OCT 1 1919
VICTORIA, B.C.

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The Cassiar News

Devoted to the Interests of the Mining Dstricts of Northwestern British Columbia

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VOL. 1 NO. 8 — STEWART, B. C., July 18, 1919 — $5 the year—10 C the Copy

Guggenheims Take Bond On Claims Up Bear River

Deal of Importance Takes Place With Powerful Company.

Property of George brothers Passes Into New Hands.

A DEAL of unusual importance to the Bear River section is the bonding of the George copper properties to the American Smelting & Refining Co. The consideration has not been made public but the amount of the bond is reported to be well over $100,000.

This group is composed of nine claims—Mamie, Bessie, Gold Crown, Copper Queen, Copper King, Copper Lord, Castle Rock, Helena, and Royal—owned by W. B. George, of Stewart, and R. George, of Vancouver, B. C.; situated on the south side of Bear river, four miles west of the Nass divide and six miles east of the head of rail, at Red Cliff, of the Portland Canal Short Line Railroad. At the base of the hill on which the claims are situated, Bear River valley has an elevation of 900 feet. The upper camp is 2,100 feet. The hill is very steep, but a horse pack-trail could be built with a good grade from the valley to the upper camp, to which at present there is a foot-trail. In the event of it becoming a producing property, no difficulty would be encountered in constructing an aerial tramway.

The country-rock is greenstone, locally called the "Bear River formation," after McConnell. There are on the property several veins and an extensive mineralized zone of from 70 to 80 feet in width lying very flat and striking N. 70 degrees E. This large mineralization occupies an altered, more or less silicified area in the greenstone, and in which iron sulphides are disseminated, accompanied in some places by chalcopyrite. Combined pyrites and chalcopyrite also occur in bunches. There is a tunnel in this ore-body 105 feet long which is practically barren, the surface over the tunnel showing very little mineralization. This zone might develop a large tonnage of low-grade ore, Mr. Clothier says.

About 600 feet east of the tunnel, at an elevation of 4,000 feet, is a strong cropping of three veins contained in a width of 50 feet. Little mineralization can be seen on the surface in the filling between these veins, but it is very probable that they are all the same ore-zone. The best ore in all three will aggregate 10 feet, averaging $4 a ton in gold, 30 cents a ton silver, and 3 per cent. copper. The veins strike about N. 55 degrees N., or a variation of 55 degrees from the strike of the main zone mentioned above, standing practically vertical and can be traced on the surface for over 1,000 feet. Shots have been put in at several places, exposing iron and copper sulphides.

East of the three veins, and no doubt intersecting or joining them, is what is called the "White Vein," striking about the same direction as the main zone. It can be traced for 2000 feet on the surface.

Two hundred and fifty feet south of and parallel to the "White vein" is the "Green Vein" cropping at an elevation of 4900 feet.

W. B. George has done a lot of splendid work against odds in opening this property up.

An examination of the work was made last week by Bert F. Smith, M. E., of Seattle, on behalf of the bonders.

Pat Daly was over from Hyder during the week.

Hugh McGuire and Pat Keys are down from Salmon River.

Dr. Brunner was a visitor from Eleven Mile early in the week.

Don't overlook the dance tonight in the Bank of Commerce building.

W. L. MacNaughton of the Stewart Drug Store is expected back from Victoria on Sunday.

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DELAYED PAY IRKSOME.

Probably on account of misunderstanding the pay of the road gang is allowed to become overdue. As the time cheques are non-negotiable the men are finding the situation irksome. It is doubtful if Hon. J. H. King, minister of public works, knows a thing about the situation. Otherwise it is believed the matter would be rectified at once. Under present conditions on one of the jobs in this vicinity men were laid off and given time cheques which were not negotiable. This has been the cause of much complaint. The paymaster for this district lives at Anyox and whether it is on account of the mail service or what, the fact is that the paydays ordinarily are six weeks apart. Government payment of business accounts connected with local public works is even slower. The remedy is easy by placing the local account to the credit of the local government agent instead of leaving it with the government agent at Anyox.

MINERAL HILL HEAD ARRIVES

Pleased with Inspection of Mining Operations --- Operations will Continue to be Pushed Vigorously.

H. J. Fetters of Seattle, head of the syndicate which owns the Mineral Hill group on Salmon River, arrived from the south on Sunday and visited the mine during the week. Work at the property is proceeding under direction of Al. Harris. Some fine highgrade from the Joker claim, one of this group, was brought to town last week. Operations are disclosing a fine body of ore.

