

MARCH

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900.

Fifth Year, Number 1

PREPARED LIKE KINGS

Rossland Coons Royally Treated in Nelson and Spokane.

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR THEM

They Had Bumper Houses in Both Places—They Captured the Audience at Spokane by Their Rendition at the Opening of the "Star Spangled Banner."

The Rossland Dandy Coons arrived back last evening from their tour during which they visited Nelson and Spokane and played to packed houses in both places. They are so much pleased with the result of their tour that they talk, at some future date, of visiting Vancouver and Victoria. It is certain from the success which they have met everywhere that a coast tour would be profitable. Judge Nelson, in speaking of the trip last evening, said: "The trip was most successful. At Nelson the opera house was packed to the doors and a large number who could not obtain admission were turned away from the doors. The audience was most appreciative and gave the minstrels a most royal reception. The attention paid, the enthusiasm manifested and the applause which followed the rendition of the songs which were more than liberal, all of the programme was being met with such people as Nelson and Judge Nelson, in their efforts to show the minstrels that they were welcome, and that they heartily desired to do all that they could to swell the Mansion House fund. In response to the words, "Pay, pay, pay," in the "Absent Minded Beggar," the audience threw \$80 on the Union Jack that was held out to receive the contributions. At Spokane the British Benevolent Society and the Athletic club, as well as the citizens generally, did all in their power to make the performance a success. The Athletic club postponed a performance which was to have been given on the evening that we appeared in Spokane out of deference to us and the cause which we represented. Our American cousins generally extended such hearty courtesies that I can hardly find words which will convey even a faint idea of its cordiality and good fellowship. They tried to make our stay pleasant and every member of the company will testify that they fully succeeded in their endeavors. The audience was a most representative one, and included professional and business men and the leading politicians. Following were the occupants of the boxes, which were draped with British and American flags: In the front box to the left, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Laberec and W. T. Macdonald; second box, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ratter, Miss Gertrude Sweeney, Robert Strickland and Mr. Montgomery; right front box, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Linnard, of Rossland, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Drumheller; rear box, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Finch, Miss McTavish, Miss Day, Ben Norman and Lane Gilliam. Upstairs to the right were Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Norman, Mrs. F. R. Moore and James Norris.

The Auditorium, which holds 1,400 people, was thronged to the very doors, and with the price of admission fixed at 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1, there was \$75 taken in at the door. In addition to this, when Mr. Nelson recited the "Absent Minded Beggar" the sum of \$100 was thrown on the stage. One enthusiastic individual contributed a \$10 gold piece. One feature of the performance which seemed to take greatly was at the opening, when the minstrels sang the "Star Spangled Banner." When they had rendered the first two stanzas and were singing the chorus for the second time the curtain rose. The minstrels found the audience had risen en masse to its feet and that it had joined heartily in the chorus. This created an enthusiasm which lasted till the end of the performance, and did considerable to make it a success. Mr. Nelson's rendition of the poem "Blood is Thicker Than Water" brought down the house; in fact, every selection on the programme that was patriotic, and it was largely made up of such selections, was loudly applauded, and this was particularly the case with an allusion to an alliance of the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxons: The parquet was occupied by the members of the British Benevolent Society and British citizens generally, while the first balcony was and the other balconies were occupied by the Americans, and they vied with the British in their appreciation of any patriotic sentiment. When the "Soldiers of the Queen" was sung by Arthur Salvini, while the interlocutor held the British and American flags the applause was the highest and the enthusiasm the greatest. Their fervor was almost as high when Mr. Joseph Ryan rendered "While There's a Thread in the Old British Flag." The entire entertainment was a great success. After the performance was over several leading citizens waited on Mr. Nelson and congratulated him on the ability of the minstrels, and the excellent entertainment which had been given to them, and declared that the company was a credit to the city from which they had come. The minstrels felt very grateful to the Messrs. Harold Bolster, Harry Hayward and Neise Durham and others and to the papers of Spokane for the many favors shown them.

Among other things the Spokesman-Review said of this performance: "The most characteristic feature of the visit of the Rossland minstrels to Spokane and their appearance last night was the immensely enthusiastic display of pro-British sympathy that it evoked. There have been many important engagements and delighted audiences at the Auditorium this season, but there has been no such stirring reception to any as there was last night to the visiting Britishers and their show. The house was a very little short of a full one, and its composition, though as British as Spokane could make it, was thoroughly representative. What is especially noteworthy in Auditorium audiences, nearly every box was taken.

One more exceptional but equally commendable thing happened. Immediately after the overture, and while the curtain was still down, the orchestra commenced "The Star Spangled Banner," the hidden minstrels joining in. At the first notes the whole audience stood up and remained standing until it was ended. This is the first time that this has ever happened in Spokane, though many efforts have been made to secure it. The precedent was a happy one, and its effect on the audience was evidently no small degree of self-satisfaction."

THE BLACKCOCK MINE.

The Company Sends a Carload of Ore to the Northport Smelter.

Mr. A. Julian, manager of the Blackcock Mining company, is in the city from Ymir, near which the property of the company is located. In speaking about the progress of the work upon the property yesterday, Mr. Julian said: "I have just come from Northport where I was looking after the sampling of 25 tons of ore from the Blackcock. This was taken out during the course of the development work on the property. The ore went \$40 in gold and \$1 in silver to the ton or \$800 for the carload. The long tunnel which is being run on the ledge and which is intended to tap the ore shoot at a depth of 200 feet, is progressing rapidly, and is now in for a distance of about 200 feet. The full face of the tunnel is now in good milling ore. The milling ore vein is about five feet wide. The management expects to strike the shipping ore shoot in a very short time, as specimens of galena ore are now found scattered in the face of the workings. A drift is being run west on the 50-foot level from the big shaft. This has been driven 70 feet, and the amount of shipping ore found in this drift increases both in width and value. The ledge is five feet in width with from 15 to 20 inches of solid clean shipping ore. The balance of the ledge is good milling ore. The ore is being sacked as fast as it is being taken out, and I will send another carload to the smelter before the snow departs. The total quantity of ore so far shipped from this mine is 290 odd tons. Most of this was shipped before the company was organized."

EAST KOOTENAY.

The North Star Mine—Work on the Red Line—Empire Mine and St. Eugene.

The Golden Five group is being developed systematically. At the Dupont several men are still employed in the development of the property. There is no let up to the development of the Black Bear mine near Kimberley. Work on the Paradise group of mines will be resumed early in the spring. While but little news has been received from Perry creek it is known that considerable work is going on which is of a satisfactory character. Some good ore has been encountered in the new shaft of the Estella. What the new owners propose doing with the property cannot be ascertained. There is considerable work going on at the Empire mine. The work has not stopped since active operations were commenced several months ago. The management say it may now be classed with the shipping mines. A contract has been let to E. H. Watt to bore 500 feet with the diamond drill on the Mastodon property near the mouth of Perry creek. A good strike of ore on this property would be welcome, as the ledge is an immense one and will take a large number of men to work it when actual mining is under way. Development work on the Delphine mine on Toby creek is being energetically pushed. There are about 90 tons of ore on the dump ready for shipment as soon as the road is completed. The ore will average \$100 to the ton. The work of enlarging the St. Eugene concentrator was begun last week under the direction of G. A. King. An extension of 40x43 feet will be built on the side of the main building, and the necessary machinery has been ordered for some time. The air compressor will be ready to start up in a few days. It is stated that the ore body which has been cut in the first tunnel of the Red Line shows a good grade of concentrating ore, and that a rich paystreak has been encountered in the same opening. A tunnel will be started lower down the mountain to cut the lead at a greater depth. The Old Abe is improving all the time as work progresses. The ledge is 20 feet in width, carrying four feet of excellent ore. The North Star tramway has commenced delivering ore at the bins on the terminal of the railway. The railway is completed, and the first car of ore was expected to go out last week. It is the intention of the management to continue shipments of ore. There is already a large amount of ore ready for shipment, and an apparently inexhaustible supply in reserve.

RESULTS OF THE HALL MINES SMELTER FOR LAST JANUARY.

The following are the results of the operations of the Hall Mines smelter during January, 1900: Copper smelting, 8 days 11 hours, 1,893 tons of Silver King ore from the company's mine and 700 tons of purchased ore were smelted, containing (approximately)—Silver King ore, 30 tons copper, 17,403 ounces silver; purchased ore, 9 tons copper, 5,770 ounces silver 34 ounces gold. Lead smelting, 29 days 1 hour, 741 tons of purchased ore were smelted, together with 128 tons of Silver King ore from the company's mine, from which were produced 164 tons of bullion, containing (approximately) from Silver King ore, 1,700 ounces silver; from purchased ore, etc., 159 tons lead, 23,820 ounces silver and 416 ounces gold.

FROM OTHER CAMPS

Mining Business is Reviving in the Slocan District.

EARLY MINING SEASON IN B. C.

Timing Items of Interest From the Boundary Country, East Kootenay, Ymir Camp, Nelson and the Slocan District Opening of the Spring Season Looked for Early.

The properties in the Slocan are increasing their staff of workmen steadily, and there is renewed interest in mining circles all over this district. The past week has been a quiet one all over Southeastern B. C. Appended are some mining notes of interest from the Slocan, East Kootenay, Nelson, Ymir and the Boundary Creek country.

IN THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

Smelter to Start Up—Recent Strikes Reported—Work on Many Properties.

News has been brought in of a big strike on the Mono claim, in Brown's camp. A new and rich strike in the shaft of the May Queen claim on Hardy mountain has been reported. Spokane capital is developing the Butcher Boy in Deadwood camp. The claim is located north of and adjoining the Primrose, one of the Mother Lode group. Two shifts are employed in sinking a shaft. The shaft on the St. Lawrence in Deadwood camp is clear, and a good piece of work is finished. The force at the mine is shortly to be increased. The claim has been surveyed for a crown grant. It is owned by a Spokane company. In the Golden Eagle in Brown's camp, the new shaft to connect with the winze at the 60-foot level is all completed. This shaft and the winze gives a perpendicular depth of 130 feet. The men are now taking water out of the same, when work will be resumed in continuing the sinking. The blowing in of the Grand Forks smelter is expected to take place in about six weeks or so. A. B. Hodges, the superintendent, having stated some time ago that the roasting of ore in heaps would commence about April 15th, and the actual operation of the smelter shortly after.

A temporary four-drill compressor has been received at the Gold Drop mine and will be put in operation as soon as possible, and development will be pushed ahead on the property more vigorously than ever with a view of getting it in shape for the commencement of steady shipments. Preparations are now being made for the extensive development of two more promising claims near Phoenix, which will add largely to the payroll of the camp in the near future. The properties are the Red Rock and Bald Eagle, adjoining the Tip Top and Grey Eagle.

Wm. Pfeifer, manager of the Kitty W., in Brown's camp, reports fair progress being made in the tunnel, considering the character of the rock encountered. The rock now being cut through is very hard and it is impossible to make any rapid progress, but it is thought the tunnel will be run through in the lead some time during the coming spring.

Recent work has demonstrated that the Grey Eagle at Phoenix has the same ledge as the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides. A drift on the 200-foot level of the Knob Hill has already been extended into the Grey Eagle, which will also be developed by vertical shafts. The face of the drift is in ore. The carpenters have nearly completed the construction of the galloos-frame on the Ah Tere in Deadwood camp. The machinery plant is now due. When the hoist is installed the work of continuing the shaft down from its present depth of 70 feet will be far more rapid than heretofore. The manager says that no further crosscutting of the ore body will be done until the 150-foot level is reached.

The first shipment of the Boundary country arrived in Grand Forks on Tuesday from the City of Paris mine, in Central camp. The City of Paris has about 700 tons of ore on the dump, and this will be hauled in for the trial run of the smelter, when it is blown in. By that time it is expected that arrangements will be perfected so some of the other big mines controlled by the syndicate will be shipping, and when once the smelter is started there will be no shut-downs, except such as may be necessitated to make repairs.

Seven to eight feet a day is being made in crosscutting the ore body of the Mother Lode at the 200-foot level. The extent of the ore including the width of the drift opened by the crosscut is roughly 140 feet. It is now only being extended in an easterly direction, as they are out of the ore in the west end. It is learned that the long-looked for cage and cars have got as far as Eholt, and will be here shortly. Until their arrival and installation no work will be done except on the 200-foot level. The shaft on the Rambler, north of Eholt, is down 40 feet. Superintendent A. G. Davis says he has eight men in the property. The Rambler was one of the first locations in the district, being staked out by Mr. Davis and Charles Frank in July, 1896, and is now owned by the Everett & Spokane Mining company. The management proposes continuing the shaft to a depth of 100 feet, when a crosscut of the big ore body, which will be made, measures 300 feet from the Old Ironsides in the Victoria, on the 300-foot level, is now in 318 feet, of which 118 feet is in the splendid grade of chalcopryite ore. The workmen are still going through the ore body, and there is no telling how wide it may be. It has added largely to the value

of the mine. Workmen will at once begin on a crosscut in shaft No. 2 of the Old Ironsides at the 200-foot level. When this has been driven about 40 or 50 feet an upraise will be made to the 100-foot level, thus blocking out another immense area of ore. The upraise of 180 feet on the Knob Hill for an air shaft was completed some time ago.

