in equal shares. Frank Graves was the leading spirit in the deal. They are all silver Republicans but Colonel Turner, who is a stalwart McKinley man."

Senator Turner and others named as co-partners in the reported purchase said: "There is nothing in the report that we are connected with the proposed purchase of the Post-Intelligencer."

The Garnesiel shootings, about 3,000 acres in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, belonging to Forquharson of Iverald, have been let to an American named Cabot.

ON TO PENTICTON

Columbia & Western to Be Surveyed to Boundary.

THE WORK TO BE RUSHED

The Line Will Follow Dog Creek Over the Range—The Lytton Goes to Big Bend—Trail News Notes and Personal.

TRAIL, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Surveying parties are leaving here to run the line to Pentiction, and the surveys will probably be completed before snow flies. The Columbia & Western office has been a busy place during the past week, and many engineers have been engaged. Chief Engineer W. F. Tye has gone to Victoria to arrange right of way and other matters connected with the records and the parties going into the field will be under the superintendence of Engineer Sullivan.

The party is now waiting the arrival of necessary horses and portions of the outfit. Supplies have been purchased in large quantities from local merchants, and the number of men being employed indicates clearly that it is proposed to push the work. The party will commence at Dog creek, and will perhaps run two lines in order to make the easiest grades and shortest routes to the Boundary country. Dog creek is sixteen miles from Robson, and flows into the Columbia just opposite Deer Park. The maps show that it rises in the hills just about half way between the upper portion of Christian Lake and the river, and it is thought that this will make the best route to the destination. The line will also be surveyed from Robson to Dog creek. It is probable that the entire party will leave here the early part of the coming week.

When T. G. Shaughnessy and party left here for Nelson last Wednesday, they devoted quite a little time to the inspection of the Robson townsite, the C. P. R. officials. Although this has been planned for some years, only a few lots have ever been placed on the market. The increased traffic over the C. P. R. has made Robson an important transfer point for Slokan freight, and as a result of the visit of the C. P. R. officials, a new freight shed and other improvements have been made.

The steamer Lytton has made another trip to the Big Bend country with a lot of machinery. The trip is a difficult one, and Captain Nakkup, who is in command of the steamer, went up in company with Captain Forslund, of the Kootenay. As a result of this change Captain Troup, general superintendent of the C. P. R., boats, brought down the Kootenay today. He brought with him as one of the passengers, H. T. Wilgress, of the C. P. R. paymaster, covering the territory from Donald to Vancouver.

Dr. Duncan, medical secretary of the provincial board of health, is on his way to the interior, and he has been serving for the sanitary protection of Trail. In his tour this time he found the principal place requiring attention was Slokan City, and radical changes were made in its sanitary system. He thinks the unsanitary condition at that place was principally responsible for his illness, but these have all been remedied. There were altogether 19 cases of typhoid fever there, of which three resulted fatally.

Ten men are employed on Lee Davernport's mine at Sandon. The second carload of ore is being shipped to the Tacoma smelter.

Fishermen are having fine sport along Beaver creek.

Colonel Topping went up to the Lardieu country today, where he will put a force of men to work on the Ethel group, in which he recently interested \$100,000 capital.

He is during which time he will visit the new gold fields along Gaynor creek, where, it is reported, there are \$600 and \$700 assays.

THE DUNCAN RIVER COUNTRY

Some of the Big Mines There May Ship by July Next.

TRAIL, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—John McLin, one of the best known mining men in the camp, has returned from the Duncan river country, to the north, where, in company with Aarm Edge, he has been developing some rich properties. He has been at work on the Carl group, in Carl Basin.

Mr. McLin says the entire Duncan river country is being shipped ore from the grass roots, and is but 10 miles from transportation. In addition to silver, he says there is a great deal of copper in sight, and on one claim, staked in 1892, there is a ledge of gray copper, estimated at 35 per cent copper, and containing 120 ounces in silver. He says there are good trails all through, and that they will be shipping ore out of it by July next. A wagon road is to be built from Placewell to the mouth of Hall creek, and then up to the head of Carl basin.

HAS TONS OF GOLD.

There are four millionaires in England to one in France.

The average height of the Scotch is about five feet ten inches.

Railways in Holland are so carefully managed that accidental deaths on them average only one a year for the entire country.

The porter of the Paris bourse recently died, leaving a fortune of \$50,000. He had been employed 30 years at a salary of \$240 a year. He had evidently got rich on "tips."

INSOMNIA.

Three Months Without Sleep—Wasted in Flesh and Given Up to Die, but Rested With One Dose and Effects a Rapid and Permanent Cure.

Mrs. White, of Mono Township, Beaverton, P. O., was dangerously ill from nervous trouble. She was so nervous that she had not slept a night for three months. She was so low that her friends despaired of her recovery, in fact, had given her up to die. She was persuaded to try South American Nervine. Her relief was so instantaneous that after taking one dose, she slept soundly all night. She persisted in the use of this great cure and gained in health rapidly, so that now there is not a sign of the nervousness, and she feels she is entirely cured. If you doubt it, write and ask her. Sold by McLean & Morrow.

ROYAL GOLD MINING CO.,

Visit the mines and see the ore in the shaft and on the dump. Work being carried on day and night. Write the Secretary,

D. D. Birks, or McMillan & Whitney

For Particulars or Stock at Six Cents per Share.

CONCENTRATORS, STAMP MILLS, ROLLS, CRUSHERS, COMPRESSORS, DRILLS, VANNERS, Hoists, Engines, Boilers, General Mining Machinery and Supplies, MINE PUMPS, CARS, BUCKETS and ROPE, A LARGE STOCK. ON HAND. Ask for Estimates.

Jenckes Machine Comp'y. Canadian Rand Drill Co. F. R. MENDENHALL, Rossland, Agent.

A BIG LABOR CONVENTION.

It Will Be Held in St. Louis to Help the Miners.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—The resident heads of the various labor organizations have perfected the arrangements for the big labor convention to be held here, beginning on next Monday. Such men as James Carson, state president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois; Eugene V. Debs, president of the social democracy; C. Rathford, president of the International Mine Workers, and Mr. Lloyd, international president of the Carpenters and Joiners union, are expected to participate in the proceedings.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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YANKEE DEPREDATORS.

They Make Raids and Steal Growers Crops From Indians.

VICTORIA, Aug. 27.—James Dean, from Queen Charlotte island, reports depredations by American smugglers there. At one of the Indian villages, when the people were all away for the season's fishing, the Yankees landed and stole the whole of the growing crop of potatoes and sold them in Victoria. These smugglers, on another occasion, boldly opened a store among the Indians of another part of the island and sold them goods smuggled in from the United States. Cattle killing and Indian depredations having been done the Indian and customs department here are being asked for protection to put down the troubles.

CANADA IS BOOMING.

Sir William Van Horne Thinks Canada is Prospering.

"What is your opinion of the present condition of the Dominion?" Sir William Van Horne was asked the other day. "I think Canada is on the direct road to prosperity," was Sir William's prompt reply. "I have every confidence in the future of Canada, for, although we have had several years of depression, the crop will help us along and so will the mineral development in the west, while foreign capital will come into the country just as rapidly as good investments offer. Capital, in fact, is constantly coming in, and the quantity is increasing in every bond or Canadian security that is sold."—Vancouver World.

PITTY PARAGRAPHS.

There are four millionaires in England to one in France.

The average height of the Scotch is about five feet ten inches.

Railways in Holland are so carefully managed that accidental deaths on them average only one a year for the entire country.

MINE WANTED.

WANTED—Large developed mine, gold, silver or copper. Engineers' report must be furnished by owners, and sixty days' option given to allow for examination by expert.

PRICE MUST BE REASONABLE.

Clarence J. McCuaig, MONTREAL. Codes: Bedford McNeil, Moring & Neal's A. B. C. Clough's

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

New Stock Exchange Company.

Messrs. Azuly & Co. are floating the stock exchange into a limited liability company. There was a great cry against the last stock exchange, some people claiming that their stocks were being knocked to pieces behind doors they could not get through. The prospectus sets out that this is a free, open public room. It appears a new scheme, and as the management state, they desire to meet every reasonable wish of the public. The exchange should be a success.

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Imported and domestic perfumes, rubber goods and druggists sundries. Agents for Riggs' Rheumatic Remedy, the sure cure for rheumatism. Guaranteed. Largest stock of goods in the Northwest. Mail orders solicited. Wholesale Dealers in Assayers' Supplies

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ROSSLAND, B. C. Mining Engineers and Assayers. Contracts made for Underground Surveying and Assaying. Specialty—Superintending, Development and Reporting on Mineral Properties. P. O. Box 358.

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Packing Co., Spokane, Wash. PACKERS OF THE "CHINOOK" BRAND OF Hams, Bacon, Pure Leaf Lard, Etc. Mail orders have our prompt attention

The Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate,

LIMITED. Mines: Sunset No. 2 and Alabama, gold-copper, at Rossland; the Jennie, silver-lead, near Kaslo. Bona fide mine operators. Shares sold only at par.

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6 PASSENGER 6 TRAINS

Each day between Trail and Rossland on the Columbia & Western Ry. Trains No. 2, 3, 5 and 6 do not run on Sunday.

RUNS MADE IN ONE HOUR.

Table with columns: No., Leaves, Arrives, Connections. Includes routes for Trail, Rossland, and Lytton.

Kaslo & Slokan Railway

Subject to change without notice. Trains run on Pacific Standard time.

Table with columns: GOMER WEST, GOING EAST, GOING WEST. Lists train numbers and arrival/departure times.

GOSSIP OF

Premier's Reply for a Refund

THE HALL MIN

Mr. Nichol, of Swan Paul Johnson's "ney" Arrested for man Three Years

NELSON, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The topic of conversation weeks. Now that the penalty of his life for a crime and it is pretty well commended or pushed rapidly.

A communication was received from the Hon. J. H. Inglis, minister of finance, replying to a letter of April 21, relating to the government's proposal of the city thought one half of the during the next month 1897, should be returned. Turner thinks not. He on sections 16 and 17 on "the speedy incorporation. No portion of the returned. The delay mayor's letter was causing of the communication.

The council passed the law which will be published in the British zette. Several small of The councilmen also petition that John Houston as mayor for four months \$2,000 per year. The authorized to wire the tric lights. The approval Blaney as poundkeeper.

The new city jail is ready. Last night the provincial jail was still main until after the new equipments have not yet arrived.

The European direct call for paid another visit today. Although the definitely decided upon certain that Mr. Nic England, will be selected. Mr. Johnson as superintendent. Mr. Nichol is the members of the here are making great the annual harvest than Stevens and Captain Sch of the barracks. It will a tent, being the first Mrs. Frank Fletcher, Fletcher, is ill with ty number of cases are reported. Today a negro was arrested for a portion in the formerly for stabbing a three years ago. He Vice-President Shaugh of the C. P. R. arrived in

NORTHEAST NE New School House to Cost of \$5,000. At an election held in school district yesterday the erection of a permanent and proper furniture was carried by a good school census just taken children eligible, and commencing will only The present building is ure and altogether too any further expenditure rectors met last evening call for another estimate. permanent school house, \$5,000 plans to be submitted Saturday, September were elected for the fall which will commence 8 months. The school was reappointed principal Nellie Bontor teacher in

Birton Group Co. In reference to your in Birton Gold Mining company, A. S. Boyle, Charles J. Maloney, the deputy toms, is a director. Company work has been of the prospects are all the property is just over side, and just come out of the Sheep Creek Star, and Double Standard.