Mr. Fetters is highly gratified by the showing on the Joker and the intention is to prosecute development with as many men as can be utilized. The head of the Mineral Hill syndicate which numbers such strong financial men as General J. W. Stewart, P. Welch and others will leave on the next boat but hopes to visit Stewart again before snow flies.

MAY START UP WATER WORKS

Efforts to start the waterworks once more are being made. The proposition is to bring in a large gasoline engine to operate the pump. It is believed the mains are in good condition. It would be convenient if water could be supplied to most of the houses and in case of fire the hydrants could be brought into use. Should this plant be operated it is reasonable to expect the high insurance rates to be lowered considerably.

WILL INSPECT MONTANA.

William V. Somerville of Seattle, who recently took a bond on the Montana group on Marmot River, intends to visit the property at once and make an examination of the work which has already been done on this ground. Some excellent ore has been uncovered and good assays were recently obtained by H. C. Mages, one of the owners, from a new discovery on the Horseshoe claim, one of the group which had not previously been prospected to any extent.

BUSINESS MEN REPAIR WALKS.

Some unaccustomed exercise was indulged in during the week by business men when they set to work on the sidewalk in front of their place and put the street in good order. The walks were in very bad condition prior to that. The example has not yet been followed generally but there is talk of a "sidewalk" day.

MARMOT RIVER GLACIER.

ONE of the interesting glaciers near Stewart, though by no means the largest, is the one at Marmot River. This great pack of ice seems to grow smaller every year.

NEWS OFF THE WIRE

OTTAWA, July 18.—A persistent rumor is current that Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the Railway Board, will be Sir Robert Borden's choice as Minister of Finance in place of Sir Thomas White.

CHICAGO, July 18.—One hundred thousand construction workers were locked out by contractors today, following the refusal of 80,000 men to return to work. The men ask a flat increase of 20 cents an hour.

LONDON, July 18.—General Smuts' farewell message so Britain on the eve of his departure to South Africa is to appease Germany, settle the Irish question and leave Russia alone. Winston Churchill declares Russia is the keynote to the peace of the world. Lenine and Trotsky if they gain control of Russia will devote their efforts toward world disturbance.

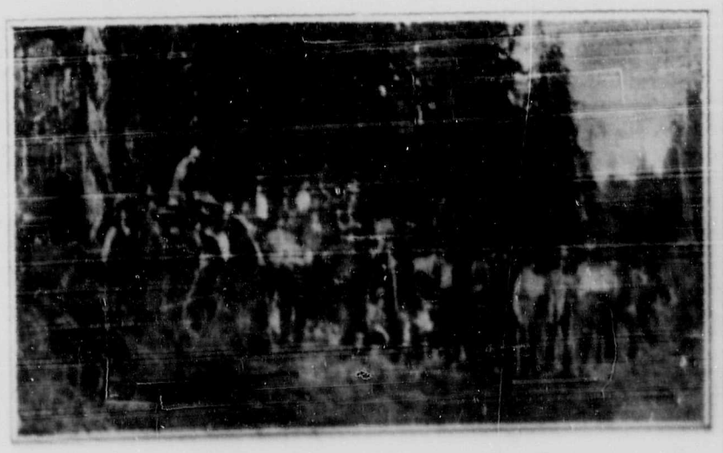
VANCOUVER, July 18.—Forest fires in the interior and on the coast during the past week have threatened great damage but endless fighting by guards and volunteers have checked ravages. No lives were lost but big timber stands were ruined in places.

PARIS, July 18.—The International Council has refused Italy's request that Austrian concessions at Tien Tsin be transferred to her.

LONDON, July 18.—The six shilling increase in the price of coal will be effected July 21.

TOMORROW is the day the British Empire celebrates the return of peace.

LOCATING LOTS AT HYDER.



QUITE an excitement was caused at Hyder, Alaska, recently when the Government allowed selections of homesites to those who would build. In consequence a number of cabins will be put up.

BASEBALL ON LABOR DAY.

Negotiations for a ball game between the Stewart and Alice Arm teams at the latter place are going on. The Alice Arm Athletic Association wants a game there on July 20 but that is impossible to arrange and Roy Moseley has wired to the A.A.A.A. to that effect. The Stewart battery is in the hills, another player is in the hospital and Grant Mahood's launch is out of commission.

MAY OPERATE GEORGIA RIVER

Gold Claims Down Canal Few Miles from Stewart may See Action Again---Snow Late in Georgia Section.

