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# British Columbia Mining Critic.

"I am Nothing, if Not Critical."—Shakespeare.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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## NOTICES.

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FRANK S. TAGGART,  
Editor and Managing Director.

## British Columbia Mining Critic

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## EDITORIAL.

### THE YUKON RAILROAD.

It now seems that enormous as it was in the first instance, totalling 3,500,000 acres, the Yukon land grant under the Mann-Mackenzie deal will almost certainly be increased by at least 300,000 acres, and more likely by an addition of nearly 1,000,000 acres. The original route is found to be longer in mileage than at first supposed, and the land grant is based on a concession of 25,000 acres per mile. It is, moreover, quite likely that the original route may of necessity be much extended in length, even if the line be not carried, as it certainly should be, further south by at least 150 miles and taken to a point on the British Columbia coast, thus avoiding the vexatious American customs regulations, which will certainly take away much of the advantage of a nominally all-Canadian route, access to which our grasping neighbors can, however but too largely impede. The original land grant was enormously excessive in extent and sale value, and now it seems certain—if the original provisional bargain be confirmed—to be largely increased without really commensurate increase of cost in construction. This circumstance, taken in conjunction with the American obstruction that is now assured, should certainly cause the Dominion Government to make far-reaching changes in the present lop-sided, costly and altogether ineffective

arrangement. These can all be made without doing any wrong to the contractors, whose outlay in the matter, apparently authorized by the Dominion, can easily be reimbursed, due allowance being also made for the reasonable remuneration of all engaged, unless, as should be likely enough under the circumstances, the railroad's contractors agree to very considerable modifications of the original arrangement. The railroad should clearly also be continued to a port on the northern coast of British Columbia under a better considered and more mutual contract, than the one to which the Hon. Mr. Sifton adheres with singular obstinacy, despite the hundred and one defects already discovered in a document which seemingly leaves a whole host of loopholes through which astute railroad contractors can legally creep with no small profit to themselves.

### THE MONGOL LABOR QUESTION.

It seems that the revised statutes of British Columbia now include a properly drawn act, containing an enforceable penalty clause, in exclusion of Chinese underground labor from the collieries of the Province. This will be good news for our Canadian collier, provided that he this time manages to secure general compliance with the statute. Meanwhile local authorities don't do half what they might to level up the conditions of Mongol labor in our midst, and reduce the possibilities of its being sweated by unconscionable employers and labor contracting intermediaries. Thus there is still far too much municipal negligence in enforcing against both Chinese and Japanese the necessary sanitary by-laws against overcrowding, though such overcrowding not only endangers the public health but also facilitates the giving of very low wages to Orientals, who are suffered rather to "pig together," than to live as decent human beings. Thus the MINING CRITIC learns on high authority that at Sapperton, New Westminster, there are at this moment crowded together in great squalor nearly 40 Japanese, whom the city authorities have hitherto permitted to live in a house wherein certainly no more than six or seven decent Britons or Canadians would find it possible to live healthily. And there is reason to believe that there are still

also cases of Mongol overcrowding in both Vancouver and Victoria; though in each of the latter cities occasional raids are made upon overcrowded Chinese tenements. The work of supervision is, however, too intermittent for full and effective enforcement of the cubic air space and other sanitary by-laws, which the Celestials and some also of their Jap kinsfolk continually infringe.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M. P., is a very sanguine man, and has a better opinion than most of us, as to the generosity of the United States. He lately based his support of the Yukon railroad contract largely on the assumption that our friends to the south would soon find it advisable to remove all impediments to Canadian and general travel up and along the Stickine river.

It is a good thing just now for a man to have been recently an explorer of Alaska, and in consequence the writer of a sensational book on the subject. An instance in point is that of Mr. Harry de Windt, of London, Eng., who after first describing Alaska and the Yukon as an awful country, and deprecating considerably, generally high estimates placed on its gold values, has experienced a complete change of mind and become a prominent organizer of a company, which makes lavish use of his name and fame, being styled the "De Windt Exploration Company, Limited."

The Western Mining World, a note from which is quoted in another column, seems to think that the ridiculous Yukon news items which are cabled to the London Standard, are inserted by collusion of the paper with brokers of a doubtful class, desirous of floating wild-cat mine ventures. The Standard and other great London dailies are, however, above any such treachery, and the Standard's frequent insertion of ridiculously inflated reports of Yukon gold finds is simply ascribable to sub-editorial ignorance and lack of adequate editorial supervision of the telegraph news columns. The lying reports on which the cables are based are first, however, fabricated either in New York or Seattle.

The De Windt Exploration Company, Limited, is capitalized in no less than £250,000, and is to obtain from an organization known as the Explorers' and Travelers' Company, Limited, a quarter share in two claims on El Dorado creek, in another on Bonanza creek, and in four others on Hunker creek, and the site of a wharf, store and hotel at Port Wrangel, together with certain water and riprarian rights in the same Alaska town. For these properties the Explorers' and Travelers' Company, Limited, are getting £40,000, of which they take £83,333 in shares and the goodly balance in cash. Even allowing for the valu-

able services of Mr. De Windt, secured for five years as an explorer and prospector, we would certainly rather be at the Explorers' and Travelers' end of the bargain, than that of the De Windt Exploration Company, although the latter includes in its board a well-known English sportsman and former hunting man in Alaska in the person of the Earl of Lonsdale. The noble earl is, as all the world knows, more of a sportsman than a man of affairs. Hence, on the whole, the investors of the De Windt Exploration Company are to take big risks. Mr. De Windt is, by the bye, one of the fortunate vendors, being a leading stockholder of the Explorers' and Travelers' Company, Limited.