UP-RIVER MINING

Rich Strike of Free Gold. The Deer Park

TRAIL, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Ed. McAllister, of the firm & Johnson, has just come up-country, and re excitement over the find along Gaynor creek, which the Lytton about seven Ferguson. The prospect first claim got an assay of other of \$600. The comment soon resulted in the entire ledge, and it equally high assays have in the vicinity of the cre down Mr. Johnson saw a who had just come out of the ore. He says it is a and not apparently rich assays have stirred up gment.

Ed. Cowan is here where he has been at Eversgreen group, one of tions in that camp. J. Tuill and William M turned from Deer Park encouraging terms of the under way. The Boston

Weekly Rosland Miner.

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Shipments of Ore.

Table with columns for Mine, Tons, and value. Includes entries for Le Roi, W. Eagle, Columbia & Kootenay, Iron Mountain, etc.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have sold my interest in THE MINER and am no longer connected with the paper. In retiring from the presidency of THE MINER company, and from the ownership of a majority interest in the same, I beg to express my sincere thanks to the people of Rosland in particular and the public generally for their very generous support, and to say I have unbounded faith in this camp and that I should for the present, at least, make my home here. I have acquired some mining interests here and elsewhere, to which I shall in the future give my attention. JOHN R. REAVIS.

A RECORD TO REMEMBER.

We are all very anxious just now to obtain further railway facilities. The transportation question, it is said, overshadows every other consideration here. What has been the history of Kootenay, so far as railways are concerned? Who was instrumental in inducing the Columbia & Kootenay, Nakusp & Slocan, Kaslo & Slocan, Columbia & Western, and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways to come into what was then any other district? Taking the history of our own district, we find that Corbin and Heinze had faith in the country, at a time when faith was invaluable. They were fortunate in meeting a local government which possessed the same faith and which was ready and willing to assist enterprise and energy in opening up our gold fields.

THE SAME POLICY.

We reprint this morning some extracts taken from recent editorials appearing in THE MINER under the late management, as they correctly state the policy this paper, as now constituted, is prepared to support. "The question is—are the ores of our mines to be smelted here at home, and are we to have the full benefit of the industry, or are they to go to other points for treatment and thus enrich and build up other communities? Is it not the duty of every lover of Rosland to exert himself at this moment to establish the smelting industry here at home, not only for the good of the city but for the good of the mines themselves?" "The nearer the mine the ore can be treated, the better it is for the mine owner."

"It is evident, however, the Dominion government is seriously considering the question as to how the smelting industry can be established on this side of the line. It may be a bounty will be proposed. In any event we are sure the industry will be given every encouragement possible. It would be very strange indeed if Canada, seeing she has great mining deposits in one of her provinces, should not strive in every reasonable manner to reap all the direct and collateral benefits arising from this source of wealth. The more mining of the precious metals, of course, an important industry, but it is really but half the industry which attaches to the production of gold, silver and copper in commercial form. In order that British Columbia and Canada should have the full benefits of the rich mines being opened up in so many different places the ore from these mines should be smelted and refined at home. This would give wider employment to labor, increase enormously the amount of capital invested in the country, make a demand for large machinery plants, create new centers of population, and increase the population and general business of the country. "Canada can well afford to make great sacrifices to establish an industry of this kind, and she has shown her willingness in this direction by offering an ample subsidy for a railroad from the Crow's Nest coal fields into West Kootenay, so we can have cheap coal and coke, and we believe the government will even go further than this if necessary. Those, therefore, who contemplate building smelters to treat ore mined in West Kootenay can very safely trust the government to furnish every reasonable encouragement if such smelters are built on this side of the line. To go on the other side is simply to create irritation and invite embarrassment."

EXPORT DUTY ON ORE.

The attitude of the Dominion government on the ore export duty is very fairly reflected by the action taken during the past session. If, in their opinion, the policy to be adopted was a cut and dried affair, either a measure would have been introduced and carried imposing the duty, or the matter would have been dropped altogether. That neither of these propositions was adopted, but one leaving it optional in the hands of the governor-general-in-council is clearly indicative of the cabinet's feeling. They hesitate to impose the duty, but very clearly indicate that before the next session of parliament circumstances may warrant their doing so, and in such case it will be the hesitation that will vanish and not the duty. Very much the same view was expressed by J. B. McArthur at the conclusion of the mass meeting held a fortnight ago. A previous speaker had rather lectured Mr. McArthur on the question, and had expressed pleasure on hearing that gentleman recant his previously expressed opinions, whereupon Mr. McArthur promptly stated that he had nothing to recant in the matter, and very positively added that under certain conditions, a little later on, he would unquestionably favor the imposition of an export duty on ore.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

Canada for the Canadians is a perfectly legitimate and understandable policy. There is neither wisdom nor necessity to unduly wave the old flag, but it is important to remember that the Dominion, as a whole, has largely invested in the mining and smelting business, and very naturally desires to retain the full benefit of the investment. That is simple, straight business, as our friends to the south will readily admit. Having started the flow of capital in here, we, in Kootenay, are anxious to retain and increase the movement. That we can do this without estranging American capital is shown in the purchase of the Pilot Bay smelter by the Omaha and Grant company; the keen attention now paid to this section by such smelting firms as the Guggenheims, and in many other ways. Capital is quick to understand the position of a country where law and order is strictly maintained, and where both the law and public opinion protect the investor. Under certain conditions the imposition of an export duty will be much more likely to encourage capitalists to come in here and compete for the good business known to exist than to frighten them away.

HOME COMPETITION.

The Le Roi people have plainly stated that they contemplate the imposition of an export duty on ore, have provided for it, in fact, and that when it comes in force they will build a smelter on Canadian soil. So far as the Le Roi is concerned, then, we need not worry over much. If such a thing could be done a special duty on Le Roi ore would be quite in order. This country would then reap all the advantages of the new works and the mines enjoy home competition in smelting. What more do we want? THE WATER WORKS. As far back as the 28th of May last, THE MINER drew attention to the importance of the water question. As matters then stood it was evident that the water supply would prove inadequate before the autumn, and the city authorities were pressed to adopt some policy on the subject at once. Apparently nothing has been done and we are face to face with a serious state of affairs. Whatever temporary arrangements are entered into it should be the policy of the council to own and control the city's water works. A JURY TO BE PROUD OF. The verdict of the coroner's jury in the inquiry into the death of James Youngclaus is one that will give hearty satisfaction to the citizens of Rosland. It places the responsibility for his death squarely where it belongs—on the shoulders of Contractor Davey. That City Engineer Long finds himself treated as a partner of contractor Davey in the negligence resulting in the fatality only bears out what hundreds of citizens have been saying for some time—that he either did not know his business, or for reasons best known to himself was not insisting on the contract being carried out in a workmanlike manner. The necessity for prompt steps being taken to protect the city's interest is now manifest. With Contractor Davey in danger of indictment for manslaughter, besides a suit for damages; with Foreman Costello in jail on a charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm, and City Engineer Long blamed for negligence as the city's agent, it would be criminal folly for the officials to pay out another cent on the sewer contract at present. The verdict of the coroner's jury and the fact that the jury took occasion to compliment Coroner Bowes on his impartial conduct of the inquest are the best possible answers to the criticisms which were levelled at that officer during the early stages of the investigation. EDITORIAL NOTES. In return for their prompt action in settling the Crow's Nest Pass railroad question in the manner accomplished, Hon. Mr. Blair and his associates should be assured of a cordial support from the Kootenays. We want and are entitled to many other advantages obtainable from the source mentioned, and shall not rest content until we obtain practical recognition of our requirements.

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The government has shown both consideration and decision in dealing with the pressing needs of the province, all pointing to the sure and speedy development of this great mining section. From past experience, therefore, we may be satisfied that our reasonable demands will be attended to.

A REVIEW of the laws placed upon the statute books by the provincial government at Victoria during the last session discloses a creditable advance in the right direction, but the government must go very much further in the matters touched on and as well undertake additional legislation. Our mining laws are far in advance of those in force in Ontario, where the subject has been keenly criticised of late, and the attitude adopted by the local rulers has been such as to create the hope that many matters of detail will receive considerable attention. Had there been a critical opposition capable of exerting any influence doubtless a different and better state of affairs would have resulted. We have all heard of the evils created by "party politics," but the Victoria legislature as now constituted cannot be described as a successful party organization. The government, while entitled to support, will be none the worse for a creditable opposition, while the province will gain something it now sorely needs.

Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Chase's Pills have gained popularity because they are a specific for uric acid conditions, prevent Bright's Disease, cure Rheumatism and all Catarrhal conditions of the Kidneys and Bladder. They do this because they possess remarkable alterative, tonic and diuretic properties, exerting a wonderful soothing influence on irritated or inflamed mucous membranes of the Kidneys or Bladder. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the world.

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conduct of its business, or placing or assisting in or guaranteeing the placing of any share in or debentures or other securities of the company. (2) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 29th day of July, 1937. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of joint stock companies.

Filed this 29th day of July, A. D., 1937. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of joint stock companies.

Certificate of Improvements. Bryan mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east slope of Deer Park mountain, adjoining the Midland mineral claim. Take notice that I, Peter McLaren Forin, acting as agent for Joseph W. Boyd, free miner's certificate No. 82,009 and John Andrew Forin, free miner's certificate No. 82,025, 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. P. MCL. FORIN. Dated this 28th day of June, 1937. 7-2-37

Certificate of Improvements. Paul Boy mineral claim situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Monte Cristo mountain north of and adjoining the City of Spokane mineral claim. Take notice that I, H. R. Smith, acting as agent for Daniel C. Corbin, Require, of the City of Spokane, State of Washington, United States of America, to apply to the mining recorder, to 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. H. R. SMITH. Dated this 30th day of August, 1937. 8-31-37

Certificate of Improvements. Seigniorage, Right of Farming and Quinault mineral claims situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east slope of about three miles southeast of Rosland, and adjoining the Ella and Wide Water mineral claims. Take notice that I, H. R. Smith, acting as agent for Daniel C. Corbin, Require, of the City of Spokane, State of Washington, United States of America, 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. H. R. SMITH. Dated this 30th day of August, 1937. 8-31-37

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THERE'S NO WILDCAT

Though the Silver Queen Co. Has a Regular Menagerie.

A TALK WITH MERRITT

He Speaks Encouragingly of the Mines of the Province - Rio Grande to Make a Trial Shipment - A High Gold Assay.