Snow is still quite deep in the Georgia River section, according to Danny Hume, one of the original lotors of the claims which were developed steadily for a time. James Lydden and others who are prospecting in that section this season are reported to have found some good ore lower down the hill than the elevation of the original locations.

The claims on which considerable work was done may be operated again soon according to report. In this original group there are nine claims. They are owned by the Georgia River Mining Company and are under the management of C. H. Dickie, of Duncan, B. C. They are situated about nine miles up the Georgia river, on the west bank, along which a trail has been constructed for about four miles from the canal, on a grade of about 7 per cent. Georgia river flows into Portland canal about seventeen miles south of Stewart, at the head. Access to the property at present is from a point about eight miles from Stewart, from which the summit of the first range, 4,000 feet elevation, is reached in three miles, thence dropping 1,000 feet in another mile to the camp.

There are several veins cropping on the surface, but all development has been concentrated in the Bullion tunnel, which is at an elevation of 3,450 feet. It has been driven on the vein for 390 feet, of which 132 feet is in ore which varies in width from 4 to 12 inches. The ore-shoot has been further proven by a raise of 35 feet through to the surface, from which bonanza ore was taken, and a further depth of 32 feet by winze from the bottom of the tunnel. The more or less sorted ore on the dump taken from the tunnel averages $47 a ton in gold.

The "Big Showing" on the property is a quartz vein outcropping at intervals for a length of 1,200 to 1,500 feet. It varies from 10 to 20 feet in width and strikes about N. 50 degrees W., intersecting the vein on which the tunnel has been driven at an angle of between 20 and 25 degrees. The intersection of the veins is not apparent in the tunnel, but should be found with little difficulty, from which point the big vein could be drifted on, securing a depth of 300 feet under its surface exposure, the government engineer says. An average sample across 19 feet on the surface gave assay returns of $22 a ton in gold (private report).

A small milling plant is planned by the company, with the improvement of transportation facilities. The numerous high-grade quartz-lenses occuring in the argillites should be tempting to the leaser when milling is available.

The region farther up the river has had little or no prospecting.

HAPPY STRIKE IS OVER.

Although the Grand Trunk steamer Prince John brought a large amount of freight for Stewart on her last trip, she did not much more than make an impression on the mountain of coastwise freight which piled up in Vancouver during the sympathetic strike. In consequence it is expected it will be some weeks before the congestion is relieved. The passenger traffic to Stewart, now that the schedule has been resumed, is expected to return to the crowded condition of the boats before the strike.

A local report has it that a G. T. P. boat will call here weekly instead of fortnightly. Official confirmation of this is lacking.

The people of Hyder and Ketchikan are trying to make arrangements to put a larger boat on the run. The present launch service does not afford sufficient cargo space to meet the increasing demands caused by the mining and road building up Salmon River.

SENSATIONAL DISCOVERY ON BIG MISSOURI

New Surface Cut Yields Great Showing of Highgrade---Fine Samples Brought Down by William Noble.

Discovery is on E Pluribus Claim Where High Values Were Previously Found---Samples Will Be Sent East.

Ore is Similar in Character to Famous Premier Mine---Considerable Local Excitement Over Discovery.

Word of a strike of very high grade ore on the E Pluribus claim of the Big Missouri group was brought down from the property yesterday by William Noble. He also brought samples of the highgrade, which appears to be of the same character of ore as is found in the Premier. The ore is thick with native silver and argentite.

Mr. Noble also brought a piece of the highgrade which had landed in the blacksmith's forge following the shot which disclosed it. The heat of the fire drew beads of silver to the surface making a very pretty sample which with other samples has been sent to Sir Donald Mann, head of the Pacific Exploration Co. which has the property under bond.

The ore was found in the new open cut started this summer 300 feet north of the cook tent on the Silver Creek side. The highgrade is exposed by a crosscut open cut six feet deep and 25 feet long with no foolwall yet. This is the best open cut developed thus far. It was only during the past week that the cut was deepened and in course of this work the highgrade was struck.

There are 25 open cuts on the E Pluribus claim, all in good ore which has returned high assays. Development is under direction of Charles F. Sturtevant, a well known engineer who arrived here a few weeks ago.

Sir Donald Mann made a personal inspection of the Big Missouri several days ago, and was well pleased. Word of the new strike no doubt will make him more so.

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

The annual school meeting was held last Saturday and it was decided to raise $2000 by school taxes. W. B. George was elected auditor in place of H. B. Martin and Grant Mahood was elected a trustee in the place of J. W. Stewart whose term expired.