#### NEWSPAPER AIDS TO SWINDLING.

A general protest is going up from British Columbia and adjacent sections against the efforts of the London press to promote fraud in mining deals. Through some sub-rosa arrangement with dishonest brokers the most absurd statements as to mineral finds are published without editorial qualification, thus leading the uninformed to invest liberally in wild-cat mining operations. As an illustration of this the London Standard recently published a cablegram to the effect that certain quartz samples from the Klondike, when beaten out on an anvil, showed a value of \$300,000 in gold to the ton!

The ignorant or enthusiastic asses on the London press would doubtless cheerfully announce the finding of a mountain of pure gold, where the precious metal could be sliced off like cheese all ready for the government stamp. Having, by a course of vile exaggerations, built up public opinion into the belief that the Klondike exceeds the wildest experiences of Sinbad the Sailor and his cave of diamonds, they now have little difficulty in showing that discoveries to match have been made. Thus the great bunco-steering game goes on. When the reaction comes it will be impossible to enlist foreign capital in mining enterprises of merit in this or any other country. The pendulum will swing the other way.—Western Mining World.

#### A FAKE STORY TRAVELS.

The absurd fiction stating that the party headed by Mr. Behnsen, late of Victoria, gathered in one day \$50,000 worth of Klondike gold, has now reached London, Eng., and been given an immense circulation by the Daily Mail. It will probably induce hundreds of unfortunate Britons to make for the far north under fallacious hopes of fortune. The story, though in London ascribed to a Victoria correspondent, really emanated in Vancouver, and is, it is needless to say, quite without foundation in fact. Mr. Behnsen and his friends had at last accounts won little or no gold, though they were fairly hopeful as to their prospects.

**A BAD BUSINESS.**

Speaking of some very sharp practice indulged in by American controllers of the Evening Star Mining Company of Rossland, the Rosslander says: "If anyone had premeditatedly attempted to do this camp an injury they could not have worked more effectively than did a few shareholders of the Evening Star Mining Company. It is particularly regrettable that such a transaction as its recent sale of the balance of its treasury stock to one of the shareholders at 2½ cents per share should have taken place just at this time when eastern Canadians are renewing confidence in Rossland mines. The circumstances, so far as can be learned, are these: The company, originally incorporated for \$1,000,000, had exhausted its treasury before the mine was on a paying basis. The capital stock was increased by 500,000 shares, which were placed under option with the Eastern Mining Syndicate at five cents a share, the purchasers to expend at least \$1,500 a month in developing the property, taking payment in shares, and all the 500,000 shares were to be taken by December 18th, last. This the syndicate was not ready to do. It had taken about 260,000 shares and sent \$4,500 in payment for 90,000 more on condition of getting an extension. This was not accepted, and as without holding the balance of the treasury shares D. M. and J. L. Drumheller and their friends would not hold a majority of all shares issued, a meeting of directors was hurriedly called for February 1st, while W. E. Blackmer, who represented eastern shareholders, was absent from Spokane, and H. B. Nichols, who was acting with them, was ill, and voted to accept Mr. Crowley's offer of 2½ cents a share for the balance of the stock, 240,000 shares. This leaves the company with but about \$5,000 on hand and all the treasury stock gone. The company is now at the mercy of the Drumhellers and their friends, and those who have purchased shares up to date can do nothing but take what they care to offer them. The Eastern Mining Syndicate, which comprises several men of considerable means, who might in future invest considerable money in other mines, will not care to associate themselves with persons whom they cannot trust. All mine owners may not be the same class of business men as those referred to, but all will suffer in reputation through the act of those who have control of the Evening Star. Several deals on similar lines with that under which the Eastern Syndicate went into with the Evening Star have been declared off in consequence. With fair dealing much could have been done to get more money invested in Rossland mines, but now strangers cannot do otherwise than consider themselves foolish to place themselves in any way at the mercy of the others."

To this comment of the Rosslander the MINING

CRITIC would add, that even had the original five-cent-on-the-dollar proposition been carried out, the Evening Star company would still in all probability have had quite inadequate capital. The issue of stock at five cents on the dollar on an inflated capitalization is in most cases a delusion and a snare, and too often also a ready aid to fraud.

**VENTURESOME WOMEN.**

A Mrs. Romney, of Chicago, is organizing a large party of women, which she proposes to accompany to Dawson City very shortly. They are to possess two important qualifications, it seems—respectability and a "reasonable amount of money and supplies." Mrs. Romney's ideas are large, but it is to be feared impracticable, since she hopes that the ladies of her syndicate will run boarding and lodging houses, restaurants, laundries, dry-goods shops, millinery establishments, and even engage in mining through grubstaked prospectors, all on co-operative lines. Co-operation somehow never succeeds out west, and such large and varied co-operation of a miscellaneous mass of female humanity as contemplated by Mrs. Romney, is assuredly foredoomed to failure. Encouragement of female emigration to the Klondike on the scale contemplated by her is moreover to be deprecated. The Yukon country is no place for the average unprotected female under the present conditions of its social life. Many hardy wives of western miners will doubtless, however, make Dawson their temporary home, and there is but too good reason to believe that the Yukon country will, this season, demand the kindly services of a small army of hospital nurses, who may well be kindly women. There certainly, on the other hand, won't be much scope for the making and sale of fancy millinery on the Yukon, save to a very doubtful class of female humanity, which is rapidly invading the land. Mrs. Romney writes, asking the MINING CRITIC'S sympathy for her proposal. This, however, we regret that we cannot accord. Her scheme involves for her proteges risks far too large, good as are, no doubt, Mrs. Romney's intentions.