C. C. Woodhouse, Jr., who has been absent for the past eight days on a visit to Cariboo Creek camp, returned Friday. He reports that the Silver Queen Mining company's property there is looking well. The tunnel in the Black Bear, one of the company's properties, is in 55 feet and the property is looking well. Provincial Land Surveyor A. P. Patrick has just finished surveying four claims for the company, preparatory to securing a crown grant. There is a whole menagerie in this lot and not a wild cat among them. They are called the Black Fox, Red Fox, Grey Wolf and Black Bear. They all live in the same enclosure, and the vein is traceable throughout their entire length - 6,000 feet. The vein runs up one side of a mountain and down the other, and the property can be worked to a depth of 1,500 feet by means of a tunnel. Lately the Silver Queen Mining company acquired title to four fractional claims. Two of them on the west side are extensions of the lead, while the other fractions lie between the other claims. This gives the company a total of 300 acres of ground.

A force of men is working on the Cariboo Camp road. Six of the nine miles are finished, and the road will be completed in a month. It will open an important silver haul down too low to suit the miners of the Slovan, Mr. Woodhouse says. They all deplore the fact that it is falling, and it has a depressing effect on silver mining generally. Mr. Woodhouse says that the Columbia river, which was falling a short time ago, is again rising, and that it is now in a first class condition for navigation.

A CHAT WITH MR. MERRITT

Delighted With the Mineral Prospects of the Province.

Mr. Hamilton Merritt, the mining engineer, so well known in Toronto and the east generally, has been making an extensive trip through the province. Mr. Merritt stated to a MINER reporter that he has been doing professional work north of the main line of the C. P. R. track, and besides visiting mines of importance in the Cariboo, Lillooet and coast mining districts, in company with the distinguished mining engineer Edgar P. Rathbone, he had come through the Fairview, Camp McKinney and Boundary camps in the southern part of the province with the gentleman. After leaving Rossland they intend to see some of the important mines in the vicinity of Nelson, Kootenay lake and the Slovan.

When asked what he thought of the mineral prospects of the province, Mr. Merritt replied that he was delighted with what he had seen thus far this summer, and added: "Of course, there has been no marked change since last autumn, when I went east, but events have occurred which have a very important bearing on the mineral development of the country. One is the law enacted by the provincial parliament, which removes from directors responsible for statements made regarding their properties. Whenever opportunity occurred I have pointed out the danger of accepting the unsupported statements of the vendors. The law in this province and in England holds the directors responsible, unless it can be shown that they have protected the public by obtaining the opinion of a competent mining engineer or recognized standing. For example I have seen advertisements in the Toronto papers taken from the prospectuses of a company, with directorates of most reputable citizens, which on investigation proved as far removed from the actual conditions as black from white. Take, for example, a case where it might be stated that a company had the continuation of the vein of another company, which was making money; if this was clearly an absolute impossibility and a false statement, made for the purpose of getting people to subscribe for the stock, is it not a just and proper law that would hold the directors responsible if they had taken no steps to verify this statement by employing a competent mining engineer who had no interest in the transaction? I am informed that in England they would have to refund the money to the shareholders, as happened in the case of Colonel North and I understand that it is now the case in this province.

"No, I do not think there is anything in the mining law of Ontario to cover this point. Indeed, I cannot understand how it is that an agricultural community like Ontario, does not copy the mining laws of a province like this, where they have had so much mining experience, and have been so long in touch with mining men from the great metalliferous belts opened in the United States. The Ontario mining laws are very poor ones, but that is too big a question for me to go into now.

"It is difficult for me to say which are the mines that have pleased me most, but I can truthfully say that the Cariboo Hydraulic, of Cariboo, the Cariboo Quartz Mine, of Camp McKinney, and the Le Roi are each doing wonderful work for the province of British Columbia. The great development of the future is only just commencing, but it will consist in legitimate mining and not in the flotation of totally over-capitalized 'wildcats.' From Kootenay to Cariboo and Cassiar, to say nothing of the far north and Klondike, we may expect every day to hear of new and important discoveries.

Will Make a Trial Shipment. J. W. O'Connell, secretary of the Rio Grande Gold & Silver Mining company, reports that it is the intention of the company to pack out a car load of ore from the mine, and to send it to the smelter. If the returns are as good as the company think they ought to be the shipment will be continued indefinitely. The Rio Grande company has five claims on Porcupine creek near Ymir, and a mile from the railway. There is only a trail at present from the mine to the railway; but a wagon road can be constructed at a cost of \$300. A tunnel has been driven in for a distance of 85 feet on the vein. This tunnel can be continued so that the surface of the ore body will be 200 feet above. The office of the company feel that they have a property that will ere long be among the dividend payers.

Work on the Pine Ridge. The Pine Ridge Gold Mining company, which is operating its property on Cayuse creek, about six miles from Deer Park, now has its shaft down between 40 and 45 feet, and the bottom of it is in solid ore. Six men are at work, and two shifts are being operated. The company now has two cabins and a shaft house on the property, and good trails have been constructed leading to the mine.

A High Assay of Gold Bearing Rock. At Goodvee Brothers yesterday THE MINER man was shown an assay from the property of the Bruce Gold Mining company near Trail. The assay showed the ore worth \$17.50 in gold. The ore from which this assay was made was taken from the face of the 137-foot tunnel that has been driven on the property.

CAN SOON SHOOT GROUSE.

Open Season Begins on the First Day of September.

The sportsmen of Rossland are polishing up their fowling pieces and putting the finishing touches on the training of their hunting dogs, because next Wednesday the open season for grouse and duck begins. While grouse are plentiful, each and every one of the nimrod kind, where there is a covey, and intends to go after them when the proper time arrives, but is usually reticent as to the location, through fear that some other chap might go after them. Duck are said to be fairly plentiful on the Columbia, and altogether the outlook for sport is fairly good.

Among those who will be early afield are the following, who each have fine pointer dogs: F. W. Rolt, C. E. Lalonde and Mr. Richard, who think that setters are the best dogs to hunt with. Each of the latter is the owner of a fine English setter dog.

The game law, as passed by the last provincial legislature, provides that it shall be unlawful to kill blue grouse, ptarmigan, Franklin's or fool hen, or meadow lark, east of the Cascade mountains, from the 15th of November to the 31st day of August inclusive, with the exception of all kinds, bittern, plover and heron from the 1st day of August to the 31st day of January inclusive. The intention of the lawmakers is to protect certain of the game birds which have become scarce by reason of the overhunting during the years 1897 and 1898, east of the Cascade range it has been deemed unlawful to catch, kill or destroy prairie hen, prairie chicken and willow and ruffed grouse. The law also provides that none of the game birds shall be trapped or taken by means of traps, nets, snares, gins baited lines, or other contrivances set for them, and any such traps or contrivances, when set, may be destroyed by any person without incurring any legal liability therefor.

THE RATEPAYERS. They Met Last Night and Formed a Permanent Organization. About 50 citizens responded to the call for a meeting of ratepayers in Dominion hall Friday. F. W. Rolt stated the object of the meeting, and was made chairman. Alexander Miller and R. J. Beay were elected respectively secretary and treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Beay the organization was called the Rossland Ratepayers' association, and all ratepayers of the city were made eligible to membership upon the payment of \$1. Ratepayers were defined as residents, but not necessarily voters, of the city, who were property owners or renters, or who paid any city taxes other than poll tax. When the books were opened the following citizens subscribed to the new association: R. C. Waterson, D. Stuss, F. W. Rolt, C. O'Brien Reddin, Jas. Hunter, W. H. Goodvee, H. L. A. Keller, Elling Johnson, R. Dunlop, Edward Cronyn, C. H. Ellacott, N. F. Townsend, J. A. Kirk, C. O. Lalonde, R. J. Beay, Alexander Miller, A. B. Clabon, F. A. Wilkin, A. Nickling, August Jackson.

The meeting then resolved itself into a session of the new association, and the temporary officers were made an executive committee to look after the organization of the club, with power to call another meeting at pleasure. The books will remain open for 10 days at the office of the R. J. Beay company, during which time all ratepayers who desire to join may do so. The meeting then adjourned.

Water Freezes at Waterloo. L. C. Crawford is back from a trip to Waterloo camp, where he was looking after his mining interests. He says that there has been considerable cold weather in that district, and water has frozen regularly every night of late. Mr. Crawford adds that the Bryan, on which the recent strike was made, is already shipping some very rich ore from its shaft.

WANT A REGISTRAR

Grand Forks Will Ask For a Much Needed Official.

A SAWMILL FOR EUREKA

Prospectors Make a Lucky Find on Canyon Creek - The Ore Assays Away Up in the Hundreds - E. D. Cowan Retires From Slovan Star.

GRAND FORKS, Aug. 26.-(Special.)-A numerously signed petition, addressed to the attorney general of British Columbia, praying that a deputy registrar of the county court be appointed for Grand Forks, has been forwarded to the proper authorities at Victoria. At present the inhabitants of this section are compelled to send to Midway, some 25 miles distant, for the necessary papers whenever they contemplate starting any law process. There is no question but that the time has now arrived for the government to make this appointment, and the sooner it is done the better for all concerned.

Sawmill Machinery For Eureka. It has been known for some time that James Clark of Eureka Camp has intended putting in a sawmill plant at Eureka, but nothing definite about this matter could be learned till Wednesday last, when two six-horse teams, heavily loaded with the required machinery for a first-class sawmill arrived in the city, being brought in under the supervision of Pat Welsh, who, it is understood, is to act as manager of the sawmill. The boiler of the Eureka sawmill weighs over 6,000 pounds, and has a capacity of 25-horse power. As soon as the mill is erected it will commence cutting it will be quite an addition to the western portion of the city.

Finished Work for the Season. Robert Prybilski, who some two weeks ago was awarded the contract of doing two assessments on the Polus and Last properties in Summit camp, has just completed the work for the Eastern Star Gold Mining company, of Spokane. He says the ore on the property is of a high grade, and judging from the appearance of the ore they will eventually be paying mines.

School Building Progressing. A. S. McDonald, contractor, of this place, who was awarded the contract for building the public school here, is pushing work on that building. He expects to have it ready for occupancy in a month's time. When it will be completed it will be quite an addition to the western portion of the city.

Lots of Freight to Grand Forks. For the last two weeks a large quantity of freight has come to this city, there being often two and three string teams a day. A great deal of this freight is billed for Eureka camp and other reservation points. All these reservation outfits are provided with a free conveyance to their arrival in Grand Forks, who escorts these teams to the international boundary line, some six miles distant.

Ball on Friday Evening. The Grand Forks fire brigade will give a ball tomorrow evening in Victoria hall. The object for which it is given is to raise funds to purchase a brigade uniform for the fire company. The boys are sparing neither money nor pains to make this dance a most enjoyable affair and a large attendance is expected.

A Proposed Telephone Line. There has been considerable talk in the city for the last few days over the advisability of a number of our local business men clubbing together and building a telephone line from this place to Nelson, Wash. The scheme is in every way a feasible one, as a line between these two rising towns would pay for itself the first three months. The most serious obstacle that confronts the promoters of this scheme is the obtaining of a right of way on the Colville reservation. This, however, might be arranged in some way, as, for example, by purchasing a right of way from some of the people who already acquired that right. It is likely that arrangements will be made this fall and a first class telephone system be in operation between the two above-mentioned towns.