YMIR CAMP.

List of Working Miners Around the Camp—Notes of Properties.

The crosscut tunnel on the Big Horn is now in 155 feet, and the ground is considerably softer than that met heretofore. In the Good Hope the winze is down the requisite 100 feet, and about 85 feet of drifting has been done besides. It is expected the full contract of 300 feet will be completed by the first of April. The Arlington mine near Erie is employing about 42 men. Shipments are being made from the adjoining claim to the Arlingford from some rich surface ore. Five cleavages have been sent away so far. The following is a list given by the Ymir Miner of the mines working within ten miles of Ymir with the number of men employed: Ymir, 145; Roanoke, 8; Wilcox, 4; Rainy Day, 6; Dundee, 5; Big Horn, 10; Union Jack, 3; Arlingford, 42; Erie Con., 5; Second Relief, 35; Susquehanna, 8; Tamarac, 12; Blackcock, 10; Good Hope, 11; Dominion, 3; Nevada, 8; Eldorado, 3; Hillside, 6; Yellowstone, 3; Canadian King, 40; Leo, 6; Katie D. Green, 8; Other claims, 20; total, 438.

The lower tunnel on the Nevada is now in over 200 feet and is approaching the vein, towards which a small crosscut is now being run. As soon as the ore is struck in this level a third level will be commenced lower down the hill, and the vein will then be drifted on simultaneously on the three levels until points below the bottom of the shaft are reached, when upraises will be made. The ore extracted from these levels will be sufficient to supply a 100-ton concentrator, and the plans of the company at present comprise the construction of this plant by next fall. It is calculated that by the beginning of next winter the concentrator will be in working order. It will be situated on the bank of Porcupine Creek, and will be connected with the mine by a tramway 2,500 feet long.

IN THE SLOCAN.

Ore Shipments From the District—Work on the Payne, and Mollie Gibson.

Work has been suspended on the Gardanelles. The ore has again come in in the breast of the Capella workings. Ore shipments from the Payne last week amounted to 225 tons. Owing to the blockade of the trails, operations on the Standard have ceased. A contract of another 200 feet of drifting has been let on the Miller Creek. The Bosun has now a force of 24 men, working two shifts.

The Marion, Silver mountain, shipped a car last week. The Hartney, near Silverton, has completed the loading of its first car of ore. The Arlington, Slocan City, has so far this year shipped 100 tons, all to the Trail smelter. A deal is pending for the Mountain Chief near New Denver. J. C. Dreury of Rossland is the probable purchaser. Fifteen men went up from the Payne to the Last Chance last week. The latter property will only take a few more men until the ground dries in the summer. Two tunnels have been started on the Donnelly group, and a big force of men is at work.

A good strike is reported on the Hewett. Fourteen inches of clear ore has been struck in the main tunnel. The Black Prince, Springer creek, has made its first shipment for the year, amounting to 29 tons, and was consigned to the Trail smelter. A fine strike of 18 inches of fine galena was recently made on the property. The Molly Gibson is being developed into one of the most promising mines in the district. The workings are now down 300 feet, and connections will soon be made to the surface. At that depth the vein is as true as on the surface. The ore holds its value, while the percentage of gold is increasing. Thirty-five men are employed at the mine, the payroll being upwards of \$4,000 a month. Two four-horse teams are hauling ore to the landing at the mouth of Kokanee creek, and eight horses are raving between the mine and the head of the wagon road. The ore is being shipped to the Trail smelter.

The following are the Slocan shipments from January 1, 1900 to February 10:

Week.	Total.
Payne	1,100
American Boy	40
Queen Bess	261
Rambler	238
Surprise	20
Lucky Jim	73
Florida	40
Bosun	20
Emily Edith	20
Vancouver	20
Arlington	40
Black Prince	20
Total tons	285

C. P. R. Changes.

Captain J. W. Troup has been appointed superintendent of all the rail and steamer lines in the Kootenay country, with J. S. Lawrence as kootenaymaster on the Columbia & Western, John Hamilton, train master of the Columbia and Kootenay, Mackay and Slocan and all other branches east of the Columbia river, and A. H. Lewis, chief dispatcher at Trail. Mr. F. P. Gutelius has been offered the position of resident engineer for the lines in Kootenay but as yet has not definitely accepted the post.

IS PUSHING AHEAD

Mr. E. Jacobs' Comprehensive Review of the Boundary.

THE RESULT OF STEADY EFFORT

The Labor Troubles Scarcely Affect That Section—The B. C. Has Sent 1,200 Tons to the Smelter and Intends to Increase Its Shipments.

From Mr. E. Jacobs, of Midway, it was ascertained last evening that although business generally is quiet in the Boundary district, development work is being steadily proceeded with at most of the best known mining properties. Only two mines have suspended work, viz.: the Brooklyn, in Phoenix camp, and the Winnipeg, in Wellington camp. The Dominion Copper company, owning the Brooklyn, stopped work shortly after the eight-hour law first came into operation, declining to pay the former ten hours' rate of wages for eight hours' work to hand drillers. Later it installed a power plant and then resumed work, paying similar wages to those ruling at all the leading mines in the district. It is very unlikely that the closing down of the Brooklyn, which employed only 35 men, will affect the district to any noticeable extent. On the contrary, there exists an intention to increase the working force in several better-developed properties than those of the Dominion Copper company. The reason assigned for stopping work at the Winnipeg, which had a smaller working force than the Brooklyn, is that a consolidation with the adjoining Golden Crown, owned by the Brandon & Golden Crown company, of Rossland, is impending. The Winnipeg has, during the past few weeks, shipped between 200 and 300 tons of ore to the smelter at Trail, and it is stated that satisfactory returns from it were received.

The Mother Lode and the Sunset, adjoining mines in Deadwood camp, are both likely to soon put on more men. Work on the former has lately been restricted to crosscutting the big lode at the 200-foot level. The crosscut was last week more than 100 feet in length, in ore all the way. As soon as a cage, recently obtained from the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Co., is in running order work will be resumed in the north drift at the 300-foot level. The Sunset now has its plant, which is one of the largest in the district, in position and about ready to be put in motion. It is stated that the work of further opening up this mine will now be vigorously pushed on with the Morrison, as the latter mine is reported to have resumed work. The Buckhorn is another promising property in Deadwood camp. It is equipped with a steam hoist and half of a 10-drill compressor, its plant being for its size one of the best and most complete in the district. Its vertical shaft will very shortly be 200 feet in depth. A crosscut at the 100-foot level has passed through several stringers of good ore, and is now believed to be in close proximity to a body of ore met with in the old incline prospecting shaft. The work is reported to be opening up well, and will shortly resume sinking its shaft now down 70 feet. On the Gold Bug a small vein of nice looking ore is being followed in by a tunnel which is being run with the object of cutting at a lower level the shoot of rich ore from which two carloads sent to the Trail smelter gave excellent returns.

Much work is in hand on the Old Ironsides and neighboring claims in Phoenix camp—the Victoria and Knob Hill—which are being extensively developed by the Jay P. Graves companies under the direction of Superintendent W. Yolen Williams. The work includes drifting and crosscutting at the 300-foot level in both the Old Ironsides and Victoria, and large bodies of ore are being blocked out in these two mines and in the Knob Hill. The Snowshoes and Gold Drop, in the same camp, are also being worked. The latter is 3,000 tons of high grade ore in sight in the mine. Messrs. Briggs & McCullough are uncovering some fine ore on the Eva group which adjoins the Kingston and Brunswick. Messrs. Pool and Brown of Revelstoke, are energetically developing a promising claim on Pool creek. The work on this property is under the direction of Mr. J. F. Cameron. There is a splendid showing of galena in an open cut on this property. Messrs. Downey & Ramey are working on the Mohawk, which adjoins the Moscow. There is a fine showing of galena on this property. A number of Rosslanders are interested in this section, and in the spring considerable of a boom is anticipated there.

Mr. J. A. Dyer returned recently from a visit to the Lardeau camp, and during his trip he visited Fish, Mohawk Pool and other creeks. Mr. Dyer owns the Pomona group on Pool creek. This is a promising property. The Beatrice is turning out remarkably well. Several shipments of ore have been made to Trail, and there is 3,000 tons of high grade ore in sight in the mine. Messrs. Briggs & McCullough are uncovering some fine ore on the Eva group which adjoins the Kingston and Brunswick. Messrs. Pool and Brown of Revelstoke, are energetically developing a promising claim on Pool creek. The work on this property is under the direction of Mr. J. F. Cameron. There is a splendid showing of galena in an open cut on this property. Messrs. Downey & Ramey are working on the Mohawk, which adjoins the Moscow. There is a fine showing of galena on this property. A number of Rosslanders are interested in this section, and in the spring considerable of a boom is anticipated there.

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FROM THE LARDEAU.

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STOCK ADVANCED.

Price in London of B. A. C. and Le Roi Shares.

A private cable wired from a member of the London stock exchange today, says: "The B. A. C. advanced passed off quietly. B. A. C. met yesterday to 19 shillings; Le Roi, 25 10s. A report was circulated in the House that the Le Roi would lay off its entire force tomorrow."

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Through the courtesy of Mr. H. P. McCraney, the following return is given of the inland revenue collections for the month of February:

Collections February, 1900.	
Spirits	\$2,206 04
Malt	320 61
Cigars	73 90
Total	\$2,599 55

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J. R. Cranston & Co.

MINES AND MINING

The North Star Mine Shipping Considerable Ore.

IT IS A VERY RICH PROPERTY

The Vein on the Strawberry is 28 Feet Wide and Carries Ore of a Good Grade—Progress of the Work on the Masco and Sunset.

Messrs. Frank Robbins and Neil McL. Curran arrived in the city last evening from the North Star mine, East Kootenay. Mr. Robbins is the general manager of this mine and Mr. Curran the financial agent. They report that the mine is now shipping from 75 to 100 tons of ore per day to the Trail smelter.

Strawberry is Looking Well.

Mr. A. B. Claiborn and Mr. Neil Cochran returned last evening from a visit to the Strawberry mineral claim, which is being operated by the Quebec-Boundary Mining Company. This property is located about 12 miles from Grand Forks on the north fork of the Kettle river.

Work on the Masco.

Work on the Masco, which is owned by the Big Three Mining Company, is being pushed energetically. Early in January the work of cutting out a station on the vein on the lower tunnel, at a point 750 feet from its mouth, was commenced.

Ledges on the Sunset.

In the Sunset No. 2 work is being pushed with the usual vigor. The No. 3 ledge, which was opened some time since by a crosscut, has been found to fork northwest and southwest. The drift was continued westward for some time between the forks.

Okanogan's New Superintendent.

Mr. R. H. Finley, the newly appointed superintendent of the Okanogan Free Gold Mines, Limited, is in the city, and will leave today for the properties of the company, which are located on the Simikamea river, in the Okanogan section.

Hall Mines in January.

The following are the results of the company's smelting operations during January, 1906. Copper smelting, 8 days, 11 hours: 3,888 tons of Silver King ore from the company's mine, and 7 tons of purchased ore were smelted containing (approximately): Silver King ore, 30 tons copper, 17,405 ounces silver; purchased ore, etc., 9 tons copper, 5,770 ounces silver, 34 ounces gold.

THE SALMO CONS.

Editor Miner: Will you kindly, in the interest of the shareholders of the Salmo Cons., insert this information regarding a certain refutation by an English syndicate of the Salmo Cons.'s properties referred to in a circular issued to the shareholders by C. Dempster recently. The facts are these: About three months ago a proposition for refutation and reincorporation of the Salmo Cons.'s properties was submitted to the directors and shareholders of the above company by C. Dempster, purported to have been made by an English company and was in writing. This new company proposed to incorporate a new company and register the same under the Eng. laws and make the nominal capital \$500,000 in 100,000 shares at a par value of \$5 per share.

ORE IN ORO DENORO

There Will Soon be 80,000 Tons in Sight.

DEVELOPMENT BEING PUSHED

A Seam of Rich Ore Found at the Arthur—Mr. Young Gives His Opinion of the Summit Camp—A Large Number of Stamps Fitting.

Mr. Neill Cochran, manager of the Oro Denoro, which is being operated by the King Mining Company, is in the city. Mr. Cochran reports that the development of the property is going on rapidly with 22 men at work. No. 3 tunnel is now in 75 feet, and will tap the vein at a depth of 200 feet.

AN ORE COLLECTION.

Board of Trade Make a Good Move to Decorate Their New Offices.

Now that the Board of Trade has got comfortably housed in its new quarters over the post office, a movement has been started to maintain a good ore collection at this central point. The secretary of the board has arranged to take over part of the excellent collection owned by Mr. C. C. Woodhouse, and to place the same on exhibition at the board's rooms.