**ALASKA'S HELL-GATE.**

Skagway may be regarded as a modern Sodom, thanks to the infernal lack of government that is allowed to prevail in the more remote districts of the United States. Many of its residents are thieves, gamblers and prostitutes. And, though spinal meningitis is carrying off in horrible pain many unfortunate people of the place, large numbers of these are doubtless of the respectable and hardworking minority, meningitis being a-disease due to cold and exposure. The Alaskan ports are, under present conditions, a disgrace to America's vaunted civilization.

### THE BRITISH AMERICA CORPORATION AND THE YUKON.

Mr. F. G. Hinde Bowker, the general manager of the British America Corporation's interests in the Klondike, is leaving for the north in about three weeks, knowing, as a sensible man of ten years' Yukon experience, that it is virtually useless to seek to get through earlier. Mr. Bowker is sanguine as to the results of the Corporation's operations in the Yukon, and, on the whole, takes optimistic views of that region. He states that his company will shortly build two shallow draught Yukon steamers for the trading and transport operations of the Corporation. These may be built at Vancouver, though it is also possible that a firm at Seattle may make a successful bid for the contract. The Corporation's mining interests in the Yukon are fairly considerable at the present, though many of them are prospective. The Corporation will, it seems, send an exploring party to the Sweetlaruska river, whilst it has a half interest in all claims that may be located by an exploring party sent out to exploit the Stewart river; a one-fourth interest in eleven claims on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks, Klondike; twenty adjoining claims in the heart of the Bonanza creek; claim No. 21, situate on Bear creek, Klondike, equal to five claims; claim No. 2, on El Dorado creek, also equal to five claims. These Yukon possessions and prospects notwithstanding, the British America Corporation has undoubtedly its best permanent opportunities in the solid country of the Kootenays.

### YET ANOTHER YUKON COMPANY.

The Yukon and Stickine River Trading and Transportation Company, Limited, was recently registered in London, England, under a capital of £50,000, consisting of 40,000 ten per cent. preference shares of £1 each, and 10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, the former being for public investment, the latter being allotted to Messrs. Weaver-Bridgman and P. Hickey of Victoria, the former of whom is to act as the company's general manager, whilst Mr. Hickey, late of the Hudson Bay Company's service in Northern British Columbia, is to be the local manager at Port Wrangel. In return for his portion of the allotment of ordinary shares, Mr. Weaver-Bridgman, as a promoter of the company, pays all expenses of formation, amounting doubtless to several hundred pounds at least. Practically speaking, the company will start, if the capital be fully subscribed, with a working fund of £40,000, on which ere the remainder of the stock receives dividends, ten per cent. is, if and when earned, to be paid. The company will build three Stickine river steamers of moderate size, erect a wharf and stores at Wrangel, and establish trading

posts and warehouses at Glenora, or Telegraph creek, and at Teslin lake. Pack horses and trains will be secured at a cost of £2,000, and the modest sum of £2,500 be reserved for trading capital. The company's chief operations will be general trading and transport on the Stickine route, though if opportunity should occur, claims will be acquired. Everything depends on the management, but Messrs. Weaver-Bridgman and Hickey have local experience, apparently of some value. The amount appropriated to trading capital—stated as £2,500 in the prospectus—seems, however, somewhat small. Sir Robert G. Head will be the chairman of the company's board of directors; if the concern goes to allotment and begins business.

### THE NEW PROVINCIAL MINERALOGIST.

Mr. R. G. McConnell, of the Dominion Geological Survey, Ottawa, has accepted the position recently vacated by Mr. W. A. Carlyle. Mr. McConnell is a science graduate of McGill university, Montreal, and has been associated for many years with the Canadian Geological Survey. He has spent a great deal of his time during the last decade in British Columbia, where he has been engaged in all the mining centers. He has done field work in Cariboo, Cassiar, Kamloops district, East and West Kootenay, his last three years being spent mostly in the Kootenays. The appointment will be generally regarded as satisfactory, having regard to the new appointee's experience and credentials.

### NOT INAPT.

An unconscious humorist of a sign painter has misspelled Port Wrangel on Messrs. Johnson & Burnett's office board in Vancouver, putting it "Wrangle," a name singularly appropriate in view of the long and weary dispute which is now certain to ensue between Canada and the States over the transport regulations of the port. The facetious editor of the New Denver Ledge has meanwhile invented a new name for the Klondike. He calls it "the cold end of Sheol."

### A WISE WARNING.

The Canadian mounted police of the Yukon have notified intending settlers that they must in future, until further notice, ere seeking entrance to the Klondike, provide themselves with at least a year's provisions at the rate of three pounds avoirdupois per day. Each Yukon immigrant must, therefore, take in a minimum of 1,095 pounds, or rather over half a ton of food. The regulation is wholly necessary.

## Current Mining News.

Contributions from any part of British Columbia and the mining districts of a reliable nature will be published in these columns, and we request that miners men write us about the progress of the mines of their district. We desire to publish all mining news.

### AINSWORTH MINES SOLD.

The Spokane-Kaslo Mining Company's claims on Lyle creek, in the Ainsworth district—four in number—are for sale this week by the sheriff, to cover a judgment debt of rather over \$500. The property consists of the Spokane-Kaslo, Number Two, Acme, and American claims.

### BAD NEWS FROM PILOT BAY.

Lead ore smelting will not, it seems, be recommenced at Pilot Bay, a circumstance of ill omen for the extensive low-grade deposits of the Ainsworth district, the development of which the reopening of the smelter would have facilitated greatly. The reason given is the heavy United States duty on lead bullion— $2\frac{1}{8}$  cents a pound as against  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound only on raw lead imports. Unfortunately there is no sufficient home market in Canada for lead bullion.

