

NOVEMBER

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1897.

Third Year, Number 84.

WAITING FOR A ROAD

The Rich Region to the West Must Have a Railway.

A PROSPECTOR'S STORY

He Has Spent Six Months in the Salmon River and Osoyoos Countries and Staked Five Claims—Ore That Runs \$90 to the Ton.

A. R. Penrose, who is one of the pioneers of Roseland, is back from a long prospecting trip in the Salmon river (Okonogan) and Osoyoos countries. He left here in the middle of May and has just returned. He reports that he made five locations while he was away. Two of these were made in the Salmon river district and three on the east side of Okanogan lake. Mr. Penrose thinks that he has some excellent properties and will proceed to develop them as soon as a railroad is built into the Boundary country. "I camped one night with the Columbia & Western railway surveyors recently," said Mr. Penrose. "They were at that time some fifteen miles from Pentiction, and were making excellent progress with the work. They expected to have the section that they were working on completed in a short time, and reported that other surveying parties were working on the same line and that it was their impression that the work would be finished in a short time. I visited the Fairview camp and was much impressed with the mine there. They are putting in mills on the Tintinn and Snuggler mines. The ore there is free milling. Another good camp that I visited is Camp McKinney. The ore is free milling there, too, and goes about \$16 to the ton. The Cariboo Mining, Milling & Smelting company's mine at this point is a regular dividend payer and their ten stamp mill keeps turning out bullion regularly, and this, too, in spite of the fact that the sulphuretes, which are quite an item, have to be shipped over 50 miles by wagon and then a long distance by rail in order to reach a smelter. The high cost of transportation outside considerably into their profits and they are waiting with a great interest the construction of the Columbia & Western railway into this country. According to the survey that have already been made the Columbia & Western will run within five or six miles of Camp McKinney. The people there hope a siding from the main line will run into Camp McKinney as they are growing, will justify such action on the part of the Columbia & Western people.

"One of the best claims that I encountered while I was away was on the north fork of the Kettle river, 40 miles north of Back creek. The country in that neighborhood is a rocky and Godforsaken one, but this claim is an excellent one. It is called the Silver Dollar. It has been partially developed by a short tunnel. The vein is sixteen feet wide and the assays show that the ore runs from \$27 to \$87 in gold to the ton. The ore is base and will have to be smelted, and the property is an excellent one. Its remoteness from transportation, however, militates against its value. If it was located in this camp, it could be sold for a large sum. I told the owner of it to hang on to it like grim death, and that in the fulness of time a railroad will be built into this section, and thus make a market for his property. Without transportation, however, it is valueless," concluded Mr. Penrose.

RETURNS GOOD ASSAYS.

Rich Quartz Body Opened Up on the Cristiana.

Abe Hanson and K. Thorgeesen are back from Norway mountain, 12 miles west of here, where they have been working all summer on their properties, the Cristiana, the Black Bear and the Walcyrien. On the former they have sunk a shaft 40 feet, and at that level the vein is four feet wide, while the ore chute is 18 inches in width, of handsome rose quartz, from which an assay of \$332 in gold with some silver was received. The Black Bear is an extension of the Cristiana and an assay from the top went \$69.80 in gold. The Walcyrien, situated near the two former properties, has a four foot lead of galena-copper ore, but no assays have as yet been obtained. Samples from the three properties are on exhibition in the window of THE MINER'S OFFICE.

A BALLOONIST LOST.

He Drifted Over the Lake and Was Drowned.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 3.—An aeronaut employed on the winter circuits, at Hubbard court and Wabash avenue, drifted far out over the lake today and is supposed to have been drowned. A life-saving crew was sent out to search for him, but up to a late hour this afternoon no trace of the balloonist had been found. The name of the aeronaut drowned while attempting to descend from his balloon in a parachute was Stewart Young. Thousands of persons witnessed the accident. Young ascended from the Winter circus. A brisk wind was blowing and the airship quickly veered to the east. Immediately over the lake front park Young was seen to loosen his parachute and make ready to desert the balloon. Even so something was wrong, for the aeronaut failed to drop, and the balloon suddenly exploded and fell into the lake. Young was seen to struggle violently to free himself and then sink. The life-saving crew dragged the lake for the body, but were unable to bring it to the surface.

PRICE OF SILVER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Bar silver, 56 1/2 c. per ounce; Mexican dollars, 43 1/2 c.; silver certificates, 57.

NEWS OF TRAIL.

There Will Be a Quick Service on Trail-Robson Road.

TRAIL, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Fred Hoffmeister, superintendent of the electrical department of the B. C. S. & R. company, has gone to San Francisco, and has been succeeded by John S. Nesbitt. Superintendent Gutelius, of the Columbia & Western, is making a trip over the new Trail-Pentiction branch of the Columbia & Western railway, the survey for which will be completed about November 15. In his absence the company's affairs will be in charge of Auditor J. W. Kimball.

F. W. Peters, district freight agent for the C. P. R., was in Trail today, and said it was expected to have the Slokan City branch in operation by November 10. An immense barge, to carry 10 cars, will be finished in a few days, for service on Slokan lake. So soon as the passenger service is established over the Trail-Robson road, passengers from Roseland to Nelson will make the journey in about four hours, and to Slokan City in the same time.

Trail's new jail is ready for occupancy. It is a strong, substantial looking building.

D. Cochrane, Mr. Heinze's private secretary, will leave in a few days for Butte, Montana.

James Worth, who has been confined to his home for several weeks with typhoid fever, is again able to be out.

THE VIRGINIA IS SOLD

Another Company Now Controls the Property.

Placer Ground Opened Up Near Trail—Claimed to Run \$6 Per Yard—Mining Notes From All Over Camp.

A deal by which the Virginia property has changed hands has been made by George E. Pfunder, manager of the Monte Cristo. Mr. Pfunder is in Spokane. His associate in the Monte Cristo, Harold Kingsmill, was seen Tuesday and asked if he knew about the Virginia deal, and he replied that the advice from Spokane was to the effect that the deal had been consummated, but that was all that he positively knew about it. Mr. Kingsmill did not even know who the parties were that had secured control of the property. The particulars were known to Mr. Pfunder and would be made public, perhaps, when he returned. Further than that he knew nothing. The Virginia is in a good neighborhood, being bounded as follows: On the east by the Iron Col. on the west by the Iron Mask, on the north by the Idaho. The latter mine is supposed to have an extension of the Centre Star lead, although it has not been prospected to any extent.

A Rich Find on the Columbia.

"What is the use of going to the frigid Klondike district to look for gold, when it is so plentiful at home," said W. Brown Tuesday. "I have been prospecting along the Columbia river recently and at a point opposite to Trail, on the river bank, I have staked a claim of 400 x 400 feet and propose to operate it. The ground I have staked is a gravel bed from three to 18 inches in depth. The gold in the bed is very fine, and it goes \$5 to the yard. That is pretty high, you will say, but one of the best assays I have had is \$100 to the ton. The best assay that I have made, and which has been taken up, I have all I want, and would like to have neighbors so that I may not be lonesome while I am working my claim. Anybody who desires to, and has a miner's license, can take up a claim, and I believe there is more ground just as rich as that which I have staked in that vicinity. I intend to find out what is the best possible system for working this placer ground and then go to work on that claim and take out all the gold there is in it in the shortest possible space of time. As I said before, there is no use of going to Klondike when such claims as this can be found within gunshot of civilization," concluded Mr. Brown.

Jack Hanley's Success.

L. H. Long, the assayer, returned Tuesday from a visit to Bossburg, Wash., whether he went to examine the Young America mine in the interest of some Roseland clients. Mr. Long reports that Jack Hanley, formerly of the Dominion, is making money out of the Bonanza mine near Bossburg. The ore from it runs 10 ounces in silver and 30 per cent lead to the ton. It also carries about 30 per cent iron. The Everett smelter is so anxious to get this class of ore that it is shipping three or four carloads of ore per day and is making money out of it. Mr. Long visited the smelter at Northport. The roasting stoves will be ready for business inside of 30 days, and the smelter proper on or about the first of January. "Northport is beginning to show signs of vitality, which is caused principally by the force that is at work on the smelter," said Mr. Long. "Then, too, the fact that there is to be a smelter has stimulated prospecting and the development of mining properties in that vicinity. Yes, the smelter has been a distinct benefit to Northport," concluded Mr. Long.

The German Deal.

The deal which is now being put through whereby the control in the Germania will be acquired by a Portland syndicate, headed by Judge Thos. O'Day, is nearing a successful termination, and it is believed that the transaction will be perfected. In that case \$22,000 cash will be put in the treasury of the company's claims, the delectable in the Seattle, on Green mountain, and a compressor will probably be put in.

WANT \$15,000 MORE

Aldermen Rush the Special Loan Bylaws Through.

THE RECORD SAT DOWN ON

\$7,500 to Complete the Sewer, and \$7,500 for "Current Expenses"—Debentures to Run 10 Years at 5 Per Cent—Final Reading Tonight.

The two loan bylaws, authorizing the city council to go further into debt to the extent of \$15,000, were rushed through their third reading without opposition at the council meeting last night. The aldermen will have a special meeting at 8 o'clock this evening to read the bylaws for the final time. November 16 was selected as the date for the special election when the two ordinances will be submitted to the voters of the city for approval or condemnation.

Just before the council meeting, the aldermen had a short session sitting at the court of revision. The court decided to reduce the assessment of the Roseland Water & Light company from \$50,000 to \$30,700, since it appeared that the former figure had been based on items not properly subject to taxation. Then the court of revision adjourned, and its members constituted themselves the city council.

The Record Ignored.

The first business that came up brought the entire council to attention. It was a communication from Roseland Typographical union, calling the notice of the aldermen to the facts that they had pledged themselves to give all city printing to union printing houses, and that the Roseland Evening Record was no longer to be printed by the communication ended by asking the council hereafter to place its printing only with offices entitled to use the union label.

The clerk had scarcely finished reading it when the mayor tried to sidetrack it by the well-worn tactic of referring it to the finance committee. "Can't we act upon it at once?" demanded Alderman Johnson. "If it is your pleasure," replied the mayor, stiffly.

"I have a resolution already prepared," said Alderman Kaymer, and he at once introduced it. The resolution was to the effect that the council rescind its action, taken early in the year, making the Record and the British Columbia Gazette the official organs of the city.

"I second that with much pleasure," quickly said Alderman Johnson.

The mayor put the question. There was not an adverse vote, and the motion went through unanimously.

Those Loan Bylaws.

The business for which the meeting had been called was to read for the second time the two money bylaws and the election bylaw whereby the council expects to borrow \$15,000 in addition to the loan already secured. This would make the total indebtedness \$95,000, all contracted by the present administration in less than eight months.

The two money bylaws were identical except in title. One was to secure \$7,500 by the sale of municipal debentures, with which to complete the sewer system, and the other was to secure an equal amount for "current expenses." This very liberal heading is meant chiefly to cover the shortage in the salaries due the city officials. The debentures were to run for a period of 10 years, and should draw interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. The annual amount of the sinking fund and the interest for each bylaw was \$999.68, or \$1,999.36 for the two. The usual qualifications as to special tax levies, etc., were included.

FOR RECIPROcity.

The United States Talking of Being Fair to Canada. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The United States government is now favorably considering the question of recurring to the system of reciprocity for encouraging commercial relations with Canada. It is known that Mr. Casson, who has been specially charged with the arrangement of reciprocity plans under the new tariff act, is friendly to such a course of action. The last reciprocity treaty, which governed the relations of the two countries, was terminated by an act of congress on the assumption that the benefits were not equally divided between them and that Canada had the advantage.

AN IMPORTER SUICIDES.

Afflicted With Melancholia He Shot Himself in the Head. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3.—Thomas B. Schall, president of the Schall Packing company, Atlantic wharf, East Pratt street, committed suicide by shooting himself in the left temple in his office this afternoon. He had been afflicted by melancholia for some time. Mr. Schall was one of the largest pineapple importers of the United States and probably did more to build up that trade with Baltimore than any other man in the business. He established canneries at Nassau, in the Bahamas Islands, and maintained a large fleet of vessels between the Bahamas and Baltimore during the season. He was universally esteemed as a business man and promoter of the interests of the port.

GRAHAM'S DENIAL.

Declares That the Attacks Made by Commissioners Martin and Fahn on Grand Forks, Oct. 31.—[Special.]—Donald Graham, M. F. P. for East Yale, arrived in the city on Friday last, having come here for the purpose of ascertaining what was the wish of the people of this section in regard to the division of Yale county and to discuss the railway question. Last evening a mass meeting was held in the Victoria hall. After the meeting was called to order, Jas. Addison was requested to act as chairman. When that gentleman called on Mr. Graham to address the meeting, among other things, he said: "With reference to the division of Yale county, which would doubtless take place at the next session of the local house, there was a strong feeling in favor of granting two members for East Yale without having any more than usually divided in the people of Grand Forks with regard to this matter."

Mr. Graham then referred to the attack made on him by Chief Commissioner Martin at a public meeting at Grand Forks some months ago when the latter said that "Mr. Graham was responsible for the fact that the Boundary country was without a railway this year as he (Graham) had at the last session moved the amendment that killed the Railway bill. In reference to this statement Mr. Graham said that "Mr. Martin had misinformed the people of Grand Forks by his statement, as he was entirely wrong," he not having made the motion referred to. He then spoke for some time on the railway question.

Grand Forks Notes.

The first municipal council of revision of the city of Grand Forks will sit at the council chamber tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. At there are only about a dozen appeals from Assessor Addison's valuation, the business will not likely occupy more than one day.

At the regular weekly session of the city council held yesterday afternoon, Alderman Johnson informed the council that he had been corresponding with Messrs. Hope & Greenley, brokers of Vancouver, relative to the sale of the city bonds, and that these gentlemen informed him that they could place the city debentures within 90 days, at par, and most likely at a discount. The council instructed Alderman Johnson to write this firm and inform them that they could go ahead and negotiate the sale of the bonds at that figure.

At present three different sites have been offered Mr. McDonald's smelting company. Only one of the sites is situated about half a mile up the North Fork on the east side. The other is located some two miles west of Grand Forks, at what is known as the "Red Lights," and the third is situated at the mouth of the North Fork. The smelter company, in addition to having a smelter site, will require about five acres of land at the forks of the Kettle river for a power house site, and it is understood that Mayor Manly will give enough land for that purpose.

A KING FOR FRANCE.

This Is Said to Be Within the Coming Possibilities. LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News indulges apparently with all gravity in the surprising speculation, that the overthrow of the republic is within the limits of possibility, as a result of the coming elections for members of the chamber of deputies. The News presents the statement without comment.

The Abe Lincoln Shaft.

Work will be resumed this morning sinking the shaft on the Abe Lincoln. The crosscut is now in 18 feet, and the face of it is in mineral.

THE COST OF SHIPPING.

MYERS CREEK PAYS \$80 PER TON ON MARKET'S CRACK. ROCK CREEK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—C. Thomas, general manager of the Interstate Mining, Milling & Development company, of Columbus, Ohio, passed through here yesterday on his way to Spokane to recuperate, having been suffering from an attack of fever. He expects to return in about 30 days to where his company has been at work on Myers creek, about 12 miles south of this place, on the Colville Indian reservation. The Interstate company is stated to be an organization formed by some of the most substantial men of Columbus, to lease mineral claims and work them on a royalty basis. Under this system they hold and are now working the Crystal Butte claim on Myers creek. Last week they sent out a carload of ore for treatment at Everett. The cost of shipping under existing conditions, which involve a 70-mile wagon haul south to the Columbia river and thence by steamer to Wenatchee, whence the Great Northern railway takes the ore to Puget Sound, is about \$40 per ton. Should this first shipment demonstrate that the ore will stand this heavy transportation charge the company will ship all winter. They now have about 500 tons of ore in sight on the Crystal Butte, and are seeking the vein, which has faulted. When the vein is found again it will be prospected, and should it prove up to expectations a concentrating plant will be put in to reduce the ore 18 to 1. When informed that the Columbia & Western Railway company is now making a survey of the Columbia-Pentiction road, with the object of shortly commencing construction, Mr. Thomas gave it as his opinion that this road would be of much service to the Myers creek and neighboring camps, and expressed the hope that it would be constructed without delay, so as to facilitate the development of the mineral resources of that section of the country.

THE VELVET SHAFT

It Is Now Down 52 Feet, and the Ore Body Is Strong.

EVENING STAR TO SHIP

It Has Considerable Ore of a Shipping Quality on the Dump—The Assays Show Good Values—A Crosscut Is Being Run to Catch the Tunnel.

The shaft on the Velvet is now down about 52 feet, and a crosscut has been started towards the hanging wall. The crosscut is in six feet, and the ore chute continues to show up most favorably. The new hoist is being brought in and it is thought that it will be ready by the 15th inst. When it is in running order, work will be resumed sinking the shaft. The recent smelter test of 10 tons returned \$26 in gold and nine per cent copper. The most recent assays gave returns of \$30 in gold and 12 per cent copper. It has been found that the white iron carries the chief gold values. Captain James Morrish, the engineer in charge of the work, left yesterday for Slokan City to look after the Exchange group, which his company, the New Goldfields of British Columbia, is operating near there. He expects to be back here about the first of next week, but will leave for England on the 16th of the month.

Will Join the Shippers.

It is probable that a shipment of ore from the Evening Star will be made within the next fortnight. There is considerable ore of shipping grade on the dump, and the management has not decided just how much it will have treated at present, but 25 tons at least and probably more will be sent. The assays from the dump indicate that good returns may be expected. A crosscut has been started from the end of the upper level to catch the shaft, 47 feet away. The crosscut is now in nearly 15 feet, six feet of which is in ore. It is now apparent that the shaft towards which the present workings are being directed is on a separate vein from the ledge in which the upper drift was being run.

The force on the mine has lately been increased and eight men are now employed on the property. The stringer which is being opened up in the lower tunnel has widened out until it is the full width of the drift, and neither wall is any longer in contact with the ore. The shaft is not of high grade.

The Le Roi Dividend.

At the regular meeting of the directors of the Le Roi Mining company, held at Spokane on Tuesday evening, the 21st dividend was declared. The dividend was \$50,000, making a total of \$675,000. It was stated by some of the papers that the Le Roi company was likely to ship during the dividend for November owing to the heavy expenses entailed by the construction of the smelter at Northport, but the mine scarcely feels the draft that the smelter calls upon its resources. The ore from the mine continues to be of a high grade, and there is plenty of it in sight.

A KING FOR FRANCE.

This Is Said to Be Within the Coming Possibilities. LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News indulges apparently with all gravity in the surprising speculation, that the overthrow of the republic is within the limits of possibility, as a result of the coming elections for members of the chamber of deputies. The News presents the statement without comment.

The Abe Lincoln Shaft.

Work will be resumed this morning sinking the shaft on the Abe Lincoln. The crosscut is now in 18 feet, and the face of it is in mineral.

THE COST OF SHIPPING.

MYERS CREEK PAYS \$80 PER TON ON MARKET'S CRACK. ROCK CREEK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—C. Thomas, general manager of the Interstate Mining, Milling & Development company, of Columbus, Ohio, passed through here yesterday on his way to Spokane to recuperate, having been suffering from an attack of fever. He expects to return in about 30 days to where his company has been at work on Myers creek, about 12 miles south of this place, on the Colville Indian reservation. The Interstate company is stated to be an organization formed by some of the most substantial men of Columbus, to lease mineral claims and work them on a royalty basis. Under this system they hold and are now working the Crystal Butte claim on Myers creek. Last week they sent out a carload of ore for treatment at Everett. The cost of shipping under existing conditions, which involve a 70-mile wagon haul south to the Columbia river and thence by steamer to Wenatchee, whence the Great Northern railway takes the ore to Puget Sound, is about \$40 per ton. Should this first shipment demonstrate that the ore will stand this heavy transportation charge the company will ship all winter. They now have about 500 tons of ore in sight on the Crystal Butte, and are seeking the vein, which has faulted. When the vein is found again it will be prospected, and should it prove up to expectations a concentrating plant will be put in to reduce the ore 18 to 1. When informed that the Columbia & Western Railway company is now making a survey of the Columbia-Pentiction road, with the object of shortly commencing construction, Mr. Thomas gave it as his opinion that this road would be of much service to the Myers creek and neighboring camps, and expressed the hope that it would be constructed without delay, so as to facilitate the development of the mineral resources of that section of the country.