The voting law of British Columbia according to the present law governing provincial elections here is not what it should be. All those entitled to vote at an election must have their names placed on the provincial voters' list twelve months before the date of election at which they intend to vote. No matter how much a man is entitled to vote in all other respects he cannot have that privilege unless his name has been on the voters' list at least 12 months. The people of this province are now agitating for a supplementary list to be formed, so that it will take in very many voters, who have failed to have their names placed on the list before the 12 months were up. If this is done several thousand more voters will be at the polls next June, when the next provincial election takes place.

MADE A LUCKY STRIKE.

Several Locations Made in Canyon Creek on Rich Ore. NELSON, Aug. 26.-(Special.)-A find of considerable importance has been made on Canyon creek, tributary to Crawford creek. The find consists of a 26-inch lead with a 16-inch pay streak, carrying 410 ounces in silver, \$1.10 in gold, 30 per cent lead and 11 1/2 per cent copper. The lead is traced through eight claims, five of which have been located by E. Todd, Mike Johnson, Rand McDonald, L. L. Workman and G. C. Hill. Simcoe, Green Crown, S. and N. Fraction, and the North Fork. The ledge is in slate and dips to the west. It has been uncovered for a distance of 1,900 feet.

It is reported on undoubted authority that E. D. Cowan has sold out his interest in the Slovan Pioneer to his recent partner, J. C. McFadden. The school board has decided to open the public school on next Monday. As many as can be accommodated will be, and the addition to the building will

La Regina Gold Mining Co.

Limited Liability. CAPITAL \$750,000.

PAR VALUE, \$1.00 EACH. FULLY PAID, NON-ASSESSABLE.

Clough's and Bedford McNeill's Codes.

TRUSTEES: T. H. ARMSTRONG, PRESIDENT. J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT, VICE-PRES. RICHARD PLEWMAN, Sec.-TREAS. HUGH MCQUADE. W. TAYLOR. RICHARD PLEWMAN, Official Broker, P. O. Box 756. OFFICES: 9-1-13 Imperial Block, Rossland. DEPOSITORY: Bank of British North America.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The property consists of La Regina Mineral Claim, aggregating an area of about 19 1/2 acres. TITLE-The title of this claim is vested in La Regina Gold Mining Company by crown grant. There is no lien or incumbrance against the property. LOCATION-The La Regina is situated in Trail Creek mining division, B. C., about two and a half miles distant from Rossland, about half a mile from Milk Ranch railroad station, and four miles from Trail smelter. The claim is traversed by a wagon road connecting Rossland and Trail, is fifty feet above and about two hundred feet distant from railroad track, consequently a claim with ideal shipping facilities. The adjoining claims are the Bellevue on the north, the Blackbird Fraction and Buckeye on the east, the Vulcan Fraction on the southeast, and Vulcan on the south. FORMATION-The formation of this claim is granite, crossed by porphyry dikes in a southeast and northwesterly direction. Along the outcrop of these dikes the country rock is stained for some distance, caused by the character of the ever the formation in hard ledge can be traced through the entire length of the claim. DEVELOPMENT-The development work consists of one shaft, 45 feet deep in porphyry, strongly mineralized; near the surface is oxidized matter, after this the rock carries fine grained arseno-pyrite, pyrrhotite and copper pyrites, assaying .09 gold and 1 oz. silver, with trace of copper. Shaft 2, 32 feet deep, about 50 feet north of shaft 1, in same formation, showing exactly the same character of ore and similar returns as former. Besides above mentioned works there is a crosscut 40 feet long, 8 feet deep, and on another place further north an open pit, partly caved, giving returns of trace of gold and 7 oz. in silver. On each of these openings, and also on the surface, are distinct signs that the claim is cut by an ore vein, as already has been proved by finds on more developed properties surrounding the La Regina. All the claims extensively worked around Rossland, and in the direct neighborhood of the La Regina, as the Com-mander, Palo Alto and San Joaquin, have furnished the proof that it is necessary to spend a certain amount of work before reaching paying ore bodies, and only a few exceptions carried higher value on or near the surface. I have no doubt that by sinking at shaft 1 to a distance of 100-150 feet, and cross-cutting, there will be struck an ore body with good values. ROSSLAND, B. C., July 7, 1897. H. LUEKMANN.

ROSSLAND, B. C., August 10th, 1897. The attention of the public is invited to La Regina Gold Mining Company, incorporated for the purpose of developing La Regina Mineral Claim, with a capital stock of 750,000 shares, 300,000 of which have been placed in the treasury, and the entire balance pooled. It will be noticed how confidently Mr. Luekmann expresses his conviction in the concluding paragraph of his report as to the ultimate success of this mine. The entire capitalization is practically intact, only 25,000 shares of Treasury Stock having been sold. This company was organized for honest mining. The promoters are mining men. They have borne three-fourths of the expenditures for development work to date. They seek no money for "wild catting," and they have honorably sought to protect investors in the Treasury Stock by pooling every share of the promoters. 100,000 shares of Treasury stock are now offered to the public at 5 cents. When these are sold it is believed by the directors that the next block of Treasury will readily sell at 7 1/2 cents. Please wire your orders at our expense. We are determined, with the assistance of the public, to push work with the utmost vigor.

LA REGINA GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED, RICH'D. PLEWMAN, Sec.-Treas. Address all communications to the Official Broker: RICHARD PLEWMAN, P. O. Box 756, Rossland, B. C. commenced and the work pushed as soon as the authorities at Victoria can be induced to act. If they would hand over the \$1000 appropriation to the school board here it would soon be completed. Walter E. Dawson, of Nelson, and Miss Mary E. Morgan, of Springdale, Wash, were married Wednesday afternoon, Rev. George H. Morden officiating. The cases of F. K. Hurry and the late pound keeper, known as "Dago Bill" have been dismissed. These cases were assault, etc. TREE FELL ON HIM. Charcoal Burner Near Greenwood Had a Narrow Escape. GREENWOOD, Aug. 25.-(Special.)-During a violent windstorm experienced last Saturday evening, a charcoal burner named William Eller had a narrow escape from being crushed to death. He was camped a short distance from Greenwood, his tent being surrounded by pine trees. Whilst the storm was at its height and Eller was in the tent, a tree was blown right across the tent, but fortunately without injuring the man, who managed to crawl out unharmed from under the canvas and branches. The stove was upset though, and the canvas took fire. In his fright and consequent confusion Eller was helpless, but J. H. M. Constance, a member of C. A. E. Shaw's survey party camped near by, ran to his assistance and extinguished the fire before it had done much damage. But for the timely aid thus rendered by Mr. Constance, Eller would have lost his effects and \$50 in bills, which he had received only an hour or two before the mishap occurred. For a time he was a much-seared man, and appeared to think that camping in the woods is not always entirely devoid of excitement.

JOSEPH B. DABNEY, Mining Broker. Cable Address, "Parker," Rossland. Moring & 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. Rossland, British Columbia.

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

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

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Toronto Mail and Empire The Organ of the Great Conservative Party of Canada.

The Mail and Empire is to Ontario what the Times is to England or the New York Herald to the United States. Address: THE MAIL, Toronto, Canada.

Are you a Public Speaker? If so you cannot find anywhere a preparation to equal DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LIMESED AND TURPENTINE for the throat and respiratory organs. We have hundreds of testimonials from public speakers, singers, ministers and others. One rev. gentleman says: "I never think of entering my pulpit without Chase's Syrup of Limesed and Turpentine at my side." Such inducements from the ministry should give confidence in Dr. Chase's Medicine.

THE ROSSLAND DAILY MINER. Subscription Price, \$10 a Year. By Carrier to part of Rossland, \$1.00 a month.

SOLD BY McLEAN & MORROW, DRUGGISTS

GREAT

This Wonderful by Joe Bourje

WAS PU

George Gooderham and Short Notice-It Tons of Ore in Afford to Wait Can Be Reduced Charge of a Most.

Like the Le Roi, a MINER, the War Eagle early stages it has subse mine. The later history Canadian capitalist can ac of a mine. The inspect occupied just three weeks.

The claim was located prospectors, in July, 1890. little later the Le Roi. bonded it to Patsy Clark, a tunnel on the claim and portation to any of the Am Spokane, taking in John Wakefield and one or twany, and John A. Finch.

When Patsy Clark too he found it in anything tried. Most mining men Durand had begun work as none of its marvelous ex nerve to pay even \$17,500. The new manager at began and in 10 feet came face of the ground, and was quality. The old stop can of the kind in camp. This finding of it was a piece of and early in the year 1895 company declared a divid stock to par, and at once started by Morris and chang west end of the claim, when Early in 1898 the No. 2 the company now stand, as below tunnel No. 1. Two This main ore body is, of considerable distance on the level.

Soon after the No. 2 tunnel was cut and a new shaft was started early in the gulch, on the Iron Mask g and is intended to develop

Many people have tried property from the first. In a case, came up to expert it for a very thorough examination Janin, one of the greatest mi perhaps better known bu made an exhaustive report of strictly confidential, for it been made public who were Henry Janin to report on the the Exploration company of the sale was not made. It that time was not developed. Johnson and Janin had a big Early in the summer of Northern Railroad compan certain London parties, an Fowler. The reports were Frederick W. North and B representative of the Ross been organized there with a deal was never closed. It through altogether, the reaso price in order to compensate.

When the London deal stock came out to Rossland time that the agreement of s quiet, very few knowing a Gooderham and Blackstock, immediately went into the ten days, and first sent in Toronto.

In the original agreem But the time by mutual agree Matters drifted along unt of the company was called in. These were the first few cash for the mine as it then Henace, for an English synd 000 cash balance in 40 days. cash, \$25,000 cash payment, with ten per cent of the stock.

On a vote being taken the shares, out of a total of 441,000 took formal possession of the mining engineer for properties and has held that position u who were the War Eagle an Richmond group in the Slo George Gooderham being the At the time of the flotation t in the new company. This changed today.

Consent to the transaction was prop ever carried out in the camp. ever buyers, additional intere generally. Since the purcha made by Mr. Hastings, the se and left here only a few week ore, but the manager inq the Centre Star, and block ot question.

There Ar A visit to the mine yester ent some 85 or 90 men are shipping is resumed this for few weeks ago. In the upper of work has been done; on the 275-foot level 350 feet; and s mine is down 250 feet below 250 feet of shafting and 800 f property was first worked, and turning \$900,000. Since the 20t 1,900 feet of tunneling and cro development; in all 2,500 feet of placed at 75,000 tons. Last closing meeting, when a last denas paid about \$250,000.

John Beasley Hastings, th year. He has been engaged in 19 months. He feels the full makes time to answer inquiri mine, is one of the best know to Manager Hastings. Mr. H Toronto exhibition consisting of quarz, 21x18, weighing abou be called almost free milling; a in gold, and a sample from the side the pyrrhotite vein. An in vein, taken from a 100 feet, 35 ounces in silver, per cent silica. It was sent s from the Crown Point-A 100 six feet wide and samples \$38 and silver.

The mine was never in a b owned very well know. The v out any sign of falling, and bey the great mines of the world.

GREAT WAR EAGLE MINE

This Wonderfully Rich Property Was Discovered by Joe Bourjeoise and Joe Moris in July, 1890.