AN ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Boundary Country. It Is Anticipated, Will Soon Enter It.

Mr. A. C. Baldwin of Greenwood, is in the city on a business visit. He reports that business is fairly good in the several Boundary towns and mining camps. He thinks that Proenix camp is destined to come to the front, and says that the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides are erecting immense ore bins. He takes this to indicate that they intend to take out extra ore on an extensive scale.

A Treaty Signed.

Rome, Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Asmara says that the Anglo-Abyssinian convention for frontier delimitation has been signed between Emperor Menelik and Great Britain. Metemne, which was within the influence of the English zone, is now an Abyssinian territory.

A CLERGYMAN'S INFLUENCE.

Paine's Celery Compound Recommended By Rev. C. M. Tyler, a Methodist Minister of Nova Scotia.

It Saves the Life of Mr. George W. Parks.

A Gain in Flesh of Thirty-two Pounds in Three Weeks.

Amongst professional men who are active and ardent advocates of Paine's Celery Compound, clergymen are found who never weary in recommending the wonderful medicine to members of their churches who are ailing, sick and diseased.

Mr. G. W. Parks, once near the dark grave, but rescued and saved by Paine's Celery Compound after failures of his doctors, sends the following letter: "While at sea I was taken sick, which compelled me to abandon my work and seek home and rest. I consulted the doctor who pronounced it typhoid or diphtheria. I suffered severely from night-sweats, and cold chills during the day. Added to this I was extremely nervous, which weakened me and reduced my flesh until I was a mere skeleton. This continued until last winter, when my wife and friends began to despair of my recovery, as the medicines I took produced no good, and I was gradually growing worse."

"Through the influence of Rev. C. M. Tyler, I was induced to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial, and I can truly say it worked wonders. The first bottle gave me great relief, and five bottles completely cured me. I gained 32 pounds in three weeks and am now strong and healthy. I would urge the suffering everywhere to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial."

The White Bear.

On the White Bear a crosscut has been run to the north from the main crosscut to the east. A ledge containing about nine feet of mixed ore has been met.

The Bunker Hill Mill.

Late advices from the Bunker Hill are to the effect that the 10-stamp mill has been hauled in from Waneta to the site, and that it will be ready for operation early in March. There is plenty of ore in sight to keep the mill in operation as soon as it is ready to reduce it.

Work on the Ethel Group.

On the 68-foot level of the Ethel the ledge, which is from 15 to 20 feet in width, has been crosscut and drifted on for a distance of 80 feet. The ore is mixed and somewhat broken. A shaft of 150 feet in depth is contemplated so as to get underneath surface disturbances.

The Salmo Consolidated.

Editor Miner: In replying to many share holders of the Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining and Development Company, asking for information regarding the management and the condition of affairs of the company, I will state that I have issued a circular setting forth some important facts and information regarding the number of shares sold, money received and absorbed. The management owes the shareholders an accounting of all its affairs, and a report, audited by a competent and reliable auditor. The assertion made by C. Dempster, regarding the litigation, crown grant and the discontinuance of work, is the most absurd nonsense, as will be plainly seen, as the crown grant for our property was issued nearly two years ago, and the amount of ground embraced in our crown grant is about 200 acres. Over 100,000 of the treasury shares have been sold since then. What has been done with the funds received for the shares? The management has not yet explained. Now, as regards the threat that the Salmo Consolidated property is in any danger of being sold by any bank creditor, I will only state that the shareholders have not authorized the board of directors to contract any such indebtedness, and have not sanctioned the action of said board of directors, and, therefore, according to law, the property of the Salmo Consolidated is not liable for any illegal action of the said board.

ROCK FROM SUMPTER.

Mr. Young Says It Is a Wonderful Rich Country.

Mr. D. R. Young, of the Kootenay Mining Standard, has returned from a two-weeks' stay in Sumpter and adjoining camps. Mr. Young reports that Sumpter is one of the liveliest mining camps that he ever visited. The country is fairly swarming with mining men from all over the world, and the situation there reminds him of Rossland in its early days, although the conditions are very different.

THIS PREACHES GREAT FAITH.

Deep Seated Catarrh Was His Cross—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Lifted His Burden.

The Rev. James L. Grimm, a well-known American divine, writing from Springlet, Pa., says: "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has proved a wonder in my case. It did everything it claimed to do—gave me relief in a few minutes, and persistence in its use cured me of a very aggravating attack of catarrh in the throat and head." Sold by Goodeve Bros.

Mr. A. E. Hoge of London, is registered at the Allan.

Sharkey and Fitzsimmons.

New York, Feb. 26.—Tom O'Rourke, manager of Tom Sharkey, announced today that he would cover Robert Fitzsimmons' forfeit of \$5,000 on Monday, when he would meet the former champion and arrange a match on behalf of Sharkey.

A. C. GALT Barrister, Etc., Rossland.

Postoffice Building. Telephone 47.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton. W. de V. le Maistre.

Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Maggie and Violet mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: About two miles south of Trail creek on Lake mountain, near the Southern Cross mineral claim.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for John Glyn, free miner's certificate No. 35485 A), free miner's certificate No. 29146 B, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 10th day of January, A. D., 1906.

KENNETH L. BURNET. 1-25-10

In the Matter of The Victory & Triumph Mines Development Syndicate, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company are required on or before the 24th day of March, 1906, to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to Sylvester D. Stirling of 3 Crown Court, Old Broad Street, London, E. C., Chartered Accountant, the Liquidator of said company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1906.

SYLVESTER D. STIRLING, 3 Crown Court, Old Broad Street, London, E. C., Liquidator.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Standard mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: About three miles east of Rossland, B. C., south of and adjoining the Royal George mineral claim.

Take notice that I, William E. Devereux, acting as agent for Horace J. Raymond, F. M. C. No. B 29,047, Mike Sullivan, F. M. C. No. B 12,831, Mike Sullivan, F. M. C. No. B 13,156, T. W. Shupler, No. B 12,996, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D., 1899.

WM. E. DEVEREUX. P. L. S. 10-19-10

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Defiance No. 1 Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district.

Where located: On Trail creek in the city of Rossland, bounded on the west by the Spitzee Fractional and Pool Hea claims and on the south by the Pool Hea and Golden Horn claims and partly on the east by the Golden Horn claim.

Take notice that I, R. E. Young (acting as agent for Smith Curtis, free miner's certificate No. 34,039 A and J. E. Poupore, free miner's certificate No. 10,849 A), free miner's certificate No. 13,446 B, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1899.

R. E. YOUNG, P.L.S. 1-4-10

A SNAP

We have had placed with us for sale 10,000 shares of the Spokane & Buffalo Hump Gold Mining Company. This company owns and is working three claims in the Buffalo Hump district, Idaho. At a depth of 115 feet the ledge is 23 1/2 feet wide, is free-milling, assays \$25 and has all the earmarks of a BONANZA. Five cents per share takes all or any part of this lot.

C. O'BRIEN REDDIN & CO., Mines, Stocks and Real Estate, Rossland B. C.

The Way to be Well. If you are ill it is not you alone who suffer, but those who depend upon you, those to whom you are dear—whether you are a man or a woman. The worst diseases in the world are slight ailments at first. If you are feeling weak, nervous or run down—if you are at all unwell, take DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE and be made bright, active and strong. Recommended by the liberal minded doctor and the trained nurse. But you must get the genuine—substitutes never cured anyone. CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE. From Parramore, N.S., Leader. There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealer in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Boss, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that falling health first induced Mr. Boss to go upon the road as salesman in the hope that a change of scene would be beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude became intensified. To use his own words, he was so weak and nervous, and used up, that he felt that he "could have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Driving tired him and when at home the slightest labor about his farm was irksome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He decided to try one box, and before they were gone he found some benefit from them. He then bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him, the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and has since continued to be excellent, and he is not backward in telling his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The Genuine are sold only in Packages like the engraving. WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED. At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

A PROTEST

Rossland Board of Its New Qu

MEMORIAL TO THE

Minister of Mines' Refused to be Withd

The Rossland board first meeting in the pestoffice, last evening, been freshly papered, by made neat looking.

Mr. J. B. Johnson the attendance was not adopting the report of eve and Clute, on the the minister of mines, portance was carried to

The secretary read a letter, tendering his resignation of the board, and of nation was accepted. A ter from James Martin, with reference to the bill before the local b the maintenance of the special committee of tion, of which Mr. M will confer with the and report later. Lette of trade at Vancouver read, referring to the passed by the joint b Kootenay and Yale. T trade's circular letter, addressed to the Pre asking for a repeal of houf law, was also read, after some discussion, stand until the annual 7th.

The special committee J. A. Kirk, Mayor G S. Clute, Jr., presented orial for the board's ap to the Hon. the Minis Province of British C

The petition of the trade humbly prays: That the instructions the gold commissioners, tificate of improvements of the mining recorderf which such claim is sita tificates of work amony been duly issued and d drawn; that the mining commissioners througho ceive instructions to i improvements to the mineral claims located o of the amendment to 1898 irrespective of the cates of work recorded, conditional upon work o hundred dollars in the mine having been don tion be introduced at o terms of the instructo corders and gold comm if the Mineral Act, as not already do so.

Your petitioners beg consideration the follo part of this position: 1. The development of of our province is a ma importance, that can o by the expenditure of money.

2. It is being recogni money will not employ development of miner cal conditions are unsta ter, in this respect, i security in title that grant.

3. It is therefore, a serve and adopt regul able claim owners to o as expeditiously as po 4. Claim holders in mineral claim are usual ited means. Notwitho found that in many ca oped their claims to t over in years when on of \$100 could be applie tificate of work. This faith, and in the belio done could be legally certificates of improv for this belief was the ernment, through its ever since the reconstr eral Act in 1891, both improvements and crow done to value in ex dollars annually. Whic of our mineral belts, with mineral claims, evident that a great doubtedly, to tens of has been expended o set forth. For nine a pretation of the sect Act relating to obta is discovered that the recent ruling has pen, wiped out the men ill able to affor dation to a certificate concerned.

This ruling has also the additional exper new work the obliter not only to obtain o prevent the claims amounts have been 5. As an example of in the recent ruling act the following is instance the cla sum of \$12,000 on adjoining properties construction of the a recent ruling, this w for obtaining a certifi in place of it addi done to the value of for each claim) and fore the gold comm certificate of improv if this additional w claims will lapse.

Such a requirem surdity and is calcul cripple mining op ments. 6. Parties contem money into the de

OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

ral claim, situate in the division of West Koot-

About three miles east of south and adjoining mineral claim.

at 4, William E. Devereux for Horace J. Ray, No. B 29,947, Mika Sullivan, B 13,156, T. W. Shipley, and sixty days from the date of the mining certificate of improvements, of obtaining a crown grant claim.

day of October, A. D.,

W. M. E. DEVEREUX, P. L. S.

OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Fraction mineral claim, All Creek mining division

On Trail creek in the bounded on the west by the Foothill and Pool Hen claims and partly on the Horn claim.

at I. R. E. Young (acting with Curtis, free miner's No. 10,849 A), free No. 13,440 B, in from date hereof, to apply for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining the above claim.

Notice that action, unless commenced before such certificate of improvements

day of December, 1899.

R. E. YOUNG, P.L.S.

SNAP

placed with us for sale the Spokane & Buffalo

working three claims in up-district, Idaho. At a ledge is 23 1/2 feet long, assays \$25 and has a BONANZA. Five

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REGISTERED

A PROTEST ENTERED

Rossland Board of Trade Meeting in Its New Quarters.

MEMORIAL TO THE GOVERNMENT

Minister of Mines' Ruling on the Mineral Act Asked to be Withdrawn—Kaslo Memorial Refused to the General Meeting—Mr. F. W. Rolt Resigns From the Board.

The Rossland board of trade held its first meeting in the new rooms over the post-office, last evening. The rooms have been freshly papered, painted and generally made neat looking and comfortable.

Mr. J. B. Johnson occupied the chair. The attendance was not large, and beyond adopting the report of Messrs. Kirk, Goodlove and Clute, on the recent ruling of the minister of mines, no business of importance was carried to any conclusion.

The secretary read a letter from F. W. Rolt, tendering his resignation as a member of the board, and on motion the resignation was accepted. A telegram and letter from James Martin, M. P., was read with reference to the city schools and the bill before the local house, transferring the maintenance of the schools to the city.

The special committee, composed of Mr. J. A. Kirk, Mayor, Goodlove and Mr. J. S. Clute, Jr., presented the following memorial for the board's approval:

To the Hon. the Minister of Mines of the Province of British Columbia:

The petition of the Rossland board of trade humbly prays:

That the instructions recently issued to the gold commissioners, "not to issue a certificate of improvements until the books of the mining recorder of the division in which such claim is situate show that certificates of work amounting to \$500, have been duly issued and recorded," be withdrawn; that the mining recorders and gold commissioners throughout the province receive instructions to issue certificates of improvements to the lawful owners of mineral claims located prior to the passing of the amendment to the Mineral Act of 1898 irrespective of the number of certificates of work recorded against claims, but conditional upon work to the value of five hundred dollars in the development of a mine having been done; and that legislation be introduced at once embodying the terms of the instructions to mining recorders and gold commissioners asked for, if the Mineral Act, as it now stands, does not already do so.