A United Empire Certain.

GLASGOW, Nov. 5.—In the course of a speech here today, the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain predicted that the relations between Great Britain and South Africa had greatly improved of late, adding: "There are signs that the colonies demand a closer union and the prospect of a really united empire is becoming a question of practical politics."

The Prince Sells His Yacht.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—John Johnson, the principal director of Bovril, limited, is the purchaser of the Prince of Wales' famous racing cutter, the Britannia.

CALL IT A CALAMITY.

The European Papers Deplore the Success of Tammany.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The election in the United States continues to overshadow all other news in the English newspapers, and the results are discussed generally at hotels, clubs and similar places, as well as on the trains, horse-cars and omnibuses.

The St. James Gazette thinks the reason that Americans allow themselves to be dominated by a clique whose leading members would, on this side of the Atlantic, sooner or later find themselves in the criminal dock, is that the American politicians indulge in politics merely for what they can make out of them, and until America finds time to produce a class who will give their time to public affairs, as here, without expectation of pecuniary reward, Tammany will continue its victories in New York.

The Globe says: "When Croker became boss, Tammany had regained much of its lost influence. Croker is perhaps the most noted Tammany product of our time. A splendid organizer and an 'indomitable worker,' he possesses to a remarkable degree the tactfulness and the aloofness which made Parnell so successful as a leader."

Could Not Exist in London.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Such an organization as Tammany could not exist in London. A man or an organization once proven guilty of corruption could never return to power. Tammany, under the leadership of Croker, has done so much in a manner which must afford food for serious thought, even in a city so accustomed to bad government as New York."

The Westminster Gazette remarks: "The victory for unprincipled government obtained by unprincipled methods is a grave disappointment to all believing in free institutions, and the only thing to do is to wish that Seth Low and his supporters will be luckier in the next campaign against a system which seems to outsiders to be absolutely intolerant."

BREKID, NOV. 3.—The Tagblatt

deplores the victory of Tammany, saying: "It places the undesirable element of the Irish on top. The victory in Greater New York will have a sinister effect throughout the United States, for it means the weaker desire for municipal reform has received a terrific setback."

Temps Says Its Deplorable.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Temps in its comments on the Greater New York municipal elections remarks: "The result of the election is deplorable for New York and for the cause of democracy."

Bryan Says It Is Encouraging.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Bryan today gave out the following statement to the Associated Press: "The returns are so incomplete that it is impossible to discuss yesterday's election in detail. Republicans everywhere endorsed the Republican administration, and in view of the losses sustained by them in almost every state, it would seem that Republican policies are not being endorsed at the polls. The sentiment in favor of the Chicago platform shows a healthy growth throughout the country. Perhaps our opponents will now admit that silver is not dead. The attempt to secure international bi-metalism has proved a failure, and it is now more apparent than ever that the people of the United States must legislate for themselves on the financial question. Its free and unlimited coinage at 16 to one is nearer now than it was a year ago. I am confident upon a gold basis has disappointed those Republicans who looked to it for relief. Taken as a whole, the returns are very encouraging, and I think I voice the sentiments of Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans, when I say the fight will be continued with even more earnestness until the gold monopoly is broken and the money trust is overthrown. The fusion forces increase the percentage in Nebraska and probably their actual majority."

THE COST OF SHIPPING.

MYERS CREEK PAYS \$80 PER TON ON MARKET'S CRACK. ROCK CREEK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—C. Thomas, general manager of the Interstate Mining, Milling & Development company, of Columbus, Ohio, passed through here yesterday on his way to Spokane to recuperate, having been suffering from an attack of fever. He expects to return in about 30 days to where his company has been at work on Myers creek, about 12 miles south of this place, on the Colville Indian reservation. The Interstate company is stated to be an organization formed by some of the most substantial men of Columbus, to lease mineral claims and work them on a royalty basis. Under this system they hold and are now working the Crystal Butte claim on Myers creek. Last week they sent out a carload of ore for treatment at Everett. The cost of shipping under existing conditions, which involve a 70-mile wagon haul south to the Columbia river and thence by steamer to Wenatchee, whence the Great Northern railway takes the ore to Puget Sound, is about \$40 per ton. Should this first shipment demonstrate that the ore will stand this heavy transportation charge the company will ship all winter. They now have about 500 tons of ore in sight on the Crystal Butte, and are seeking the vein, which has faulted. When the vein is found again it will be prospected, and should it prove up to expectations a concentrating plant will be put in to reduce the ore 18 to 1. When informed that the Columbia & Western Railway company is now making a survey of the Columbia-Pentiction road, with the object of shortly commencing construction, Mr. Thomas gave it as his opinion that this road would be of much service to the Myers creek and neighboring camps, and expressed the hope that it would be constructed without delay, so as to facilitate the development of the mineral resources of that section of the country.

A United Empire Certain.

GLASGOW, Nov. 5.—In the course of a speech here today, the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain predicted that the relations between Great Britain and South Africa had greatly improved of late, adding: "There are signs that the colonies demand a closer union and the prospect of a really united empire is becoming a question of practical politics."

The Prince Sells His Yacht.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—John Johnson, the principal director of Bovril, limited, is the purchaser of the Prince of Wales' famous racing cutter, the Britannia.

ER. & Purgold

D. B. C.

Neill. A B C and 's.

"Nuggets."

ed.

EX. Broker.

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

AN OBJECT LESSON.

According to the most reliable data available, the Canadian Pacific railway and the American roads doing business in this district have hauled 103,891 tons of ore out of Kootenay in the past six years. Estimating this output as worth \$70 per ton, a conservative calculation, its total value amounts to \$7,272,370.

The above is arrived at as follows: From the time the first shipment of 103 tons, valued at \$45,000, was made in 1890 by the Silver King mine, until June, 1894, about 1,000 tons of ore were exported.

The export shipments from June, '94, to June '95, were:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TONS. Includes entries for Nelson, Trail Creek, Ainsworth, and Slovan via Nakusp.

Shipments from June, 1895, to January, 1896:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TONS. Includes entries for Slovan via Kaslo, Slovan via Nakusp, Ainsworth, and Nelson.

Shipments from January, 1896, to January, 1897:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TONS. Includes entries for Slovan via Kaslo, Slovan via Nakusp, Ainsworth, and Trail Creek.

Shipments from January, '97, to October 23, 1897:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TONS. Includes entries for Slovan via Kaslo, Slovan via Nakusp, Rosland via Northport, and Rosland via Nelson.

A recapitulation of the above is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TONS. Includes entries for 1890 to June, 1894 (estimated), Slovan via Kaslo, Slovan via Nakusp, Rosland via Northport, Ainsworth via Kaslo, and Nelson via N. & P. S. Ry.

The output of the Blue Bell mine, amounting to 41,767 tons, is not included in this estimate. The ore was treated at the Pilot Bay smelter, as was also considerable dry ore from the Ainsworth camp.

It is perfectly safe to say that the freight charges on this output was at least \$10 per ton, or a total of \$727,237. The mine owners of Kootenay, therefore, have been compelled to pay considerably more than half a million dollars which might have been clear profit to them if adequate smelting facilities had existed in the district.

The principal officials of the Canadian Pacific railway have declared that the policy of their road is to promote the welfare of Kootenay. There are one or two scoundrels in the district who, under the guise of public spirit, echo their statements. The intelligent miners and the independent press of Kootenay are not to be gulled by such sophistry.

If the C. P. R. had the welfare of the country at heart why did it not see to it that the necessary smelters were in operation in Kootenay several years ago? The company cannot plead its lack of ability to arrange such a condition, any more than it is excusable for delaying the construction of its branch lines through the district until three other railway and two steamboat companies had first paved the way and proved that the section is a profitable one to operate in.

The unvarnished truth of the matter is that Canada's "National Highway" (Robbery) preferred to tax the mine owners for a long haul to United States smelters rather than see local reduction works established.

When F. Aug. Heinze constructed the Trail-Robson branch of the Columbia & Western railway, he had in mind a plan by which general smelting might be done in Kootenay. He intended to smelt the silver-lead ores of the Slovan and the pyrrhotite ores of Rosland. The C. P. R. controls all outlets of the Slovan to the Columbia river. The Trail-Robson road has been ready for operation for months past, and Mr. Heinze has repeatedly expressed a desire to erect a lead smelting plant at Trail. He has been balked in the accomplishment of this grand scheme solely and entirely by the C. P. R.

The Great Monopoly refused to deliver Slovan ores at Robson. In other words, Mr. Heinze was willing to establish a smelting industry at Trail that would have set things humming from one end of Kootenay to the other, but the innate selfishness of the C. P. R. prevented him. But for the policy of the C. P. R., Rosland today would be sending hundreds of tons of low grade ore to Trail, and making a fair profit, owing to the reduction of treatment charges that would have followed the construction of lead smelting works.

The cursed policy of the C. P. R. in Kootenay is killing the district. It is

checking the enterprise of the only man who has really done any material good for this portion of the Dominion. Heinze, with millions behind him, stands ready to give this district what it really needs—cheap smelting facilities and a competing railway to the Boundary district. The best reason for extending the greatest encouragement to him is that the C. P. R. opposes him.

THE REAL KLONDIKE.

The last issue of the Engineering and Mining Journal, of New York, the most reliable and by far the best paper published in the interests of mines and mining, contains a timely and exceptionally interesting article on the Klondike gold-fields. The article is a statement of unvarnished facts, and undoubtedly deserves the most extensive publicity.

The Journal's correspondent considers that, on the whole, the placers are good. Some claims are very rich, and the dirt will average \$1 to \$1.50 to the pan; that is to say, where the bedrock is shaly. The paystreaks are, on an average, about three feet deep. The formation of the country where the gold is deposited seems to be mica schist streaked with quartz, which all carries a little gold, and it looks as though the gold in the placers was ground out of this formation by glacial action.

This formation seems to be 10 to 15 miles in width. On either side of this there is diorite seamed with quartz veins which contain no values. The country is covered with moss, is frozen to bedrock and no one knows how far beyond. There is very little wash, especially on El Dorado creek, where the glacier mud seems to have been frozen, and is found almost to the bedrock. In sinking to bedrock the shafts pass through this frozen dirt, and in many instances blue ice is found two and three feet thick in strata immediately above the bedrock. It is difficult and almost impossible to drift this ground in the summer season, as even by close timbering, the thawing of the ice causes the shaft to cave in. The method of working in winter is the same as that used in Siberia. Fires are built underground, where they carry a breast of 30 or 40 feet wide, and one burning along this length will thaw in about six or eight inches. The thawed dirt is taken out, and another fire built. There will be a great deal of activity and a large amount of work done on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks this winter. The Journal's correspondent estimates that \$5,000,000 will be taken out of the Klondike next year. Hydraulic mining on account of the frozen nature of the country. Quartz mining will also be impossible unless the veins are very rich. Labor will also be very high, and another great drawback is the fact that all the creeks freeze up solid in the winter, and there is no running water to be found anywhere. Fuel costs \$18 a cord, and labor is \$15 a day, and not a very good labor at that.

The sensational reports that have been so widely circulated will no doubt cause a great many people to start for that country next spring. It is estimated in Seattle and Tacoma that there will be from 50,000 to 100,000 people leave for the Yukon next year. If so, there will be a great deal of suffering and distress, and, of course, there will not be ten per cent of that number who will get in.

The rush to Klondike is the maddest of all known mining excitements. Judging from the statement of the Engineering and Mining Journal, the value of the diggings do not begin to approach the richness claimed for them by the boomers. There is good reason to believe that the steamship companies and the newspapers published at the various Pacific coast ports where travelers for the north purchase their outfits, are much more responsible for the great public interest in Klondike than the gold that is to be found there.

As THE MINER has before mentioned, the amount of money necessary to outfit and transport a prospector to the Arctic goldfields, if devoted to the systematic, intelligent exploration of Kootenay, would, it is safe to say, return profits surer and greater, and no danger and hardships need be encountered. Kootenay has no equal as a field for money-making. For hundreds of square miles, north, east and west of Rosland, is a country of unexplored mineral riches. Only small patches of this vast area are explored, but wherever prospecting has been done carefully, the discovery of valuable mineral deposits has always been the result. The district already produces millions of dollars worth of gold, silver and copper annually, although only in its first stage of development. In the course of the next year or so, the present output will be trebled by the smelting of ore already blocked out and ready to stope in the big Rosland mines. But even then we shall only just be commencing to mine in this district.

Henry George is dead. His great heart, which throbbed with enthusiasm only when the cause of the masses was at issue, ceased to beat at 5:30 o'clock Friday morning. Only the previous evening he was apparently in the full strength of his manhood, addressing the public with his usual vigor and clearness, and today he is a corpse. The death of Mr. George only four days before the end of the greatest municipal

campaign that has ever occurred on this continent, leaves the issue in rather a problematic condition. The placing of Henry George, jr., in the gap made by the death of his father, interjects an element of uncertainty into the campaign that makes it difficult to prophesy as to the outcome. It throws an element of sympathy into the mayoralty contest that may make Henry George, jr., mayor of Greater New York.

In the death of Henry George, one of the noted men of the nineteenth century passed away. Even as notable a man as John Tyndall, the famous physicist, said of Henry George's book, "Progress and Poverty," that it was one of the most remarkable of the nineteenth century.

The career of George was a striking one. He was born in 1833 in Philadelphia of an old family of English ancestry. After obtaining a common school education and learning the trade of a printer, he went to California. There he worked at the "case," and finally became an editor. It was not until he produced "Progress and Poverty" that he became famous. This was his greatest work, and it attracted the attention of the entire English speaking world and was translated into a dozen languages. The most learned economists were for or against it, according to what light they viewed its doctrines and arguments, and hundreds of pamphlets and books were printed to controvert or sustain the views of the author. As a result of the teachings of the book the Single Tax party, the main doctrine of which is to place all taxes upon the land and not upon the products of labor, came into existence. The single taxers are growing stronger in the United States, and have put some of their theories into practice in New Zealand.

While the doctrines advocated by Mr. George were Utopian and often impractical, there was not the slightest doubt of his great love for his fellow man, and his all absorbing desire to better their condition. In fact, he devoted his whole time to that end, to the detriment of his own private fortune. The world was made better for his having lived in it, and his death is a loss of magnitude to struggling humanity.

The unexpected has happened. The leaders of the Opposition, Charles A. Semlin, of West Yale, and his chief henchman, F. C. Cotton, editor of the Vancouver News-Advertiser, have at last condescended to visit the great Kootenay country. The sole purpose of their presence here, so far as can be ascertained, is to secure votes for their party at the next elections. To say that they have exercised a "frost" is putting it mildly.

Messrs. Semlin and Sword may be said to be the political wildcatters of British Columbia. They are trying to induce the electors to subscribe to a worthless proposition. Their aim is to sell enough stock in the Obstruction Policy, not consolidated, decidedly limited, company, to insure them fat official salaries. Their "gall" is their treasury stock.

These two men pose as leaders of public opinion. But where are their high ideals and worthy motives? They have yet to demonstrate that they are in sympathy with the "common people," or that they appreciate the public requirements of the Province. They have so far failed to show that they have administrative ability.

It is safe to say that Messrs. Semlin and Cotton will return to their homes sadder and wiser men.

THE LEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP The successor of Hon. Edgar Dewdney, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, will shortly be announced. The two candidates for this high office are Senator T. R. McInnes and Mr. William Templeman, both of Victoria.

Senator McInnes is one of the pioneers of the Province and has been identified with public life in this country for many years. He is a man of great public spirit, and his career has been a most honorable one. As a member of the upper chamber of the Dominion parliament he has frequently shown that he is a statesman of high order, and that he has a keen, correct appreciation of the public requirements of the country. The speech of Mr. McInnes at the last session, advocating the establishment of a Canadian mint, was one of the ablest arguments ever delivered on the floor of the senate. It was a plea that was appreciated from one end of Canada to the other. His remarks on the subject were received with the heartiest approval by every loyal, independent newspaper from Halifax to Victoria. There is no man in British Columbia more worthy of the office of chief executive of the Province than Senator McInnes.

William Templeman is a newspaper man and a Liberal in Dominion politics. As proprietor and editor of the Daily Times of Victoria, he has prominently identified himself with the town in which he resides. On several occasions he has sacrificed himself on the altar of public opinion. It is commonly reported that Mr. Templeman is responsible for the Liberal convention, recently held at New Westminster. THE MINER has good reason to believe that Charles A. Gregg, of the editorial staff of Mr. Templeman's paper, is the originator of the scheme. Mr. Gregg is the shrewd-

est politician in Victoria. He knows more about politics in a minute than William Templeman does in a life time. If the Toronto Globe was more reliably informed, it would attribute the reduction of the Conservative majority in Victoria at the last Federal elections to Gregg instead of Templeman. Unless THE MINER is much mistaken, Gregg advanced the idea of a Liberal convention in order to promote the welfare of the Party in British Columbia. Templeman proved himself to be the poorest politician in the Province by influencing the convention to the extent of its interference in the differences that exist between the Conservative leaders of the Government and the Conservative leaders of the Opposition.

The chances are that when the true facts of the case become known at Ottawa, Gregg's chances for the lieutenant-governorship will be as good as Templeman's.

THE LOAN BYLAWS. The city council has introduced two bylaws for the purpose of raising money by way of debentures. Both ordinances have been read for the first time and passed in open session. One is to provide money to complete the "sewer contract," and the other is to provide for the payment of "current expenses" for the year ending December 31, 1897. There is good reason to believe that the taxpayers will be asked to sanction the flotation of \$15,000, \$7,500 by each bylaw.

The completion of the sewer contract does not necessarily mean the perfection of a sewerage system. The Provincial board of health has absolute control of whatever sanitary arrangements may be made by the city in this respect, and the department demands that all plans for a sewerage system shall be approved by it. It has not accepted the Rosland sewerage system because the plans were never submitted for the approval of the department. The system has been condemned by every competent engineer that has examined it. The taxpayers will be called upon to make a payment on a worthless sewer contract, not to complete a sewerage system.

Mayor Scott, and Mr. Richard Armstrong of Ontario, also require \$7,500 for "current expenses." So far as THE MINER is able to learn, (it has investigated the matter very thoroughly), the present revenue of the city, derived from licenses and petty taxes, is sufficient to pay the salaries of the police force and other employees of the city. Mayor Scott and Alderman Rayer insist that they shall draw salaries. In order to do so the taxpayers will be asked to vote \$7,500. To the credit of Aldermen Wallace and Johnson, it should be known that they have the welfare of Rosland sufficiently at heart to be willing to devote some of their valuable time free of charge to the city.

Under the administration of Mayor Scott and Mr. Richard Armstrong, the affairs of the city have been badly mismanaged. The best interests of Rosland demand that the existing city council should not be allowed to control the expenditure of any extra funds. THE MINER will strenuously oppose the enactment of these bylaws, should it ever become necessary.

The bylaw has not come to its final reading, and before the city's financial condition can be further jeopardized the taxpayers will have something to say. Rosland is not wanting in enterprise in matters of public expenditure, nevertheless its citizens demand that the funds of the municipality shall not be squandered.