HOSPITAL DANCE RECEIPTS.

The Hospital Benefit Dance receipts amounted to $287. This includes $18 received from the cake auction.

John Hovland's assay office at Hyder is again open. Prices are gold and silver, $2; lead, $1; copper, $1; zinc, $2. Mr. Hovland desires to advise engineers working in the district that they may do their own assaying at his office on application.

R. A. Young, one of the owners of Electric Point mine, is here from Northport, Wash.

F. J. Furnival, general manager of the Alaska Investment Co. of Ketchikan, was a Hyder and Stewart visitor this week.

Write or see secretary of Portland Canal Prospectors' Association for reliable information on mining properties, camp conditions, etc., Salmon River and Bear River districts. Prospectors are invited to exhibit their ore in show room. Dues $5 a year. tf

Dr. E. E. Page has returned from Prince Rupert.

THE CASSIAR NEWS

JAMES CULLINS - - - Publisher

A newspaper published in the interests of the Salmon River, Portland Canal, Alice Arm and Anyox mining districts.

Subscription Five Dollars a year

STEWART, B. C., July 18, 1919

A subject which the newly organized Citizens Committee might well take up is the mail service. Under present conditions it is inadequate and will become more so. A weekly mail service is all right when boats do not find sufficient business to bring them here oftener than once a week.

But there now are three and sometimes four boat calls here every week. It seems reasonable to expect the post-office department to give as good service as the boats do.

We understand a Prince Rupert man has the mail contract by the year. He has been making trips in his launch to Stewart every other week, alternating with the Grand Trunk, and both carrying mail gives a weekly service. But there are other boats in the freight and passenger business which could as well deliver mail also.

The old system was excellent when only a handful of people were living here. Freight comes in by the pound and such an arrangement could no doubt be made with the mail.

A mail service inadequate for business needs is a direct interference with development and progress.

It is understood that additional men are to be put on the roadwork between Stewart and the Alaska boundary. This ought to hasten progress, though the gang now at work is doing splendidly. The road is already needed badly for a great amount of freigt traffic is originating up Salmon River Valley. It is not believed there is anything to the rumor that work for the balance of the distance is to diminish and the road turned into a pack-trail. Finishing the road on time is but a question of men and powder and both ought to be available.

It is about time the Dominion public works department got busy on the new wharf and the repairing of the long approach which runs from the main street of Stewart direct to the old wharf. The present wharf is not in good condition for it has stood for some nine years. Though the most of that time there were no heavy calls upon it nevertheless it has become more or less dangerous with age and the silt is out so far now that the larger boats could not dock there except at high tide. The department has posted a sign on the wharf disclaiming responsibi ity in case of accident. Private interests might follow the Government's example and placard broken sidewalks similarly.

The prac ice of try ng to hog more territory than they can legitimately do assessment work on, as indulged sometimes in mining districts, is pernicious. The practice retards dev lopment. The average prospector cannot afford to do annual assessment on many claims and the relocating methods of the claim hog are well known. The methods of some claim brokers are just as pernicious.

Mine owners and prospectors should make it a point to fill in the information blanks sent out by the Portland Canal Prospectors' Association. It is the sort of information newcomers are after. At this time of year many men cannot remain in town to give personal information. We might add that it will be a great aid to thi news aper in conveyi g information to its readers.

Although Sir Donald Mann had nothing to say publicly when here, it is understood that in private conversation he let drop a r mark now and then giving some idea of his plans which are vaster than was supposed.

We in Brit h Columbia are used to a certain group financing and building our railways. For this reason some of us are inclined to beittle efforts of men other than our own railway builders.

The sight of some of the business men busy at sidewalk repairing is a welcome one to those especially who have taken headers by reason of uneven planking. Incidentally, the job is a good exercise.

GUARD AGAINST FIRE

HELP OUR PATROL MAKE B. C. FORESTS SAFE

Now that the service of the big boats has been resumed following the long tie-up by the strike, there is nothing to prevent the expected rush into this district. Stewart's housing accommodations already are becoming smaller. It is not too late for those whom the strike interfered with. As a matter of fact the season has been backward and the snow is only just leaving some places.

Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

Minimum price of first-class land reduced to $5 an acre; second-class to $2.50 an acre.

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes and which is non-timber land.

Partnership pre-emptions abolished, but parties of not more than four may arrange for adjacent pre-emptions with joint residence, but each making necessary improvements on respective claims.