IT WAS PURCHASED BY CANADIANS

George Gooderham and T. G. Blackstock Paid \$700,000 for It on Mighty Short Notice—It Has Paid \$250,000 in Dividends—There is 75,000 Tons of Ore in Sight—The Owners Are Rich and Can Therefore Afford to Wait Until the Smelter Question Is Settled So That Ore Can Be Reduced at a More Reasonable Cost—The Property in Charge of a Most Competent Superintendent.

Like the Le Roi, a detailed description of which appeared in last Sunday's Miner, the War Eagle is owned, abandoned repeatedly in its early stages it has subsequently developed into a magnificent and prosperous mine. The later history of the property has demonstrated what the "slow" Canadian capitalist can accomplish occasionally in the purchase and development of a mine. The inspection, bonding and purchase of the property for \$700,000, occupied just three weeks.

The History of the War Eagle Mine. The claim was located by Joe Moris and Joe Bourjeoise, two French-Canadian prospectors, in July, 1890. They held the War Eagle till the fall of 1894, when they bonded it to Patsy Clark, of Spokane, for \$17,500. Moris sunk a shaft and started a tunnel on the claim and found ore, but it was too low grade to bear transportation to any of the American smelters. Patsy Clark organized a company in Spokane, taking in John A. Finch, Austin Corbin II., E. J. Roberts, W. J. C. Wakefield and one or two others. Mr. Clark was elected president of the company, and John A. Finch vice-president.

When Patsy Clark took charge of the mine as president of the new company, he found it in anything but a promising condition. The camp was new and untried. Most mining men who saw it condemned it. The Le Roi, on which Oliver Durant had begun work as far back as November, 1890, had, at that time, shown none of its marvelous extent and rich ores. It therefore required a good deal of nerve to pay even \$17,500 for the War Eagle.

The new manager at once changed the course of the tunnel Joe Moris had begun and in 10 feet came upon what has since become famous as the War Eagle's big ore chute. This great body of ore ran, as afterwards learned, to the very surface of the ground, and was stopped out, every pound of the ore being of shipping quality. The old slope can now be seen from the surface, and is the only instance of the kind in the camp. This chute was more than 10 feet wide in places, and the finding of it was a piece of rare good fortune. It made the mine famous at once, and early in the year 1895, a few months after the bond had been taken up, the company declared a dividend of \$27,000. This had the effect of advancing the stock to par, and at once made the principal stockholders rich men. The tunnel started by Moris and changed in its course by Patsy Clark, was continued to the west end of the claim, where an upraise was made to the surface.

Early in 1895 the No. 2 tunnel was started near where the office buildings of the company now stand, and was run 1,100 feet, cutting the big ore chute 140 feet below tunnel No. 1. Two separate ore chutes have been opened by this tunnel. This main ore body is, of course, included in the big ore chute, which for a considerable distance on the level of the No. 2 tunnel is over 15 feet wide. Soon after the No. 2 tunnel ran through the big ore chute a station for a hoist was set out and a wire started from the floor of this tunnel. The No. 3 tunnel was started early in the summer of 1895, its initial point being in Centre Star gulch, on the Iron Mask ground. It will be about 2,500 feet long when completed and is intended to develop both the War Eagle and the Iron Mask.

Some Deals That Have Failed. Many people have tried to buy the War Eagle. It has been a much coveted property from the first. In the summer of 1895 Covington Johnson, of San Francisco, came up to inspect it for a syndicate. He was here several weeks and made a very thorough examination of the mine. Later the same syndicate sent Henry Janin, one of the greatest mining experts in the world, and a brother-in-law of the perhaps better known but no more able expert, Hamilton Smith. Mr. Janin made an exhaustive report on the War Eagle, which has since been regarded as strictly confidential, for it has never been made public. Nor has it ever been made public who were in the syndicate which sent Covington Johnson and Henry Janin to report on the mine, though there is reason to believe that it was the Exploration company of London, with which Janin is prominently connected. The sale was not made. It fell through solely on the ground that the mine at that time was not developed up to the point required by the purchasers. Both Johnson and Janin had a high opinion of the property.

Early in the summer of 1896 D. C. Corbin, president of the Spokane Falls & Northern Railroad company, secured an option on the War Eagle on behalf of certain London parties, and the mine was expected by Mr. Kendall and Mr. Fowler. The reports were believed to have been favorable, and in September Frederick W. North and Ernest W. Grant-Govan came over from London as representatives of the Roseland War Eagle Gold Mining company, which had been organized there with a capital of \$2,500,000, to develop the mine. But the deal was never closed. It hung fire from one cause or another, and finally fell through altogether, the reason being no doubt, the overburdening of the selling price in order to compensate a lot of intermediary people in London.

When the London deal for the War Eagle was known to be off, T. G. Blackstock came out to Roseland. This was early in last December. It was at this time that the agreement of sale was drawn up and signed. It was kept exceedingly quiet, very few knowing anything about it. J. B. Hastings, expert for Messrs. Gooderham and Blackstock, was here at the time the agreement was signed, and immediately went into the mine to make an examination. He was there about ten days, and first sent in his report to Messrs. Gooderham and Blackstock at Toronto.

In the original agreement the option to purchase was to expire January 2. But the time by mutual agreement was extended to January 7. Matters drifted along until January 20, when a special meeting of shareholders of the company was called in Spokane to consider pending offers for the property. These were as follows: The Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate offered \$700,000 cash for the mine as it then stood, without assets or credits of any kind. F. E. Henace, for an English syndicate, \$900,000, to include all credits and cash, \$200,000 cash balance in 40 days. F. E. Burbridge \$900,000, to include all credits and cash, \$25,000 cash payment, half in 80 days and the balance in 90 days, together with ten per cent of the stock in the new company.

The Mine Sold to Gooderham and Blackstock. On a vote being taken the Gooderham-Blackstock offer was accepted, 267,145 shares, out of a total of 441,000 shares present voting for it. The new company took formal possession of the mine on January 22. John B. Hastings, then consulting engineer for properties owned by the purchasers, was appointed manager and has held that position up to date. The War Eagle Consolidated company, certain the War Eagle and Crown Point group in the Trail Creek district and the Richmond group in the Slocan, was then floated, with a capital of \$2,000,000, George Gooderham being the first president and T. G. Blackstock vice-president. At the time of the flotation the Gooderham interest represented 1,037,500 shares in the new company. This interest, it is understood, practically remains unchanged today.

The transaction was properly regarded at the time as the most important deal ever carried out in the camp. The purchasers being well known Canadians and keen buyers, additional interest in Roseland was created in Toronto and the east generally. Since the purchase, Mr. Blackstock has twice inspected the progress made by Mr. Hastings, the second time being accompanied by Mr. Gooderham, who left here only a few weeks ago. This year the mine has shipped 6,538 tons of ore, but the management, some weeks ago, decided to follow the policy adopted by the Centre Star, and block out ore only, awaiting the development of the smelter question.

There Are 75,000 Tons of Ore in Sight. A visit to the mine yesterday brought out some interesting figures. At present some 85 or 90 men are actively engaged in developing the property; when shipping is resumed, this force will be increased to 150, the number employed a few weeks ago. In the upper tunnel and crosscuts at the 110-foot level, 1,000 feet of work has been done; on the second or 250-foot level, 2,000 feet; on the third or 375-foot level 350 feet; and 900 feet on the lower or 500-foot level. The main winze is down 250 feet below the second level. All told, 4,500 feet of tunneling, 300 feet of shafting and 800 feet of upraising has been accomplished since the property was first worked, and thirty thousand tons of ore have been shipped, returning \$800,000. Since the 20th of January, the time the new company took hold, 1,900 feet of tunneling and crosscutting, 200 feet of shafting and about 400 feet of upraising; in all 2,500 feet of work has been done, representing \$70,000 worth of development. A conservative estimate of "ore in sight" at the present time is placed at 75,000 tons. Last month the original War Eagle company held their closing meeting, when a last final dividend was declared, making the total dividends paid about \$250,000.

John Beasley Hastings, the obliging manager, is a Liverpool man, in his 39th year. He has been engaged in western mining since 1876, and in British Columbia 18 months. He feels the full weight of his responsibilities, but always finds or makes time to answer inquiring visitors. John Fitzwilliams, the foreman of the mine, is one of the best known practical miners in the camp, and is of great help to Manager Hastings. Mr. Hastings has sent a valuable exhibit to the coming Toronto exhibition consisting of the following: From the War Eagle—One sample of quartz, 21x16, weighing about 100 pounds, carrying a little copper, which might be called almost free milling; a sample from the top side of this piece assayed \$375 in gold, and a sample from the bottom \$80 in gold. This quartz vein lays alongside the pyrrhotite vein. Another sample of 75 pounds, representative of a six-foot vein, taken from a recent shipment of a carload lot, ran \$25 in gold, 35 ounces in silver, five per cent copper, 36 per cent iron and 24 per cent silica. It was sent as a sample of especially favorable smelting ore. From the Crown Point—A 100-pound piece taken from a point where the vein is six feet wide and samples \$38 in gold, very heavy in iron, with but little copper and silver.

The mine was never in a better condition than it stands today, as the fortunate owners very well know. The vein has been proved to the depth of 500 feet without any sign of failing, and beyond all question the property is bound to rank with the great mines of the world.

ARE MENACES TO LIFE.

Dynamite Magazines to Be Constructed Outside of City Limits.

The cases against Hunter Bros. and Claude Oregan, for storing dynamite in the city limits, contrary to law, were heard Saturday morning, by Police Magistrate Jordan. The defendants stated that they had no wish to violate the ordinances on the subject, and for some time past had been in correspondence with their companies with a view to building suitable magazines at a point far enough from the city to protect it against the danger of a possible explosion. Work on the new warehouses would already have been begun if suitable sites could have been secured. At present they were negotiating for the purchase of several acres of land near Blue's sawmill, and if this could be secured, they would at once put up fire-proof magazines, into which their present stock would be moved. The site is in accordance with the provincial statutes, which requires that powder magazines must be at least two miles from any town.

On the defendants' assurance that they would vacate their present magazines in the southern part of town just as soon as possible, Magistrate Jordan continued the case until Wednesday next. Meanwhile Messrs. Hunter Bros. and Mr. Oregan agree to keep a watchman at the present magazines to guard against brush fires.

IS HE LEGALLY DEAD?

Hugh O'Neil Turns Up After His Estate Had Been Probated.

It Was Reported That He Had Starved to Death in the Mountains. But is in Good Health.

Hugh O'Neil is one of the few men who have had the pleasure of reading their own funeral notices, with all the accompanying encomiums. Mr. O'Neil left here about six weeks ago on a prospecting trip along the Pend d'Oreille. He had hardly been gone two weeks before it was reported that he had been taken sick on his trip and being unable to prepare his food had literally died of starvation. The report was apparently confirmed in the Victoria Colonist of July 25, and the Colonist in its account of the sad affair waxed quite eloquent over the many amiable qualities of the deceased. The report caused no little sorrow among Mr. O'Neil's friends in Victoria, who had known him since the news reached his sister in Toronto, and action was commenced to secure the administration of his estate.