Your petitioners beg to submit for your consideration the following reasons in support of this position:

1. The development of the mineral wealth of our province is a matter of the greatest importance, that can only be carried out by the expenditure of a large amount of money.

2. It is being recognized that men with money will not employ their means in the development of mineral claims while (local conditions are unstable. The first matter, in this respect, insisted upon is the security in title that goes with a crown grant.

3. It is therefore, a wise policy to preserve and adopt regulations that will enable claim owners to obtain crown grants as expeditiously as possible.

4. Claim holders in the early days of a mineral claim are usually men of very limited means. Notwithstanding this, it is found that in many cases they have developed their claims to the value of \$500 and over in years when only work to the value of \$100 could be applied in obtaining a certificate of work. This was done in good faith, and in the belief that the work so done could be legally applied in obtaining certificates of improvements. Their reason for this belief was the fact that the government, through its officials, had issued, ever since the reconstruction of the Mineral Act in 1891, both certificates of improvements and crown grants on work done to a value in excess of one hundred dollars annually. When the enormous area of our mineral belts, which are covered with mineral claims, is considered, it is evident that a great sum, amounting undoubtedly, to tens of thousands of dollars has been expended on the understanding set forth. For nine years has this interpretation of the sections of the Mineral Act relating to obtaining crown grants been accepted as the true one, but now it is discovered that it was all wrong, and the recent ruling has by the stroke of a pen, wiped out the unwarranted labors of men ill able to afford it, as far as the relation to a certificate of improvements is concerned.

This ruling has also added to these men the additional expense of replacing with new work the obliterated values, in order not only to obtain crown grant titles, but to prevent the claims on which such large amounts have been spent, lapsing.

As an example of the hardships involved in the recent ruling or construction of the act the following is a case in point. In this instance the claimholders spent the sum of \$12,000 on one of a group of three adjoining properties. According to the construction of the act, interpreted by the recent ruling, this work cannot be applied for obtaining a certificate of improvements in place of it additional work has to be done to the value of \$300 (one assessment for each claim) and the same recorded before the gold commissioner can issue the certificate of improvements, and further, if this additional work is not done the claims will lapse.

Such a requirement is manifestly an absurdity and is calculated to prejudice and cripple mining operations and investments.

5. Parties contemplating putting their money into the development of mineral

properties usually obtain reports from experts familiar with local conditions and laws as well as with the technical knowledge relating to their profession. The recent ruling will necessarily contradict the statements in such reports in many cases, as far as they relate to the steps taken for obtaining crown grants, and the effect will be a feeling of uncertainty and distrust that will not only delay but often prevent the completion of negotiations.

7. Those whose interests lie in other countries will be able to point out the instability of affairs in the Province if well-understood interpretations of the mineral act are suddenly changed and urge the advantage of their own localities as free from such eccentricities.

8. Companies have issued prospectuses, and on the basis of the information therein have sold shares. Statements in such documents made in conformity with the abolished custom will be contradicted by the recent ruling, and confidence will be destroyed among those of small means who make such purchases as well as among the wealthy.

Your petitioners submit that the condition of affairs described as consequent on the recent ruling is a great and uncalled for hardship on a very large percentage of our population; that by reason of the delays involved negotiations will be seriously delayed by which capital can be obtained to develop our resources; and that by reason of the feeling of distrust excited capital will be diverted to other countries that would otherwise have been spent in this Province.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Signed on behalf of the Rossland board of trade.

The memorial will be sent to the minister of mines, James Martin, M. P., and the Kootenay board of trade.

Several minor matters were mentioned but no action was taken and the meeting adjourned at 9:45.

Relics From South Africa.

Mr. J. K. Allison, of this city, yesterday received two grim relics from South Africa. One is the empty shell of a Lee-Metford, and the other a discharged shell from a Mauser. The former was fired by a British soldier, and the latter by a Boer. They were picked up after the battle of Belmont by Lieut. J. H. Kaye, of G. Company, first Canadian contingent, and by him sent to Mr. Allison. They attract a great deal of attention.

RAISED ON SNOWSHOES.

Mr. Fred M. Wells Has Made Many Journeys Over the "Beautiful."

Mr. Fred M. Wells leaves today for Republic and takes with him as his permanent property the splendid punch bowl awarded to him for winning for three years in succession the champion snowshoe race. Mr. Wells is one of the members of the Kamloops Mining & Development company, and is chief of the Republic fire department. He was almost raised on snowshoes. His boyhood days in Vermont was in a section where there is no snow that is here, and at a very early age he learned the use of snowshoes. In his early manhood he came to British Columbia and for about 14 years in the Selkirk mountains he used them in making long journeys. One of the longest of these was made in the early days of the Kaslo-Slocan boom. He made an extended trip from the Columbia lakes across the main range of the Selkirk in the middle of a very severe winter. The distance is 75 miles, and it took 21 days to make the journey on account of the great difficulties experienced. The crossing was made at one of the highest points on the range, and this made it very difficult. The exploration trips, of which he made several, led to the finding of a feasible pass and the location and construction of a trail across the range, which at present bears his name.

The members of the fire department and many of the other residents of Republic will doubtless give Mr. Wells a warm reception when he arrives there tomorrow with the magnificent trophy which he has won.

Mr. Wells has arranged with Mr. J. W. Spring for the selection of a punch bowl, equally as good and as handsome as the one which he is taking away to be competed for in future snowshoe races.

Mr. Wells says that he hopes that Mr. R. S. Lyons, who has come in such a close second during the past three years in the competition for the snowshoe championship, will win the trophy which has now put up for competition. As for himself, he says he has all the honor that he desires and he will not compete again in the snowshoe honors.

SAFE IN DENVER.

Mr. W. B. Wilson in St. Luke's Hospital—His Condition Improving.

Dr. Harold Senior returned from Denver yesterday afternoon after superintending the conveyance of Mr. W. B. Wilson from this city to St. Luke's Hospital in Denver.

Mr. Wilson, who was formerly the mine superintendent of the Le Roi, fell of the slopes of the mine and fractured his left knee-cap last November. When he recovered sufficiently it was decided to move him from the Nurses' Hospital in this city to St. Luke's Hospital in Denver, near his own home at Colorado Springs, and the change has been successfully accomplished. Dr. Senior stated that Mr. Wilson has had a journey and the changes en route very well and appeared to benefit at once by the change of climate. The patient was accompanied by his wife, and he is now under the charge of Dr. Edmund Rogers, one of the Hospital's staff of surgeons, and a McGill graduate. Dr. Senior thinks that Mr. Wilson will regain his strength rapidly, but may suffer from his accident for some time to come.

Columbia Avenue Bluff.

A miniature slide of earth and stones at the bluff on west Columbia avenue, yesterday, caused the city authorities to place a temporary barrier to the bluff to keep off the passing public. Now that the frost is coming out it will probably be found necessary to take down some portions of the bluff which appear to be loose.

Around the City Hall.

The regular meeting of the city council will be held this evening. The board of works met yesterday afternoon and passed accounts and other routine business.

SUPREME COURT SITTING

The Jury's Verdict in the Greenwood Case—Actions Adjourned.

At the sittings of the supreme court Thursday the jury brought in a verdict in the case of Rundall vs. the City of Greenwood, finding, in answer to questions put to them by the court, that the defendants had obtained the grade of the public street in question and had given it to the plaintiff. The damages sustained by the plaintiff was fixed at \$6,000, and for taking down a portion of the wall in question, \$800 damages were given. Counsel will argue the case on the finding of the jury at a time to be fixed today.

By consent of counsel, Leitch vs. Reiler was adjourned over until the next sitting of the court.

In Gill vs. Columbia Stage company, judgment was given for \$2,400 in favor of the plaintiff.

Rossland Syndicate vs. Gower was dismissed with costs.

Mellor vs. Greenwood City was adjourned over until the next sittings.

No settlement was reached in the Burr Infancy case. Just before the court adjourned, Mr. Nelson stated to the court that the boy had disappeared and that his mother had not been able to find any trace of him. Mr. Whiteside stated that his client, the father, had no knowledge of the lad's whereabouts, and that he had been searching for him all day. The matter will be mentioned in court again today.

The Proceedings Yesterday—Burr Infancy Case Not Concluded.

At the sittings of the supreme court Friday, the case of McDonald vs. McDonald, an action for \$1,000 commission for the sale of a mineral claim, occupied the attention of the court all day, and the address of counsel will be made this morning. Mr. W. S. Deacon appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. A. Macdonald for the defendant.

The Burr Infancy case was again before the court, but no judgment was given, the application standing over until today. No word has yet been obtained concerning the present whereabouts of one of the children, the boy, who disappeared on Thursday morning, leaving no trace behind him.

Haley vs. McLaren, and Sears vs. Pathfinder Mining company, have been adjourned over until the next sittings of the court.

In Rolt vs. Croft, an action for \$7,355.12, under an agreement, judgment was given for the plaintiff.

Dean vs. Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company, and Cameron vs. Angus are the only remaining cases to be disposed of.

Application will be made this morning for the release of John Petch, now serving a sentence of one year's imprisonment in the provincial jail at Nelson. Petch was convicted last month by Police Magistrate Boulthie, for the theft of an overcoat, and the effort to secure his release is based on the ground that the magistrate exceeded his jurisdiction in imposing a sentence of a year. The application will be made by way of a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. W. A. Galliber, of Nelson, will argue the matter on behalf of the prisoner.

SUPREME COURT.

A Prisoner Released—Trial of the Trail Smelter Case.

Monday morning, before Hon. Mr. Justice Martin of the supreme court sittings, Mr. W. A. Galliber of Nelson, applied for the release of John Petch, now undergoing a year's sentence in the Nelson jail, having been convicted and sentenced by Police Magistrate Boulthie, a fortnight ago for stealing Mr. W. M. Wood's overcoat from the Rossland skating rink. Mr. A. H. MacNeill, Q. C., appeared for the crown on the application. After the argument of counsel, the learned judge held that the police magistrate had exceeded his jurisdiction in sending the prisoner down for a year under the circumstances of the case as stated, six months was the longest period for which the prisoner could be sentenced, he not having pleaded guilty before the magistrate. If the presiding magistrate considered that six months would not be sufficient punishment, he should have sent the prisoner up for trial at the next assizes. As a consequence, Petch will now be set free. Mr. Galliber returned to Nelson last night with the order of the court in his possession releasing the prisoner.

The court then took up the trial of the Cameron Construction company vs. K. B. Angus, Thomas G. Shaughnessy, carrying on business under the name of "The Canadian Smelter Works," and the Canadian Smelter Works. In the action, the plaintiffs claim something over \$20,000 for work done at the Trail smelter, consisting of rubble masonry, excavating, erection of smaller stack, filling and grading and the material supplied according to contract. The claim also contains the following items: \$2,500 damages for the stopping of the work, \$500 damages for trespass and \$500 damages for detention.

The defendants deny all liability, and bring in a counter claim asking for payment to them of \$18,700.

On the opening of the case an interesting argument took place as to the exclusion of witnesses during the trial. It was claimed that as Mr. Alridge, the general manager of the Trail smelter, was not a party to the action, he should be excluded. It was finally held by the court that Mr. Alridge should remain, but that all other witnesses were excluded during the examination and cross-examination of Mr. Sol Cameron, which occupied the remainder of the day.

As the accounts filed are somewhat complicated, the case will probably last for some time yet. The only remaining action to be tried is that of Dean vs. the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway company.

Are Prisoners of War.

Mr. W. H. Falding has a letter stating that Mr. Corbould and others, of the Canadian contingent, who dropped out of the ranks during a recent march, are now in the Boer hospital at Pretoria, and it is likely that they will be detained there until the close of the war. The news was received from Mr. Corbould's father, who has received a telegram from Pretoria to the above effect.

SOME CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS

EFFORTS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT NOT PROPERLY SUPPORTED.

Dr. Reddick Says He Could Get No Information About Stevenson's Whereabouts—A Third Smallpox Case.

When the smallpox case of Lawrence Donohoe, a Centre Star miner, was detected at the Cardiff Hotel on Sunday, Feb. 9, it was known to the health authorities that on the preceding Friday night an unknown chum of Donohoe's had stayed in the same bed with him, but had escaped from the hotel before that building was placed under quarantine. The health officers made every effort to ascertain who Donohoe's chum was and what became of him, calling in the assistance of the police force for the purpose. Donohoe refused to give any information on the subject, and until yesterday afternoon Dr. Reddick was unable to find the missing man. The doctor says that on several occasions he spoke to about the matter simply laughed and said they did not want to see the man looked up and that too much fuss was being raised over the smallpox scare anyway, and declined to give the health department any assistance whatever. As a consequence, this man has been roaming all over the camp, and may be the direct cause of a fresh outbreak here just at a time when every one thought the trouble was nearly over.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon William Stevenson, a miner, walked into Dr. Reddick's office and admitted that he was the man who had slept with Lawrence Donohoe, and that he himself was now suffering from an attack of smallpox, and asked to be sent to the pest house. He said that after getting away from the Cardiff Hotel he worked for a day out at the Masoot mine, but that they "got on to" him at the mine, and he was promptly let out. Since then he has been living about the camp and trying to get work, but no one would have anything to do with him, as although the health department were not able to place him, every one else that Stevenson applied to knew what the trouble was.