### THE WAVERLEY MINE.

The directors of this mining company have forwarded a very glowing report to the stockholders, as to the results of the now intermitted recent operations at the mine. However, more practical steps are about to be taken, as Mr. Otto Abelung, a mining engineer of much experience, is arranging for the setting up and working of a concentrating plant and other necessary mechanical appliances at this mine, of the operations of which more should be heard, as soon as spring fairly opens in the Illeciliwaet.

### IN THE BOUNDARY DISTRICT.

This district, the development of which has up to date been greatly retarded by the lack of railroad facilities, is experiencing, nevertheless, a revival of activity as a result of apparently hopeful recent finds of much importance. Thus from Long lake the report comes of a very rich find of free-milling quartz on the Jewel mine. A specially good assay of rock from a five-foot ledge is stated to have run \$700 in gold, but this was in all probability exceptionally rich and considerably above the general average of the mine, as it hardly ever happens that a free-milling gold mine runs to anything approaching such a figure in general gold yield.

Meanwhile the Golden Crown Company, operating at a point eight miles from Greenwood, has installed a mining plant at a cost of \$4,000.

## THE GOLDEN CACHE.

The directors of the Golden Cache Mines Company, Limited, held a special meeting on Tuesday to consider an application from England for 13,000 shares at par, with which to provide further capital for developing this important property. Mr. J. M. Mackinnon, the president, was in the chair. After the meeting the secretary, Mr. A. Grant, gave out the following statement: "At a meeting of the directors of the Golden Cache Mining Company, held this morning, it was decided to accept the offer for 13,000 of the working capital shares of the company standing in the name of Dr. Carroll, trustee, at \$1 each, net to the company, and that the sale of the remainder of said working capital shares stand over for the present. It was decided also that the contractor for the dam and power-house be requested to proceed with the construction of said works at once. The construction of the dam and erection of power-house is preliminary to the installation of the increased working plant contemplated last October, and referred to at the annual meeting. The present showing of the mine warrants the company in taking this step, in order to place the mine on a dividend paying basis as quickly as possible, and also for the proper operation of the property, as originally intended by the vendors. The cost of this additional working plant will be \$35,000, and it will consist of: (1) The machinery necessary to utilize the water of Cayoosh creek; (2) compressor plant, drills, etc.; (3) electric plant for light, etc.; (4) additional stamps. The superintendent was instructed to make arrangements for starting up the stamp mill at the beginning of April."

It may also be stated that Mr. R. H. Woods, contractor for the dam and power-house, arrived in Vancouver on Tuesday morning from Alberni, and is busy making arrangements to commence work on his contract. He will leave for Lillooet on Wednesday next. The company is fortunate in being able to award the contract to Mr. Woods for this work, as it should certainly be properly done.

### ABOUT ROSSLAND.

The latest weekly ore shipments come to 1,157 tons, mostly from the Le Roi mine, the War Eagle continuing only to ship small quantities of ore to Nelson, as an accommodation.

A fine body of ore is reported as struck on the Jumbo, and good reports of new strikes come also from the Poorman and from the Grand Junction group. It is also stated that a strong English syndicate has incorporated the Sooner, Emma and Debs mineral claims under the name of the Imperial Mining Company.

### THE CONSOLIDATED CARIBOO HYDRAULIC MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report of this great hydraulic gold-mining company for 1897 has just been issued. It shows that good results may be anticipated in the early future, as the result of vigorously conducted work with the best of appliances, under most capable superintendence, and by the direction of an exceptionally strong board, including Messrs. W. D. Matthews and H. C. Hammond, of Toronto, as president and vice-president, respectively, and as ordinary directors, Messrs. R. B. Angus, T. G. Shaughnessy, and John Cassils, of Montreal, and E. B. Osler, of Toronto, names which of themselves usually indicate, when on a board of directors, a connection which either is or most probably soon will be with a successful and productive enterprise. In 1897 the company realized in all \$143,142, of which \$138,559.79 represented gold value gotten, and the small balance other accessory profits. The expenditure was, on the other hand, \$91,311.77, thus leaving a profit of nearly \$52,000. This is carried forward, though it would have allowed the distribution of a first dividend of 1 per cent. as on issued capital stock of \$4,000,000. The course adopted is doubtless the wiser one, as further improvement expenses are contemplated next year, including the making of a long new sluice ditch as part of the Morehead Lake water system of the mine, at a cost of \$125,000. This done, it will so greatly increase the available water supply for hydraulicing as to render available 250 days' supply for the full term of 24 hours, work being conducted by treble shifts of men, with the aid at night of electric light appliances. In 1897 only 111 days and 17 hours were worked, the dryness of the early season rendering the then amount of water power inadequate for longer hydraulic working. There is good reason to believe that with the greatly increased water power available in 1898 there should be very much larger net returns than in 1897, thus in all probability enabling a substantial first dividend to be paid. On the other hand, the manager, Mr. J. B. Hobson, estimates that the ordinary operating expenses of 1898 will not exceed \$80,000, thus making a substantial reduction on those of 1897. The cost of ditch construction as embodying expenditure on a permanent improvement, is not, of course, to be regarded as an operating expense, but as capital outlay. So much depends, as regards the development of hydraulic gold getting in Cariboo, on the future of this great mine, that the MINING CRITIC and all others interested in precious metal mining in British Columbia cannot but hope for early, large and permanent success, as regards the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, Limited, and such success there is apparently good reason to anticipate, since up to the present a very large part

of the work done on the undertaking has been of a preliminary nature, and anticipatory of actual gold getting with a full force of men and appliances engaged almost exclusively at the latter work.