His old friends were slowly becoming reconciled to his death when on Friday night the presumptive corpse came trudging back to town, not only very much alive, but in the very best of health. It transpired that his reported death was a mistake from the ground up, for he was evidently a very animated corpse, and he assured his friends that he had not had a sick moment during his entire trip. His prospecting had been as successful as he could have wished and he staked off some very promising placer grounds. Now Mr. O'Neil is trying to have the administration of his estate set aside, for he has no objection to it, but it will accommodate his relations, he would like to have some advance notice of when his demise is expected.

A similar case occurred in Washington a year or two since. A man disappeared and it hung fire from one cause or another, and finally fell through altogether, the reason being no doubt, the overburdening of the selling price in order to compensate a lot of intermediary people in London.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Rights of Aliens.

ROSSLAND, Aug. 25. EDITOR MINER—Sir: Can you inform your readers, here at the Le Roi mine, whether there is a United States law to the effect that a Canadian, or other foreigner, must first have declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States before he can obtain employment in that country; and whether the party who employs such foreigner is liable to a fine? Yours truly, H. E. ABELL.

[There is no such law. The United States has a law against the employment of contract labor, and the Dominion parliament passed an act to the same lines at its last session. This law is in force in Roseland, and any mining company which contracts with laborers in the United States, or any other foreign country, is liable to a fine. Both countries also have laws against the employment of aliens who reside in the employment of aliens. For instance, if a smelter were built at Waneta, on the Canadian side, it would be unlawful to employ Americans who lived across the line; and if a smelter were in operation in Boundary, Wash., it would be unlawful to employ Canadians or other aliens who lived on the Canadian side of the Pend d'Oreille river.—Ed.]

A Providential Escape.

From the Atlanta Constitution: A negro boy who had stolen a horse was pursued by an angry crowd of rural citizens. The frightened negro jumped into a river and struck out for the other side. When half way over he was seized by a monster alligator and disappeared instantly. The foreman of the vigilance committee turned to his men and said solemnly: "Boys, I'm done with this here lynchin' business—done with it for ever! Providence is ag'in it. A alligator has done swallowed the nigger whole!"

An Optical Illusion.

From the Washington Star. "It's a dreadful thing to be as near-sighted as Dicky Doodles," remarked one young woman, sympathetically. "It must lead to embarrassment." "It does. Yesterday evening when his best friend came up the street wearing one of the new-fashioned colored shirts, Dicky stopped short and exclaimed to his companion: 'I say, old man, what a lovely sunnet we're having.'"

Palermo, Sicily, has an average of 167 cloudless days a year and 62 days of partial cloud and partial sunshine which elsewhere would be classed as fine days.

WHITE METAL CAMP

Sandon the Center of a Great Silver Lead District.

IT HAS 42 ORE SHIPPERS

Twenty of These Ship Regularly, While the Rest Are Intermittent—Sunset Has Ore Similar to the Le Roi—Dundas Shaft to Be Deepened.

"Sandon," said J. L. Parker, the mining engineer, Saturday, "is in what might be termed the tenderloin of the richest silver-lead district that I ever visited or heard of. It has a great future before it. I have just been on a tour of observation among its mines, and I must say I was astonished at the great showing which has been made. There are 42 shipping mines in the vicinity of Sandon, and 20 of them are regular shippers and the others are intermittent."

"What are the names of the shippers? Let me see. Why, there's the Alamo, Idaho Ruth, Slocan Star, Payne, Slocan Boy, Washington, Great Western, R. E. Antoinette, Rest, Fox, Silver Bell, Noble Five, Surprise, Last Chance, Ajax, Rucacu, Goodenough, Best and Rambler Cariboo. That's twenty, isn't it? Two more miles away, too, there are two other shipping mines, the Wellington and the Sunset. When the later stage of development is reached, the output of these mines will be simply phenomenal. Sandon is to that district what Roseland is to the Trail Creek district."

"Does the low price of silver affect Sandon district seriously? No; while the silver miners realize that it cuts down their profits, the ore is of such high grade that most of them say that they could still mine at a profit were silver to fall to even 20 cents per ounce. The veins are in slate and lime, are opened by tunnels and hence are cheaply worked."

"To particularize as to these mines there is the Payne mines for instance. It has the longest chute of silver-lead I ever saw. It is 900 feet in length, the width of the vein varies from two to four feet, and it yields 180 ounces of silver and 70 per cent lead to the ton."

"The Slocan Star has an ore chute 500 feet in length and its ore body is 37 feet wide. There is 8 feet of galena on the hanging wall and eight feet on the foot wall. Between these there is a barren portion. The ore gives 90 ounces in silver and 60 per cent lead. On this property they have a concentrator of 150 tons capacity per day, which turns out 30 tons of concentrates every 24 hours."

"The Rucacu and Goodenough are two properties that are being worked through the same tunnel. The veins are only four inches in width and the ore carries from 500 to 600 ounces in silver and 70 per cent lead to the ton. The former mine paid \$100,000 in dividends last year, and the latter is doing better."

"In this section the lead pays all the expenses of mining and reduction, while the silver is clear profit. A curious thing about the county is that the richest silver-lead ores are found between 4,000 and 8,000 feet above sea level. Below the first altitude mentioned the ores are usually of low grade. Like every rule, however, there are occasional exceptions. Hence, the rich mines are high up in the mountains. You will see men working up there in Slocan, where one would think it impossible for a goat to secure a firm foothold."

Is Just Like Le Roi Ore.

In the window of the Walters company is some rock that is attracting the admiring attention of miners here. It is a specimen of the ore from the Sunset mine. It was blasted out of the tunnel 90 feet horizontally and 45 feet vertically from the surface. In the same window is a large chunk of ore from the 500-foot level of the Le Roi, and it is so much like the specimen from the Sunset that they cannot tell them apart. At the Sunset the foundation is all ready for the seven-drill compressor which is being put in. In 30 or 40 days thereafter the company will begin to ship ore. At first its shipments will be from one to ten carloads a week.

Will Sink 100 Feet Further.

The Dundee Gold Mining company has advertised for bids to sink a shaft 825 feet in the clear on its property near Ymir. This is a 140-foot shaft on the property at present, and the intention is to deepen this another 100 feet. The Dundee company owns the Parker, Old Bill and Lighthouse claims, which are located between Wild Horse and Porcupine creeks, near Ymir. The vein, which is in quartz and 18 feet wide, runs through all the properties of the company. The assays so far average from \$16 to \$42 per ton. It is only three and a quarter miles from the railway, with which it is connected by a good wagon road. Superintendent Parker informs a Miner reporter that it is the intention to soon send a carload of the ore to a smelter in order to have it tested.

A Strike on the Wild Horse.

At the office of Dabney & Parker, Saturday, they were showing some silver galena ore that came from the properties of the Wild Horse Gold Mining company. The ore was struck at a depth of 20 feet and the galena found is covered with carbonate. Though this ore has not yet been assayed experts pronounce it rich in silver and lead. The vein is 18 inches wide. The Wild Horse company has several claims located near Ymir, which are thought to be valuable properties.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching Piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch and all eruptions of the skin. 35 cents. Sold by McLean & Morrow.

Switzerland, though she spends only half a million dollars yearly on her army, can turn out 100,000 trained men in two days in case of need, and has a reserve of 100,000 more, and a landstrum of 270,000. The army manoeuvres this year will be held in the mountains of the Engadine.

J. M. MILLER, President.
G. A. POWDER, Treasurer.
M. F. CHESNUT, Secretary.



Clough's Code Used.

The Primrose Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

Capitalization 1,000,000 Shares. Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

250,000 Treasury Shares. Par Value \$1 each. Only 26,000 Shares Left of First Issue.

This company owns five valuable claims. The directors have decided to limit the first and present issue of treasury stock to 50,000 shares, and this number will be sold at the low price of Five Cents per share. When they have been sold it is further decided to raise the price to at least ten cents per share.

This company's properties have a wonderful surface showing. On the Denmark, one of the company's properties, a very important strike has just been made.

The property is being worked night and day. All promoters' stock is pooled.

A concentrator is now being erected on an adjoining property, and arrangements will be made to handle the company's ores.

Address all communications to The Primrose Gold Mining Co., Ltd. 48 Columbia Avenue, Roseland, B. C.

Mineral City.

Perfect Title. Level Townsite.

Lots are now on the Market.

Corner Lots on Columbia Avenue from \$125 to \$150. Inside Lots \$100. Other Lots from \$75 to \$100. Terms One-third cash, One-third in 3 Months, One-third in 6 Months.

A Few Facts Concerning Mineral City.

The mines on Cariboo Creek in the famous SLOCAN DISTRICT are tributary to Mineral City. A wagon road is now being built by the provincial government from Arrow Lake to Mineral City.

Mineral City will be to the Cariboo district what Roseland is to the Trail Creek district. See key plan at any agents office.

A sample shipment of 60 tons of ore was sent to the Trail smelter which assayed \$60 in gold to the ton.

The conditions in Mineral City are the same as in Roseland when it started. Like Roseland it is in the middle of the mines.

Apply to the Following Agents:

Reddin-Jackson Co., J. B. Johnson & Co.,
Roit & Grogan, Weeks, Kennedy & Co.,
Smith, Dean & Co., A. B. Clabon.

THE R. J. BEALEY CO., Ltd. Ly.

General Agents, by whom alone agreements will be given.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

AND SOO PACIFIC LINE.

The Cheapest, Most Comfortable and Direct Route From

ROSSLAND, KASLO, NELSON AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

Through Tickets to and from the Pacific Coast to Eastern and European Points.

Equipment unsurpassed, combining palatial dining and sleeping cars, luxurious day coaches, tourist and free colonist sleeping cars run on all trains.

Leaving Roseland daily (except Sunday) direct connection is made with C. P. R. Kootenay steamers at Trail for all points east and west.

For particulars as to rates, tickets, terms, etc apply to any agent Canadian Pacific Railway or to

A. B. MACKENZIE, Agt., Roseland.
H. M. MacGREGOR, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson.

E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

C. J. WALKER,

108 Bishopsgate Street (Within), LONDON, E.C.

London Agent for the Roseland "Miner," Receives advertisements of all kinds for Euro pean press. Rates quoted. Contracts at special prices.



THE FAST LINE

SUPERIOR SERVICE.

Through tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

DIRECT CONNECTION with the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Trains depart from Spokane: No. 1, west bound, 8:25 p. m. No. 2, east bound, 7:00 a. m.

Tickets to Japan and China via Tacoma and Northern Pacific S. S. Co.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets apply to the agents of S. P. & N. and its connections, or to General Agent, Spokane, Wash. A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, No. 255 Morrison St., Portland, Ore. Write for new map of the Kootenay country.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

The Only Route to Trail Creek

And the Mineral Districts of the Colville Reservation, Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan points.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BETWEEN SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON. ARRIVE. LEAVE. 7:00 a. m. ROSSLAND 4:40 p. m. 9:10 a. m. NELSON 5:45 p. m. 8:00 a. m. SPOKANE 6:40 p. 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.

KILLED IN A SECOND THE INQUEST BEGUN

A Sewer Laborer Meets With a Sudden Death.

THE BANK CAVED ON HIM

A Lump That Weighed 250 Pounds Struck Him on Top of the Head and Broke His Neck—Was Dead When His Companions Reached Him.