EDITORIAL NOTES. The News-Advertiser of Vancouver is a news pirate of the most pronounced type. It steals the news it publishes concerning the interior districts from the up-country press. There is seldom a day passes but the News-Advertiser makes a "herring-bone" of THE MINER, and it never has the journalistic courtesy to give credit for the news that it appropriates.

THE ROSLAND TIMES, a weekly publication, has made its first appearance. Messrs. Northey & Peterkin are the publishers. The Times is a neat paper typographically and, if its advertising patronage is any criterion, it has come into existence under very favorable conditions. The Times is bright and full of news matter, and its birth is additional proof of the increasing prosperity of Rosland.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Velvet Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Captain Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Four Hundred mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one mile north-west of O'Brien's ranch. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Tetley, free miner's certificate No. 56,715, 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. J. A. KIRK. Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 11-4-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Sound Money mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: West of and joins the Amason mineral claim. Lot 1,612, group 1. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Tetley, free miner's certificate No. 56,715, 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. J. A. KIRK. Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 11-4-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Nancy Hanks mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: West of and joins the Amason mineral claim. Lot 1,612, group 1. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Tetley, free miner's certificate No. 56,715, 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. J. A. KIRK. Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 11-4-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Daylight mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About three miles south east of Rosland and adjoining the Wide West No. 2 mineral claim. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Edward Baillie, free miner's certificate No. 79,445, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. F. A. WILKIN. Dated this 24th day of Sept., 1897. 9-30-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Alwert mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of and adjoining the Big Chief mineral claim, lot 1,284, group 1. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Almonte Gold Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 8,500 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. J. A. KIRK. Dated this 22d day of September, 1897. 9-30-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Sunset No. 3 mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of and adjoining the Big Chief mineral claim, lot 1,284, group 1. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Almonte Gold Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 8,500 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. J. A. KIRK. Dated this 22d day of September, 1897. 9-30-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Ida May mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Red Mountain, limits of and adjoining the Eddie J. mineral claim. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the Almonte Gold Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 8,500 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. F. A. WILKIN. Dated this 1st day of September, 1897. 9-30-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. No. 5-97. Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897." "Northern Prince Mining Company." I hereby certify that I have this day registered the "Northern Prince Mining Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company, under the "Companies Act, 1897."

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. I hereby certify that I have this day registered the "Northern Prince Mining Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company, under the "Companies Act, 1897."

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. The head office of the said Company is situated in the City of Spokane, State of Washington. The amount of the capital of the Company is five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five hundred thousand shares of the par value of one dollar each. The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in the City of Rosland, and Victor Monnier, whose address is Rosland, is attorney for the said Company. The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years. The objects for which the Company has been established are: To buy and sell mines and mineral claims in the United States of America and the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to develop, work, extract ore from the same; to purchase and sell coal and minerals in United States and in the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to buy, sell, mill, make, smelt and reduce and treat ores and minerals of all kinds and description in the United States and in British Columbia, Canada. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this twenty-seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. [S.] HENRY S. MASON, Acting Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. 10-21-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Application for Liquor License. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after the date hereof I intend to apply to the board of license commissioners for a license to sell liquor by retail on the premises known as the St. Charles hotel, lot 5, block 14, in Burton City, B. C. BURBEE. Dated this 25th day of Sept. 1897. 9-29-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Oriental mineral claim, situated in Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lookout Mountain. Take notice that I, John Boutilier, acting as agent for The Monarch and British Columbia Prospecting and Promoting Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 6008, filling Johnson, free miner's certificate No. 8192, James Anderson, free miner's certificate No. 8827, and Alfred Hoyt, free miner's certificate No. 7970, 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. JOHN BOULIER. Dated this 14th September, A. D. 1897. 9-16-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Portland mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Portland Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Golden Butterfly Fraction mineral claim situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of and adjoining the Big Chief mineral claim, lot 1,284, group 1. Take notice that I, Thomas S. Gilmore, free miner's certificate No. 7,362, 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. THOMAS S. GILMORE. Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 10-21-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. E. V. Debbis mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Red Mountain, limits of and adjoining the Eddie J. mineral claim, lot 1,284, group 1. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for miners certificate No. 8,500 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. J. A. KIRK. Dated this 4th day of Oct. 1897. 10-21-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the R. E. Lee Gold Mining Co., limited liability will be held at the office of the company, Columbia avenue, Rosland, on Friday the 4th day of November, 1897, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors, altering the by-laws, considering any proposal to alter the whole or any part of the rights, powers, privileges, and franchises of the company, and to do any other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. This meeting is called under section 9 of the Companies Act, 1897, and section 160 of the "Companies Act, 1897." F. CORBIN, Secretary. Dated 4th Oct., 1897. 10-7-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Lander mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Eddie J. mineral claim about four miles north of Rosland. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for William Kirkpatrick, free miner's certificate No. 7,014; Hugh McClynn, free miner's certificate No. 7,016; N. S. Thomas, free miner's certificate No. 7,018; Joseph Ward, free miner's certificate No. 7,749; and Adela Stuss, free miner's certificate No. 7,829, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. F. W. WILKIN. Dated this 14th day of Sept. 1897. 9-23-101

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) 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. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent. Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek. Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,255) intend,

Weekly Rossland Miner.

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

LONDON OFFICE: O. J. WALKER, 108 Bishopsgate St., Within E. C. TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, L.D., 85 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co. Advertising Agents, Room F First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATA, 230 Temple Court, New York.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; for all other countries Three Dollars a year—five Dollars in advance. The subscription price of the DAILY MINER is \$1 per month, \$5 for six months or \$10 for one year foreign, \$12.50, also in advance.

Table with columns: Shipments of Ore, From January 1 to October 31, inclusive, the shipments of ore from mines at Rossland to smelters were as follows: Mine, Tons. Le Roi, 47,847; War Eagle, 5,773; Columbia & Kootenay, 2,299; Iron Mountain, 2,779; Jumbo, 31; Gold, 85; Cliff, 107; Centre Star, 107; Red Mountain, 59; O. P. R., 73; Evening Star, 39; Giant, 21; I. X. L., 10; Venice, 10; Little Joe, 15. Total, 63,432. Concentrates, From January 1 to June 30, inclusive, the ore milled in the camp was as follows: Mine, Tons. D. K., 2,473; X. L., 239. Total, 2,712.

A DISGRACE TO CANADA.

A condition akin to that of peonage or slavery is in existence among the laborers who are employed on the construction of the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway. The men are brought from the eastern provinces, and before they are engaged are compelled to agree to work for a certain length of time. When they arrive at the scene of operations they find that conditions are not what they were represented to be. The accommodations are of the roughest character. In addition to this the men are made to board and lodge with those for whom they work, and the boarding houses are conducted on a plan of making all that can be extorted from the unfortunate laborers. Nor is this all. By a peculiar system of bookkeeping, the men are compelled to work more days than there are in the month in order to get a month's pay. Another thing that they complain of is that \$30 of their wages are withheld from them for railway fare when, in many instances, it was represented to them at the time they were engaged that there would be no railway fare to pay.

It is frequently the case that the men become disgusted with the almost intolerable conditions and have endeavored to escape from them. Then the Northwest Mounted Police are put on their track and they are hunted down in much the same way as slaves are who escape from their masters. It is said that, as soon as captured, the men are taken before a court and are sentenced to from 30 to 90 days imprisonment for desertion and debt. The statement in an eastern paper, signed by A. Alcorn, a reliable man, to the effect that at one time recently there were 140 deserters locked up in the jail at Fort Macleod and 75 more at Pincher Creek, has not been controverted.

We wonder if the government is aware that the mounted police are being used for such a purpose. The justices of the peace who sentenced the railroaders to imprisonment might also make known the section of the criminal code that justifies their conduct in this matter.

In view of this bad condition of affairs, it is no wonder that the labor organizations of the country are meeting in conclave and passing resolutions denouncing the railway contractors, and the officers of the law who have evidently exceeded their authority.

The Federal government should at once institute a thorough investigation of the condition of the laborers employed on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and see to it that the men be given treatment that should be accorded to human beings.

The Canadian Pacific railway is primarily responsible for these outrages. Canada's Greatest Monopoly is becoming bolder and bolder in its disregard of the rights of the people. With the exception of the Kootenays and the Boundary country, it has Western Canada in its anaconda-like folds. Its "freeze out" policy in this district is more apparent day by day. However, Southeastern British Columbia is not without hope. So long as independent, competing lines of transportation exist here, the prosperity of the district is assured. The Federal government is fully alive to this important fact and there is excellent reason to believe that its railroad policy in the West will be governed accordingly.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The recent action of the British government regarding the question of bimetallicism disposes of any early chances of favorable international action, it is true, but it does not remove or lessen whatever necessity for such action previously existed. However, those who assert that the silver question is dead,

are certainly in error. Bimetallists in various countries will be apt to become more aggressive in their operations. In the United States there has been a marked throwing off of the mask since the last presidential election. Very many of the gold men, who kept up a pretense of friendliness to silver, have discarded it. They are now openly for the single standard, and ridicule and denounce every effort to return to bimetallicism. This will make the contest sharper. The country did not pronounce last year distinctly in favor of a single gold standard. What it may do in 1900 depends on the condition of industry and business at that time, on the admission of the populists to silver or their demand for fiat paper money, and on other eventualities. At present the silver cause is very far from dead. It is strong.

"FREEZE OUT."

The prosperity of Kootenay depends upon the development of the district, and development to the fullest possible extent can only be accomplished by the existence of adequate and cheap transportation and smelting facilities. It is unreasonable to expect that such a condition will ever prevail if a railway monopoly is created and the smelting business is controlled by one corporation. As soon as the marvelously rich mineral resources of Kootenay were discovered, men of enterprise and capital became interested here, and railways and smelters were built. The construction of the Columbia & Western, Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Kaslo & Slovan and C. P. R. systems, each line entirely independent of the others, has advanced the development of the country to a remarkable extent. The erection of the Trail, Nelson and Pilot Bay smelters, operated by separate and distinct companies, has demonstrated beyond question that the ores mined here can be treated to a greater advantage in Kootenay than elsewhere.

But the development of Kootenay has been brought almost to a standstill by the vicious greed of the Canadian Pacific railway. The C. P. R. was the last transportation company to look for business in this district, and it refused to do so until the taxpayers had provided it with a railway system. Now, the Big Corporation is not content with a large share of the carrying trade that was developed by other railway companies. It insists on a monopoly in that respect of the entire district. To accomplish its ends, it has commenced a long game of "freeze out" with its little rivals. In the meantime, it has placed a check upon the smelting industry by refusing to haul the silver-lead ores of the Slovan to the Trail smelter, and Rossland ores to the Nelson and Pilot Bay smelters. In other words, the C. P. R. refuses to make a reasonable traffic arrangement with the Columbia & Western system.

The advancement of Rossland is also prevented because the "National Highway" (Robbery) has not enterprise enough to construct its own line between this city and Robson. It insists that Mr. Heinze, who is at the head of the Trail smelter, as well as the Columbia & Western, shall turn over to the C. P. R. a good portion of the Trail-Robson branch of the C. & W., or continue to want for Slovan ores with which he might otherwise smelt the low grade ores of Rossland. But this is not all. With reasonable assistance from the Dominion parliament, the Columbia & Western company is prepared to give the Boundary country a railway service, which, at the Columbia river terminus, will give Southeast Yale the only opportunity that section could possibly have for the competition of at least three transcontinental lines. The C. P. R. is doing its utmost to prevent the construction of the road. It wishes to avoid the necessity for competition with other lines, and wants the district all to itself.

If the C. P. R. policy in Kootenay and Yale is successful, the Big Monopoly will have the transportation business of the entire Dominion cornered. If it were not for the noble men who are at the head of Federal affairs, the outlook for southeastern British Columbia would be a very gloomy one. Fortunately, however, they are familiar with the situation, and, consequently, will not fail to see that the public are protected.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

Greater New York's first election, the most titanic municipal political struggle that ever took place on the American continent, has resulted in the election of Justice Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate. There were three other candidates in the field, who, before the result of the contest was known, were considered to be Van Wyck's formidable rivals for the position of mayor of the American metropolis. These were General Benjamin F. Tracy, the Republican nominee; Seth Low, the standard-bearer of the Citizens' Union, and Henry George, who headed the Jeffersonian Democrats. The result shows that Van Wyck has received as many votes as Tracy and Low combined, and each polled a much larger vote than George. The latter was left hopelessly behind in the race. The man who won the election is a nobody, and his chief claim to distinction is that he was selected by Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, to head the ticket. People wondered why it was that an obscure justice, who had never manifested any ability beyond that of

"standing in" with Tammany, was chosen for so important a nomination. The presumption was that he would do "as he is told" by the Tammany leaders, and that is all that is desired in a wigwag candidate.

The election of Van Wyck places corrupt Tammany in the saddle once again in New York. For a while Tammany was defeated and the friends of good government had control in New York, and it was thought that the better element would be able to maintain its position, but now that this misfortune has occurred it means that Greater New York will take a step backward. It means that the very worst element in the city will take charge of it and its affairs and that corruption of the worst kind will thrive to a greater degree than ever before. The only difference between now and when Tammany was in the ascendant on former occasions is that the opportunities for plunder and all sorts of political oppression will be greater than on previous occasions, because the city is larger than it was at any former time when the tiger had undisputed sway. How a free people could be duped by their ballots place in power such a dishonest, corrupt, ignorant and vicious element as are in the Tammany organization, when they could have elected men who would have given them an honest, clean and intelligent administration of city affairs, is hard to understand. A government, however, is never better than the people who make it, and the newly elected rulers of the American metropolis are probably quite equal to the people, collectively, who placed the reins of government in their hands. It is, nevertheless, a shame that such a state of affairs exists.

AN INSOLVENCY LAW.

The question of the adoption of an insolvency law by the Dominion is attracting a large share of public attention. A delegation of London merchants waited on the Hon. Mr. Fielding, minister of Finance, a few days since, and requested his good offices in favor of such a measure. The dispatches from Ottawa announce that the insolvency law will be one of the principal measures to be brought forward at the next sitting of the Dominion parliament.

An insolvent act was passed in 1875, but though it was carefully drawn and with a special view to prevent frauds, so many steals were perpetrated under its provisions that parliament, in 1885, repealed it. Since that time there has been almost constant agitation for the enactment of a similar law.

The principal demand for an insolvency law comes from England. Canadian importers buy most of their supplies in the Mother Country. This is the case with fabrics of all kinds, and even if a merchant desires French and German goods he purchases them in the London market. It is the same with all kinds of fine liquors. As a result of this the English merchants often carry large credits in this country, and are not on the ground to protect themselves from the "preferred" creditors as they are called. For instance, we will suppose that a merchant is insolvent. He owes perhaps 25 creditors. By collusion with relatives or friends, and other fraudulent devices it is possible for one creditor to get a judgment, sell the merchant's stock of goods and other assets, secure the entire proceeds, and leave the other 24 without any means of settling their accounts. This is just what the insolvency law is intended to correct, as under the provisions of a properly framed law all the creditors get a pro rata of the assets of an insolvent merchant.

A bad feature of the present law is that the local creditors, either through sympathy or through their more accurate knowledge of the affairs of an insolvent, get the major portion of his assets, and wholesale merchants in the larger cities or abroad often make no effort whatever to secure what is due them, knowing by experience that it would be useless. Then, at present, each of the provinces has its own method of treating insolvents. This is an embarrassment to the British trader, and often prevents the Canadian merchant from getting the credit to which he is entitled in the old country. It is also a preventative to credit for some of the provincial traders when they seek to purchase stocks in the larger cities of the Dominion.

On the whole THE MINER is convinced that a carefully drawn insolvency law would be of benefit to the Dominion of Canada, and we believe that one can be framed that will be an aid to honest trade. It will, of course, be impossible to satisfy all the interests concerned. Such safeguards should be thrown about it and the penalties for infraction or fraud should be so severe that it would not be profitable to even attempt anything of the kind. Among other things there should be a public examination of the debtor on oath as to his transactions of a commercial nature. There should also be an official liquidator appointed by the government and paid by fixed salary. Keeping proper books of accounts by all traders should be declared compulsory; a debtor should not be allowed to give preference to one creditor over another, except as only under special conditions; the examining judge should grant a certificate of discharge to a debtor, should suspend it for any time he thinks fit, or refuse it altogether, and the expenses of the bank-

ruptcy, which are paid for out of the estate, should be settled by the act itself, thus preventing the estate being swallowed up in expenses.

A SMELTING REVIEW.

The October number of the Canadian Mining Review is quite up to the standard of previous issues. It is a typographical triumph, contains pretty pictures of mountain scenery, statistical information about Evaporative Performance, Commercial Horse Power, Thermal Units, and has several pages of state mining news from British Columbia, Ontario and Nova Scotia. If the Review is rather shy in its customary batch of intelligence concerning the doings and opinions of scientific fledglings and "yellow legged experts," it must be attributed to lack of space, caused by the publication of an article on British Columbia smelting development. This article is undoubtedly intended to be the principal feature of the last issue of the Review. It is two and one-half columns long, and is worthy of the pen of the individual, who, in the previous issue of the paper, discussed at considerable length the question of an export duty on ores. The two articles show the same blissful ignorance of the present condition of the Kootenay mineral industry. Their respective claims to the attention of the intelligent reader are completely destroyed by the series of fearful blunders and preposterous assertions that they contain. However, if possible, the treatise on smelting is the more stupid of the two.

The opening paragraph of the article contains the statement: "The Hall Mines smelter, though doing a general custom business, is mainly intended for and increasingly devoted to the treatment of the vast silver-lead deposits of the Silver King Group and other rich properties of the Hall Mines company, in and about Nelson."

There are only four mistakes in the above quotation. The Hall Mines smelter is not a general custom plant, although it will be one at some future time. If the Canadian Pacific railway had only furnished the Hall Mines smelter with Rossland ores at lower rates, the smelter might have been conducted on a general custom basis some time ago. The management of the Hall Mines will be very much surprised to learn that the Silver King Group contains "vast silver-lead deposits." The property has been very extensively developed and is acknowledged to be one of the great mines of the world, but it happens, however, that the values in the ore are silver, copper and gold. There is no lead in the Silver King ore. The company owns no mineral ground "in" Nelson.

The next blunder of the Review is that "Somewhat heavy freight and other charges largely confine the operations of the Trail smelter to the ores of the Rossland district."

The smelting editor of the Review is evidently ignorant of the fact that there are different processes in smelting. The blast and reverberatory furnaces at Trail only admit of smelting with copper as a base. The British Columbia Smelting & Refining company has tried for months past to procure Slovan ores in order to furnish a market for the low-grade pyrrhotites of Trail Creek, but as that company could not afford to pay the C. P. R. the same rate for the delivery of Slovan ore at the Columbia river as is charged to American smelters 2,000 miles away—a tariff of about \$10 per ton—the works at Trail have not been adapted to general custom business, and are consequently prevented from smelting as economically and advantageously as the company desires.

The next paragraph states that: "A third West Kootenay smelter, at Pilot Bay, near Ainsworth, has for some time been closed down, but will probably—reconstruction is now proceeding—be reopened shortly, and then again become capable of treating a very modest quota of the silver-lead ores of South Kootenay."

It so happens that the Pilot Bay smelter has a lead stack with a capacity of fully 125 tons a day. It is not being reconstructed, although the Braden syndicate stands ready to make the daily capacity of the plant equal to 1,000 tons, if the C. P. R. will transport at reasonable rates to Kootenay lake the ores of Rossland and Slovan.

The Review then says: "Other smelter buildings there are of small capacities at Revelstoke and Golden, but for diverse reasons there seems to be little likelihood of the realization of the limited opportunities which they could, if fully equipped and worked, supply."