Stevenson admits that the only reason he did not give himself up to the health authorities at the time was that he did not want to lose his liberty, and he only went to the doctor when he found he had the smallpox, and had nowhere to go. He will not say where he has been stopping since the 9th inst., and the chances are that he has been in several houses about the city.

In order to try and undo some of the mischief caused by this criminally foolish man and the citizens who had so far aided him, Dr. Reddick is endeavoring to ascertain where Stevenson has been living so that proper quarantine precautions may be at once enforced. If this is not done the disease may show itself in several parts of the city and the health department will be powerless to do more than look after each case as it turns up. Considering the amount of trouble and expense that the whole city has been put to, it seems remarkable that any one would be willing to aid and abet Stevenson, knowing the facts of the case. The health department say that they will use every endeavor to trace Stevenson's wanderings and at once quarantine any house he has stopped in.

After making an inspection of both the Nyholm family and the men quarantined at the Cardiff, Dr. Reddick released them yesterday. All the suspects were thoroughly fumigated, and disinfected before they were released, and the premises were also inspected and disinfected by the health department.

Stevenson was at once taken out to the Isolation hospital yesterday and is now in that institution. The two other patients at the hospital, the Nyholm boy and Lawrence Donohoe, have both nearly recovered, and Dr. Reddick says they can be shortly released. There was a good deal of indignation expressed yesterday over Stevenson's conduct, and the action of those who knew of his whereabouts but declined to inform the health department, and the desire was everywhere stated that the most stringent regulation should be enforced against all the offending parties.

Not for a Day But for All Time.

The motto of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States whose annual statement appears in today's issue, has always been, "Not for a day but for all time."

Colossal as is the sum of assurance in force in this great society, yet the true strength and durability of the society is not measured by the amount of assurance in force or by the immense amount of assets shown. It is the enormous amount of surplus, namely \$61,117,477.73 that enables the society and its agents to claim this to be the strongest life insurance in existence. This surplus is the great bulwark that the society has erected to protect and guard against any possible disaster in the distance. The management believe, above everything else, in pursuing a policy that adds strength, durability and permanency. The surplus furnishes the greatest possible security, not only to the present but to all future policyholders. It is not only the fund from which dividends are paid, but it is the fund which guards and protects the interests of all those who have dealings with the society.

The Equitable Society ranks as the leading life insurance society in the world, and is especially noted for its prompt payment of death claims which are paid immediately upon receipt of proofs of death.

PRODUCT OF THE WAR EAGLE MINE

For Year Ending Sept. 30, 1899.

Tonnage, 61,243; smelter's gross assay value, \$34,882.92; smelter's net value, \$508,562.03; smelter's gross value per ton, \$16.28; smelter's net value per ton, \$9.92.

To this may be added figures showing product and values for three months, October, November and December of 1899. Tonnage, 22,693; smelter's gross assay value, \$401,873.50; smelter's net value, \$265,711.50; smelter's gross value per ton, \$17.71; smelter's net value per ton, \$11.71.

Steamship Arrivals.

Liverpool, Feb. 26—Arrived February 25. Eturia from New York.

Cape Town, Feb. 26—Arrived February 25, previously, Massapequa, from St. John.

SEND TO Ryrie Bros.

The very first time you require anything—no matter how large or how small—25c. or \$500.00—in the jewelry line, just send to us for it.

You can have a copy of our large and handsome Catalogue if you ask for it. It contains the very newest and choicest in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

We prepay carriage charges, and refund money in full if you are not perfectly satisfied with your purchase when you see it.

There is absolutely no risk, and you thus have the best stock in Canada at your disposal.

RYRIE BROS., 118, 120, 122, 124 Yonge Street, TORONTO. Established 1854.

H. H. HALLET, H. C. SHAW, HALLET & SHAW, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, GREENWOOD, B. C.

Cable address: "Hallett." Codes: Bedford McNeill's, Moreing & Neal's, Leiber's.

Atlantic S. S. Lines

FROM PORTLAND, ME.

Allan Line..... Californian..... Feb. 26
Dominion Line..... Dominion..... March 3
Allan Line..... Lake Ontario..... March 5
Allan Line..... Mongolian..... March 7
Dominion Line..... Cambroman..... March 10

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line..... Californian..... Feb. 25
Rever Line..... Dominion..... Feb. 29
Allan Line..... Mongolian..... March 4
Dominion Line..... Lake Ontario..... March 6
Allan Line..... Parisian..... March 9
Dominion Line..... Cambroman..... Direct

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.

Rever Line..... Lake Ontario..... Feb. 28
Rever Line..... Lake Ontario..... March 7
Dominion Line..... Canada..... Feb. 28

FROM NEW YORK.

Guard Line..... Campania..... Feb. 24
White Star Line..... Teutonic..... Feb. 24
Red Star Line..... Prinseland..... Feb. 24
Allan Line..... State of Nebraska..... March 3
Guard Line..... Umbria..... March 3
Anchor Line..... Ethiopia..... March 3
Nor German Lloyd..... Saale..... March 6
White Star Line..... Germanic..... March 7
America Line..... New York..... March 7

Passages arranged to and from all European ports. For rates, tickets and full information apply to C. F. R. depot agent, or

A. M. MACKENZIE, City Ticket Agent, Rossland, B. C. W. P. F. Cummings, Gen. S. Agent, Winnipeg.

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.

(LIMITED.)
Time Table No. 47, taking effect Jan. 1st, 1900.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock a. m. Sunday 10 o'clock p. m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C. F. R. No. train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster to Victoria Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

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

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Tess leaves Victoria for Alberni and Round Bay the 1st, 15th and 28th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave every Wednesday for Wrangell, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

C. S. BAXTER, Pass. Agent, G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Freight Agent, Victoria.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

Limited

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the Rossland Miner Printing & Publishing Co. Limited Liability. Managing Editor O. H. KERR.

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.

A MISLEADING STATEMENT.

Bradstreet's commercial agency is responsible for a statement, which is issued from its office in Toronto, dealing with the business situation in British Columbia, and warning the wholesale trade in Eastern Canada to beware of the merchants in our mining districts.

A FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

The theatre of war in South Africa of late has presented some rapidly shifting scenes, and of a kind that are most pleasing to the British public. So much is this the case that the London Times, the Thunderer of the British press, already feels that final victory is close at hand.

SMELTER TREATMENT.

At the present unpleasant juncture of affairs in the camp when we find a large number of working miners thrown out of employment by the shut-down of the War Eagle and Centre Star, it is timely that our merchants and all, in the East and in Europe as well as in British Columbia, who are interested in the prosperity of Rossland and the development of her great mineral properties, should give heed, not to one only, but to all the causes which contribute to such a state of things as we find here today.

We are all aware that the prime requisite of success for properties such as we have in the Rossland camp is cheap smelter treatment. Without this not a few of the properties, which, under favorable conditions, will prove great and valuable mines, must remain undeveloped.

Now what are the conditions here, and have the conditions which exist in this respect had anything to do with the temporary suspension of work on two of the biggest properties of the camp?

Last year when the War Eagle company entered into a contract with the Trail smelter to furnish 300,000 tons of ore to be treated at a rate of \$6 per ton an attempt was made by the Canadian Pacific Railway company to create the impression that this rate was a magnanimous concession on the part of the smelter company.

But there are other direct benefits which the smelter at Trail is in enjoyment of but which it has never entered the mind of the management to share with their patrons and the public.

An interesting fact which it would be well to bear in mind in considering any figures which might be submitted by the Trail smelter regarding the cost of treatment is that many of the smelters charge large expenditures for construction, to the operating account, and so make it appear in their reports that the smelting is much more costly than is really the case.

future progress of the district depends essentially on cheap smelter treatment of the ores, and when the ores can be treated cheaply, a corporation like the C. P. R. should not be permitted to pursue its policy of plundering the people to swell the purses of its stockholders.

UNFAIR TO MINERS.

The provincial minister of mines recently made a ruling which is working a considerable hardship on a number of claim holders. It was to the effect that under the law previous to 1898, no credit would be given for more than \$100 a year on any single mineral claim.

It will, therefore, be seen that this ruling, which is retroactive in its action, is a most unfair one to the claim owner, and is one that works a great deal of hardship as under it he will be compelled to do over work, which he has already performed in order to secure a crown grant for his property.

The government, in its dealings with those engaged in the mining industry, should be guided in its actions by the idea that the industry is one that needs fostering and encouragement, so that it may prosper and grow to its full stature.

But it is not alone the Rossland camp that this relentless corporation is seeking to "hold up" for the benefit of its smelting enterprise. It succeeded by the worst kind of political machinations in excluding all railway competition from the Pounslary Creek country, and accordingly at the shipments from the mines there, of necessity, go to Trail.

C. P. R. METHODS.

An affection of desire for the public interest is usually the specious pretext on which a powerful and grasping corporation acquires its license to plunder the people. There is no more telling illustration of this truth than the past methods of operation pursued by the Canadian Pacific Railway company and the success which has attended those methods.

they themselves possessed, was likely to result. After it became evident to them that the mineral properties of the district were very valuable, that the country had a splendid future before it and that, therefore, it was a most desirable district to obtain possession of, they employed their wealth without stint, and manipulated all the many political wires under their control for the purpose of seizing the advantages, which the original exploiters of the country had honestly obtained by their energy and foresight, and of reaping a harvest where they had refused to sow the seed.

At the time that these negotiations were concluded, the vice-president of the company and a numerous following of other officials, visited Rossland, and in most explicit terms, acquainted the people with what they termed their intentions. Not only were they going to give the camp the completest railway facilities, but they would furnish it with aerial tramways running to the various mines. They were going to give it such reduced smelting rates as would make the cheapest ore in the camp profitable, and for this purpose they had purchased the smelter; and indeed, the promises which were made, and made voluntarily, were so alluring that the citizens themselves were even then disposed to doubt their genuineness.

GENERAL CRONJE SURROUNDED.

The best move yet made in the great game of war in South Africa has been won by the British. General Cronje, who for a week has been hemmed in in the valley of the Modder river, has at length been compelled to surrender. His obstinate refusals to capitulate in the hope of obtaining assistance from his friends; his desperate efforts to break through the British lines have all been vain and he has been forced to submit to the inevitable.

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PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The latest political prediction from the coast is that there may not be a dissolution of the provincial House, but that some member of the opposition, who has not taken any very active part in the proceedings, or at least, who has not made himself conspicuous on the floor of the Assembly, may be called upon by the Lieutenant-Governor, and entrusted with the task of forming, or attempting to form, a ministry.

acceptable one, but whatever its failings may have been, it was much better than any which Mr. Dunsmuir is likely to form out of the material he could command in the present House. He is essentially an Island man, and would almost certainly form a cabinet from among the members of the old Turner ministry, and we would have a relapse to the old, indifferent and unbusiness-like way of conducting the affairs of this province.

The best solution of the political problem in British Columbia would be the formation of a government with an able and experienced business man from the interior of the province at its head. The needs of the coast districts are fairly well known and will continue to be well attended to under any reasonable administration, but the interior, and especially the growing mining sections, are an unknown country to almost every representative from the cities and rural districts on the coast and on Vancouver Island.

Whatever may be the result, it is scarcely likely that the members in their present frame of mind, would be inclined to accept the leadership of Mr. Dunsmuir, whose limited knowledge of public affairs and limited acquaintance with the province, except in the vicinity of Nanaimo and Victoria, and whose enormous private interests on Vancouver Island, render him undesirable as a minister and impossible as premier.

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The successful trapping of Cronje proves the scientific lines on which Roberts and Kitchener are conducting the campaign and the carefulness with which they have mapped out the program for the conduct of the war. The news of their success will come as a relief and an assurance to all parts of the Empire.

THE SLAVONIAN ARRIVALS.

The arrival in the city the day before yesterday of a company of 26 Slavonian mine laborers from Duluth, was calculated to startle, and certainly at first did startle a good many of our citizens. The first idea which seized the people was that they had been imported to work in some of the mines here. It was not long, however, before such an impression was completely dissipated, and it has now been discovered that they were brought in seemingly by some irresponsible agents.

who have come originally from the debased states of Europe, who, in their own country, were little better than serfs, and who in this country, where they find themselves in the enjoyment of liberty, are apt to allow this privilege to degenerate into license and join violence to the ignorance and uncleanness which they brought from their motherland. They are the worst kind of citizens in any community, are of no use to the merchants, or to the industrial life of the country, and are in effect worse, because less peaceable, residents than the undesirable immigrant from China or Japan.