Pre-emptors must occupy claims for five years and make improvements to value of $10 per acre, including clearing and cultivation of at least 5 acres, before receiving Crown Grant.

Where pre-emptor in occupation not less than 3 years, and has made proportionate improvements, he may, because of ill-health, or other cause, be granted intermediate certificate of improvement and transfer his claim.

Records without permanent residence may be issued, provided applicant makes improvements to extent of $300 per annum and records same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture. Title cannot be obtained in less than 5 years, and improvements of $10.00 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years are required.

Pre-emptor holding Crown grant may record another pre-emption, if he requires land in conjunction with his farm, without actual occupation, provided statutory improvements made and residence maintained on Crown granted land.

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites; title to be obtained after fulfilling residential and improvement conditions.

For grazing and industrial purposes areas exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or company.

Mill, factory or industrial sites on timber land not exceeding 40 acres may be purchased; conditions include payment of stumpage.

Natural hay meadows inaccessible by existing roads may be purchased conditional upon construction of a road to them. Rebate of one-half of cost of road, not exceeding half of purchase price, is made.

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

The scope of this Act is enlarged to include all persons joining and serving with His Majesty's Forces. The time within which the heirs or devisees of a deceased pre-emptor may apply for title under this Act is extended from for one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege is also made retroactive.

No fees relating to pre-emptions are due or payable by soldiers on pre-emptions recorded after June 26, 1918. Taxes are remitted for five years.

Provision for return of moneys accrued, due and been paid since August 4, 1914, on account of payments, fees or taxes on soldiers' pre-emptions.

Interest on agreements to purchase town or city lots held by members of Allied Forces, or dependents, acquired direct or indirect, remitted from enlistment to March 31, 1920.

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

Provision made for issuance of Crown grants to sub-purchasers of Crown Lands, acquiring rights from purchasers who failed to complete purchase, involving forfeiture, on fulfilment of conditions of purchase, interest and taxes. Where sub-purchasers do not claim whole of original parcel, purchase price due and taxes may be distributed proportionately over whole area. Applications must be made by May 1, 1920.

GRAZING.

Grazing Act, 1919, for systematic development of livestock industry provides for grazing districts and range administration under Commissioner. Annual grazing permits issued based on numbers ranged; priority for established owners. Stock-owners may form Associations for range management. Free or partially free permits for settlers, campers or travellers, up to ten head.

GIVE THE PROSPECTOR A CHANCE AND HE'LL MAKE GOOD.

IN his paper dealing with the prospector and how to encourage him, Mr. J. P. McConnell says that without prospectors there could be no mining industry because there would be no discoveries except those romantic accidents they read about in fiction but seldom saw in the hills. Mineral discovery was usually the result of laborious, painstaking investigation following along certain well defined rules.

One of the greatest assets the province could have was an industrious intelligent prospector. But prospectors were like other people. They must live and they are entitled to make a profit for themselves. Usually the prospector's standard of living is of the simplest. The simplest kind of shelter, usually a log cabin perched on a hill, hand-made bunks, stools, tables and a sheet-iron stove with riding and pack saddles, tools hanging on the walls complete his outfit.

Always before his enchanted vision rises the time when he will sell a prospect for a million and live in luxury the rest of his days. It is absolutely necessary that the business of prospecting should be put on a basis and surrounded by safeguards which will give to the prospector a reasonable assurance of substantial reward. This is necessary to keep the ranks of the prospector full. There are fewer prospectors in the hills today than at any time in the history of B. C. and this is a condition which should be remedied without delay.

The logical evolution of the prospector should be into the position of operator on his own account. But whether he becomes an operator on a large or small scale he should be assured of a permanent and fair proportion of the profits accruing from his discoveries.

The ever-present problem with the prospector is the grubstake. About the purest form of gambling is grubstaking a prospector. Yet there is none more fascinating nor one in which the ante costs less in proportion to the pot. Unfortunately in the past the prospector has found in Vancouver a poor outlook for a grubstake. Most of the prospectors in British Columbia have had to seek their grub-stakes in Spokane and other cities to the south, with the natural consequence that Spokane has profited by their discoveries and is practically today the mining centre of Southern B. C. This is a situation for which the business men of Vancouver can only blame themselves.