### THE WHITEWATER.

This well-known Slocan mine has been taken over by an English company capitalized in £125,000 under the presidency of Mr. H. W. Forster, a well-known English M. P. The company's purchase of the mine for £110,000, payable partly in shares, is endorsed by valuations of capable men in Messrs. S. S. Fowler, M. E., and Mr. J. D. Kendall, the latter of the firm of Bewick, Moreing & Co. The London Daily Mail states, by the bye, that the promoting companies, the New Zealand Minerals Company, Limited, the West Australian Gold Fields, Limited, the Colonial Gold Fields, Limited, and others, make a profit of about £20,000 on the resale, having bought for \$450,000, or in round figures £90,000. There is, however, reason to believe, though \$450,000 was first stated by the press as the amount of the original purchase money, the price given was very considerably less. The profit on the resale was, it is understood, at least £40,000 instead of the £20,000 stated by the Daily Mail. However, if the mine continues to yield satisfactory returns on the basis of 1897 it should do fairly for the shareholders. The dividends of that year were in all \$114,000. The company may, taken as a whole, be regarded as quite sufficiently capitalized for dividend-earning prospects,

### THE SLOUGH CREEK MINING COMPANY.

The hydraulic gold gravel mines of the Slough Creek Mining Company were recently transferred to an English company, organized as the Incorporated Exploration Company, Limited, under a capital of £200,000, of which in cash and shares, mostly the latter, £145,000 go to vendors and promoters. There is, however, left for development the working capital of £55,000, or about \$270,000, with which as much work has been done already on the gravels, the further development of the mine should be sufficiently accomplished. Further operations will be commenced at the mine in April, under the superintendence of Mr. Wm. Thompson, managing director of the Exploration Company. These operations will be conducted on a very extensive scale.

### THE HALL MINES' WORK.

The smelter of this establishment, during the 28 days ending January 28th last, treated 5,675 tons of ore, yielding 372 tons of matte, composed of 157 tons of copper, 109,070 ounces of silver, and 338 ounces of gold.

**DEVELOPING LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.**

Trail has, it seems, already begun to feel the effects of the development work lately begun on Lookout mountain. The men in charge of the various workings have recently left with Trail merchants orders for the supplies necessary for their use for some time, thus placing in circulation in the town new money that all comes from the outside world. So far as developed, there are promising prospects on Lookout mountain. To the present time it has been hard to interest capitalists to the extent of developing the properties, as the mines of Rossland are so close to Trail as to overshadow all the latter's claims. Now that it is proven that British Columbia is one vast storehouse of mineral wealth, capital is coming forward as rapidly as needed, and for the next six months Trail's mountain will have every opportunity given it to demonstrate its worth. The benefit this development work will bring to Trail is well understood, and the citizens are correspondingly jubilant. No I.e Rois may be discovered—yet the Trail Creek News thinks such things possible.

**TO TUNNEL RED MOUNTAIN.**

Messrs. Daly & Hamilton, of Rossland, solicitors for the applicants, give notice that they will apply to the legislature for an act to incorporate a company to run a tunnel through Red mountain from a point on the Columbia river between the mouth of Murphy creek and the town of Trail to a point near the California mineral claim, on the western slope of the mountain. The company will run exploring tunnels from the main tunnel and will operate tramways for the carriage of ore; supply electric light and power; erect crushing, concentrating and smelting works, and do many things in the way of developing the underground resources of Red mountain mining properties. The scheme is similar to one recently promoted in London, Eng., for tunneling and generally utilizing the base of Pike's Peak, Colorado. It will require a very big sum of money and powerful backing. It is to be hoped that the charter applicants don't expect a Provincial bonus for their undertaking.

**MINING INSPECTION.**

Mr. D. C. Macdonald, the Provincial Inspector of Mines, has now inspected the workings of the Hall, Fern, Whitewater, Payne, Star, Ruth, Queen Bess, Vancouver, Thompson, Galena, and other leading mines of the Nelson and Slovan districts. He found the arrangements for the safety and welfare of the workers in all cases fairly good and in most quite satisfactory, and has no doubt that his efforts will be generally aided by the mining companies concerned.

**A NEW GOLD FIELD.**

An Ottawa dispatch says: "For several months past, owing to the importance of gold discoveries in Nova Scotia, investigations have been carried on in new districts where heretofore no particular interest was taken as a gold region. An expert visited the Whycomoh district of Cape Breton about four months ago, and discovered indications of gold in Salt mountain, Inverness county. The assays have turned out so satisfactory that development will be rapidly made. Mr. George W. Stuart, an expert mining engineer of Truro, has reported on the property, and the information he gives is remarkable. On his recommendation a tunnel has been run into the base of Salt mountain, and the ore taken out of the tunnel assayed by Mr. Hersey, of McGill University. The assays were proved to run from \$20 to \$144 per ton. The amount of quartz at this point is said to be almost inexhaustible. The vein exposure on the surface is nearly 280 feet broad, and extends in length for about three miles. It is the intention of the gentlemen who have secured the property to have a large quantity of ore assayed, and they are satisfied it will demonstrate the soundness of Mr. Hersey's assay."

It is to be hoped that there is a solid substratum of fact behind the above assertions, as an important discovery of gold in Cape Breton would be of immense value to that rather poor district of Eastern Canada. The MINING CRITIC, however, quotes the information given above under reserve, telegraph news correspondents in Canada being unfortunately too apt to make the most by exaggeration of any news that is striking.

**THE NANAIMO DISTRICT'S COAL SHIPMENTS.**

These shipments for February show a slight increase on January, being 65,046 tons as against 61,695 tons for the previous month. Of this the New Vancouver Company's mines shipped 25,071 tons, the Wellington and Union mines accounting for the remainder of the output. Even now the Provincial coal shipments, though improving, have not reached the "high-water mark" of the best of former years of recent date.

Cable Address: "CORNOVA," Vancouver.

CODES: A 1, 4th Ed., A. B. C., Moreing and Neal.