The miners around Revelstoke and Golden believe there are as good properties in North Kootenay as in the southern portion of the district, and their belief is well justified. The works at Revelstoke may not be of much use, but the plant at Golden is substantially built and may very shortly be enlarged and blown in to treat the product of the numerous valuable mines in the neighborhood. The next paragraph solemnly sets forth that difficulties are encountered in obtaining suitable fluxes in Kootenay. As a matter of fact, the various ores will almost flux themselves, and there is lime and iron at easily accessible points in almost inexhaustible quantities. The Review then goes on to state that because Kootenay ores cannot be treated by local smelters they are sent to Everett, Tacoma, San Francisco, Omaha

President: Hon. Geo. E. Foster, M.P., Ex-Minister of Finance, Ottawa, Ont. Vice-President and Consulting Engineer: C. C. Woodhouse, Jr., M. E., Rossland, B. C. General Manager: Edward C. Finch, Box 78, Rossland, B. C.

The Silver Queen Mining Co., Ltd.

Capital, \$1,250,000. Treasury \$350,000. Incorporated Under Laws of British Columbia. Head Office, 14 Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C.

The Silver Queen Mine

That famous gold-silver property on Cariboo creek. Eight claims, including 280 acres of ground and covering the main lead for a distance of about 6,000 feet, are comprised in this property. All of this ground has been surveyed and a

Crown Grant Earned and Applied For.

This season's work of development on the Silver Queen has brought most satisfactory results, exposing values Great Beyond Even the Wonderful Promise of its Earlier Days.

Our engineer has always said, and today affirms with greater emphasis than ever before, that "If

"This is Not a Mine

"Then there is not a mine in British Columbia." We have two strong and well defined parallel veins, both very rich, and one of them carrying an immense body of ore over

Forty Feet in Width.

All of this is not shipping ore, but that portion which will not ship at a profit will concentrate at a profit. From one three-foot section of this great ledge we have had an

Assay of \$180 in Gold and 520 ozs Silver

and the general average of the same section, obtained from many samples, is \$109.50 in gold and silver.

Treasury Shares Are Now Offered

At 12 1/2 cents. Our 10 cent block of Treasury has all been sold. Our 13 1/2 cent block will not last long.

All inquiries, verbally or by mail will be cheerfully answered and additional printed information, including map of property, will be forwarded to any address.

Call at our office, 14 Columbia Avenue, Rossland, and see a 1,000 pound sample of our ore.

Address all communications or orders for stock to

EDWARD C. FINCH, General Manager.

Box 78, Rossland, B. C.

Remittances may be sent through the Rossland Bank of Montreal subject to delivery of stock.

THE CITY ELECTIONS.

On Thursday, January 13, 1898, a mayor and six aldermen will be chosen to govern the affairs of the municipality of Rossland for the ensuing year.

A candidate for the office of mayor will have to qualify as a male British subject, more than 21 years of age, and, six months prior to nomination, the registered owner, in the land registry office at Victoria, of land or real property within the city limits of the assessed value on the last municipal assessment roll of \$1,000 or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge.

The qualifications necessary for aldermen are that they shall be male British subjects, more than 21 years of age, and for six months prior to nomination registered owners in the Land Registry office at Victoria of land or real property within the city limits of the assessed value on the last municipal assessment roll of \$500 or more over and above any registered incumbrance or charge.

The existing city council will have to pass an Election bylaw, regulating the next municipal elections, during the month of December next.

Nominations for mayor and aldermen will take place on January 10, 1898. Polling, if any, on the following Thursday, January 13, 1898.

The list of voters will close on the first Monday in December, and it will be corrected, revised and certified not later than the third Monday in December.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

An eastern exchange refers to the Imperial Institute of London as "a costly cafe chantant or flirtation."

STRANGE as it may seem to many, it is nevertheless true, that British Columbia has an agent-general in London.

The Nelson Tribune recently referred to Rossland as the only city in the Province that has a discredited city government.

Dr. Dawson, chief of the geological

survey and one of the greatest living geologists, says: "There are untold mines of wealth in the Kootenay, Cariboo and Cassiar districts yet, but it will take time, labor and capital to develop them."

This public has been repeatedly informed that the C. P. R. intends to extend its system to Rossland and erect a smelter at Robson. The statement might be received with some degree of belief if the company would only offer some evidence of its willingness to do so, besides the windy utterances of its private agents.

ARCHBISHOP O'LEARY of Kingston, Ont., has publicly denounced a young woman solely because she acted as a bridesmaid at a wedding at which a Congregational minister officiated. This is not the first time that Mr. O'Leary has proved himself to be a bigot.

"THE principal newspapers of Eastern Canada are again interesting themselves in Kootenay. They are beginning to realize very forcibly that Kootenay is the richest district in the Dominion. If the press of Canada will only publish the truth about Kootenay mines, they will do the country an incalculable amount of good."

If it is true that Marquis of Salisbury designs retiring from the leadership of his party, it will be left in a condition of weakness and disorganization little better than that of the Liberal party when Mr. Gladstone retired. There is not in sight a leader who can heartily unite the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists.

Lord Salisbury has a magnificent public record. His successor in the Foreign Office equals the achievements of Lord Beaconsfield. Lord Salisbury's successor will probably be the Marquis of Londonderry or Mr. A. J. Balfour.

GREAT interest is manifested in Kootenay concerning the outcome of the Le Roi deal now pending in London. If Englishmen buy the mine we may expect good times in Kootenay, as the construction of reduction works on this side of the international boundary would naturally be the result. If London capital is invested in the Le Roi, it is almost a certainty that the company will build a general custom smelter in Kootenay, provided the C. P. R. can be induced to deliver silver-lead ores at Columbar river points.

Low grade ores of Rossland will then have a market, the mine owners of the Slovan will not be forced to pay freight rates for a 2,000-mile haul, and they will not be mulct by the United States import duty of 1 1/2 cents per pound on lead. (Editorial continued on Page 3.)

ALL TO BE

Claims Not Used for

poses Must Pay

30 PER CENT

This Was Granted to Townsite Syndicate

ment on the Black

From \$300 to \$50

The municipal court met Tuesday, afternoon all the land comprised claims situate in the city such portions as are a mining purposes. It all per cent the assessment of the property owned

The question of taxing the mineral claims had session held the previous no decision had been an opinion of the city

McLeod. This opinion handed in Tuesday, that "under statutes 138, 66, the amount of tax on 66, the amount of tax on 15, sub-section (b) to tax is more clearly defined lands are taxable with in the sub-section men Centre Star is in question but part of that doubt but in assessing it should only represent surface."

In accordance with the court of revision decision assessments levied on the city limits should stand, where it could be shown townsite placed by the city excessive.

Only two requests for assessments were made These came respectively Bear and the Nickle Plate of the former claim, included the 49 acres which exempted as being un purposes, and the remainder had been assessed at \$8

J. S. Clute, jr., who a Le Roi company, which Bear, claimed that this excessive, and the court decided in this view, as deduced from \$300 to \$50 Fifteen acres of the ground had been assessed \$300 per acre, while the claim had been exempt purposes. Peter Cunnin

ager of the company, ally to ask for a reduction tion, and as it appeared acre was an excessive reduced to \$150.

John Ferguson McCrea for the Montreal Townsite present personally to see of the assessment, to see his syndicate's land. He puts were located south

avenue and east of They had been assessed value of about \$150 each in the aggregate over \$6 Crae contended that the high, and asked for a ge so forcibly did he press the court reduced the as-

entire disputed land by O'Brien Reddin, Nelson & Fort Sheppard company, requested the cou company from the ass several squatters' houses located on the company belong to it. These a been erroneously charg railway company, and t private agents.

The only case where occasion to raise an ar connection with the R Light company, which b \$38,400, while the stat by the company when it the plant to the city a actual cost was over \$79 considered that the dif \$38,400 and \$79,000 wa much, and ordered the to \$50,000. After severa the court adjudged.

THE MANITOBA

The Globe Has a Diss

Question

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. says editorially: There in an article in the B

gencer, solemnly warni Manitoba school questio

The Intelligencer does pope has assented to its

question which the pop decide is whether or ne

for Catholics to keep u against its settlement, b settlement should stand

there does not seem to tion or much discussio

new arrangement is w the Intelligencer finds another

question is alive in Alphonse Desjardines is

Desjardines was one of sioners sent by Tupper

endeavor to bring abo his colleagues being Sit

and Hon. Mr. Dickey, longer occupies any offic

he is an estimable gentl Pope desires to interv

adian affair, nobody ha plain.

The Intelligencer furth

whole question is reviv issued by the Domin

This return can scarcely a revival, inasmuch as it

which happened in be

ber 16th and Januar that time there were sev

Catholics in Manitoba, a tions were adopted pr

the school settlement, w of the question as to

meetings reflected the Catholics of Manitoba.

admitted that it is a t that the settlement was

any of the citizens of M question of religious

schools intended mat instruction is not a q

easily settled to the everybody.

ALL TO BE TAXED

Claims Not Used for Mining Purposes Must Pay Tribute.

30 PER CENT REDUCTION

This Was Granted to the Montreal Townsite Syndicate - The Assessment on the Black Bear Reduced From \$300 to \$50 Per Acre.

The municipal court of revision, which met Tuesday afternoon decided to tax all the land comprised within mineral claims situate in the city limits, except such portions as are actually used for mining purposes. It also reduced by 30 per cent the assessment levied on a part of the property owned by the Montreal townsite syndicate.

The question of taxing the surface of the mineral claims had come up at the session held the previous afternoon, but no decision had been reached, pending an opinion of the city solicitor, F. M. McLeod. This opinion, which was handed in Tuesday, was to the effect that "under section 37, chap. 37, sec. 66, the council has the right to tax all lands. In statutes 1897, chap. 15, sec. 15, sub-section (b) to tax mineral lands is more clearly defined. Such mineral lands are taxable with the exceptions in the sub-section mentioned. As the Centre Star is in question, I have no doubt but that that claim is taxable, but in assessing it the value put on it should only represent the value of the surface."

In accordance with this opinion the court of revision decided that the assessments levied on the claims in the city limits should stand, except in cases where it could be shown that the valuations placed by the city assessor were excessive.

Only two requests for reduction of assessments were made by mine owners. These came respectively from the Black Bear and the Nickel Plate. In the case of the former claim, the property included 49 acres, of which four acres were exempted as being used for mining purposes, and the remaining 45 acres had been assessed at \$300 per acre.

J. S. Clute, jr., who appeared for the Le Roi company, which owns the Black Bear, claimed that this valuation was excessive, and the court evidently coincided in this view, as the rate was reduced from \$300 to \$50 per acre.

Fifteen acres of the Nickel Plate ground had been assessed at the rate of \$300 per acre, while the remainder of the claim had been exempted for mining purposes. Peter Cunningham, the manager of the company, appeared personally to ask for a reduction in this valuation, and as it appeared that \$300 per acre was an excessive figure it was reduced to \$50.

John Ferguson McCrae, the manager for the Montreal Townsite company, was present personally to secure a reduction of the assessment levied on a part of his syndicate's land. The lots in dispute were located south of Thompson street and east of Spokane street.

The lots had been assessed at an average value of about \$150 each and represented in the aggregate over \$60,000. Mr. McCrae contended that the assessment was high, and asked for a general reduction. So forcibly did he present his case that the court reduced the assessment on the entire disputed land by 30 per cent.

C. O'Brien Reddin, representing the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway company, requested the court to relieve his company from the assessment against several squatters' houses which, though located on the company's land, did not belong to it. These assessments had been erroneously charged against the railway company, and the court decided that they should be levied against the proper owners.

The only case where the court had occasion to raise an assessment was in connection with the Rosland Water & Light company, which had been assessed \$36,400, while the statement prepared by the company when it offered to sell the plant to the city showed that its actual cost was over \$79,000.

The court decided that the difference between \$36,400 and \$79,000 was altogether too much, and ordered the assessment raised to \$50,000. After several minor changes the court adjourned.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL.

The Globe Has a Dissertation on the Question.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 3.—The Globe says editorially: There is a belated air in an article in the Belleville Intelligencer, solemnly warning us all that the Manitoba school question is not settled. The Intelligencer does not believe the pope has assented to its settlement. The question which the pope would have to decide is whether or not it is advisable for Catholics to keep up the agitation against its settlement, not whether the settlement should stand as it is.

There does not seem to be much agitation or much discussion as to how the new arrangement is working. The Intelligencer finds another evidence that the question is alive in the report that Alphonse Desjardines is going to Rome. Desjardines was one of three commissioners sent by Puyup to Winnipeg to endeavor to bring about a settlement, his colleagues being Sir Donald Smith and Hon. Mr. Dickey. Desjardines no longer occupies any official position, but he is an estimable gentleman, and if the pope desires to interview him on Canadian affairs, nobody has a right to complain.

The Intelligencer further says: The whole question is revived by the return issued by the Dominion government. This return can scarcely be described as a revival, inasmuch as it relates to events which happened between November 16th and January 17th. About that time there were several meetings of Catholics in Manitoba, at which resolutions were adopted protesting against the school settlement, without a discussion of the question as to how far these resolutions reflected the feeling of the Catholics of Manitoba. It may be freely admitted that it is a matter for regret that the settlement was objectionable to any of the citizens of Manitoba, but the question of religious instruction in schools intended mainly for the instruction is not a question that is easily settled to the satisfaction of everybody.

IN POLICE COURT.

Mary Jane Hayes Suddenly Disappears From Her Old Haunts.

Mary Jane Hayes, the redoubtable mullatto of Four Dough alley, no longer lingers at the old stand, and the reason of her removal lies in an imbroglio in which she and Mr. William Kee were connected. William, who despite his Norman name is really only a Vancouver Chinaman, was in the habit of employing Mary Jane as chef and man of all work. Last Saturday, when pay day came around, Mary Jane lacked \$3 due on the wage of her factotum, and when William remonstrated she promptly smashed him in the mouth with a club. William, much grieved by this uncalculated action, had a summons issued for her appearance on the charge of assault. It was served, and Mary Jane promised to show up for trial before Magistrate Jordan Monday morning. Nevertheless when her name was called Monday morning, Mary failed to show up, and a search instituted for her showed that she, her trunk and her famous yellow curls had all mysteriously disappeared.

The case of Ada Bunker, charged with larceny, was continued until the 8th. The suit against Ollie Johnson, who smashed in a plate glass window of the Central hotel, was commenced, but was continued until the 4th.

THE KAISER WILHELM DELAYED.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 3.—The new North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sailed from New York on October 26, arrived here this morning. She was delayed by the fracture of the upper exhaust passage of the high pressure cylinder. The steamer will probably start for Bremen tomorrow.

THE COURT OF REVISION

The Mine Owners Object to Taxes for Municipal Purposes.

Incorporation Act Provides for the Taxation of All Land of Mining Companies Not Used for Mining.

The municipal court of revision had a meeting Monday afternoon, when the question of taxing the mining land within the city limits came up for consideration. No decision was reached, and after adjusting several disputed assessments the court adjourned until 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when the matter will again be taken up.

The court met several weeks ago, and completed the revision of the rolls, but it was subsequently found that its sessions had been illegal, since they had been insufficiently advertised; accordingly all of the previous transactions were nullified, and the meeting of the court, was postponed until Monday in order that sufficient notice might be given.

The municipal act under which Rosland was incorporated provides that all land comprised within mining claims located inside of the city limits shall be taxed at its real estate value, except such portions as are actually used for mining purposes.

The Mine Owners Protested.

In making up the tax rolls, Major W. H. Cooper, the city assessor, applied this clause quite literally. The mine owners in a number of cases at once filed protest, and at the meeting Monday afternoon Oliver Durant of the Centre Star, J. S. Clute jr., for the Le Roi company and Peter Cunningham for the Nickel Plate appeared personally to protest against the assessments imposed against their properties. The valuation set on the Centre Star ground was \$1,500, and on the Le Roi \$2,000; the tax in either case would be considerable and the owners were not so much concerned over the amount of money as over the principle involved.

Mr. Durant contended that in the case of his property, the Centre Star, the face of the entire claim was practically being used for mining purposes, since there were tunnels and shafts all over it. The company would use increased territory in the work of opening up the mine, and would soon need more ground than was included in its borders. He contended that the company was being compelled to encroach on the land owned by the Idaho, in order to secure dumping ground. When he commenced to turn out ore he would need every inch of space available. The company would then put up one big bin where an entire train could be loaded in 30 minutes, and this would crowd them for ground on which to place their side tracks.

In the opinion of F. C. Cotton, one of the members of legislation, with whom Mr. Durant had conferred, the act empowering cities to assess real estate values on such portions of claims as were not actually used in mining, was drawn up to provide against land being staked off for townsite purposes, and should not be applied to legitimate mines where the surface was not being used as real estate. Mr. Clute, for the Le Roi company, coincided with the views of Mr. Durant.

Wallace Favored a Nominal Tax.

Alderman Wallace suggested that the mines should be taxed a nominal sum. Mayor Scott argued that while the mines were the bulwarks of the town, yet it should be remembered that they were not being operated for philanthropic purposes, and should pay a reasonable taxation.

The discussion was ended by referring the matter to the city solicitor for an opinion on the act before coming to a decision. A number of modifications were made in the assessment rolls. The most important of these affected the valuation of the unplatted land belonging to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway inside the city limits, which was reduced from \$50 to \$10 an acre.

The surface of the White Bear claim had been erroneously charged to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, and the error was corrected. The assessed value of a lot on the corner of Lincoln street and First avenue, belonging to C. O. B. Reddin, was reduced from \$1,700 to \$1,000. Several other reductions were made and the board adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon to consider further the question of taxing the mines and the protest filed by the Montreal townsite syndicate. The latter protest would have been heard yesterday but for the illness of the manager, John Ferguson McCrae, who was unable to be present.

IT IS A ROCKY ROAD

Johnny Reagh Tells of His "Bike" Ride to Spokane.

NO RECORD WAS BROKEN

The Bains Had Made the Highways Muddy and the Progress Was Necessarily Slow - With Dry Roads the Trip Could Be Made in Two Days.

Johnny Reagh, of the firm of Reagh & Son, wanted to stretch his legs a little a few days since, and concluded to take a run to Spokane on his bicycle. Those who have traversed the route between here and Spokane know that it is in no way suited to bicycling traveling, but Johnny is young, full of ambition and was fully bent on going to Spokane on a bicycle, even if he had to carry it half the way. The start was made on Tuesday last. It was 1 o'clock when the bold bike rider started from his place of business on First avenue. It will be remembered that there was considerable rain about that time, and though the road between here and Northport is principally dry, the rider was not at all smooth. The silent wheel fairly groaned when it struck a mud hole, and on several occasions it got stuck and the rider had to get out and worked his passage through the quagmire. "If I had known that the road was so muddy I would not have started, but I would not have turned back for a half interest in the Centre Star," said young Reagh in speaking about his trip yesterday. He is of Scotch ancestry and when he once starts to accomplish anything he seldom gives up. Northport was reached at about 11 in the afternoon. The rider was not trying to make a record for speed and so he put up at Northport for the night. The next morning he made a start at about 9 o'clock and his way led over muddy roads and up and down hills, and he says that though he had a good start in his mind it was about as poor a 40 miles for a bicycle as ever he traveled over. He reached Colville in time for supper, and says that he was so hungry before he got there that he was seriously thinking of taking off the rear bicycle tire and making a sled of it.

The next morning he made an early start with the intention of getting into Spokane, but as the road was still wet and sloppy and as the tires would slip on the soft, greasy-like places, he concluded that if he made Loon lake it would be all right. It was 3:30 in the evening when he reached Loon lake, and he had to sprint a little at the tail end of his journey in order to do this before it got too dark to travel with safety. "I was too tired to eat a very hearty supper when I got to Loon lake, and I nearly made it when I needed a good night's rest, but I will never make a wheel again."