LADYSMITH RELIEVED.

At an early hour this morning comes the welcome news, officially announced, of the relief of Ladysmith. General Buller has at length been successful, and this victory, taken in conjunction with the capitulation of General Cronje, should go far towards breaking the back of the war. It looks as if the Boers were concentrating their forces for a big fight before Bloemfontein, and we may now expect almost any day to receive news of an engagement at that point between the largest strengths of the contending armies.

The confidence of the Empire in her soldiers has been amply restored, and a series of uninterrupted successes may be looked for from this time forward.

U. S. PRODUCTION OF COPPER.

Official figures are now at hand giving the production of copper in the United States during the year 1899, together with the movement of the metal to and from the United States, says Bradstreet's. These statistics, which have been compiled at the instance of the New York Metal Exchange, are of more than ordinary interest in view of the position of the copper markets throughout the world and the prevalent diversity of opinion as to the immediate future of copper prices.

NOTHING IN IT.

Escape of Stevens From the Smallpox Hospital Denied by Dr. Reddick.

There was a rumor current on the street yesterday afternoon that Stevens, the third smallpox patient who was sent to the pest house on Tuesday, has escaped and was wandering around the city. It was further stated that Stevens had applied to the Sisters' Hospital to be taken in, but had been driven away from that institution during the afternoon.

An application to Dr. Reddick, the medical health officer, and to the Sisters in charge at the hospital proved that the story was made up of whole cloth. The Sisters said that no patient had applied for admission yesterday, and that they knew nothing of Stevens or any other smallpox patient. Dr. Reddick, late last evening, said that Stevens was safe in the Isolation Hospital, and he had not left or attempted to leave that institution since he had been first placed there early in the week. The doctor could not say how the story originated, but was satisfied that there was nothing in it.

The Lenten Season.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent. Special services were held in the Roman Catholic and Anglican churches. At St. George's there was a communion service at 8:30 a. m. matins at 11 o'clock and in the evening the litany and a special Lenten address was given.

THE CITY

Pawnbrokers and Solicitors Protest Against

A MESSAGE TO

City Solicitor Will Go to Water Rights Application Standing Committees—Other Business Transacted

His Worship the Mayor, Deau, Achue, Talbot, were present at the regular meeting of the city council last night, held at the City Hall, and the Mayor presented a message from the Water Rights Application Standing Committees.

Moved by Alderman McRae, with pleasure of the Council, the Mayor presented a message from the Water Rights Application Standing Committees, which was unanimously passed by the Mayor and Council.

Mr. Abbott further directed the council to the view of the right of way of the Sheep Creek water. The application of the Sheep Creek water, which was presented to the council on the 7th of the fact that it looked into this matter there are two or three objections to the city's view, which is that it is advisable that I should go down to the coast to look a trip of this kind is not by the law which defines this by resolution withing that I shall be paid for my expenses and see above my regular salary.

Mr. King, of the water companies, who secured the matter should be referred to the council. The petitioners think that the water is not only a business only and a Mr. Silverstone, who asked to address the councilman asked that the water be referred to the council. The Hendersons wrote the council offering information concerning the petitioners' petition for a bylaw at the next meeting of the council, which will supply all necessary statistics, figures, etc. will have to be free of Alderman Dean's city solicitor to go water rights question reasonable sum for the approval of the matters referred to the council. There being no other business, the council adjourned.

UNDESIRABLE

(Slavonian Laborers Engaged at Duluth)

Considerable curiosity was manifested Monday when it was learned that a party of Slavonian laborers had been engaged at Duluth. The fact that they had been engaged at Duluth was not surprising, as many of the citizens were of the opinion that they were a considerable body of people who had been brought from the provinces and were met at the station by the members of the city council. The party consisted of 26 men, and they were met at the hall of the city council.

Co., Limited

Public at 10 cents. A clearly defined vein... prospectus apply to

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& Co. Estate

LAND, B. C.

GOLD

Commission Only Application.

ROSSLAND, B. C.

WANTED

00 fairview and 50,000 White... working well. This

LAND, B. C.

ROE MINING

Quebec.

from the gross value of... in order to get its net...

OUNTAIN ROAD.

Traction Company Nego... Capt. Morrish.

sters was in the city... and in speaking about...

Ohio, Feb. 26.—The 20... has been postponed...

t and Carpet Makers

USE THE DIAMOND DYES

the Richest, Most Brilliant and Most Lasting Colors.

er cent of the rugs and... used in the manufacturing...

use the Diamond Dyes... wool and union made...

using your Diamond Dyes... and they have always...

THE MINING REVIEW

War Eagle Report the Feature of the Week.

GOOD STRIKE ON THE DOUGLASS

Last Month's Smelter Returns for the Le Roi (Fine Shipments Merely Nominal)—Development Work Progressing as Usual—Annual Meeting of War Eagle Shareholders.

The close of the week finds the situation in mining circles in Rossland camp outwardly unchanged from that of the previous week.

The main feature of the week was the annual meeting of the shareholders of the War Eagle Consolidated company in Toronto on last Wednesday.

An account of the meeting received here states that the meeting was a large one, so large, indeed, that many of the shareholders were unable to obtain admission.

The figures submitted by the general manager both in the body of the report and in the general tabulations, would appear to call for liberal explanation.

The election of directors resulted as follows: Messrs. George Gooderham, T. G. Blackstock, Hon. Senator Cox, W. H. Beatty, W. G. Gooderham, C. H. Gooderham, A. E. Gooderham, and C. R. Hosmer.

The output of the camp for the week just ended was merely nominal. The Le Roi sent out some 283 tons and the Iron Mask 63.

Appendix is a detailed statement of the camp's output (approximately) for the week ending Feb. 24 and the year to date:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Tons. Rows include Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, Iron Mask, Evening Star, I. X. L., Monte Christo, Giant, and Total tons.

Dougllass—Hunter Mine.—A new incentive for the proposed railway to the Sophie Mountain camp came to hand last night in the shape of a letter from one of the owners of the Dougllass-Hunter mine.

The ore found in the first and second tunnels ran from \$8 to \$12 per ton, and was of the concentrating kind.

H. M. McCulloch is back in Nelson, says the Nelson Tribune from the Beatrice mine in the Lardeau, where he has been superintending operations as representative of the Chicago bondholders.

London Feb. 27.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson's article in the Morning Post today is almost wholly devoted to criticism of Gen. Buller's tactics in sending small forces to take positions and then reinforce these by details as revealed in the dispatches from Mr. Winston Churchill.

be constructed to the camp this spring. This is another important feature in the camp of the promising Sophie mountain camp.

Velvet.—The main shaft is rapidly approaching the 300-foot level. When this is done the explorations on that level will commence. It is expected that the 300-foot level will be reached early next month.

Anacanda Consolidated.—There is nothing new to be reported this week. The first lead is still 140 feet distant from the present working end of the tunnel.

Le Roi.—There have been no changes in the Le Roi mine to report during the past week. The new work on the Black gear round, described fully in last Sunday's issue, is being pushed steadily along.

Evening Star.—Development in this property is accomplishing the best results. Drifting on the ore body continues, and the pay shoot is now seven feet in width of clean shipping ore.

Giant.—The work is at present confined to the 300-foot level, and crosscutting towards the lead is in progress. Superintendent Tregear said last evening that there was no development of importance during the past week.

War Eagle and Centre Star.—The manager had no further statements to make yesterday concerning the War Eagle mine than appeared in his report to the directors, published on Thursday last.

Deer Trail.—Work has been resumed upon the property by the Philadelphia Mining company. The main shaft is now down 95 feet, and a drift to the south has been run for a distance of 75 feet.

Big Four.—Work continues in tunnels No. 2 and No. 3. No. 2 tunnel is in 78 feet, and yesterday the ore body was broken into. Its extent is not known, as it has not yet been crosscut.

Iron Colt.—Work on the shaft, which is being sunk in the station in the main shaft, was started on Monday last, and is down about seven feet.

Jumbo.—The explorations on the 450-foot level continue, and the showing of ore is encouraging. The outlook now is that the Jumbo will commence shipping early during the present year.

California.—Work on the tunnel continues. The machinery for a 10-drill compressor is now daily expected, as it has been on the road from Sherbrooke, Que, for the past three weeks.

Joe's.—Development work on the Joe's levels has been in progress all week. A new electric hoist continues to work smoothly and give general satisfaction.

Columbia-Kootenay.—Sinking from the No. 6 tunnel level on the Columbia-Kootenay has been in progress all week.

Nickel Plate.—Sinking from the 400 to the 600-foot level is going on as usual in addition to other development work.

Healed of Her Heart Pangs

After doctors had said no cure--Acute heart disease had put Mrs. Fitzpatrick well nigh in the clutch of the "Grim Reaper." But Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart met her at the hospital door, offered her life, she accepted the great healer and today is well and strong.

more money, the heart, the human engine, is wrought upon for double the duty last Providence originally assigned it.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a peerless remedy. Thousands of cases where sure and sudden death seemed imminent, its wonderful curative powers have been demonstrated.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart not only gives almost instant relief but in the most stubborn cases it will effect a rapid and permanent cure.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a peerless remedy. Thousands of cases where sure and sudden death seemed imminent, its wonderful curative powers have been demonstrated.

LOUIS BLUE SAWMILL BURNED

THE FIRE TOOK PLACE LATE ON SUNDAY NIGHT. It Caught From the Sawdust Feeder—The Loss Is in the Neighborhood of \$18,000.

About 12 o'clock Sunday night the Louis Blue saw mill caught fire and was completely destroyed in two hours.

Mr. Deschamps, who slept about 100 yards away from the mill, and who was aroused by the blowing of the whistle, ran to the mill without waiting to fully dress himself.

The dinner which was to have been given on Wednesday evening last by the natives of the Eastern provinces resident in Victoria and which was postponed out of respect to the memory of the Victoria boys who had fallen in Sunday's fight will be held on Thursday evening next at the same place.

The new combined chemical engine and hose wagon which was shipped from Portland, Ore., on Wednesday, should arrive here on Saturday.

Considerable excitement was caused Friday afternoon around the Dominion hotel when William Deasy of the fire department went up the flag pole to put in a new halyard.

The Arm Chair Critic. London Feb. 27.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson's article in the Morning Post today is almost wholly devoted to criticism of Gen. Buller's tactics in sending small forces to take positions and then reinforce these by details as revealed in the dispatches from Mr. Winston Churchill.

Beatrice Is Shipping. H. M. McCulloch is back in Nelson, says the Nelson Tribune from the Beatrice mine in the Lardeau, where he has been superintending operations as representative of the Chicago bondholders.

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COMPANIES INCORPORATED P. O. BOX 537 TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE ADDRESS "BORNITE," ROSSLAND, B. C. CODES USED 'STOCKS—CLOUGH'S; MINES—BEDFORD McNEIL'S

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We trust our readers who are in nearly all parts of the globe are calmly waiting the state of affairs, and who no doubt have noted with interest the turn of the tide and how the world renowned millionaires and shrewd speculators are taking advantage of the crisis by laying in their stores now.

Suppose you buy stock in a good, meritorious property, at say 3, 4 or 5 cents, which at some time in the history of nearly all companies stock could have been bought for and say in one, two or even three years, this stock is worth 50 cents, which is a very moderate price.

We hope our eastern and foreign friends will view the situation fairly and they will see that our mines are from 50 to 100 per cent better than they were a year ago and our stocks in many cases are twice as low.

Most people get impatient too soon, because they cannot see the mines themselves every day or every week so as to know how things are getting along and how their moneys are being expended.

from Skagway to White Pass Rapids, thus covering the most difficult part of the trip to Dawson. Captain R. J. Macdonald, son of Senator Macdonald of this city, who has met with marked success as an officer of the Royal Garrison Artillery, since he graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada, has been assigned to duty at Work Point barracks, this city.

The death occurred near Edinburgh, Scotland, on Friday of Mr. James Yates, one of the first white men to settle in Victoria, but who has not been here for a number of years.

The second concert of the Arion club this season was held in Institute hall on Friday night under the conductorship of Mr. E. H. Russell, and was fully up to the standard of previous concerts given by this excellent musical organization.

The James Bay Athletic association passed the following resolution last week: Be it resolved, that this association wishes to record its deep sense of the irreparable loss it has sustained in the death at Modder river, South Africa, on Sunday, the 18th inst., of Sergeant William Ironsides Scott, a member of this association since 1892, and its most highly prized member, who was slain while nobly discharging his duty in fighting the battles of his Queen and country.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd have secured a site on Fourteenth avenue, Fairview, for their proposed Female Reformatory.

MARTIN BUILDING A CABINET SEMLIN GOVERNMENT DISMISSED SEMLIN GOVERNMENT HAS FALLEN

J. S. Yates to be Provincial Secretary and Smith Curtis Minister of Mines--New Premier Outlines His Policy--A Short Line to the Coast.