James Youngclaus, a laborer, was instantly killed by the caving of a sewer bank on Spokane street yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The unfortunate man was struck on the head by a lump of earth that weighed 250 pounds and his neck was broken so that death was instantaneous. The particulars of the fatal affair are: Youngclaus was working in the bottom of the sewer, which is about eight and a half feet below the surface of the roadway.

A Mixture of Clay and Limestone. The soil on Spokane street is a mixture of clay and loam and is stiff and compact. The top of the sewer excavation is three feet wide and tapers down to two and a half feet at the bottom, the flare being given to it to prevent caving. John McVeigh, the foreman who had charge of this section of the sewer, said he never thought for a moment that the bank would cave, as it was a loss to account for the accident. Without a second's warning the bank fell away for a distance of eight or ten feet in length and about 18 inches in breadth, directly over where Youngclaus was working. Youngclaus was standing with his back against the east side of the excavation and as the mass toppled over it broke into fragments. The smaller pieces and sand buried his body up to his thighs.

Struck by a 250-Pound Lump. A large piece of earth, weighing about 250 pounds struck him on the top of the head with fearful force, although it only fell three feet. The result was that he fell head forward and downward so that the chin rested on his breast. The lump did not go any further, but remained on his head and shoulders. It was subsequently learned that the force of the blow from the mass of earth was so great that it broke his neck, as the physician found that the upper vertebrae of the cervical vertebrae was fractured.

His Companions Rushed to the Rescue. A cry of horror and Foreman McVeigh and the men working under him quickly hurried to the relief of the unfortunate man. A rope was tied around the big lump that rested on his head and it was hoisted to the surface. By this means his head and neck were exposed. Water was poured on his head and shoulders, but these efforts to revive him proved useless. "He never breathed from the time we uncovered his head," said Foreman McVeigh. "In fact, the lump fell on him in such a way that his mouth was uncovered and he could have breathed had he not been mortally injured by the large lump which struck him on the head."

Medical Aid Summoned. Messengers were sent for Drs. Reddick and Coulthard. In six or seven minutes from the time the cave in occurred the fellow workers had the unfortunate man on the surface, and the physicians, after a short examination, discovered that his neck was fractured, and that he was beyond all human help. News of the accident spread rapidly, and while the work of digging the victim was in progress and after his body was brought to the surface, a crowd of between 300 and 400 people gathered around the edge of the sewer and stood along the edge of the other portion of it caved in. The body of the unfortunate was conveyed to Beatty's undertaking establishment, and an inquest will be held at 10 o'clock by Coroner Bowes.

A Native of Sandwick Islands. Youngclaus was a native of Sandwick, Shetland islands, where he has a mother and a brother living. While there he followed herring fishing and worked as a harvest hand. Three months since he left the old country, thinking to better his fortunes in Canada. Soon after his arrival here he secured employment clearing some land to the south of the city, but the work was not remunerative. He was 27 years of age and unmarried.

What Mr. Davey Said. W. B. Davey, the contractor who is making the sewers, in speaking of Youngclaus after the accident, said the deceased came to him three weeks since and told him he was dreadfully hard up, as he was without work or money. Mr. Davey furnished him with a small sum of money and gave him employment. Mr. Davey said he was an industrious, willing and intelligent man, and expressed deep regret for his death. "I have been employed in contracting work for years," said Mr. Davey, "and this is the first accident that ever happened on work over which I had control. When the ground has the least appearance of caving, I have it shored up in each section."

Precautions Against Accidents. "I have men whose sole duty it is to patrol the line of the sewer construction in order to prevent accidents. Neither I nor Foreman McVeigh had the slightest idea that the ground would cave, owing to its clayey, tenacious nature. I am very sorry that this poor young man should have met his death in such a manner."

It is understood that the funeral will take place on Wednesday.

Premier Hardy on Wheat Prices. Toronto, Ont., Sept. 1.—In his speech at the exhibition opening yesterday, Premier Hardy said that what springing to the price of \$1 had electrified the country, but it was not to remain at \$1. He believed the state of the markets of the world would warrant a very considerable advance in the present price.

Metal Quotations. New York, Sept. 1.—Bar silver, 51 1/2 c. Mexican dollars, 41 c. Copper—Firm, brokers' price, \$11.45; exchange price, \$11.00@11.25. Lead—Strong; brokers' price, \$3.85; exchange price, \$4.22 1/2.

CORONER BOWES AND A JURY INVESTIGATING YOUNGCLAUS'S DEATH.

SOME CURIOUS TESTIMONY

Employees of Contractor Davey Swear There Was No Need of Timbering—Some Expert Opinions—Other Side Will Be Heard Today.

The inquest over the death of James Youngclaus, who was killed Monday by a cave-in of the sewer-ditch where he was working, was in progress all Tuesday afternoon and evening, and there was still so much evidence to be considered that an adjournment was taken until this afternoon at 3 o'clock. W. B. Davey, the contractor in charge of the work, was represented at the inquest by A. H. MacNeill, while J. A. MacDonald appeared for the friends of the deceased. The testimony taken Tuesday was given principally by the employees of Mr. Davey, and tended to show that the contractor had been guilty of no negligence to which Youngclaus's death could be traced. Today Mr. MacDonald expects to introduce witnesses who will prove that the nature of the ground called for timbering, which was not done, and that the accident of Monday would have been avoided had the necessary precautions been taken.

Dr. Bowes, the coroner, presided at the inquest, and the jurymen were Messrs. John J. McKane, foreman; Wm. Harper, Geo. Munroe, H. H. Johnson, J. E. Saucier and James M. Clarke. The examination was in the city offices, and a good sized crowd was present. After being sworn in, the jury viewed the remains. Drs. Kenning, Coulthard and Reddick then testified as to the cause of death, which they were agreed was dislocation of the spine in the region of the neck. Dr. Kenning had made a most mortem examination, and he reported that the injuries consisted in the fracture of the fourth cervical vertebrae, and the displacement of the laminae vertebrae. Death, which was instantaneous, was evidently caused by some heavy object striking the dead man in the region of the shoulders.

Joseph Dobman and S. Simpson, laborers in the ditch alongside of Youngclaus, who saw the accident which caused his death, testified to the facts in the case substantially as reported in THE MINER of yesterday. They stated that the trench was about nine feet deep at the point where the accident occurred, and consisted of gravel, earth and sticks. Under that was a layer of loamy clay and sand. Both stated that they thought it safe, and testified that there was no need of shoring in the trench. On cross-examination as to whether or not earth of that nature was likely to cave, Mr. Dobman replied that it did cave, and gravel of that nature was likely to cave. He had not heard any discussion as to the nature of the ground, but he never been instructed to ask for timbers to be used in shoring the ditch.

City Engineer Long was called to the stand, and said he had considered the ditch safe at the point where the accident occurred.

John McVeigh, the foreman who was in charge of the section where Youngclaus was killed, stated emphatically that timbers were unnecessary in the ditch, and that there were men at hand to put them in if they should be needed. Mr. MacDonald pressed the question as to whether or not Mr. McVeigh assumed the responsibility for the shoring not being there, but the witness declined to answer further than to say that "he had answer confidence in his own judgment, and would not expect to hold his job if he put in unnecessary shoring."

Dr. Bowes submitted that this reply was sufficient, but Mr. MacDonald insisted that the contractor might not be a practical man, in which case the foreman would be given entire charge. Mr. MacDonald finally ended by obtaining the word of Mr. McVeigh that he had never discussed the subject of shoring with his employers.

The inquest then adjourned till evening, when Mr. Davey, the contractor on the work, took the stand. He considered the ditch perfectly safe, and was satisfied that shoring was unnecessary, as there was a heavy water pipe in the vicinity of the accident, which might have caused the slide. It was his custom to inform all his men to use timber wherever necessary, but he had not told each man individually, but he had told a number of them to take no chances.

Dr. Bowes—"You gave these instructions in a general way, when around the work?"

"Yes," Mr. McKane—"Had you a cave-in on Columbia avenue?"

"Yes, but nothing serious. There have also been cave-ins when shoring was lifted. I never instructed Mr. McVeigh regarding shoring, as I never thought it necessary, for every man acquainted with the sewer business is aware that proper shoring is one of the most vital features. I did not believe that there was any need of shoring at this particular place."

witness. He had general supervision over the installation of the Spokane street sewer where the accident occurred. He had put Mr. McVeigh in direct charge of that portion of the system, and considered him a competent and reliable man. In his opinion there was no need of shoring in the trench, which reached by the sewer in question. Timbering, he testified, was most economically done from the top downward, during the digging of the trench. The cost of timbering is very low, perhaps about 2 cents per lineal foot. The ditch at the point where the accident occurred was 8 feet 4 inches deep. Youngclaus was working at a raised soft and spongy place at the time he was killed, and the point at which he stood was 6 feet 6 inches under the level of the street.

Both he and Mr. McVeigh were in duty bound to look after the necessary shoring, and the men should also take all necessary precautions against accidents. On a former occasion the witness had told the deceased to use timbers whenever necessary. The ground in the Spokane street trench varied in softness and some of it very hard. No additional shoring had been put in since the accident.

At the request of Mr. MacDonald the inquest was then continued until Wednesday at 3 p. m. The introduction of witnesses who would testify that proper safeguards had not been taken.

MR. DAVEY IS TO BLAME

Jury Finds Him Responsible For Youngclaus's Death.

Long Also Responsible—Both Neglected to Take Proper Precautions to Protect the Men.

THE VERDICT. "We, the jury empanelled to investigate the death of James Youngclaus, find that he came to his death as a result of a cave-in of the side of a sewer ditch on Spokane street, and we also find that the caving-in of the ground was owing to negligence on the part of the contractor to protect the workmen; and that the city engineer did not exercise sufficient care to see that the workmen were protected."

JOHN J. MCKANE, WM. HARP, GEO. MUNROE, H. H. JOHNSON, J. E. SAUCIER, JAS. M. CLARKE.

The above verdict was brought in at 1:45 o'clock this morning. The inquest over the remains of Jas. Youngclaus, killed Monday by a cave-in on the Spokane street sewer, continued all day yesterday and a good part of today evening. The proceedings were presided over by Coroner Bowes, and extraordinary interest was taken in the proceedings. Mr. MacDonald, representing Contractor Davey, introduced several witnesses this afternoon to show the nature of the ground in the bottom of the ditch, and in the evening friends of the deceased, produced a number of gentlemen who gave expert testimony that the nature of the soil required safeguards to be taken. The verdict was produced, and the case went to the jury. There was evidently some difference of opinion regarding the verdict that should be returned, as they deliberated till 1:45 this morning before reaching a conclusion. At that hour Coroner Bowes received the verdict, and the jurymen assented to it, after which the inquest was dissolved. There were present at the time only Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Davey, Mr. McKane, Mr. Harper, Mr. Munroe, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Saucier, and one or two others. The result of the verdict will be communicated to the attorney-general, whose duty it will then be to secure indictments against the persons responsible for the accident, if in his opinion a conviction can be secured.