"The next morning I made a start at 7 o'clock. From Loon lake to Spokane the road is better than any other portion between Spokane and Rosland, and I arrived in the Falls City, where I had my dinner, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

"I rode back as far as Loon lake on the wheel, and then took the train and returned home, and here I am, glad that I am once more in Rosland. "If the roads had been muddy I feel certain that I would have made the trip in two days. I intend to try it again, but will not make the attempt this year," concluded Mr. Reagh.

COURT OF REVISION

It Confirms the Work of Assessor Addison - Railway Survey.

GRAND FORKS, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The first municipal court of revision for the city of Grand Forks was held last Monday, according to previous announcement. There were some nine appeals from the valuation of the assessor, and after the court had given the matter careful deliberation it was decided to reduce the valuation of Mr. Cusson's buildings from \$550 to \$400, and D. D. McFarland's buildings from \$1,150 to \$850. With these two exceptions Assessor Addison's valuations were sustained.

Monday 3:16, Norman A. Mackenzie to Henry McLean 3:25.

Buckeye, Alex. Lynch, John Earl and J. Vogel to Samuel Williams & Co. by Louis H. Hayward, per cent of capital in company organized to operate claim.

October 27 - Robby Nest. October 28 - Goldfinch, Honolulu. Oct. 28 - Summit, Frankie, Keocoe. Oct. 29 - Summit, Frankie, Keocoe. Oct. 30 - Little Tyrant, Young Spot fr, Triumph fr, Helena No. 3. Oct. 31 - Triumph, Helena No. 3. Nov. 1 - Royal. Nov. 2 - Bradford. Nov. 3 - Green Isle.

Certificates of Improvements. October 25 - Nevada, St. Paul. Oct. 30 - Albany.

Sheriff E. M. Denny of Stevens county, Wash., arrived in Grand Forks this morning for the purpose of escorting Prisoner Hennessy to Colville, where he will be tried for the attempted murder of John Martin at Eureka camp three weeks ago. Hennessy will not be under arrest until after he crosses the international boundary line. He goes to the other side willingly, there being no compulsion in the matter. In addition to the sheriff there will be a mounted escort accompany Hennessy across the line, when he will be placed under arrest and taken to Colville. For the last two weeks of Hennessy's confinement in the provincial goal here he has expressed a great fear of being turned loose at the mercy of the reservation miners whom he thinks might handle him without gloves, but now that he is with the American officer he leaves satisfied that he will be protected and that he will receive a fair trial.

Sam Martin, proprietor of the Greenwood stage line, has made another stage station at the summit, 10 miles from Grand Forks. He has just completed a comfortable house and has good stables, where he will hereafter make a change of horses and will not be compelled to drive the same team clear to Greenwood as was formerly the case.

Robert Clark of the Seattle mine, is authority for the statement that Mayor Wood of Greenwood, intends to build a large saw mill and a sash and door factory near the Seattle mine, some nine miles up the North Fork. The mill will be in running order in the early spring.

THE WEEKLY MINER contains all the mining news of Kootenay.

The Most Prominent Are Fashionable.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion has become a fashionable disease. There are very few individuals who have not at various times experienced the miserable feeling caused by defective digestion. No pen can describe the keen suffering of the body, and the agony and anguish of mind endured by the Dyspeptic. Dr. L. A. Londe, of 236 Pine avenue, Montreal, says, "When I ever ran across chronic cases of Dyspepsia I always prescribe Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and my patients generally have quick relief."

Rich Ore from Similkameen.

George Beaver is here from the Similkameen country and has some fine looking ore with him which came from prospects owned by him. He is the owner of four claims, and two of these are on Copper mountain, one on Boulder creek, and one on Slate creek. The claims on Copper mountain are 30 feet wide and carries very high values. The claim on Slate creek has a vein three feet wide, and the assay shows a value as high as \$300 to the ton, the principal values being gold and copper. It is in a sort of a shale schistose formation and the ore is quite soft. The value of the ore on the Boulder creek prospect has not yet been determined by an assay.

TELEGRAPHIC TIKES.

Thomas Hendren of Norwood, was drowned yesterday at Gull lake. A special train containing 200 Chinamen from the West Indies left Montreal on Tuesday for Vancouver.

R. Peck, a Canadian Pacific car snapper, was killed at Apple Hill, near Smith Falls on Tuesday night. The obsequies of the Duchess of Teck took place at Windsor yesterday. The royal family was in attendance. An Owen Sound dispatch says E. B. Lucas of Brooklyn, has been nominated as the Conservative candidate for the legislature for East Grey.

Instructions have been issued from the Dominion government at Ottawa to all departments urging them to expedite preparation of annual reports in readiness for an early session of parliament.

Dr. Bessey, on a charge of murder by abortion, and James Hutton, charged with murdering his son, were committed for trial by the police magistrate at Toronto yesterday.

The government at Ottawa had before it Tuesday the matter of the proposed insolvency legislation, especially because it is urged by the British merchants and financial men upon Fielding at the present juncture.

At Newmarket Mrs. F. Irwin and hired girl were nearly asphyxiated by coal gas on Tuesday night. They were shut up in the house for nearly three days, and it is a marvel that they were living when found. Mrs. Irwin is in a very critical condition.

MINING NOTES.

It was recently reported that the Silver Queen intended to put in a concentrator and not a smelter at its mines in the Cariboo Creek district. A large number of the residents of the camp, visited the mines in and outside of the camp Monday. The Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, Sunset and Iron Colt were the chief attractions.

Two men are at work on the Cruiser, near the O. K., opening up a large iron-capped ledge that traverses the property.

The ore chute in the Sunset No. 2 has been cut by a slide, but the management is satisfied that it is merely a temporary obstruction, and containing the tunnel on through it to recover the vein.

Supplies have been packed in to the Elba on Lake mountain, sufficient to last until spring.

The bond of Richard Plewman as receiver of the O. K. mine will soon be filed with the court. It is thought it will not be long before the property is disposed of, as several people stand ready to purchase it.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Transfers. OCTOBER 27. Headlight Fraction, Kenneth L. Burnet to Sir Charles Tupper and Caldwell Ashworth.

OCTOBER 28. Big Dan & Laurier & J. M. Clark to Nettie Greenley.

OCTOBER 29. Early Dawn & P. P. Heiser to J. H. Nolan. One Dawn, and P. P. Heiser to M. E. Adie. W. J. Bryan & J. H. Hand to J. S. Gusty. Sailor Boy, Big Four, Blaylock and Queen Lili, F. C. Wells to Herman Luckman. Same & H. Luckman to J. B. McArthur.

NOVEMBER 2. Monday 3:16, Norman A. Mackenzie to Henry McLean 3:25. Buckeye, Alex. Lynch, John Earl and J. Vogel to Samuel Williams & Co. by Louis H. Hayward, per cent of capital in company organized to operate claim.

OCTOBER 27 - Robby Nest. OCTOBER 28 - Goldfinch, Honolulu. OCT. 28 - Summit, Frankie, Keocoe. OCT. 29 - Summit, Frankie, Keocoe. OCT. 30 - Little Tyrant, Young Spot fr, Triumph fr, Helena No. 3. OCT. 31 - Triumph, Helena No. 3. NOV. 1 - Royal. NOV. 2 - Bradford. NOV. 3 - Green Isle.

Certificates of Improvements. OCTOBER 25 - Nevada, St. Paul. OCT. 30 - Albany.

Sheriff E. M. Denny of Stevens county, Wash., arrived in Grand Forks this morning for the purpose of escorting Prisoner Hennessy to Colville, where he will be tried for the attempted murder of John Martin at Eureka camp three weeks ago. Hennessy will not be under arrest until after he crosses the international boundary line. He goes to the other side willingly, there being no compulsion in the matter. In addition to the sheriff there will be a mounted escort accompany Hennessy across the line, when he will be placed under arrest and taken to Colville. For the last two weeks of Hennessy's confinement in the provincial goal here he has expressed a great fear of being turned loose at the mercy of the reservation miners whom he thinks might handle him without gloves, but now that he is with the American officer he leaves satisfied that he will be protected and that he will receive a fair trial.

Sam Martin, proprietor of the Greenwood stage line, has made another stage station at the summit, 10 miles from Grand Forks. He has just completed a comfortable house and has good stables, where he will hereafter make a change of horses and will not be compelled to drive the same team clear to Greenwood as was formerly the case.

Robert Clark of the Seattle mine, is authority for the statement that Mayor Wood of Greenwood, intends to build a large saw mill and a sash and door factory near the Seattle mine, some nine miles up the North Fork. The mill will be in running order in the early spring.

THE WEEKLY MINER contains all the mining news of Kootenay.

Rossland Mining Market

Stock Quotations Corrected Weekly by DICKINSON & ORDE, ROSSLAND, B. C.

P. O. Box, 631. Codes: A. B. C. Moring & Neal's, Clough's. Cable Address: "Dickinson."

FEATURES OF THE WEEK.

The principal feature of the past week has been the sale of the Virginia, which adjoins the well known Iron Mask, to the Monte Cristo Gold Mining company represented by George Pfunder. This is one more evidence of the stability of this camp.

The stocks principally in demand have been Josei, Iron Mask, Poorman and Great Western. Four thousand Salmo Consolidated in one thousand blocks were also sold. Investors we believe will do well to investigate this company. The Brandon & Golden Crown Mining company is another a deserving company, they are in excellent financial condition, and three thousand dollars worth of machinery has lately been installed on the property and the company claims to have \$800,000 worth of ore in sight. The best buys in the local market are, in our opinion for this week, Deer Park, Evening Star and Great Western. Our little block of 1,600 St. Elmo at 4c. should also be a safe purchase.

Table with 4 columns: Name of Company, Price, Name of Company, Price, Name of Company, Price. Lists various mining stocks and their current prices.

SNAPS FOR THIS WEEK, NOVEMBER 27.

We offer this week subject to sale the following: 2,000 Alberta, 4 1/2c; 5,000 Silver Bell, 2 1/2c; 5,000 Josei, 2 1/2c; 1,000 Poorman, 8c; 1,000 Jumbo, 5c; 1,600 St. Elmo, 4c; 1,500 Evening Star, 9c; 4,000 Iron Colt, 14c; 1,000 Iron Mask, 32c; 5,000 Great Western, 7 1/2c; 500 Monte Cristo, 18 1/2c; 1,000 Novelty 23c; 1,000 Royal Gold, 3c; 10,000 Fag (Columbia & Ontario), 6c; 5,000 Celtic Queen 4 1/2c; 1,000 Hattie Brown, 6c.

Harris, Kennedy & Co. Mining Brokers and General Agents.

P. O. Box 157. ROSSLAND, B. C.

We buy and sell mining shares strictly on commission for clients, one price to all. Demand for better class of stocks is improving weekly. We have buyers for good developed properties. Correspondence solicited.

Office of Silver Bell, Ibox, Primrose, Old Gold, and Tom Payne Mining Companies.

Best English and Canadian references on application: Code: Clough's Moring & Neal Cable Address "Graham," Rossland, B. C.

Rossland Mining Stocks

[Corrected by the Reddin-Jackson Company, Limited, 108 Columbia ave., P. O. Box 498, Rossland, B. C. Cable address: "Reddin." Codes: Clough and Lieber.]

MARKET FEATURES.

The Le Roi has declared a \$50,000 dividend in the face of its enormous expenditure during October on account of the construction of its smelter at Northport. What its dividend will be when its smelter is completed cannot be estimated. However, it is safe to say that Le Roi stock at \$8.00 is an investment that is no experiment. We have a small block at this price. Josei and Great Western are considered good buys also. We have some under the regular quotations. Poorman is also becoming a favorite since its commenced sending ore to the smelters.

Deer Park..... 1 1/2c Monte Cristo..... 20c Elba (silver)..... 7 1/2c Noble Three (silver)..... 1 1/2c Evening Star..... 9c Pick Up..... 1 1/2c Great Western..... 7 1/2c Poorman..... 8c High Ore..... 4c Red Mountain View..... 5c Iron Mask..... 32c Rosland Star..... 10c Iron Colt..... 16c Roderick Dhu..... 5c Joseph Ladue..... 10c St. Elmo..... 4c Le Roi..... 4c Silver Bell..... 3c La Fleche..... 2 1/2c Silverite..... 10c Le Roi..... 4c White Bird..... 3c Lily May..... 2c Yate..... 1 1/2c

Notes.—Above list is incomplete. Brokers and owners are invited to furnish us with a list of their holdings for quotation.

Snaps for Today.

We offer today subject to sale the following snaps: 1,500 Grt Western, 7 1/2c Novelty..... 23c 2,000 Silverite..... 10c 500 Le Roi..... 4c 2,000 Poorman..... 8c

STANDARD STOCKS WANTED.

We Have Cash Buyers.

The Reddin-Jackson Co., Limited Liability.

Established May, 1895. Incorporated Oct., 1896.

The Oldest Brokerage Firm in Rossland.

108 Columbia Ave., Rossland. Telephone 18. P. O. Box 498. Cable address "Reddin." Codes: Clough and Lieber.

POINTERS

ON BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mines and Stocks

CHARLES DANGERFIELD MINING BROKER, Imperial Block, Rossland.

Stocks Bought and Sold at Market Prices. Call or write for information.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

Poorman Buffalo Imperial Good Hope Mascot Josie Red Mountain View

A POINT FOR SILVER. Five Powers of the Latin Union Will Increase Its Use.

Paris, Nov. 3.—Five powers of the Latin union, on the initiative of Switzerland, have signed a convention to increase the number of small silver coins by a franc per head of their population, using the existing five franc pieces to supply the necessary silver.

Prepared to Assist You.

than the well-known specialist. Dr. E. M. Ratcliffe, whose wonderful cures have created confidence and delight in the hearts of thousands who had for years struggled in vain against the ravages of disease.

Mail Treatment.

always satisfactory. Therefore write if you cannot call. Free Book on Nerve and Sexual Diseases to all men desiring their troubles. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. Address.

DR. RATCLIFFE

713 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Application to Parliament.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway from a point near the town of Rossland, B. C. to a point near Arrow Lake, B. C., then to a point at or near Okanagan Lake, B. C., and then to a point at or near the city of Vancouver, B. C.

Also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway. With power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Province of British Columbia with benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MACCRACKEN, HENDERSON & McCLELLAN, Solicitors for Applicants. Dated at Ottawa, 25th October, 1897. 11-4-97

WANTED.—TO BUY A CHEATER OF A COMPANY

with a capitalization of 1,000,000 shares of a par value of \$100. Address: Box 64, Rossland, B. C. 11-4-97

An Exceptional Offer.

Commencing Oct. 1, 1897, THE WEEKLY MINER will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States until Jan. 1, 1899, for one year's subscription.

THE DAWN OF PROSPERITY

Good times are coming. With them will come great opportunities. Will they be weak, steady, insignificant men? Or will they be strong, hardy, self-emergent, ambitious, level-headed, self-confident men. There is but one answer. Health is the foundation of all.

Success in Life.

The greatest triumphs in the financial, as well as in the social world, are made by men whose physical, mental and moral equipment is complete. Are you such a man? If you are, then you are prepared for the

Great Battles.

of life. But if you are not such a man; if you feel that your present condition is slowly, steadily, silently slipping away from you; if you have Varicose Veins, Hemorrhoids, Gleet, Stricture or Syphilitic Taints in your system; or if you are tormented with Rheumatism, Kapsure, Catarrh, Piles or any Blood or Skin Disease; or if a Chronic Disorder is seated



in your

WILL RESUME WORK

Intention to Develop Good Friday Into a Mine.

THE DISPUTE IS SETTLED

Dynamite Was at One Time Used to Hold Possession of the Claim—Work on the Jumbo—Iron Colt to Make a Trial Shipment.

The announcement in yesterday's Miner that work is to be resumed at once on the Good Friday caused no little interest in mining circles, as the property is a prospect of more than usual promise, and its surface indications are exceedingly assuring.

The property is one of the full-sized claims of the camp, but that distinction was won only after a long and bitter contest, lasting over a period of two years. The dispute was between the owners of the Good Friday and the Indians, adjoining claims, each of whom claimed possession of the major part of the ground now included in the Good Friday. The entanglement was brought about by a forest fire which, so it was charged, wiped off the original location stakes and made it difficult to determine the true boundaries of the respective properties. The struggle for the possession of the disputed ground was a bitter one, and was marked by mutual sorrows and determined resistance. As neither of the combatants was willing to oppose the law by using guns an odd line of tactics was adopted. The Indians people, suspecting that their opponents were about to make an onslaught, put a force of men to work prospecting the ground. This prospecting consisted in filling up all the available crevices in the rocks with dynamite, properly capped and fused. Then the defense sat down to await a little while the hosts of the opposition have in sight and swept down to take possession.

The defenders waited until their foe were almost upon them, then lighted their first line of blasts and beat a dignified retreat. Everything had been well timed, and the assailants got on the disputed territory just as the blasts began going off.

They were surprised when the flying rocks and stumps had settled down they again made a valiant charge, only to be mixed up in the second line of blasts which the defenders had prepared. That was a little too much, and the assailants hastily retired.

The case never came to trial and a settlement was reached several weeks ago, whereby the Roseland Good Friday company was formed, and each side returned for large blocks of stock, conceded a complete claim, 1,500 feet square. Now the company intends to operate the property, and, if possible, make it a mine.

The surface showing is exceptionally promising. It includes a lead nearly 60 feet wide, and several other outcrops. The main showing is crowned by a shell-like iron cap scarcely half an inch thick, under which lies a mass of ore as high as 120 feet. The ore is a heavy iron ore, though in places it is streaked with considerable galena. Work is to be resumed in the crosscut tunnel now in about 65 feet, which is expected to tap the ledge inside of 20 feet more at a depth of about 60 feet.

A FATHER IN TROUBLE.

He is Charged With Failing to Support His Child.

NELSON, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Constable Ince has returned from a trip to Kaslo, where he went with a Mr. Roberts, who was arrested on complaint of his wife and charged with failing to support his child. The details of the case are vague, but according to Mr. Roberts' story, it appears that while living in Idaho some years ago he and his wife could not agree. One day he found both his wife and child missing and rumor gave him the impression she was not unaccompanied. A long time afterwards he ran across her in Kaslo and, securing the child, Mr. Roberts took his turn at running away. His wife finally located him in Nelson and caused his arrest on the charge stated. It is understood that judge and jury in the matter and taking the child from the father turned it over to the mother. Mr. Roberts was about to enter the employ of the smelter company when he was arrested.

Nelson News Item. At a meeting of the city council this afternoon Samuel F. Oalkins was elected chief of the volunteer fire department. He will also act as fire inspector and patrolman. His salary has not been fixed yet.

A report of the financial condition of the city showed a revenue since the incorporation of \$59,835.02. The disbursements were \$45,362.41 leaving a balance on hand of \$14,472.61. The sum of \$900, independent of the balance stated, has been set aside as a sinking fund to meet the debentures.

Dirt is flying in every direction and work on the sewerage system is being pushed. Masons working on the man holes.

New Sunday the Presbyterian will listen to Rev. Robert Trew of Manitoba. Mayor Green of Kaslo, was in the city today, as was also Arthur Robertson, a barrister of Victoria. Dr. R. J. Hawkey of Victoria, is in the city with a view of locating. W. F. Carson, traveling passenger agent, and Harry McGregor, of the C. P. R. are at the Phair. H. A. Jackson of the Great Northern railway is also at the Phair. Tom Madson has returned from the Sound. H. M. Gayley of Grand Forks and Charles Wilson of Vancouver are in the city, interested in legal proceedings.

The Jumbo.

The long tunnel in the Jumbo is getting into ore, and it is thought that the chute towards which the tunnel is being driven may be encountered at any time. There are eight men now at work on the property.

THE BIG SCHOOLHOUSE.