Victoria, Feb. 28.—(Special)—Hon. Joseph Martin, who was called on by the Lieutenant-Governor, appears to be experiencing considerable more difficulty in securing a cabinet than he had anticipated, and while he is still confident of ultimate success, he is compelled to go further afield than he anticipated. The first reports coupled Dunsmuir's name with Martin's in all the negotiations, and it was declared the millionaire coal mine owner would be president of the council, with out portfolio, or provincial secretary. Dunsmuir, however, said today he would not in any connection couple his political fortunes with Martin, the same declaration being made by Clifford of Cassiar. The latter gentleman, with Dunsmuir, Pooley, Bryden, Ellison and McPhillips, prove to be the only members of the now utterly disorganized opposition, who did not wholly or partially forswear their principles on the eve of success, in order to grasp the spoils of office by a dishonest coalition. The deal would have gone through had not His Honor been advised, most probably by Martin, and dismissed the ministry, although it possessed a majority of 10, through the coming over of the five oppositionists named. As yet the only names mentioned as members of Martin's cabinet are those of Grits, and oddly as yet all are lawyers. Gov. McInnes' son, W. W. B. McInnes, now in Ottawa, has been freely mentioned as attorney general, while Smith Curtis, of Rossland, is announced by the Evening Times as minister of mines. "Fighting Joe" was not His Honor's first choice when the Semlin ministry was dismissed. Postmaster J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, being telegraphed for as soon as the Premier was informed his advice could be no longer accepted. He came here last night, but declined with thanks the task of bringing order out of political chaos. Martin was playing billiards when sent for, and was "taken by surprise." On his return from the house at 1:35 a. m. this morning, he formed your correspondent his proposed presenting at least two ministers to the house and then having His Honor attend to prorogue the Legislature, a dissolution following immediately, the general election coming on in six weeks, and a special session being called for early in May. Something went wrong, for prorogation, which was to have taken place today, stands over, and the new ministers are not yet announced. From the present indication if Martin succeeded in perfecting a government, it will be drawn wholly or almost so from outside the present Legislature, and will be liberal, federal party lines in local politics thus becoming an indisputable fact earlier than expected.

The only interesting feature of today's sitting of the house without a government was the presentation by Prentice and Irving of a resolution calling on the governor general to cancel the Lieutenant-Governor's appointment in consequence of Semlin's dismissal. This remarkable motion reads: "Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor has dismissed a ministry possessing the support of a majority of the members of this house, whereas his reasons for so doing are insufficient, and whereas His Honor has failed to surround himself with constitutional advisers up to this time, therefore be it resolved, that in the opinion of the house the Governor General of the Dominion should be requested to dismiss the Lieutenant-Governor as incompetent." Both and several others of the more conservative members vigorously opposed such action and the resolution dropped. Martin announced his selection to the house, and the greater part of the afternoon was spent in chaffing, Henderson and Irving posing as the first comedians.

Hon. Premier Martin at midnight announced to your correspondent the names of two of the men who have joined with him in the new administration of public affairs of British Columbia. He himself will of course direct the attorney general's department, Mr. J. S. Yates, of Victoria, will become provincial secretary, and Mr. Smith Curtis, of Rossland, will receive the portfolio of minister of mines. Mr. Yates temporarily administering also the department of lands and works, and Mr. Curtis that of finance. Referring to the policy decided for British Columbia at the first possible date, Hon. Mr. Martin says: "The government intends to adopt the principle of government ownership of railways, and have agreed upon the construction of railway, first class in every respect, from the coast to the interior. Midway, to run on the south side of the Fraser river and through the Hope mountains. When constructed, this railway will be operated by a commission so as not to come under political influences. The object is to give Victoria and Vancouver the lowest freight rates and quick communication to Kootenay points, to secure the trade of that district, and give the farmers of the Fraser river a steady and satisfactory market for the produce of their farms, and to give the ranchers of Yale, Lillooet and Cariboo easy communication with Kootenay for their cattle, and, of course, the whole of Kootenay to be reduced prices which this will obtain for them." At present the Canadian Pacific railway controls the main part of Kootenay territory. They will, of course, be obliged to provide satisfactory communication and joint rates. If they do not the province will have to handle the project themselves. At present the Canadian Pacific railway policy is to divert this trade to Winnipeg and Montreal. We take no stock whatever in the suggestion that a road through Hope mountains is not practicable. The same railway policy will be applied to the whole province as fast as circumstances will permit, so as to open up the rich mineral district now too remote from railways to be profitably worked. As the province can borrow money at three per cent, it would be only necessary for railways to carry this amount to keep the province even. It is hoped the Dominion parliament will give to the province the same bonuses that private companies would get from them for similar railways. The government intends to pledge the credit of the province for the purpose of furnishing money to build roads and bridges but only on condition that such additional taxation can be levied or tolls obtained as will

provide the necessary money to pay interest on the loan, repairs and moderate sinking fund. It is not intended to run the province into debt in such a way as to make the interest charge payable out of ordinary revenue and thus create an annual deficit. The disallowance statute with regard to Mongolian labor will be re-enacted and a vigorous protest made against improper encroachments on provincial rights through the disallowance power. With regard to the eight hour law, the new government recognizes the principle involved, and intends that it shall permanently remain upon the statute books, and that the principle can only be enforced by virtue of a penalty clause as it now stands. An earnest effort, however, will be made to see if such arrangements cannot be made by which much of friction already created may be dissipated and a better feeling brought about between mine owners, and mine laborers and any modification of the law, not vitiating the principle involved which may be necessary, will be duly enacted. The government will stand firmly by the principles enunciated by the opposition in the general election of 1898, and will also adhere to the legislation put upon the statute books during the session of 1899, with the exception of the alien exclusion act. The amendments agreed on during the present session in regard to the liquor license will be placed upon the statute books. The Deadman's Island dispute with the Dominion government will, if possible, be settled at once out of court, and in any event an opportunity will be given for the establishment of a sawmill industry on that piece of land under the proper restrictions and agreements. In connection with the railway policy of the government, the very best service for the money will be provided both in Victoria and Vancouver. A railway bridge will be erected over the Fraser river at or near New Westminster, by means of which it is hoped that both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways may be induced to run their lines into Vancouver city. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, would have become a member of the new cabinet, but for an intimation from Ottawa that if he did so, he must resign the postmastership of New Westminster. It is not likely that W. W. B. McInnes need longer be considered as a cabinet possibility.

Editor Miner: Will you kindly give me any information you can concerning the Douglas-Hunter mine? Is it on a paying basis, etc. I am yours very truly, H. M. L., Wellsview, N. Y.

The Douglas-Hunter mine is located on the west slope of Sophie mountain, near the international boundary line. It is situated three claims south of the Velvet. It has been opened by three tunnels. In each of these ore has been found. In the upper and middle level the ore bodies are as wide as 25 feet, but the ore is of the concentrating type and runs from 88 to 912 per cent. In the lower level a three-foot vein of high grade ore was found. The work on the property is being pushed, and the management says the mine will be ready to ship large quantities of ore as soon as the railway which is contemplated is built from this city to the mines of Sophie mountain. The surveyed route is 15 miles in length. As to the financial condition of the company a letter addressed to the secretary at Portland, Or., would doubtless bring forth a statement as to the question.

Our local physicians ought to be able to say if there is really anything in the formula calculated to work a cure in case of smallpox. DELL.

A Want of Confidence Resolution in the Lieutenant-Governor--A Number of the Leaders of the Opposition Go Over to the Government Side--McInnes Refuses Consent--Fight in the Lobbies.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 27.—(Special)—British Columbia is tonight without a government, a situation unique, if not unparalleled in constitutional history. Premier Semlin was this morning relieved of office, Lieutenant-Governor McInnes refusing to sanction the compact with deserters from the opposition, by which it was hoped to carry on the government, and notifying Semlin of his dismissal, in a long letter, in which were set forth in detail all the reasons justifying the conclusion that the administration was no longer to be trusted with the control of affairs. It concludes with the declaration that His Honor would "forthwith secure other advisers, but as yet these had not been named." General report has it that James Dunsmuir has been intrusted with the task of forming a ministry, associated with Joe Martin as prospective Attorney-General, the other members of the cabinet yet to be chosen. Dunsmuir has a reputation of being a remarkably good organizer and parliamentary general, although he has never yet made a speech in the house.

The scene when the legislature reassembled today, was like the situation itself, unprecedented. Semlin announced that he had secured a sufficient support in the house, although defeated on the redistribution bill on Friday, to carry on legislation, and had reported this to the governor late last night, being relieved of office at noon today. He claimed that the action of the governor (an exact repetition of the process by which the Turner government went out and his own came in) was unconstitutional, and asked the house to accept and endorse a virtual want of confidence resolution on the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows: "That this house being fully alive to the great loss, inconvenience and expense to the country, of any interruption of the business of the house at the present time, begs to express its regret that His Honor has seen fit to dismiss his advisers, as in the present crisis they have the efficient control of the house."

While McPhillips held such resolution out of order, as disrespectful to the crown, and Martin argued that the governor had no other course after Friday's adverse vote than either to dismiss the ministry as he had done, or accept the resignations and grant a dissolution, that representative government would be a farce if a defeated government was allowed to go on by simply making a deal with unprincipled opponents at a sacrifice of policy and principles of either side. The resolution of censure on the Lieutenant-Governor carried, Prentice, Helmecken, Irving and Baker voting with the government, while Turner, Eberts, McBride and A. W. Smith found technical excuse from following suit after favoring the principle of the motion. On all hands the action of the oppositionists was censured as disloyal to their supporters.

The cheers of the crowds over Friday's turning down of the administration was not yet dead ere they were making overtures for a coalition by which legislation would be slightly amended and a portfolio given Turner, Helmecken and Eberts as the price of their support and that of those who would follow them. The government would have given up two cabinet offices, but balked at three, and rejected the manifesto, which came in as a written and signed document. Then Helmecken, McBride, Irving, Clifford and Robertson or Baker, "balked" the party, and Semlin was enabled to report to the governor that he had secured a working majority and should be allowed to continue. The Lieutenant-Governor declined to sanction what Martin denounced as a "compact of treachery and dishonor," and the same. Today's debate, all on Semlin's resolution, was hot and furious, with as a side feature, Dunsmuir and Baker came to blows in the lobby, as a sequel of the former's reproaching the latter with unmanly conduct and selling his principles. The disputants were separated by McBride and Captain Irving.

ARRESTED IN ESQUIMALT. Miners Stroll Into Fortifications and Get Run in--A New Leader Mentioned.

Victoria, Feb. 26.—(Special)—Carl C. Dunlap and Alfred Dunlap, miners, just returned from Klondike, found their way into the new fortifications at Esquimalt yesterday, while strolling on the beach at low tide, and were arrested as spies by the guard. After two hours' detention they secured their dismissal on satisfying Captain Fagen, commanding officer at the station, that their trespass had been accidental, and, taking an oath not to disclose what they had seen.

Hon. Fred Peters, late premier of Prince Edward Island, is spoken of as likely to be chosen by the lieutenant governor as the leader of the new government of British Columbia.

NO CONCLUSION AS YET. The Government Unable to Accept the Ultimatum of the Opposition.

Victoria, Feb. 26.—(Special)—A coalition was agreed upon today between the government and opposition whereby the cabinet shall be composed of Semlin (premier), Helmecken, Cotton, McKechnie, and Turner. The governor has not yet given his approval. Later—The Semlin party has been in caucus all this evening, giving consideration to what has been described as an ultimatum from the opposition, the provisions of which (including the acceptance of three Victorians for the cabinet portfolios) were held to be so extravagant as to be impossible of acceptance. It is understood that the lieutenant governor would not recognize such a coalition as has been proposed, and it should surprise none if D. G. MacDonnell, of Vancouver, is called upon in the morning to undertake the formation of a new government.

THE SLAVONIANS. Six of the Thirty Returned to Spokane Yesterday--The Rest Still Here.

Six of the Slavonian contingent which arrived in Rossland last Monday returned to Spokane by the noon train yesterday. Eighteen of the party were provided with beds at the Dominion Hotel on Tuesday night, and one spent the night in the city lock-up. The police had no particular charge against the man except that he appeared to be light-headed and unable to take care of himself, so he was taken in charge for the night, and released in the morning, when he joined the rest of his compatriots at the Dominion Hotel. The men seem undecided what step to take. Some of them seem to think they can find employment of some sort here or elsewhere in the Province, and wish to remain.

The Mayor was asked yesterday if the city authorities intended to take any action in regard to the men. His Worship stated that as soon as he had heard of the arrival of the men he had, on Tuesday, conferred with the City Solicitor, who had advised him that there was no law in force in Canada, such as there was in the United States, by which the men in question could be returned. In the United States, under certain conditions, steamship companies can be compelled to return undesirable emigrants, and are fined in addition for attempting to bring them into the country. Railroad companies are also liable under the same law. In this country no such provision exists. The Mayor added further that the men had been informed that there was no chance of their finding employment here, and had been advised to look elsewhere for work. He had been informed that the men had money among them, and could move on if they wished to. The city authorities concluded the Mayor, as powerless in the matter.