**MAHON, MCFARLAND & MAHON**

519 Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C. P. O. Box 749

MINES REPORTED ON AND MANAGED

Consulting Engineer:

Leslie Hill, C. E., A. M. I. C. E., M. F. Inst. M. E.



**Mining Stock Quotations**

Corrected Weekly by Percy W. Charleson, Mining Broker,  
417 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

COMPANY	CAPITAL	PAR VALUE	PRICE
<b>TRAIL CREEK</b>			
B. C. Gold Fields.....	\$2,500,000	\$ 2 00	\$ 11
Beaver.....	750,000	1 00	10
Big Three.....	4,500,000	1 00	10
Bruce.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Burto.....	500,000	1 00	1 1/2
Caledonian Con.....	500,000	1 00	04
California.....	2,500,000	1 00	8
Celtic Queen.....	750,000	1 00	5
Centric Star.....	500,000	1 00	
Colonia.....	1,000,000	1 00	20 1/2
Commander.....	500,000	1 00	15
Crown Point.....	1,000,000	1 00	
Deer Park.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Delaware.....	1,500,000	1 00	12
Eastern Star.....	500,000	1 00	20
Enterprise.....	1,000,000	1 00	20
Eric.....	1,000,000	1 00	04
Evening Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	0
Georgia.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
Gertrude.....	500,000	1 00	11
Golden Drip.....	500,000	1 00	
Great Western.....	1,000,000	1 00	0
Hattie Brown.....	1,000,000	1 00	4
High Ore.....	500,000	1 00	4
Imperial.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Independent.....	1,000,000	1 00	06
Iron Horse.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
Iron Mask.....	500,000	1 00	42
I. X. L.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Josie.....	700,000	1 00	30
Jumbo.....	500,000	1 00	05
Kootena - London.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Le Roi.....	500,000	5 00	9 00
Lily May.....	1,000,000	1 00	20
Mayflower.....	1,000,000	1 00	8
Monita.....	750,000	1 00	16
Monte Cristo.....	1,000,000	1 00	21
Morning Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	07
Nest Egg.....	600,000	1 00	3
Northern Belle.....	1,000,000	1 00	5
O. K.....	1,000,000	1 00	4
Palo Alto.....	1,000,000	1 00	4
Phoenix.....	500,000	1 00	8
Poorman.....	500,000	1 00	11
Red Mountain View.....	1,000,000	1 00	5
Rossland, Red M't'n.....	1,000,000	1 00	18
St. Elmo.....	1,000,000	1 00	6
St. Paul.....	1,000,000	1 00	8
Silverline.....	500,000	1 00	4
Southern C. & W. C.....	500,000	1 00	20
Virginia.....	500,000	1 00	21
War Eagle Con.....	2,000,000	1 00	1 10
West Le Roi.....	500,000	1 00	27
White Bear.....	2,000,000	1 00	8
<b>AINSWORTH, NELSON &amp; SLOCAN</b>			
American Boy.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
Fern Gold.....	2,000,000	25	80
Ibex of Slocan.....	300,000	25	25
Arlington.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Argo.....	100,000	10	10
Athabasca.....	1,000,000	1 00	26
Black Hills.....	100,000	10	10
Buffalo of Slocan.....	150,000	25	25
Bondholder.....	1,000,000	1 00	
Alamo.....	500,000	1 00	
Canadian M. M. and S. Co.....	2,000,000	1 00	07 1/2
Columbia-Cariboo.....	1,000,000	1 00	15
Cumberland.....	500,000	10 00	
Dardanelles.....	1,000,000	1 00	13 1/2
Dellie.....	750,000	1 00	12
Eldon.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Ellise.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Ellen.....	1,000,000	1 00	07 1/2
Elkhorn.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Exchequer.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Goodenough.....	800,000	1 00	23
Gibson.....	650,000	1 00	17 1/2
Grey Eagle.....	750,000	1 00	
Hall Mines.....	300,000	25	
Idler.....	1,000,000	1 00	12 1/2
London.....	150,000	1 25	25
Minnesota.....	1,000,000	1 00	
Nelson-Poorman.....	250,000	25	25
Northern Light.....	250,000	1 00	10 1/2
Noble Five Con.....	1,200,000	1 00	20
Ottawa and Ivanhoe.....	1,000,000	1 00	12 1/2
Phoenix Consolidated.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Rambler Cop.....	1,000,000	1 00	30
Reco.....	1,000,000	1 00	1 70
Slocan Reciprocity.....	1,000,000	1 00	06
Slocan Star.....	500,000	50	2 10
Santa Marie.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Sheriff.....	1,000,000	1 00	24
Silver Band.....	250,000	25	12 1/2
Slocan Queen.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Star.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
St. Keverne.....	1,000,000	1 00	05
Sunshine.....	500,000	10 00	
Two Friends.....	240,000	30	16
Washington.....	1,000,000	1 00	25
Wonderful.....	1,000,000	1 00	04