Department of Lands and Works Slow About Approving Plans.

The Roseland school board is getting tired over the lack of action of the department of lands and works in regard to the 8-room schoolhouse. The present schoolrooms are not exactly suited for scholars during the cold weather. They will, of course, be made as comfortable as it is possible, but this will be only in a degree, as the buildings in which the schools are located would have to be reconstructed to make them what they should be. If word is not received soon, a telegram urging the necessity of hurry will be sent. The sum of \$6,000 was appropriated for the school house which is to be erected here, but it was found that an 8-room school house would cost perhaps between \$8,000 and \$9,000. Perhaps it is the increased cost that makes the department of lands and works so slow about answering. The school board, however, feel that Roseland is entitled to a better school house than one that can be erected for \$6,000 for the reason that the government receives a large revenue from Roseland.

The Sunset No. 2 in Ore. The main tunnel of the Sunset No. 2 came into a good body of ore on Thursday which had opened up yesterday until it was about 30 inches wide. It is the usual high grade copper ore found on the Sunset No. 2, and the outlook is very promising.

THE LYNCHERS FOILED

Armed American Miners Went to Grand Forks After Hennessey.

Had the Provincial Authorities Released the Prisoner He Would Have Been Severely Dealt With.

GRAND FORKS, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—On Sunday over 50 miners and prospectors from the vicinity of Eureka camp and Nelson, Wash., came to Grand Forks in pairs, some driving and some walking, and it was noticed that a goodly number of them had guns. Towards evening it became noised about that the reservation party had gathered for the purpose of kidnaping John F. Hennessey, who is held in the provincial jail here, the party acting on the supposition that the authorities here would liberate Hennessey early Monday morning, as no charge had been made against him, but instead of this, when Monday morning came, Hennessey said that he wanted to remain in custody until taken by the proper American authorities, as he intimated that he did not want to fall into the hands of a party of reservation miners, so the kidnapers or lynchers were compelled to return to their own country without being afforded an opportunity to break the law.

Cascade Co. Gets the Water Power. A dispatch from Vernon announces the fact the water commissioners, who have been considering the applications of several different companies for the waters of this section, have finally decided in favor of the Cascade Water Power & Light company, which company will now proceed to put in an electric railway through this lower country. They also propose to furnish electric lights for any of the towns of this section.

The company is composed of Roseland and Spokane capitalists, as well as some well known business men of Cascade City.

Indignation Over Costello's Sentence. When the news reached here that Judge Walkem had changed his sentence in the case of Peter Costello from six months imprisonment to a fine of \$100 for his cowardly assault on Edward Cronyn of Roseland some few weeks ago, the utmost dissatisfaction prevailed in the city, and it is quite probable that a petition will be put in circulation asking the minister of justice to investigate the matter.

Grand Forks Notes. A new wagon road has just been completed from Grand Forks to Midway, a distance of some 24 miles.

M. D. White, the popular jeweler, has purchased E. L. Lomax's property in the Similkameen country.

During the last month there has been a large increase in the amount of mail coming to Grand Forks. Both the American and Canadian mails are regular, and Postmaster Petrie is kept busy handling them.

George Rose, the newly appointed customs officer at Cascade City, will officially open his office on Monday next. On and after that date all stages, freight teams, etc., will have to call at Cascade City to be searched by Officer Rose before proceeding to Grand Forks.

John Martin, the Eureka miner, who was shot in the thigh by Hennessey some two weeks ago, is recovering.

G. C. Porter, a mining man of this section, left this morning for Greenwood camp, where he has gone to inspect some properties. He is doing this in the interests of a Canadian capitalist, who is stopping in Grand Forks at present.

John D. Swanson, barrister, and his wife will leave in the morning for Vancouver, where they will remain for the winter. It is Mr. Swanson's intention to return to Grand Forks in the spring. G. C. Porter has lately bonded three good properties on the reservation some five miles from Grand Forks.

The firm of Kerr & Flood, butchers, who have business houses in Midway, Greenwood and Grand Forks, have sold out their entire business to a syndicate of Manitoba business men, who will also open up a business house in Cascade City. The new firm is a strong one and proposes to control the meat trade of this entire lower country.

A Frontier Customs House. A customs house and railway station is being erected on the Red Mountain railway, a few yards this side of the international boundary line, on what is known as Barney's ranch. A Dominion customs officer will be stationed at this point and he will clear trains that pass in from the United States. There are switches and a side track, on which trains can be run while the baggage of the passengers is being examined by the customs officer. This will be much more convenient than the system at present in vogue.

ROSSLAND'S MINES CONCENTRATORS, ROLLS, CRUSHERS, VANNERS

General Mining Machinery and Supplies A LARGE STOCK.

THREE RECENT STRIKES

The Lily May, the Sunset No. 2 and the Great Western Each Discover Good Ore—The Sale of the Virginia Reported—Other Mining News.

[From Sunday's Daily.] Perhaps the most interesting piece of mining news that has transpired during the past week was the recovery of the lead on the Crown Point. For over a year the ledge had eluded all efforts to locate it, and the problem presented by it was one of the most puzzling that has arisen in this camp. With admirable perseverance, the War Eagle company, which owns the property, kept steadily and patiently at work, till its efforts have at last met with success, and the vein has been located.

In the minds of many people the Crown Point has been considered the typical property of the south belt, and as it met with failure or success, so in the minds of the entire belt. While there is nothing on which to base this supposition, yet it is none the less pleasing to note that the Crown Point is now well on the way towards the making of a mine. The result of the strike is of moment expended on the labor and the War Eagle company is only another instance of the fact that investments in this camp, when carefully and persistently applied under the direction of intelligent mining men, are nearly certain to meet with success.

There are three promising strikes to chronicle, in the Lily May, the Sunset No. 2 and the Great Western, respectively. In the Lily May some 100 inches of red arsenical iron ore, with galena, has been encountered, while in its neighbor, the Sunset No. 2, a four-foot ledge of good copper ore has been opened up. The Great Western, in the North belt, is showing up some very pretty quartz, encountered yesterday in the bottom of the shaft, which is down 90 feet.

THE VIRGINIA REPORTED SOLD.

An Unconfirmed Rumor That the Claim is Purchased. A rumor was in circulation last evening that the Virginia, on Monte Cristo hill, had changed hands yesterday at a high figure. Owing to the lateness of the hour the story could not be verified. The accredited purchaser is a company owning neighboring properties.

The Virginia, which is one of the early locations in this camp, lies on the north slope of Monte Cristo hill, about a half-mile north of town. It lies between the Iron Mask on the west and the North Horse on the east, while the City of Spokane and the Idaho lie to the south and south-west respectively. Several thousand dollars has been spent in opening up the property, which is believed to have large bodies of low grade ore. The property is owned by the Virginia Mining company, which is controlled by Patrick Clark and John Finch.

The Coxye. Bernard MacDonald, the consulting engineer for the Montreal-Red Mountain company, which is operating the Coxye, on Red Mountain, is in the city examining the property. To a miner reporter who was inquiring for a description last evening of the work in hand.

"There is nothing specially new about the Coxye," said Mr. MacDonald. "The crosscut tunnel that is being driven to the north of the property is now about 75 feet of reaching the first or nearest of these veins, and a further distance of 225 feet will have to be driven before the second vein would be reached. Besides the two veins mentioned there is a possibility of a 'tramp' vein being met somewhere between the first and second veins. This possibility is deduced from the course of a strong vein on an adjoining property."

"The crosscut tunnel will cut No. 1 vein at a depth of 200 feet below its outcrop, and No. 2 vein at a depth of 275 feet below its outcrop. The No. 2 vein is already developed to the depth of 80 feet below the outcrop, being tapped in the depth of 45 feet. A winze has been sunk on the vein to the depth of 35 feet. The vein is about 15 feet in width, and carries a six-foot streak very heavily impregnated with chalcocite, besides high values in gold."

A heavy flow of water was encountered while sinking the winze on the vein, whereupon the management decided to run the crosscut now under way. When the reach of this tunnel is completed the ore body can be carried on economically, and without obstruction from water."

The Great Western. The machinery has been thoroughly overhauled and the water in the shaft pumped out. Operations were commenced Wednesday sinking the shaft, which is now down 90 feet, and will be continued indefinitely. Some exceptionally good ore was struck Friday morning, and it continued to show up well when the blasts were fired yesterday. The ore is a white quartz heavily impregnated with copper stained iron, and gives assurance of values and permanency. Work is proceeding under the supervision of Charles D. Barr, one of the principal owners of the mine.

The War Eagle. The ore body recently encountered in the War Eagle extension of the Iron Mask tunnel is showing up very favorably. Drifting is in progress along both the foot level with good results, and the shaft is being rapidly driven to the 625-foot level. The War Eagle is now the most thoroughly developed property in the camp. Its total workings aggregate more than 5,700 feet, and the horizontal workings alone are a mile in length.

The Iron Colt. The south drift has opened up the ore chute for a distance of 100 feet, and the vein continues to show up as vigorous as ever. There is now close to 1,000

STAMP MILLS, COMPRESSORS, DRILLS, Hoists, Engines, Boilers, MINE PUMPS, CARS, BUCKETS and ROPE ON HAND. Ask for Estimates.

General Mining Machinery and Supplies A LARGE STOCK.

Jenckes Machine Com'ry.

F. R. MENDENHALL.

Canadian Rand Drill Co.

Rossland, Agent.

tons of ore on the dump, which will pay for shipping with reduced treatment charges. The face of the main crosscut tunnel is showing up well mineralized stringers, and it is thought that the lead towards which it is being driven will be tapped soon.

The Sunset No. 2. The main drift has tapped the ore chute towards which it was being driven and the chute has widened out until it is about four feet wide, and shows strong copper ore. The compressor is being connected with No. 3 shaft, and drills will be put to work there. Hammers are already at work in this shaft. Twenty men are employed on the property at present, and it is probable that this force will be increased.

The Evening Star. The upper level is being continued through the ore chute to the old shaft, with good results. The company has resumed operations in the old crosscut tunnel on a promising stringer of arsenical ore, which was exposed by some recent prospecting in the tunnel. The stringer is between eight and 10 inches wide, and shows arsenical iron mixed with calcite.

The Germania. The Germania company, which owns the Seattle Chief and the Electra on Green Mountain, has recently undergone a change whereby the controlling interest is acquired by Portland people. It is announced on excellent authority that as soon as the transfer is completed operations will be resumed on the property. The development already done consists of a 100-foot shaft.

The Valvety. The main shaft is down over 50 feet, and the showing continues of the most encouraging nature. An engine and a hoist is being installed for raising the ore, by James D. Sward, agent for the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill company. A survey is in progress for a road from the mine to the Red Mountain road. Captain Morrish returned from the mine yesterday.

The Lily May. A fine chute of arsenical ore, about 30 inches wide, was entered in the main tunnel of the Lily May yesterday. The strike was made at the 95-foot station, at a depth of about 70 feet. There is some galena in the ore, and the iron is well stained with spots of copper. The showing is very satisfactory. Sixteen men are at work.

The Crown Point. The ledge, which had been lost for over a year, has at last been recovered and has been opened up at three places on the 200-foot level. The vein there was strong and well defined though the values were rather small. Operations are now in progress opening up a chamber in the main tunnel, and a shaft will be sunk to the 450-foot level.

The Iron Mask. Work is being continued in the drifts at the bottom of the main shaft, with satisfactory results. About 50 tons of ore was shipped last week. No decision has as yet been reached by Justice Walkem in the controversy involving the title to the ledge claimed by both the Centre Star and the Iron Mask.

The White Bear. Surface prospecting on the White Bear continues to show up most favorably the new lead which is being explored. It is expected that operations in the main shaft, when resumed, will be along the vein in the direction of the Le Roi.

The Le Roi. The skipway has been completed from the 500 to the 600-foot level, and as soon as a station can be chambered out the shaft will be continued to the 700-foot level. The ordinary development of the mine is in progress with the usual sterling results.

The Abe Lincoln. The crosscut from the bottom of the 60-foot shaft is encountering numerous stringers of good gold-copper ore, and it is believed that a considerable ore body lies in the vicinity of the present workings.

The Centre Star. The Centre Star has been shipping considerable ore during the past week. The upraise from the tunnel level has been completed, and the compressor has been closed down for several days.

The Jumbo. The long crosscut tunnel, which is being driven to tap the ore chute known to lie just ahead of it, is getting into well mineralized rock, and it is thought that the chute lies shortly ahead.

The Elba. Work is being continued in both shafts and good bodies of mineralized rock are being opened up. A new winze was lately put in place on the property.

The Josie. The crosscut at the 300-foot level in the shaft is being continued through the stringers previously opened up in the same locality. Assays recently obtained showed \$20 gold and six per cent copper.

STAMP MILLS, COMPRESSORS, DRILLS, Hoists, Engines, Boilers, MINE PUMPS, CARS, BUCKETS and ROPE ON HAND. Ask for Estimates.

General Mining Machinery and Supplies A LARGE STOCK.

Jenckes Machine Com'ry.

F. R. MENDENHALL.

Canadian Rand Drill Co.

Rossland, Agent.

The Poorman. Stopping is being carried on in the upper levels, and some good ore is being taken out. The ore runs well in both copper and gold.

The Colonna. A new compressor is being installed on the Colonna to act in connection with the old boiler, and two new drills have been secured.

The Cliff. Operations are being continued in the surface workings above the upper tunnel, and a car of good ore was shipped last week.

The Monte Cristo. Operations are being continued in the Monte Cristo, and a full force is at work with good results.

The Nickel Plate. The property is being steadily developed, but there are no marked changes to report.

THE KLONDIKE BOOM. It Has Collapsed and People Are Looking Toward Kootenay. John G. McMillan, the well known mining man, is back from a month's visit to the coast. While away he visited Seattle, Tacoma and Gray's Harbor. "I was surprised," he said, "at the way that business has picked up in the last few months in all of the coast towns. A great quantity of lumber and shingles is being turned out from the mills, for the reason that the demand for these products was never greater than it is at present. When lumber products are in demand and are selling so that there is a fair margin of profit it makes good times along the coast on both sides of the line. One thing that struck me while I was on the coast, and that was that the Klondike boom is dying a natural death. A short time since everybody was talking of investing money in new gold fields, but now the tide has turned, and they are once more speaking of making investments in the Kootenay country. As money is becoming plentiful with them, owing to the increased demand for lumber products, we may look for more and more investments in this country. It is easy to see that this is the best place to put money in, for if the least bit of judgment is used, it is sure to bring in good returns. They can talk all they want to about the Klondike region, but Kootenay is good enough for me," concluded Mr. McMillan.

CHANGE IN THE C. P. E. Corbould Made Managing Director. With Headquarters in London. W. H. Corbould, the general manager for the Canadian Pacific Exploration, has been made managing director, with headquarters in London, and expects to leave shortly to assume his new duties. A. B. Irwin will succeed Mr. Corbould as the company's resident representative and Henry Kehoe has been appointed mining superintendent. Mr. Corbould has made a wide circle of friends here through his sterling abilities and his social qualifications, and his departure will be viewed with regret. He will, however, spend a part of his time in the future in this district. Mr. Irwin, who will remain in charge of the C. P. E.'s interests here, has been intimately connected with the company, and will make a capital representative. Mr. Kehoe, the newly appointed mining superintendent, has had wide experience in western camps, and is well qualified for the position.

PELAGIC SEALING. All Right to Stop It, But Canada Must Be Considered. LONDON, Oct. 30.—The announcement of the Washington seal conference, which has agreed that pelagic sealing should cease, was fully expected here. What surprises Englishmen is the absence of any expressed intention to compensate Canada as the chief sufferer under such cessation.

The telegrams talk of the united American-Russian-Japanese appeal to England's sense of courtesy and "conscience," but Canada keeps so close to the elbow of the colonial and foreign offices nowadays that no proposal stands a chance of acceptance unless it deals with the Canadian claims on an equitable and businesslike basis.

Lucky Prospectors. R. J. Cameron and John Wilson arrived back from a trip to the Boundary country Saturday. While Mr. Cameron was away something good happened. The E. J. C. prospect, on the north fork of the Kestler river, in which he owned a half interest, was sold for \$25,000. While he was away, too, he and Mr. Wilson discovered another prospect that promises to be as valuable as the one he has just disposed of. The new claim is in the neighborhood of the R. J. C. It is said to be a free mill-ling proposition, carrying its values principally in gold, and the vein is 35 feet wide.

Emerson as Premier. FREDERICK, N. B., Oct. 30.—Hon. H. R. Emerson is the new premier of New Brunswick, the reconstruction of the local government having been effected on account of the ill health of Hon. James Mitchell, who was compelled to resign the premiership.

HENRY GEORGE

He Succumbed Suddenly to a Tack of Apoplexy

IT CAUSED EXCITEMENT

It Has Been Decided to Bury the Body in the Field as Obedience to the Wishes of the Deceased.

New York, Oct. 29.—Henry George died at the Union Square Hotel at 5 o'clock this morning. At several different camps last night, Mr. George reportedly about 11 o'clock. He supper and immediately retired. At 3:30 o'clock this morning he complained of suffering. Finally he became unconscious, which condition he did not outlive. In spite of the efforts of the physicians he passed away. An autopsy is given as the sudden death.

How the News Was Cast. New York, Oct. 29.—When Mr. George's death was cast, a large crowd, impelled by curiosity, gathered in front of the hotel. It was estimated that at least 500 people were present. The news of his death had been lost, and on all sides there were expressions of regret. In the meantime, the news of his death had been lost, and on all sides there were expressions of regret. In the meantime, the news of his death had been lost, and on all sides there were expressions of regret.

Some of the old men were seen to weep bitterly. The campaign committee was in session at the time, and some of the old men were seen to weep bitterly. The campaign committee was in session at the time, and some of the old men were seen to weep bitterly.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

Henry George, Jr., was immediately and enthusiastically appointed as executor of his father's estate. He is a well known figure in the city, and has been active in the cause of the poor.

HENRY GEORGE DEAD

He Succumbed Suddenly to an Attack of Apoplexy.

IT CAUSED EXCITEMENT

It Has Been Decided to Place His Son in the Field as Candidate for Mayor of Greater New York—A Sketch of His Career.

New York, Oct. 29.—Henry George died at the Union Square Hotel about 5 o'clock this morning. After speaking at several different campaign meetings last night, Mr. George returned to the hotel about 11 o'clock. He ate a light supper and immediately retired. About 3:30 o'clock this morning he awoke and complained of suffering severe pains. Finally he became unconscious, from which condition he did not again recover and in spite of the efforts of his physicians he passed away at 5 o'clock. Apoplexy is given as the cause of his sudden death.

How the News Was Received. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—When the news of Mr. George's death was spread broadcast, a large crowd, impelled for the most part by curiosity, gathered in the corridors of the hotel. The George headquarters were in a state of demoralization. It seemed as though the work of weeks had been lost. Messages of condolence were pouring in upon the widow, and on all sides there were expressions of regret. In the financial districts the news of the candidate's death brought the details to a standstill. The proportion of George's supporters in the down town district was known to be small, but that did not deter men from expressing sorrow at Mr. George's untimely end. The scene at the George headquarters later in the day was indescribable. Men and women, earnest followers of the deceased candidate, stood about dejected and melancholy. Some of the old men were weeping, and a number of women who had called were sobbing bitterly. The Henry George campaign committee was in session over three hours this afternoon. Representatives of the various organizations, supporting George, made speeches as to what course to pursue. Charles Stewart Smith and Joseph Larocque, of the citizens' union, were present for the purpose of obtaining the endorsement of the union. At this juncture, however, a telegram came from Allan W. Thurman, urging the nomination of Henry George, junior.

Henry George, Jr., Nominated. This suggestion was adopted unanimously and enthusiastically. Tom L. Johnson was appointed a committee to see whether the son would accept. Henry George, Jr., was seen almost immediately and he accepted.