The Morning Session. The first witness called was William A. Pounder, a laborer on the sewer system. He was called by Mr. Davey to show that the contractor had instructed his men to use proper precautions, and testified that when the tunnel was being driven under the railroad track Mr. Davey had told the workmen to use right lagging would take up six inches space on each side, this would narrow the space available to the workmen to one foot, in which space a workman could not work to advantage. From his present knowledge of the width of the ditch, he would not be so safe as right timbering.

More Expert Testimony. The witnesses at the evening session were summoned by Mr. MacDonald of the object of bringing out the condition of the drain at the point where the accident occurred. The first witness called was David Lawson, who had followed sewerage construction for about 30 years, and was in charge of the work at the scene of the accident in company with Mr. Cronyn, the barrier. They had an order from the coroner permitting the bearer to inspect the sewer, which they presented to Mr. Costello, the foreman who had made the order had been given for the witness, yet Mr. Costello refused to allow the latter to enter the drain, but consented to let Mr. Cronyn go down, and he did so. In the opinion of the witness, no ditch was safe without shoring after it had reached a depth of 8 feet, except the ground were of blue clay. In his experience timbering was always undertaken in ground of that character after a depth of 6 feet, and no signs of hard pan were visible; and the earth at that point was very liable to cave.

Cross-examined by Mr. MacNeill, he stated that he had taken contracts for shoring in Toronto, Niagara Falls and Clifton. Not having been in the ditch, he was not in a position to judge the character of the soil as carefully as a contractor who had been in it. Not

HOISTING MACHINERY.

The Lidgerwood, over 300 styles and sizes. Colorado Double Friction. Bolthoff Lightning Quadruple Friction. Direct Acting Hoists, Corliss Cylinders.

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had ordered the shoring, and he relied upon the foreman to take precautions. Having had experience in similar work he testified that it would be a simple matter to shore the present trenches, and pointed out that an easy method of supporting firm soil would be to run timbers along the length of the upper parts of the crossbars, and keep them in place by crossbars. In sandy or clayey soil it is necessary to begin lagging at a depth of 7 feet. Along Washington street where the soil is soft it would be necessary to begin timbering at about that depth.

He considered it unsafe. Sol Cameron, the contractor, was the first witness introduced by Mr. MacDonald. Having put in sewer systems in Pullman and Spokane, he was familiar with trench work. He had examined the ditch at the point where the accident occurred, but had only viewed it from the surface, as he did not consider it safe to go down. Regardless of the slide, and judging solely by the appearance of the ditch and the character of the soil, he did not think it a safe place for men to work. The surface of the street was filled ground, and under that was a sandy clay, with gravel at the bottom of the ditch. Lagging or horizontal planking was necessary to support the ground, looking at the ditch, he was approached by Mr. Costello, who, after calling him very abusive names, said that he would knock him down if he had him in the States. The point he made was that MacDonald wished to disclose what Costello had refused to allow an independent person to examine the ditch.

Cross-examined by Mr. MacNeill, he testified that he was an unsuccessful bidder for the sewer contract, and that he and Mr. Costello were on unfriendly terms. He did not consider the ditch safe, and thought that he was not able to judge of the danger there were in the trench. He was working in it. He reiterated his opinion that considering the depth of the ditch and the nature of the soil, the trench should be shored. He considered that the trench should be shored, and it would be hard to say where it would begin. The weight of the top part was most likely to have started the particular cave-in, but it caused Youngclaus's death down in the ditch, and he would consider it necessary to timber the ditch at a depth of 8 feet, for at a greater depth than that a slide would be likely to bury a man.

Questioned by Mr. MacDonald, he stated that the ground on Spokane street was of a doubtful character, and it was the rule among contractors to put shoring along ditches of this kind. It was the duty of the foreman or contractor, rather than the workmen, to see that proper lagging was put in, for laborers usually employed on such work are not capable of judging whether or not timbering was needed. Inexperienced men seldom know danger when they see it, and they seldom complain to the foreman.

Here Mr. Harp, one of the jurymen, stated that on inspecting the ditch the jury had found that it was barely two feet wide, and he asked the witness whether or not a man could have worked in the ditch if lagging had been used. To this Mr. Cameron replied that six inches of space on each side, this would narrow the space available to the workmen to one foot, in which space a workman could not work to advantage. From his present knowledge of the width of the ditch, he would not be so safe as right timbering.

The last witness introduced by Mr. MacDonald was J. A. Kirk, the civil and mining engineer. He had constructed a sewer over a mile long at Woodstock, Ont. He had endeavored to make an examination of the scene of the accident at one o'clock yesterday, but had not been allowed to do so by a policeman in charge of the ditch. In the morning, however, he had made a partial examination, and had found that the soil could not work to advantage. From his present knowledge of the width of the ditch, he would not be so safe as right timbering.

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Sold by McLean & Morrow.

ROSSLAND BOARD OF TRADE. Last Night—New Suggest. The long dormant board revived on Monday, when the members were held in block for the purpose of re-association, with the result that the board was re-elected. W. B. Townsend acted as secretary. It was Edward Hewitt that the body be changed to the bur and commence, as more in

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Two Dollars a Month Worth Over

PAST 50,000

Rossland's Ore Shipments Months Worth Over

AUGUST TOTAL

Shipments Last Week. Mines Were 2,125 Tons and Kootenay Started After a Short Shut Down.

The ore shipments from mines amounted to 2,125 tons the week just past, with output of the camp for the up to 50,996 tons. Estimating age value of the ore at \$30, we believe to be much below value, this means that in months Rossland has produced \$1,529,880, or at the rate of 2,000 per month.

During August the shipments amounted to 10,794 tons, which, using estimates, \$30 per ton, value of \$323,820 for the month. This is considerably more than \$100,000. The shipments for the month included the Le Roi, with 1,875 tons; the Columbia which sent 150 tons to the Cliff, with 50 tons to the Iron Mask, which shipped 100 tons. War Eagle still adheres to its policy of holding back charges are reduced. This is also out of the list of week, though some fine shipments comprised one ton of work in which has been centralizing work on the 300-foot level.

Closed down a part of the month. The Columbia was closed down a part of the month. The Columbia was closed down a part of the month. The Columbia was closed down a part of the month.

COLUMBIA AND KOOTENAY. It Has Started Up After a Few Days. Work was suspended on Columbia last week, and the shut-down was caused by the iron Colport compressed air from the Columbia compressor. In full operation this iron Colport company has a second iron Colport west drift of the vein cut. The suspension of work on Columbia gave a report that Mr. Heinze had bond on that property. The work is an effective of that report.

IN THE TULAMEEN. Rossland Prospectors' Meeting. The meeting of the Rossland Prospectors' Meeting was held at the Rossland Hotel. C. H. Bonter and G. J. back from a prospecting to amen country. While staked off a claim near G about 35 miles from Kan claim to have an eight-inch white quartz carrying over assays of \$210 in gold, silver have been obtained. W. the local customs house, four master mechanic of the mine. The meeting was held at the Rossland Hotel. C. H. Bonter and G. J. back from a prospecting to amen country. While staked off a claim near G about 35 miles from Kan claim to have an eight-inch white quartz carrying over assays of \$210 in gold, silver have been obtained. W. the local customs house, four master mechanic of the mine. The meeting was held at the Rossland Hotel.

TWO SICALMOS. R. M. Grogan Has Been Them for the Rossland. E. M. Grogan is back through the Lardeau and countries, where he was looking for mining interests. Mr. Grogan speaks the mineral deposits of the is not over-hopeful regarding date development of that country. In the Sicalmos country, two properties in which he has an interest, one of them, F. W. Rolt, together with Smith & Whitman, are in one of these, the Red Jack mines from the C. P. R., the body of pyrite ore, carrying a little silver, on which have been working all summer property, the May De a strong lead of white quartz in good values. A highly pleased with the properties.

ROSSLAND ELECTION. Rossland Board of Trade. Last Night—New Suggest. The long dormant board revived on Monday, when the members were held in block for the purpose of re-association, with the result that the board was re-elected. W. B. Townsend acted as secretary. It was Edward Hewitt that the body be changed to the bur and commence, as more in

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A Rigby Waterproof Bicycle Suit . . . Shorey's Make

Made of all wool tweed. Coat with four safety pockets. Pants with two side and hip and watch pockets, made either to buckle at the knee or button with cuffs; all double stitched seams, can be bought retail for \$4.75. Worth \$9.00 made to order. For sale by all first-class dealers in Canada.

Records like the following carry conviction with them, and in a practical sense it might be said that this is still the age of miracles. Mr. Edward Downey, of Macaan, N. B., says: "I have been a resident of Cumberland county for upwards of 10 years with severe rheumatism. I was tortured with severe pains, which at times would become almost unbearable, and I think I suffered almost everything a man can suffer and live. I was so crippled that I could not work and part of the time was not able to even move about. I became so weak, and my system so run down that I despaired of ever getting better. My case was an almost hopeless one, and as I had abandoned work I was almost helpless for over a year. I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I was induced to at least give them a trial. In a short time I began to recover, and the agonizing pains left my back and limbs. Before I had used more than half a dozen boxes I was almost entirely well and could do a hard day's work. I had a good appetite and began to gain flesh and feel like a new man. I am free from aches and pains, and have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to thank for it all." The reporter could not help feeling that Mr. Downey's case was a striking one, as he now presents a stout well built figure, straight limbed and as smart in his movements as a young man of 20.

ARE WAITING FOR A REPLY. City Council Fails to Answer the Petition of the Architects. The architects of the city feel that they are not being treated right by the city council in the matter of the plans which they prepared for the proposed city hall. It was the intention of the council to build a city hall on the corner of Second avenue and Washington street, and the board of works requested the architects to prepare plans for the city hall, promising to give the usual fee of construction and to pay the usual fee of the one who prepared the best plans. The architects prepared six sets of plans, and then the council concluded to not build on the site on the corner of Washington street and Second avenue. Three sets ago the architects sent in a petition, asking the city council to appropriate the sum of \$200, which was to be divided into two prizes of \$100 each and awarded to those who prepared the best and most beautiful plans. The architects' petition was read and referred to the board of works. Since then it has not been heard from. The architects think that they are at least entitled to a courteous reply, which has not been given to them, as the plans which they prepared are easily worth, they say, \$300.

Engineer Kirk's Evidence. The last witness introduced by Mr. MacDonald was J. A. Kirk, the civil and mining engineer. He had constructed a sewer over a mile long at Woodstock, Ont. He had endeavored to make an examination of the scene of the accident at one o'clock yesterday, but had not been allowed to do so by a policeman in charge of the ditch. In the morning, however, he had made a partial examination, and had found that the soil could not work to advantage. From his present knowledge of the width of the ditch, he would not be so safe as right timbering.

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SMOTHERING FROM HEART DISEASE

Delay Means Death. One Dose Relieves—A Few Bottles Always Cure. "For ten years I have suffered greatly from heart disease. Fluttering of the heart, palpitations and smothering spells have made my life miserable. When I met Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure I must prepare my family for the worst. All this time I had seen Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure advertised. As a last resort I tried it, and I must say I received great relief from one dose. I am now cured, and I have brought me out of bed, and five bottles have completely cured my heart. If you are troubled with heart disease, and it is in danger, as I was, this remedy for I know it will cure you."—Mrs. James Adams, Syracuse, N. Y.