When Mr. Clute, the Dominion Commissioner retained to enquire into the introduction of alien laborers into the Slokan, was here he stated that the alien law was probably only directed against the citizens of any state or country having a like law in force against Canadians, but added that this point has not yet been decided by any judicial tribunal, and that at present the only country having and enforcing such a law as the one referred to was the United States, and the citizens of any other country, though coming into Canada from the states, would not be included within the provisions of the Canadian statute if the construction placed upon it was finally found to be the right one. No doubt when Mr. Clute's report is made public, and it is now about due, special attention will be drawn to the provisions of the law as it now stands.

A FURTHER REDUCTION. Repairs at Le Roi Hoist Cause a Partial Close-Down.

The force of men at work on the Le Roi mine was still further reduced yesterday afternoon. The general manager, Mr. Bernard McDonald, was out of town yesterday, but it was stated that the reduction was a temporary one, lasting probably a fortnight. The necessity for making repairs to the hoisting gear in the main shaft is given out as the cause of the reduction. Work is proceeding as usual in the other sections of the mine. None of the other properties of the B. A. C. were affected by the change.

Mill to Be Rebuilt. The Yale-Columbia Lumber company has already commenced the rebuilding of the Louis Blue sawmill which was destroyed by fire on Sunday night last. Mr. J. S. Deschamps, the superintendent, says that it has been decided to rebuild on the old site and not go further out, as was first contemplated. This will be because there are plenty of logs about the old mill site. The engine and boilers are not damaged. The rest of the machinery, however, is a total loss. A mill which was purchased by the company a short time since near Greenwood and which the company had no particular use for will be brought here and be used in the place of the one destroyed. Mr. Louis Blue said yesterday that there was no insurance on the burned mill.

Dr. R. J. Traupfauer of Columbia, is quarantined at the Kootenay.

It Met Its Fate on a Motion on the Redistribution Bill--Joe Martin Voted Against the Government--Exciting Scenes and Incidents.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 28.—(Special)—The Semlin-Cotton administration met its fate at the hands of the House this afternoon, being defeated on a motion on the second reading of the redistribution bill, which the members of the ministerial party had unanimously agreed would be the best legislation upon which they could appeal to the country. Opinions were given as to whether the present defeat of the government means a dissolution or a reconstruction that will assure a substantial working majority. In the former event, the Lieutenant-Governor will give the eighth parliament of British Columbia its close of grace on Tuesday at 2 p. m., to which date the assembly now stands adjourned.

Although looked for for days, the collapse of the government, when it did mature, came in a somewhat unexpected manner to the public, Victoria's third member (Richard Hall) having the honor of touching the button that exploded the opposition's well arranged mine. It was after the second reading had been continued by Higgins, Neil, Booth, Kellie, J. M. Martin, Pooley and Turner, the general discussion being so dry as to invite a general yawn, that the collapse came. Hall's pregnant speech contained just five words: "I move the previous question," he said, and even the crowded galleries understood that this was intended, as the motion was put to put the struggling government out of its misery. All present in the assembly took on an air of expectancy and suppressed excitement, while the members hurried in from the restaurant or library at the summons of the division bell.

"The previous question has been moved," said Speaker Forster, "are you ready for the question?"

"Aye," shouted the opposition. "Aye," said the government ranks, quietly. "Shall the motion carry?" "Aye," against it chorused the triumphant opposition, the "noes" were less vociferous. "The ayes have it, I think," said the speaker, while the members of the opposition raised a cheer, in which the galleries joined enthusiastically. Their names were called for and duly recorded, as follows: Aye.—Messrs. Pooley, Booth, Dunsmuir, Hall, Robertson, Martin, Clifford, McBride, Helmecken, McPhillips, Irving, Eberts, Smith, A., Higgins, Eberts, Turner, Baker, Brydon and Prentice—19.

No.—Messrs. Henderson, Semlin, Cotton Wells, McPherson, Smith, R., Tisdall, Deane, Neil, Green, Kinchant, Helgeason, Munroe, Kellie, Home, McKechnie, Martin, J. M., and Kellie—18. It remained for the main motion to be disposed of in order that the defeat of the government might be made complete, and all eyes were directed towards Joe Martin's seat, it being well understood that he had forced the measure forward, and had even expressed himself in sympathy with its principle. When division was called for, Martin's hand was found high in the air with those of the members of the straight opposition party. "How does the Hon. third member for Vancouver vote?" asked the speaker, to make assurance doubly sure. "I vote against the bill," said Martin, emphatically, and the House recalled how explicit he had been in accepting the release offered him by Attorney-General Henderson a few days before from a general promise to support the redistribution bill.

"The bill is lost," said the speaker, as division was called and recorded. "So is the government," called out some one in Martin's near neighborhood; it may have been Martin, himself, and then the pent up enthusiasm broke forth, the speaker's call for order in the galleries being utterly unheeded, while the rattling of desk lids on the left, the clapping of hands and the cheering of members and spectators attested the general feeling of relief and satisfaction. A few moments and then Premier Semlin rose and, with very evident agitation and a somewhat pathetic tremble in his voice, said: "I think it only right to ask that this house, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 2 o'clock on Monday." The Hon. gentleman was proceeding to elaborate his reasons for the motion, when the opposition leader interposed a suggestion that Tuesday be named instead. "Very well, Tuesday," said the premier, no longer leader of the house. The house adjourned almost immediately thereafter, Turner having expressed the hope that the government would arrange to have pending private legislation completed prior to the termination of the session.

It was not until the members were out in the lobbies that all tongues were loosened, and the crowing incidents of the day were discussed in all their various phases. As a rule, the members of the government that was, accepted defeat philosophically, as something to which they had been looking forward to, and were rather glad to have had it come in the way it had. A few were bellicose, however, and Martin's erstwhile warm admirers, Ralph Smith and Kellie, were found holding up that doughty politician with hot upbraids, that threatened for a time to run into something yet more serious. This, with the second chapter of the exchange of compliments between the members for South Victoria and Alberni (the latter being freely passed) had certainly left no room to complain of a lack of excitement in the eventful day. The government had held the reins of power exactly one year, six months and ten days, having come into existence on the 13th of August, 1898.

Provincial Announcements.

Victoria, Feb. 22.—The Provincial Official Gazette this week notes the appointment of Arnold F. Langueire, of New Denver, and Christ B. Lefroy, of Ver-

non, to be notaries publics of the province; David Stevens, of Log Cabin; Dr. Samuel M. Fraser, of the mounted police at Dalton Trail, and Chas. G. Lange, of Fernie, are made justices of the peace.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL. The Provincial House Discussing the Second Reading--Private Bills Passed.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 22.—(Special)—After all the redistribution bill will have precedence over other business. Today instead of the public bills in hand, private members had first show, in consequence of which the Sandon Relief bill went through committee. McBride's bill to allow municipal elections to be held by machine was advanced in committee. Joseph Martin's bill providing for garnishments before judgment in supreme court was given its second reading, and McPhillips' bill regarding Queen's counsel was consented to by the government and passed its second reading. The house, however, voted down McPhillips' bill to give back the franchise to judges, sheriffs, civil servants and officers in the army and navy whose vote was taken away by the government bill of last session. Shortly after 5 o'clock the redistribution bill was reached and Semlin made a second reading speech to show the necessity for the measure being passed. He said that the government was not introducing any novel features in the bill nor was it departing from precedent. It was simply endeavoring to work on the same lines as the previous government, but was bringing those lines a little nearer to justice than the previous government had been able to do. Turner had the floor when the house adjourned at 6. When the night session opened the leader of the opposition began a general criticism.

Semlin With the Governor.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26.—(Special)—At midnight Premier Semlin is consulting with the Lieutenant-Governor, from which it is inferred the deal with a portion of the opposition has gone through, as his mission is stated to be to acquint the governor that he has strengthened his support, and wants a continuance of His Honor's confidence.

Governor Will Take No Action.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26.—(Special)—At 1 o'clock Semlin and the ministers returned from the government house smiling. It is understood that they have augmented their strength by the desertion of McBride, Helmecken, Clifford, Robertson, Irving and perhaps four others, a straight bolt, and that the governor will take no action in the premises.

The Weather.

(9 p. m. February 28, 1900.) Max., 42.2; min., 28. Weather, snowy to cloudy. Wind, S. W., fresh. Snowfall, 3.8. Snowfall to date, 121.2. The month of February has proved itself the coldest winter. On the night of the 14th-15th, the minimum thermometer sank to 9.5 degrees below zero. The average minimum readings for the month were 13.8 degrees above zero, whereas the average registered for January was 22.46. The average temperature for February has been 23.2 for January it was 28.6, and for December, 26. Thus the average temperature for the winter so far, beginning with the month of December, is 23.8.

The range for February was from 52.4 on the 28th of February, to 9.5 below zero on the 14th. Both are the record temperatures, maximum and minimum, for the current winter. The snowfall for the month was 36.9 inches. Snow fell on 14 days, or half the period. There was a strong gale which visited Rossland on the 10th of February, which was the record for the camp according to the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The latter part of the month was much milder than the first three weeks, and the snow is fast disappearing, there being no more than an average depth of ten inches in the open. Rain fell on the 20th and 21st of the past month being the fourth occasion of its visit this winter.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. P. Chamberlain, superintendent of the Evening Star, has returned from a visit to Spokane. Mr. Thomas Graham of Camp McInnes, is in the Windsor. Rev. J. E. Coombs, traveling superintendent of the Baptist missions, with head quarters in Vancouver, is a guest at the Kootenay. He was formerly the pastor of the Calvary Baptist church of Victoria. Mr. John Laing Stocks, one of the directors of the Duncan Mines, limited, is in the city from Nelson. He is quartered at the Kootenay. Messrs. G. T. Townsend and A. Lorne Becher returned yesterday from a visit to Spokane. They were with the Rossland Dandy Coombe and remained over for a day with their Spokane friends. Mr. J. B. Cranston left last evening for the Nelson division, whether he goes for the purpose of inspecting the operations on the property of the Borne Bank Mining company. Judge W. W. Spinks of the county court, is in the city, enroute for the county. Mr. F. H. Oliver, the well known mining operator, is in the city, and is registered at the Windsor. Mr. J. S. C. Fraser, manager of the Bank of Montreal, returned last evening from an extended absence in the east. Mr. E. Jacobs, towns agent of Midway, arrived in town last evening. Mr. Percy Godenrath of the Greenwood Times, is in the city en route for Spokane.

Two Dollars a BIG DEAL UNDER

Graves Syndicate Will Rockland Gro. IT IS A LARGE P. The Ledger is a Large One and Good for so Large a Department \$17.37 to the Pay Roll.

The Rockland group of been bonded by Mr. J. P. Kane, on behalf of the syndicate. It is understood bond covers only a two-thirds of the property, and that the W. W. Spinks, of Vernon, Watson, of Spokane, retained. The Graves syndicate \$75,000 in cash into the company to pay for the machinery, etc., and in are to pay whatever amount may be against the property. Mr. Frank Watson, the above-mentioned property, evening and asked if a gross for the sale of the and he replied: "There own the Knob Hill and in the Boundary Creek, California and the Masc besides many other property a bond on two-thirds, which is owned by Judge self. We will retain the and we consider it a most promising property is located on Eight Mile from Silverton. We have demonstrated its possibilities a large amount of the ledge. This consists short tunnels and shall these are in one of a main work was done in to the ledge. This tunnel in a distance of 67 feet a way. As the ground is the highest value of the tunnel. The average value of the working tests, is \$17.37 vein on the surface is 100 feet wide and the \$8 to the ton. The ledge is northeast and south has not yet been ascertained as a quartz, carrying copper with pyrites of through the entire body values are so greatly there is no waste there so far as it has been average value of the ore \$17.37, and is made up silver, 3 per cent copper \$15 in gold. Of course secured which run as a ton. The property has worked to a great depth tunnels. In short, I am the biggest mining property, and the people who I am certain, have a lot out of which they will Judge Spinks and the greatest possible fact and would not have position which would be part with all our interest in property valuable asset. I am the work on behalf of cate, and an rushing that the deal will be days. As to the term make them public un been closed," conclude

Work on the

Mr. J. E. Saucier being pushed on the P along the pay shoot. commence the taking shipment.

The Hungryman

Mr. A. Lorne Beche the Nelson division, the purpose of looking on the Hungryman recently taken over by Mining company. We this property and the encouraging nature.

ANSWERS TO

Re the Lerrick

Editor Miner: Concerning the mining company, which Elise on Wild Horse distance from Ymir? operation? How many were there? I would how many of the stock?

H. W. A., Spokane

28. The Lerrick ceased operations because there was no money in the treasury resumed until the hand with which operations have been time past looking to high syndicate. In the deal there will be in the treasury to ment work. In the company there are of this \$34,717 were, and there still ury shares. There pooled. This pool each time as the basis or until the pedient to do so. feet of work done sink to a depth of