Henry George, Jr., was born in Sacramento, Cal., in 1862. He was taken from school and put to work in a printing office and then to the "Press and Poverty." He came east in 1880 with his father. In 1885 he went to England as his father's private secretary. After his return he was employed for some time on the editorial staff of Truth, a daily paper then published in this city. When the Standard was founded by his father as the recognized exponent of the single tax movement, he became the managing editor of the paper, holding that position until 1891. Then he went to Washington as special correspondent for a number of western papers. In 1892 he spent six months in England as a correspondent for several prominent American dailies, writing letters on social and political topics. In 1893 he went to Jacksonville, Fla., to edit the Democracy and to set the type for the Jeffersonian Democrat, whose faith is as broad as that of the great leader to whose place he has been assigned. He trusted the people and believes the people will trust him and elect him. Again we appeal to the Democracy of New York to the believers in the immortal principles of Jefferson, for which Henry George lived and died. The standard raised by Henry George must not be lowered. The fight must go on. Henry George must be elected mayor of New York.

Rev. McGlynn Moved to Tears. Rev. Dr. McGlynn, a staunch supporter of Mr. George, reached the Union Square hotel a little before 11 o'clock. He was met in the corridor by Henry George, Jr. When he was taken into the room where his friend lay dead, he burst into tears. There was a distressing scene. Afterwards he said: "Henry George died as Abraham Lincoln died. Lincoln was assassinated just after his great work of saving the union was consummated. It was said that he was mercifully spared the petty annoyances and bickerings of the re-construction period. Henry George was struck down by fate in the zenith of his powers. But the great work that he inaugurated will go on. As a man and a philosopher, it will be long before his like will be seen again. His goodness and gentleness singled him out among all men, and I, with others, almost worshipped him."

When Dr. McGlynn was able to think calmly over his recent intercourse with the dead man he recalled that his friend had frequently expressed to him promotions that he had been approaching and had used language that he now saw indicated a sentiment that he would not outlive his campaign. It is not unlikely that all bets on the mayoralty contest will be declared off as a result of

IT HAS A FUTURE

Cariboo Creek District Is in Need of Transportation.

ROSSLAND INTERESTED

The Properties of the Silver Queen Are Being Rapidly Developed, and Work Is to Be Pushed During the Coming Winter Months—Prospects Boded.

A number of Rosslanders are interested in the mines of the Cariboo Creek district, and among them are R. J. Beasley, Dr. Edward Bowes, Edward C. Finch and Mr. Johnson. The district is coming to the front rapidly, and as soon as better transportation facilities are secured, it will take rank with some of the best mining sections in the Kootenay country.

Edward C. Finch, who has just arrived back from a visit to the district, is enthusiastic in his praise of its merits. "On the properties of the Silver Queen company," he said, "there is considerable work in progress. Preparations are under way there to continue the work all winter. Quarters are being erected to accommodate 16 men, which is about the force that we intend to keep at work during the winter. We are now contracting for a mill to be run by water power during the coming cold weather. In the meanwhile a force is kept at work developing the properties of the company, which are eight in number. I must say that they were never in better condition than they are at present. A crown grant has been earned, and soon will be issued for properties of the company. In the window of the company, next door to The Miner office, there may be seen 1,000 pounds of the ore from the Silver Queen. Hon. George E. Foster, president of the company, writes me that in the spring, when it may be expected to erect a smelter, that it will be easy to raise the money for that purpose. He has sold a large block of the stock among his friends, and they stand ready to take more, as he has assured them of the merits of the mine.

"Among the claims that have recently been bonded in the district is the Promistura. James Brady, of the firm of Brady & Moynahan, has a \$20,000 bond on this property, and is in the interest of a syndicate of Rossland people. Work is to be pushed on the Promistura during the winter. The Clark McGinnis property has been bonded by William McKenzie of Toronto and P. Burns, the wholesale butcher. "Swan and Wright have struck it rich on their claim at the head of Cariboo creek. The ore carries galena, copper, and silver, and the assays are high. The district, in my opinion, is one of the coming ones," concluded Mr. Finch.

C. & W. SURVEY. The Line Runs Through Greenwood and Anacoda. GREENWOOD, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The Columbia & Western railway survey party were yesterday engaged in running the survey line through this town and Anacoda. Early in the week they commenced on the summit of the divide between the north fork of Kettle river and Boundary creek, and marked off the line down Eholt creek to Boundary creek. They worked thence through Greenwood and Anacoda towards the head of the river, and then connected at Midway with the line already run from Penticton to that town. Next week they will work down Brown's creek to the North Fork and thence to Cascade City, where Mr. Parr's party will meet them.

There is a much better feeling now prevailing in the district, people having more confidence, and money being more freely spent. In view of the prospect of early railway connection, with its immensely superior transportation facilities, people are encouraged to branch out more instead of resting on their oars.

A public meeting was held last night, to hear an address from Donald Graham, M. P., who spoke at length upon the leading provincial questions of the day, and particularly of the policy of the government in relation thereto. The meeting, which in the temporary absence of Mayor Wood at Vernon, was presided over by Alderman C. Scott Galloway, unanimously passed a resolution favoring a division of the district of Yale, so as to secure separate representation for the chief mining portion of it. The meeting also appointed a committee to prepare a list of public works required in the district, for submission to the government, and the next meeting is understood will be called a little earlier than usual. Mr. Graham left for Grand Forks this morning. It is probable he will also visit Christina lake before returning.

Several Boundary creek mineral claims have this week been sold to Walter Stirling, lately of Vancouver, who has been traveling through the mining districts looking for investments. He purchased the Fridge of the West and a two-thirds interest in the Rosebud fraction, both in Wellington camp, near the well-known Golden Crown and Winnipeg claims, from J. Farrell, and a one-third interest in the Sinbad, in the same camp, from J. Fraser. From Archie Connors he bought the Silver Plume, Summit camp, and from Jas. F. Cunningham two neighboring fractions, one being the Remainder, lying between the Oro Denero and Emma, both valuable properties. These mining interests and several other fractions of this year has Mr. Sterling between \$5,000 and \$9,000. He also has under offer a promising prospect situated in Central camp.

Machinery For the Velvet. The Velvet, on Sophie mountain, has secured the engine and the hoist formerly used on the Iron Colt, and they are being packed in to the property to be used on the shaft which is being sunk.

Prospectors Kill a Bear. Theo. Kettleton and Mat Graham, two prospectors who have been working in the Sheep lake country, came in Friday afternoon, bringing with them the pelt of a large, full-grown bear, which they killed on the trip.

Monte Cristo Meeting. The second annual general meeting of the Monte Cristo Gold Mining company will be held in Spokane on November 6th. The object of the meeting is to elect trustees for the ensuing year.

NOBLE FIVE IN TROUBLE

A Scheme Being Formulated That May Surmount the Difficulty.

SHELTER SHIPMENTS

What the Ore Reducers Have Been Doing Lately.

NELSON, Oct. 30.—The Hall Mines directors report the results of the company's smelter operations during a period of 32 days ending September 30: 6,210 tons of ore were smelted, including 522 tons of matte, containing (approximately) 249 tons of copper, 141,580 ounces of silver and 38 ounces of gold. The directors also notify the stockholders of the payment of the dividend on the preference shares for the year ending September 30, at 7 per cent per annum. Shipment of matte and bullion from smelters this week was as follows: matte, 30 tons; bullion, 31 ounces; pig copper, 1,100 pounds. Total value, \$79,258.08. One day last week the big blast furnace of the Hall Mines smelter turned out 26 tons of matte from Silver King ore in 24 hours.

ON SALMON RIVER. The Second Relief and Lucky Boy Are Looking Up. S. M. Myers is back from the Waffer claim, which is owned by the Lucky Boy company. This property is located on the north fork of the Salmon river. Mr. Myers reports that a cabin is being put up and a stock of provisions is being put in for the winter. There is an open cut of 20 feet and a 16-foot tunnel. The assays of ore are not high, but they are getting better as depth is attained. The intention is to keep three men at work all the winter. On the Second Relief claim, which is close to the Waffer property, a strike of free gold has been made. The assays are up as high as \$200.

ON SALKON RIVER. The Second Relief and Lucky Boy Are Looking Up. S. M. Myers is back from the Waffer claim, which is owned by the Lucky Boy company. This property is located on the north fork of the Salmon river. Mr. Myers reports that a cabin is being put up and a stock of provisions is being put in for the winter. There is an open cut of 20 feet and a 16-foot tunnel. The assays of ore are not high, but they are getting better as depth is attained. The intention is to keep three men at work all the winter. On the Second Relief claim, which is close to the Waffer property, a strike of free gold has been made. The assays are up as high as \$200.

WILL PAY THE DIVIDEND. Notwithstanding Heavy Expenses, the Le Roi Will Pay as Usual. Owing to the heavy expense that the Le Roi company has undergone lately in the erection of its smelter, the rumor has been freely circulated that the company would not pay its November dividend. The rumor was accredited by the Spokane Review. The story is without foundation, and notwithstanding the enormous drain that the company has suffered, it will distribute its regular monthly dividend of \$50,000 among its fortunate stockholders.

CONTESTS FOR CLAIMS. Justice Walkem Having a Busy Time With the Litigants. NELSON, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The case of W. X. Clark vs. E. Haney has been heard by Justice Walkem and judgment reserved. It appears that Thomas Dunlop located a mineral claim known as the Pack Train and shortly afterwards died. Haney located the same ground as the legal tender prior to the date that the Pack Train ran out. Clark, shortly afterwards, staked the ground as the Olivette. The Legal Tender was abandoned and afterwards restaked by Haney as the Legal Tender fraction. The claims are located in Rossland and are said to be very valuable.

The jury in the case of Knut Engeskjen vs. George M. Taylor brought in a verdict for the defendant, who was charged with false imprisonment and malicious prosecution for causing the arrest of the plaintiff on a charge of depriving property. Engeskjen's suit was for damages. A non-suit has been granted on the counter claim in the case of Braden vs. Robillard. The action was against Braden as the owner of a one-quarter interest in the Sailor Boy and Humboldt mineral claims, Robillard claiming to be one of the owners under a grubstake agreement with one J. Long. The suit was originally brought by Braden to quiet title to his property.

Nelson News Notes. Rev. George H. Morden today united in marriage Miss Lucy Sheppard and James L. Utter. G. Graham is rejoicing over the advent of a little son last night. The contest over the title to Burton City between Ellen McDougall and R. S. Burton has been heard by Mr. Justice Walkem and judgment reserved. Mrs. McDougall claims title to the land by virtue of pre-emption.

Justice Walkem has heard the case of Mary J. Aldous vs. the Hall Mines, limited, and has reserved his decision. The action is a question of prior location between the Berlin and J. M. B. mineral claims. Judgment for the amount sued for has been rendered in the case of L. Larson vs. Olive Mining company of Grand Forks. Larson sued to recover \$3,000 for wages and money advanced on the Volcanic and Metallic mineral claims. The Olive Mining company was capitalized for \$20,000.

SLOCAN STAR DIVIDENDS. Up to Date They Have Reached a Total of \$400,000. NELSON, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Bruce White was in Nelson today, and when asked about the report that the Slocan Star mine had declared a \$50,000 dividend, that had not previously been published, said: "The last dividend declared was on September 15, which brought the total up to \$400,000. No, there is not much new to say about the mine. We have tapped the ore in the fifth or lower tunnel and are now down 600 feet. The last ledge is stronger than the others, but the values are about the same."

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Canadian Pacific Railway

AND 800 PACIFIC LINE.

THE FAST LINE

SUPERIOR SERVICE.

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 Rossland 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., Rossland. H. M. MacGREGOR, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson. E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

Notwithstanding Heavy Expenses, the Le Roi Will Pay as Usual. Owing to the heavy expense that the Le Roi company has undergone lately in the erection of its smelter, the rumor has been freely circulated that the company would not pay its November dividend. The rumor was accredited by the Spokane Review. The story is without foundation, and notwithstanding the enormous drain that the company has suffered, it will distribute its regular monthly dividend of \$50,000 among its fortunate stockholders.

CONTESTS FOR CLAIMS. Justice Walkem Having a Busy Time With the Litigants. NELSON, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The case of W. X. Clark vs. E. Haney has been heard by Justice Walkem and judgment reserved. It appears that Thomas Dunlop located a mineral claim known as the Pack Train and shortly afterwards died. Haney located the same ground as the legal tender prior to the date that the Pack Train ran out. Clark, shortly afterwards, staked the ground as the Olivette. The Legal Tender was abandoned and afterwards restaked by Haney as the Legal Tender fraction. The claims are located in Rossland and are said to be very valuable.

The jury in the case of Knut Engeskjen vs. George M. Taylor brought in a verdict for the defendant, who was charged with false imprisonment and malicious prosecution for causing the arrest of the plaintiff on a charge of depriving property. Engeskjen's suit was for damages. A non-suit has been granted on the counter claim in the case of Braden vs. Robillard. The action was against Braden as the owner of a one-quarter interest in the Sailor Boy and Humboldt mineral claims, Robillard claiming to be one of the owners under a grubstake agreement with one J. Long. The suit was originally brought by Braden to quiet title to his property.

Nelson News Notes. Rev. George H. Morden today united in marriage Miss Lucy Sheppard and James L. Utter. G. Graham is rejoicing over the advent of a little son last night. The contest over the title to Burton City between Ellen McDougall and R. S. Burton has been heard by Mr. Justice Walkem and judgment reserved. Mrs. McDougall claims title to the land by virtue of pre-emption.

Justice Walkem has heard the case of Mary J. Aldous vs. the Hall Mines, limited, and has reserved his decision. The action is a question of prior location between the Berlin and J. M. B. mineral claims. Judgment for the amount sued for has been rendered in the case of L. Larson vs. Olive Mining company of Grand Forks. Larson sued to recover \$3,000 for wages and money advanced on the Volcanic and Metallic mineral claims. The Olive Mining company was capitalized for \$20,000.

SLOCAN STAR DIVIDENDS. Up to Date They Have Reached a Total of \$400,000. NELSON, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Bruce White was in Nelson today, and when asked about the report that the Slocan Star mine had declared a \$50,000 dividend, that had not previously been published, said: "The last dividend declared was on September 15, which brought the total up to \$400,000. No, there is not much new to say about the mine. We have tapped the ore in the fifth or lower tunnel and are now down 600 feet. The last ledge is stronger than the others, but the values are about the same."

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Canadian Pacific Railway

AND 800 PACIFIC LINE.

THE FAST LINE

SUPERIOR SERVICE.

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 Rossland 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., Rossland. H. M. MacGREGOR, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson. E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

Notwithstanding Heavy Expenses, the Le Roi Will Pay as Usual. Owing to the heavy expense that the Le Roi company has undergone lately in the erection of its smelter, the rumor has been freely circulated that the company would not pay its November dividend. The rumor was accredited by the Spokane Review. The story is without foundation, and notwithstanding the enormous drain that the company has suffered, it will distribute its regular monthly dividend of \$50,000 among its fortunate stockholders.

CONTESTS FOR CLAIMS. Justice Walkem Having a Busy Time With the Litigants. NELSON, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The case of W. X. Clark vs. E. Haney has been heard by Justice Walkem and judgment reserved. It appears that Thomas Dunlop located a mineral claim known as the Pack Train and shortly afterwards died. Haney located the same ground as the legal tender prior to the date that the Pack Train ran out. Clark, shortly afterwards, staked the ground as the Olivette. The Legal Tender was abandoned and afterwards restaked by Haney as the Legal Tender fraction. The claims are located in Rossland and are said to be very valuable.

The jury in the case of Knut Engeskjen vs. George M. Taylor brought in a verdict for the defendant, who was charged with false imprisonment and malicious prosecution for causing the arrest of the plaintiff on a charge of depriving property. Engeskjen's suit was for damages. A non-suit has been granted on the counter claim in the case of Braden vs. Robillard. The action was against Braden as the owner of a one-quarter interest in the Sailor Boy and Humboldt mineral claims, Robillard claiming to be one of the owners under a grubstake agreement with one J. Long. The suit was originally brought by Braden to quiet title to his property.

Nelson News Notes. Rev. George H. Morden today united in marriage Miss Lucy Sheppard and James L. Utter. G. Graham is rejoicing over the advent of a little son last night. The contest over the title to Burton City between Ellen McDougall and R. S. Burton has been heard by Mr. Justice Walkem and judgment reserved. Mrs. McDougall claims title to the land by virtue of pre-emption.

Justice Walkem has heard the case of Mary J. Aldous vs. the Hall Mines, limited, and has reserved his decision. The action is a question of prior location between the Berlin and J. M. B. mineral claims. Judgment for the amount sued for has been rendered in the case of L. Larson vs. Olive Mining company of Grand Forks. Larson sued to recover \$3,000 for wages and money advanced on the Volcanic and Metallic mineral claims. The Olive Mining company was capitalized for \$20,000.

SLOCAN STAR DIVIDENDS. Up to Date They Have Reached a Total of \$400,000. NELSON, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Bruce White was in Nelson today, and when asked about the report that the Slocan Star mine had declared a \$50,000 dividend, that had not previously been published, said: "The last dividend declared was on September 15, which brought the total up to \$400,000. No, there is not much new to say about the mine. We have tapped the ore in the fifth or lower tunnel and are now down 600 feet. The last ledge is stronger than the others, but the values are about the same."

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

Consular Service in Kootenay. Colonel L. Edwin Dudley of Vancouver, United States consul for all of British Columbia except Victoria and Nanaimo, was in the city today. He stated that he had just returned from a trip to Rossland, where he had installed F. R. Blochberger as consular agent at that place. Colonel Dudley is making a trip through the Kootenay and studying out the necessities of the different towns to see what consular service is required. He has come to no conclusion as to whether or not the business for Kootenay can be transacted by the Rossland office. He says he wants to afford facilities for the people who are developing the country, and will do everything that is in his power to assist them. The value of exports from his consular district during the first two quarters of this year has been larger than in any other consular district in Canada. From Nelson he goes to Kaslo and Slocan points.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Who the Promoters of Yukon-Klondike Companies Are.

A PERNICIOUS PRACTICE

Companies Are Formed and Their Stock Is Secretly Placed on the Market Without Advertising the Prospectus Or Taking Public Into Confidence.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—[Special.]—In continuation of my last week's analysis of the recently issued Yukon Klondike Companies, it may be of interest to your readers to know who these concerns were promoted by in this city.

The British Empire Finance Corporation was promoted by J. G. Bellamy, A. Woolley Hart and The Mining and Industrial Corporation.

The Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Company (Tupper's Co.) was promoted by G. W. Basford, New Goldfields of British Columbia, G. A. Strickland.

The Yukon Goldfields was promoted by H. Cant, London and British Columbia Goldfields.

The Klondike-Yukon Exploration Syndicate was promoted by Securities Conversion Association, F. Sidney.

The Klondike and Columbian Goldfields was promoted by C. F. Flack.

The Klondike Pioneer Syndicate was promoted by H. N. Coleman.

The New Golden Twins was promoted by Klondike and Columbian Goldfields.

Launched Without a Prospectus. I have on previous occasions drawn your attention to the pernicious principle prevailing in this country of forming a company without advertising the prospectus or taking the public into the confidence of the promoters in the usual way.

One of the latest offenders in this respect is the B. C. (Kettle River) Mining & Exploration Company, Ltd., which has been launched with a capital of \$120,000.

The Financial News, one of the leading financial papers on this side went for it, and this has drawn forth a public explanation from the promoter, Mr. H. Wallace of Broad street.