COMPANY	CAPITAL	PAR VALUE	PRICE
<b>LARDEAU</b>			
Consolidated Sable Creek Mining Co..	\$1,500,000	\$ 1 00	\$ 100
<b>TEXADA ISLAND</b>			
Texada Proprietary.....	50,000	25	25
Van Anda.....	5,000,000	1 00	1 1/2
Victoria-Texada.....	150,000	25	25
Texada-Kirk Lake.....	0 0 1/2	1 00	1 00
Raven.....	1,000,000	1 00	10
Gold Bar.....	100,000	10	
<b>VANCOUVER ISLAND</b>			
Alberni Mountain Rose.....	250,000	1 00	5 1/2
Ambrosine.....	500,000	1 00	1 00
Consolidated Alberni.....	5 0,000	1 00	18
Mineral Creek.....	500,000	1 00	05 1/2
Mineral Hill.....	750,000	1 00	05
Quadra.....	500,000	1 00	10
<b>CARIBOO</b>			
Cariboo Gold Fields, Ld.....	£100,000		
Cariboo Hydraulic Con.....	300,000	5 00	75
Horseshoe Hydraulic.....	200,000		
Horseshoe Gold Mining Co.....	1,000,000	10 00	10 00
Cariboo M. & D. Co.....	300,000	1 00	25
Golden River Quesnelle.....	£250,000	25	2 50
Victoria Hydraulic.....	300,000	1 00	85
<b>LILLOOET DISTRICT</b>			
Alpha Bell.....	500,000	1 00	40
Domitlon Developing.....	22,500	25	22
Excelsior.....	500,000	1 00	50
Golden Cacho.....	500,000	1 00	70
Lillooet Gold Reefs.....	200,000	25	25
Cayosh Creek Mines.....	500,000	1 00	50
<b>FAIRVIEW CAMP</b>			
Tin Horn.....	200,000	25	35
Witches'er.....	200,000	25	25
<b>BOUNDARY</b>			
Old Ironsides.....	1,000,000	1 00	12
Golden Crown.....	2,000,000	1 00	20
Boundary Creek M. & M. Co.....	1,500,000	1 00	10
<b>CAMP MCKINNEY</b>			
Cariboo.....	800,000	1 00	55

Dividends paid to date are as follows: Le Roi, \$725,000; War Eagle (Old Company), \$217,500; Rambler-Cariboo, \$40,000; Reco, \$250,000; Slocan Star, \$350,000; Cariboo, \$180,000; Domitlon Developing, \$158,158. The Hall Mines, Limited, has also paid dividends on preferred and ordinary stock.

It is estimated that the profits of the mines subjoined have returned the sums placed opposite their respective names:

Payne.....	\$400,000	Goodenough.....	35,000
Idaho.....	240,000	Noble Five.....	50,000
Poorman.....	50,000	Northern Belle.....	20,000
Ruth.....	150,000	Antoine.....	10,000
Whitewater.....	154,000	Surprise.....	20,000
Washington.....	20,000	Monitor.....	15,000
Slocan Bov.....	25,000	Last Chance.....	50,000
		Fern.....	10,000

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## WILHELM UND GOTT.

As the Emperor of Germany is easily winning for himself the unenviable right to be styled the most ridiculous and self-conceited ruler that has ever sat upon a throne, it may not be inappropriate just now, in view of his late Eastern fiasco, to reproduce a very clever and ingenious verse caricature of his opinion of himself and the Creator of the Universe, which appeared in Reynold's Newspaper, London, the 2d ult.

Der Kaiser auf der Vaterland  
Und Gott on high all dings command.  
Ve two! Ach, don'd you understand?  
MEINSELF—und Gott!

He reims in Heafen, und always shall,  
Und mine own Emble don'd vay shuall;  
Ein noble bair, I dinks, you call  
MEINSELF—und Gott!

While some men sh g der power divine,  
Mein soldiers sing der Wacht am Rhein,  
Und drink der healt', in Rheinisch wein,  
Auf ME—und Gott!

Dere's France dot swaggers all aroundt,  
She ausgespleit—she's no aggotndt—  
To mooch, ve dinks, she don'd amountt,  
MEINSELF—und Gott!

She vill not dare to fight again;  
But, if she could, I'll show her blain  
Dot Elsass, und (in French) Lorraine  
Are MEIN—und Gott's!

Von Bismarek vas a man auf might,  
Und dought he vas glear out auf sight,  
But ach! He vas nicht goot to fight  
Mit ME—und Gott!

Ve knock him like ein man auf sdraw,  
Ve let him know whose vill vas law,  
Und dot ve don'd vould sdand his jaw,  
MEINSELF—und Gott!

Ve send him outt in big disgrace,  
Ve gif him insuldt to his face;  
Und put Gaprivl in his blace—  
MEINSELF—und Gott!

Und von Gaprivl get svelled he't,  
Ve very bromptly on him set,  
Und doid him to get up and get—  
MEINSELF—und Gott!

Dere's Gran'ma dinks she's nicht shmall bier!  
Mit Boors und dings she interfero—  
She'll learn cone run dis hemisphere  
But ME—und Gott!

She dinks, good frau, some ships she's got,  
Und soldiers mit der sgarlet coat—  
Ach! We could knock dem—pouf!—Hko dot!  
MEINSELF—und Gott!

Dey say dat badly fooled I vas,  
At Betersburg, by Nicholas,  
Tnd dat Laet shust like ein ass,  
Und dupe, Herr Gott!

Vell, may be yah, und maybe neln,  
Und maybe Czar mit France gombine  
To dake dem lands aboutt der Rhein  
From ME—und Gott!

But dey may try dot leetle game,  
Und make der breaks; but all der samo  
Dey only vill Ingcrease der fame,  
Auf ME—und Gott!

In dimes auf beace, brebared for wars,  
I bear der helm und spear auf Mars;  
Und care nicht for den dousand czars—  
MEINSELF—und Gott!

In short, I humor efery whim,  
Mit aspect Jark und visage grim;  
Gott pulls mit me, und I mit Him—  
MEINSELF—und Gott!

—A. M. R. Gordon.



### Cancellation of Reserve-- Cassiar District.

Notice is hereby given that the reservation which was placed on lands at Lake Bennett, Teslin Lake, and at the Stickline River, notice whereof was published in the British Columbia Gazette, and dated 11th December, 1897, has been cancelled, and that the said cancellation will take effect three months from the date of this notice.