In order to secure capital for development or financial assistance from any source, or in order to dispose of a property, or before it is advisable to erect a treating plant the ores should be given a thoroughly exhaustive mill test to determine the most efficint and economical method of treating them. Up to the present capital has not engaged in testing as a business enterprise and the speaker argued from this that there should be a testing plant at Vancouver for the use of the coast and interior districts, and at the same time be a valuable adjunct to the science department of the university, and another in Nelson to supply the needs of the interior mining districts. A third plant would probably be found necessary at a point in the northern interior. These plants should be under skilled metallurgists who would be under the jurisdiction of the provincial mineralogist.

At the present time the nearest place where tests can be made is Salt Lake City. The great cost of taking ore to any of the plants in the United States is a very serious handicap to prospectors in British Columbia, and frequently an insurmountable obstacle to obtaining the kind of test on which to intelligently base the methods of future development. Could these tests be conducted locally the cost would be greatly reduced to the prospector. The cost of these plants would be $50,000 each—a mere bagatelle when considering the almost certain results.

The speaker also dealt with the problem of the concentration of the ores and suggested that this was where the government should assist and construct two such plants, one at Hazelton and the other in the Kootenays, preferably at Nelson.

Coming to the question when a prospector had a property for sale he said that one of the great difficulties in doing business with the prospector was his unbusiness-like methods. He wanted a lot of cash down, the thing he understood best. He wanted the price of an undeveloped mine for his prospect and he usually wanted it on the nail.

In order to ensure to the prospector a life interest in his discovery, the law should provide that no matter who finally develops the mine the original discoverer should have a permanent interest in the gross output. This interest should be made inalienable, except by bequest. The prospector should not be able to dispose of it.

Mr. McConnell went on to suggest that prospectors should be given a course in geology at the British Columbia University, and continuing said it seemed to him that a system of grubstakes and other encouragements should be worked out for the returned soldier prospectors and he felt certain that if this was done the very depleted ranks of the prospectors would be to some extent recruited.

D.J. MATHESON
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GATHER ORE FOR OUTSIDE DISPLAY

Prospectors Association Takes Up Important Matters Affecting District—New Members Wanted.

Urge Government Sampling Works for Northern Part of B.C. and will Take Subject up with Sloan.

Samples of ore from the properties in this vicinity will be sent to the annual exhibitions in Prince Rupert and Vancouver. This was the decision of the Portland Canal Prospectors' Association at its meeting Sunday afternoon. Letters were read from the Vancouver Chamber of Mines, which will be in charge of the mineral display at the Vancouver Exhibition, and from the Prince Rupert. Both organizations will have exhibitions in September. In both instances the cost of shipment of the samples will be defrayed by the exhibition managements.

W. B. George and J. W. Stewart were selected to look after the collection of ore from the Bear River properties. This duty in the Salmon River section will fall upon Dan Lindeborg and Al. Harris. In the Marmot River section H. C. Magee, William Fraser and A. Gilfillan will look after the ore, and Danny Hume at Georgia River. Property owners are requested to assist in every way and endeavor to send displays to Vancouver and Prince Rupert that will be the most representative which ever went out of this district. Special preparations to feature the mining displays are to be made this Fall by both cities.

W.W. Rush suggested that the managements of Exhibitions should exercise more care in the matter of segregating the ores by districts.

Secretary Kellerman urged the members of the association and owners generally to fill in and return the information blanks which he sent out some time ago.

Following remarks by W.W. Rush it was decided to prepare a pamphlet containing information about the district, including smelter returns, for quite a number of properties have made trial shipments.

The practicability of a government sampling works at some convenient spot in northern British Columbia was pointed out and it was decided to take the subject up with Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines.

A vigorous campaign for new members will be started and in this regard the president, H. P. Gibson, made a short ad ress.

J. S. Sclater of McLennan, McFeely & Co. visit d Stewart this week.

Harry Hoffman of Prince Rupert was buying furs here this week.

W. V. Somerville of Seattle is in Stewart in connection with his mining business.

Dalby B. Morkill whose party is making a survey of the property of the Bush Mines, Ltd., spent a few days in town this week.

Bert F. Smith, M.E., of Seattle, left for the outside on Sunday.

George A. Fraser of the Stewart Drug Store left for Victoria on Sunday.

Charles Knipple of Hyder, Alaska, visited Stewart this week.

Write or see secretary of Portland Canal Prospectors' Association for reliable information on mining prospects, camp conditions, etc., Salmon River and Bear River districts. Prospectors are invited to exhibit their ore in show room. Dues $5 a year. tf

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HYDER, ALASKA

Prospectors' Outfits

Our store at Stewart is under the management of A. N. Paterson. Our Alaska store is in charge of J. V. Clegg.