While admitting that his defence is a plausible one, I still share the opinion of the Financial News that the practice of secretly placing shares among the public by means of objectionable methods (such as puffing in the corrupt press, circulating poor eulogies, widows, &c.) is pernicious in the extreme, and deserving of their possible condemnation at the hands of the public and those who attempt to guide their opinions and help them to form their judgment.

Joint Stock Enterprise Flagging. Joint stock enterprise is flagging, and there have been no new ventures either for the exploitation of mining areas in British Columbia, Ontario, or Yukon.

I hear of several new companies being in course of formation, one of which has a capital of \$7,500,000, and owing to the dullness of the times their promoters are waiting a revival of activity in the stock markets before launching their pet projects.

These general remarks apply to the Cassiar Railway company, to the big Yukon Shipping and Trading concern I have previously mentioned, and to several others whose prospectuses are said to be already in type, and whose publication is only delayed pending a much needed re-arrangement in the general condition of affairs in this city.

The Stock Market. The account has been engaging the attention of the house this week. Making up prices when compared with those current a fortnight ago reveal a further fall in many cases.

On the other hand Hall Mines carried over at \$2.25, and London and British Columbia at \$1.25, and par instead of 1-16 dis; Galena fell from 7s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; Dundee declined from 1s. 9d. to 1s. 6d.; a premium of 1/2 on B. C. Development Association was reduced to 1/4 premium; B. C. Financial Trust carried unchanged at 1/4 dis; Invictas were unaltered at 5s., but Horne Payne's company, the Lil- loet and Fraser River declined on the unsatisfactory statement issued to the shareholders to 3-16, and Vancouver Syndicate was continued to the next stock exchange account at 21 premium, or 1s. 4d. less than last time, with a very nominal market at that reduced quotation.

A POWDER MAGAZINE. A Central Supply House for Boundary to be Located at Greenwood.

GREENWOOD, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Hamilton Powder company has arranged with Geo. E. Naden, manager of the Bealey Investment & Trust company, Ltd., to act as its agent for the Boundary Creek district. A central magazine will be constructed within a mile of Greenwood.

Greenwood Waterworks company is preparing to carry out a water supply scheme for Greenwood. C. E. Shaw, C. E., has taken levels and prepared estimates of the cost of laying mains from the company's reservoir, situated on Twin creek within half a mile of the center of the town.

An eight-inch main is to be laid through the town, with four-inch branch mains along several of the streets to the higher levels of the town is about 240 feet, a good water pressure is assured. Tenders for the supply and laying of the pipes will be invited forthwith.

LOCAL BRIVITIES. No arrangements have been yet made in regard to the future plans of the board of trade.

The barometer in the office of O. C. Woodhouse yesterday registered 30.3. This indicates that the weather is unsettled, and that a snow is liable to commence at any moment.

R. J. Cameron and Jack Wilson had the ore from the recent find on the north fork of the Kettle river assayed yesterday. The return showed that the ore gave a value of \$111 in gold to the ton.

ARE TWO ROSSLANDS.

One is in British Columbia and the Other in Manitoba.

There is another Rossland in the Dominion of Canada, and it is located in Manitoba. A well-known resident of Rossland has been made well aware of this fact.

A month or two since this Rossland man's wife was in Cleveland, N. Y., and she sent a dozen telegrams to her husband on an important business matter, and he failed to receive any of them.

It was learned since that these telegrams were sent to Rossland, Man. The gentleman who was the victim of this stupidity was in Cleveland a few days since and was sending a dispatch to Rossland, and he told the operator not to make a mistake and telegraph the message to the village of Rossland in Manitoba; that there was a big city in British Columbia that was thriving under the name of Rossland, and it was there that what he was sending must go.

It is needless, perhaps, to say that this dispatch reached its proper destination.

No Smelter Site. John A. Manly, mayor of Grand Forks, informed THE MINER yesterday that he has no intention of giving any land for smelter site, water power or other purposes to W. C. McDougall or the people whom he claims to represent.

Mr. Manly says he has had absolutely no communication with McDougall, and knows nothing of his smelter scheme.

Operations of Hall Mines Smelter. The Hall Mines, limited, smelter resume of the operations for the four weeks ending October 30 is as follows: 6,461 tons of ore were smelted, yielding 543 tons of matte, containing (approximately) 251 tons copper, 155,350 ounces of silver, and 58 ounces of gold.

A KINGSTON MERCHANT Tells of His Release From the Pains of Rheumatism.

It Had Afflicted Him for Upwards of Ten Years and Many Remedies Were Tried in Vain—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Effected His Release.

From the Freeman, Kingston, Ont. Fifteen years ago Mr. Alexander O'Brien, the popular Princess street tailor, was one of the most athletic young men in Kingston, both as a foot racer and otherwise.

Eleven years ago he commenced business and shortly afterwards was stricken with rheumatism, which confined him much, loss of rest, and neglect of business. He states that he tried many doctors and many medicines, all to no avail.

Over a year ago a friend advised him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and though he had little confidence in them, or advertised medicine of any description, at the urgent request of his friend he decided to give the pills a trial, and according to the first box had been taken, customers noticed the change, and when three boxes had been finished the result was marvellous.

His strength had returned, impoverished blood renewed, and in the last six months he has done more work in his tailoring establishment, than he had accomplished in the previous four years.

A Freeman representative noticing the change in Mr. O'Brien's condition, asked him to what attributed his apparent good health after such a long siege of illness. With a smile he replied: "Well, I have taken no medicine in the past year other than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, therefore I attribute my present condition solely to their use."

They had such a good effect in driving rheumatism out of my system and building up my shattered constitution, that my wife whose health was not any too good also tried the pills. A few boxes remedied her illness and she, too, is as loud in her praise of them as I am.

Many of my customers and friends who witnessed the effect of the pills on my constitution commenced to use them, and they relate the same story as I have told you. I am as well now as ever I was in my life.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapping bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

THE TRIBESMEN BEATEN. Sir William Lockhart's Columns Encamped in Maider Valley.

SIMLA, Nov. 2.—The insurgent tribesmen in the Maider valley were very active yesterday. They made several fierce attacks upon the British pickets, reconnoitering parties and transport detachments. Two British officers were wounded. Six Sepoys were killed and 19 Sepoys were wounded.

A dispatch from Mastura says that Sir William Lockhart's columns are encamped in the Maider valley, an hitherto unknown district which the Afridis had boasted no invader could penetrate.

A column visited the notorious mosque and grove at Bagh, where the Afridis rising originated and which has been the center of the political intrigue which has animated the outbreaks of the tribesmen. The mosque was left untouched and was not entered, but the trees and grove were hewed down as a mark of punishment and a sign of victory.

The enemy offered the feeblest resistance and was easily dispersed, but as yet the tribesmen have made no proposals of peace.

QUARTZ CREEK CASE

The Defendants' Cross Appeal Has Been Dismissed at Victoria.

THEY ARE TRESPASSERS

The Chief Justice Scored the Defendants for Not Maintaining Silence During the Time the Case Was Pending Before the Supreme Court.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 1.—The full court today delivered judgment in the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company versus Parker et al case, dismissing the defendants' cross appeal in the action.

An injunction order had been granted restraining the defendants from in any way dealing with certain portions of the Quartz Creek townsite and against this they appealed, but their appeal now stands dismissed.

The railway company has obtained the crown grant and their action for trespass against the plaintiffs will now go on, the defendants in the meantime being served with the writ of injunction.

The chief justice in his judgment thus referred to an incident in the case: "It is much to be regretted that one of the parties to the action, or his too anxious friends, have not observed the propriety of maintaining silence, at least from comment, whilst the case was sub judice, but on the contrary, have printed in the newspaper with prominent headlines and have sent copies to the judges. Such action is a gross contempt of court, and may, if repeated, be fittingly dealt with."

This defence is said to be Mr. Blake's argument printed in a Rossland paper.

THE ROSSLAND HUNTERS. Three Parties Went Hunting on Sunday and All Returned Without Game.

No less than three parties of the mighty nimrods of Rossland went hunting on Sunday and each returned to town without what they went after, deer or bear. One of these parties consisted of Herbert W. Clark, the druggist, and Charles Beardsley Lockhart, the undertaker.

They left here late on Saturday evening and after traveling here late on Sunday morning, they turned here late on Sunday morning, they turned here late on Sunday morning, they turned here late on Sunday morning.

The next day they walked down pretty close to Northport and then took a stroll up toward Waneta. They did not see the sign of a deer except some last year's tracks, and the only living things that they saw in the shape of game were a couple of rabbits and a squirrel.

They claim that as a result of their forty mile tramp and nearly two days' time spent that all that they had to show were a couple of rabbits and a squirrel.

Michael Lahey of the War Eagle and Mr. McBride the hardware man, left Rossland at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning for the purpose of killing off several deer and a couple of bear that were reported to be prowling about Sheep Lake.

Dead shots were coming and fed for their lives, for when the hunters arrived in the vicinity of the lake not a trace of animal life was to be found. They returned late in the evening and reported to their friends that game was scarce.

They reported that the game was very scarce. They did not see the sign of a deer except some last year's tracks, and the only living things that they saw in the shape of game were a couple of rabbits and a squirrel.

They claim that as a result of their forty mile tramp and nearly two days' time spent that all that they had to show were a couple of rabbits and a squirrel.

There Is Another One Pending for One of the Best Mines in the Camp. Still a Demand for Controlling Interests in the Stock of Good Mines.

Last week in these columns it was mentioned that there was a demand for large blocks of stock in companies which had valuable mines, but whose treasuries had been depleted by preliminary development work.

The parties seeking to purchase these blocks of stock desired representation on the directorate so that they might control the property they bought, and direct the expenditure of the capital which they were prepared to put up.

One of these deals alluded to put by THE MINER has already been put through—that of the Virginia. The capitalists who control the Monte Cristo have purchased 300,000 shares of the capital stock of the Virginia at 12 1/2 cents per share.

This is an important deal. It is said by George E. Pfunder, who engineered the deal, that those who are in control of the Virginia are ready to spend \$100,000 for the development of the property.

It was learned yesterday that a deal was in progress by which one of the best mining properties in the camp is to be taken over on a plan similar to that by which the Virginia was acquired.

As was pointed out some time since in these columns, many of the mining companies in and about this camp were incorporated and work begun on their properties after a nominal figure. After a little surface prospecting was done the work was suspended for want of funds and the property tied up indefinitely.

These properties are like Mahomet's earth, left hanging between heaven and coffin, and their only salvation is to obtain the aid of syndicates on lines similar to those which prevailed in the Virginia deal. In this way only can the unenviable position in which they find themselves. Where such companies have properties of merit there is no great difficulty in effecting a reorganization on lines such as are above outlined.

The stock of the Virginia was selling in this city up to a few days since for from 4 to 4 1/2 cents per share, but as soon as the syndicate desired to obtain control of it, the shares jumped up to 12 1/2 cents, and that was the price that was paid for them by those now in control. This fact proves what has hitherto been contended by this paper, that the price of the standard stocks is at present undervalued, and that a few hundred shares of any of the stocks can at times be secured for a shade less than the standard price, but let a customer

Wild Horse Gold Mining Company

(LIMITED LIABILITY.) ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - - 2,000,000 SHARES.

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

TREASURY STOCK - - - - - 7,000,000 SHARES.

OFFICERS: PRESIDENT R. A. DICKSON, ESQ. VICE-PRESIDENT J. S. CLUTE, ESQ. SECRETARY-TREASURER JOSEPH B. DABNEY, ESQ. GENERAL MANAGER J. L. PARKER, ESQ., Mining Engineer.

The properties comprise seven gold and silver bearing claims, viz: the Molly F. Big 2, Nebraska Girl, M. E. F., Red Lion, Whale and Commonwealth, situated on Wild Horse, Porcupine, Bear and Quartz creeks, which empty into the Salmon river, distant on an air line about 30 miles from Rossland, in the West Kootenay District, British Columbia, and within a radius of four miles of Ymir station on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Rail Road.

These properties are not isolated, but in the immediate vicinity and surrounded by such properties of known value as the Dundee, Black Cock, Tamarac and Tennessee.

A considerable amount of work has been done on each of the properties belonging to this company and without exception every one shows up remarkably well. On the Nebraska Girl a splendid ore body has been found and a tunnel is now being driven in on the lead where a depth of 350 feet will be attained. The latest assay gotten from ore taken from this tunnel runs \$34.

These properties were passed upon by Mr. J. L. Parker, the mining engineer who passed upon the Dundee property and under whose superintendence it has shown up so well that the stock has advanced from 10 to 50 cents per share, and we may add that he also passed upon the Keystone, the shares of which have doubled in value within a short time.

Mr. J. L. Parker has accepted the position of General Manager of the Wild Horse Gold Mining company, and all its work will be carried on under his direction.

This is essentially a working company, and we have every reason to believe that, by careful and judicious management and expenditure of money in opening up the property, gratifying results will be achieved, and the property made a dividend payer within a reasonable length of time.

All the promoters' shares have, by agreement, been pooled indefinitely and consequently cannot come into compensation with the treasury shares until the mine is on a paying basis, and none will be sold except treasury stock for development purposes and the putting in of machinery.

The Wild Horse Gold Mining company has 700,000 shares of Treasury Stock. It is our aim, and we believe we can make the work of the company a grand success. The work of opening up and developing the property is going steadily ahead and will be pushed vigorously.

For the purpose of raising funds with which to carry on the work, the company has decided to offer for sale a limited number of shares.

Statements will be sent from time to time to every shareholder giving full information in regard to the condition and progress of the business.

All communications and applications for shares should be addressed to the

WILD HORSE GOLD MINING COMPANY, ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Box 783.

THE STOCK MARKET

October Business Larger Than in Any Previous Month.

THE VIRGINIA DEAL

There Is Another One Pending for One of the Best Mines in the Camp. Still a Demand for Controlling Interests in the Stock of Good Mines.

Last week in these columns it was mentioned that there was a demand for large blocks of stock in companies which had valuable mines, but whose treasuries had been depleted by preliminary development work.

The parties seeking to purchase these blocks of stock desired representation on the directorate so that they might control the property they bought, and direct the expenditure of the capital which they were prepared to put up.

One of these deals alluded to put by THE MINER has already been put through—that of the Virginia. The capitalists who control the Monte Cristo have purchased 300,000 shares of the capital stock of the Virginia at 12 1/2 cents per share.

This is an important deal. It is said by George E. Pfunder, who engineered the deal, that those who are in control of the Virginia are ready to spend \$100,000 for the development of the property.

It was learned yesterday that a deal was in progress by which one of the best mining properties in the camp is to be taken over on a plan similar to that by which the Virginia was acquired.

As was pointed out some time since in these columns, many of the mining companies in and about this camp were incorporated and work begun on their properties after a nominal figure. After a little surface prospecting was done the work was suspended for want of funds and the property tied up indefinitely.

These properties are like Mahomet's earth, left hanging between heaven and coffin, and their only salvation is to obtain the aid of syndicates on lines similar to those which prevailed in the Virginia deal. In this way only can the unenviable position in which they find themselves. Where such companies have properties of merit there is no great difficulty in effecting a reorganization on lines such as are above outlined.

The stock of the Virginia was selling in this city up to a few days since for from 4 to 4 1/2 cents per share, but as soon as the syndicate desired to obtain control of it, the shares jumped up to 12 1/2 cents, and that was the price that was paid for them by those now in control. This fact proves what has hitherto been contended by this paper, that the price of the standard stocks is at present undervalued, and that a few hundred shares of any of the stocks can at times be secured for a shade less than the standard price, but let a customer

put in an order for 10,000 or 20,000 shares and it at once sends the price up. This is because such a quantity of stock cannot be found floating about, and in order to secure that number of shares the broker is compelled to go to those who are holding the stock for investment and are not compelled by any pressing necessity to part with it. They do not care to sell unless they can obtain a good price, and the result is that a price higher than the market quotation is asked, and unless the purchaser is willing to pay the asked price there is no sale.

The volume of stock business for October, the brokers claim, was larger than it has been in any month in the history of the camp. That is to say, notwithstanding the fact that more shares of stock have been sold in previous months, the prices at which the stocks sold made the amount larger than in any other month. The brokers think that in the month of November the sales will be still larger than in October.

The fact that the Dundee mine has joined the list of shippers should have a beneficial effect on the shares of that company. The shares are selling in London for 50 cents, but the recent favorable development in the mines of the company should send the shares up to a higher point.

The old favorites Josie, Iron Mask, Monte Cristo, Poorman, Great Western and Deer Park continue to be in demand and the volume of sales during the week is up to the average of last month. Brokers feel very much encouraged over the situation.

Recent Incorporations. The following are the certificates of incorporation, advertised for the first time in the British Columbian Gazette, of October 28:—

The Comstock-Mammoth Quartz Mining and Milling company of Fairview, B. C. Head office at Fairview. Capitalization, \$150,000; shares 20 cents each. Object to purchase the Comstock and the Mammoth claims, and to carry on a general mining business.

The Kamloops Copper Mining company, limited. Head office, Victoria. Capitalization, \$60,000; shares 10 cents each. Object, to acquire and operate the Golden Star, near Kamloops, and to carry on a general mining business.

The Cranbrook Water company, limited. Head office, Cranbrook, B. C. Capitalization, \$30,000; shares \$100 each. Object to construct and operate a water works system at Cranbrook.

The Cranbrook Power and Light company, limited. Head office, Cranbrook. Capitalization, \$100,000; shares \$100 each. Object, to utilize and sell power in East Kootenay.

A Fatal C. P. R. Smasher. TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 3.—There was a smashup at Havlock on the C. P. R. last night by a freight train running into a yard engine. Both engines were smashed and also seven cars. Brakeman Copp and Fireman Curtis were slightly injured, and Engineer Hutton seriously and perhaps fatally hurt.

Talk of Naval Corps. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 3.—There is talk of establishing a naval reserves at several points in Ontario. Kingston is agitating for a corps of this kind, and there is talk of Guelph taking similar steps to coincide with American corps on the lake.

Kennedy Bros. & Purgold

Weekly Market.

Stocks have been active for the last week. There has been a good demand for Poorman, Iron Mask, Deer Park, Josie and Monte Cristo. Iron Mask is firm at an advance of 2 cents on the week and Monte Cristo is also a shade harder. There was an order in from London, England, for 10,000 shares of Canadian Gold Fields at 10 cents, but the company has withdrawn its stock from the market. One of the properties of this company, the Sunset No. 2, is looking particularly well and we expect to see it enter the list of shippers in the very near future. The Montreal syndicate operating the Monte Cristo and Colonna properties have purchased the controlling interest in the Virginia Gold Mining company. The Virginia was one of the claims owned by the original War Eagle company, the price paid for the control is reported to be 12 1/2 cents per share, one third of the purchase price was paid November 3, the remaining payments are to be made in 60 and 90 days. Another \$50,000 dividend was declared on November 3, by the Le Roi Mining company, making a total of \$875,000 paid. The Dundee has entered the list of shippers. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

The Dear Park R. Work was resumed Monday. The shaft is now down 200 feet.

Two Dollars

NO JOSIE

No Quorum and the

That What They

WAS GOLD AND

The Owners of the J

The meeting of the

which should have been

in the office over THE

the transfer of the prop

held, as no quorum

Only about 300,000 sha

sent, while 465,000 we

make the meeting legal

the lack of the quorum

of F. O. Loring, one o

stockholders, and the

children of Geo. T. C

of the company. The

be held in the same pl

Was Gold Instead

Messrs. Keefe and D

city, who own the Jubil

Porcupine creek, near J

singular incident. The

work on the property ha

vein, and in the ore w

looking and very heavy

thought, was zinc and

away as valueless. A f

piece of ore was assayed

to learn what it really c

was found that it went \$1

in all values. Of this \$1,

There are one or two oth

that vicinity where the

been rejecting the same

for the same mistaken id

ed at the Jubilee. The

the samples assayed an

similar results.