GEO. B. MARTIN,  
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works,  
Lands and Works Department  
Victoria, B. C., 3rd March, 1898. 45-46

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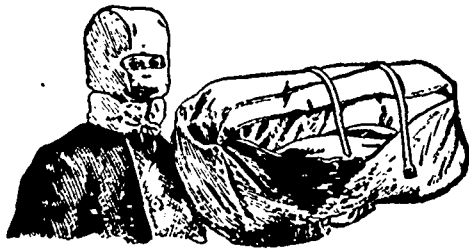
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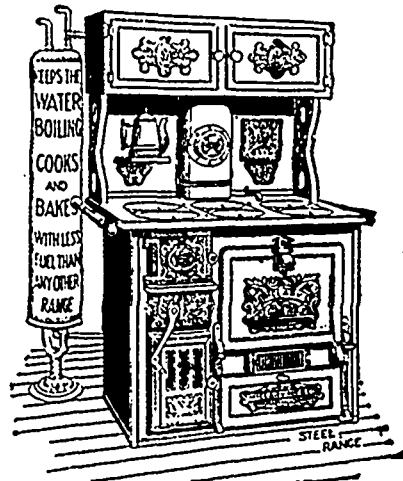
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Address communications to

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**319 Cambie St., VANCOUVER, B. C.**

# International Navigation and Trading Co, Limited

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## — TIME CARD —

In Effect 12 July, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Five Mile Point Connection with all Passenger Trains of the N. & P. S. R. R. to and from Northport, Rossland and Spokane  
Tickets sold and Baggage checked to all U.S. Points  
Leave Kaslo for Nelson and way points, daily except Sundays, 5:45 a. m.  
Arrive Northport, 12:15 p.m.; Rossland, 3:40 p.m.; Spokane, 6 p.m.  
Leave Nelson for Kaslo and way points, daily except Sunday, 5:30 p.m.  
Leaving Spokane 8 a.m., Rossland, 10:30 a.m., Northport, 1:50 p.m.

### New Service on Kootenay Lake.

Leave Nelson for Kaslo, etc., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., 8:30 a.m.  
Arrive Kaslo 12:30 p.m.  
Leave Kaslo for Nelson, etc., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., 4:00 p.m.  
Arrive Nelson, 8:00 p.m.

G. ALEXANDER, General Manager.

# Kaslo & Slocan Railway

## — TIME CARD —

Trains Run on Pacific Standard Time.

Going west	Daily	Going east
Lv 8:00 a.m.	Kaslo	Ar 3:50 p.m.
" 8:36 "	South Fork	" 3:11 "
" 9:36 "	Sproule's	" 2:15 "
" 9:51 "	Whitewater	" 2:05 "
" 10:03 "	Bear Lake	" 1:48 "
" 10:18 "	McGuigan	" 1:35 "
" 10:38 "	Junction	" 1:12 "
Ar 10:50 "	Sandon	Lv 1:00 "

### SANBON AND CODY.

Lv 11:00 a.m.	Sandon	Ar 11:45 a.m.
Ar 11:20 "	Cody	Lv 11:25 a.m.

Telegraphic Address, "Bed-rock." R. W. BRYAN, Superintendent.  
Code, Moreing & Neals

# COLUMBIA & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

Time Table No. 6, to take effect July 3, 1897.

### EASTBOUND.

No. 2 passenger (daily except Sunday)	
Leaves Rossland	3:00 p.m.
Arrives at Trail	3:50 p.m.
No. 4 passenger (daily)	
Leaves Rossland	11:00 a.m.
Arrives at Trail	12:00 a.m.
No. 6 passenger (daily except Sunday)	
Leaves Rossland	7:00 a.m.
Arrives at Trail	7:50 a.m.

### WESTBOUND.

No. 3 passenger (daily except Sunday)	
Leaves Trail	8:15 a.m.
Arrives in Rossland	9:30 a.m.
No. 1 passenger (daily)	
Leaves Trail	12:30 p.m.
Arrives in Rossland	1:30 p.m.
No. 5 passenger (daily except Sunday)	
Leaves Trail	5:45 p.m.
Arrives in Rossland	7:00 p.m.

Connections made with all boats arriving and departing from Trail.

GENERAL OFFICES, TRAIL, B. C. E. P. GUTELIUS, Gen. Supt

# UNION STEAMSHIP CO., OF B. C., LTD.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B. C.

**Northern Settlements**—SS Comoxs—Its from Company's Wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m. for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechart, Jervis Inlet, French, Nevada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortez Island, Reed Island, Valdez Island, Shoal Bay, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 3 p.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

**Rivers Inlet and Maas River**—SS Coquiltam sails on 8th and 22nd of each month and will proceed to any part of the Coast should inducements offer.

**Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry**—Leaves Moodyville: 8, 9:15, 10:45, 12 noon, 2, 4 and 5:45 p. m. Leaves Vancouver: 8:35, 10, 11:20, 1:15 p.m., 3:15, 5:15 and 6:2, calling at North Vancouver each way excepting the noon trip.

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**Tugs and Scows** always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on company's wharf  
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# G. P. NAVIGATION CO., LTD

## TIME TABLE NO. 32

Takes effect January 4th, 1898.

### VANCOUVER ROUTE.

VICTORIA TO VANCOUVER—Daily (except Monday) at 1 o'clock.

VANCOUVER TO VICTORIA—Daily (except Monday), at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

### NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, LADNER'S LANDING AND LULU ISLAND—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

FOR PLUMPER PASS—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

FOR MORESBY AND PENDER ISLANDS—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER FOR VICTORIA—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

FOR PLUMPER PASS—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

FOR PENDER AND MORESBY ISLANDS—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

### NORTHERN ROUTE.

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

### BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 15th and 30th of each month.

### KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.

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

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.  
Victoria.

# J. STOREY

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