OUR

ES IN TREASURY

ENTS

tion and is the n 40 feet wide of the LeRoi and vest of Rossland, runs three times aft, two tunnels, s of well miner-Le Roi. Twelve resumed at once. and all infor-

Director

Rossland, B. C. left at 5 cents.

Are Headquarters for Fire Wines and Choice Cigars for

British Columbia,... is district. To enlarg

o's ability as a minand upon his capaanager of mineral essary in British Coave long been known. be recognized outside owever, is a matter of e citizens of the dise to Mr. Hastings himhave any experience of developing and operatties like those which had charge of will be e idea of the many high which such a man must the patience with which i, and the indomitable he must display to . He must combine ot only the ability of the engineer, but the an extensive and nance with many departace and in addition he that skill in the mandies of men, without

and ability very ofte

whom it is safe to say

no sense of humiliation g Mr. Hastings as their

er wishes to extend its to Mr. Hastings and to

we displayed their good sappointment. BELLE ADDITION.

therop, vice-president of Gold Mining Company. arrange full details in aris Belle addition presale of lots, which will immediately. The ims announcement will be zed by the citizens. The , which was registered June, is the only portion end of the city in which to lots can be obtained. nt of this property was red, and the company is w to give a perfect title haser. Without doubt great demand for these long we may have the seeing handsome resierected in this locality. a most desirable one an admirable view of the untry.

WATERWORKS.

Possession-\$42,413.75 Paid r-A Lunch.

city clerk, and Fire Chief ecked off the wateron hand of the Rosslan company, and the invoice as \$2,413.75, the were in a position to fine past two months. yesterday morning His ayor and Aldermen Clute, Hooson met Manager Fei rman, C. L. Campbell,

city solicitor, and Mr. U. t the city offices, and in s the agreement referred 's issue was executed by Water and Light con 413.75 was paid over and lly put into possession of s system and property y the company. At the formal taking over Mr. I those present to join him in the Clarendon to celet. In addition to the gen-ned, Messrs. J. M. Smith nts' Bank; Ernest Donal Montreal who are on the he company, and J. S. C. to an impromptu lunch. in good humor and a

r. Norman and Mr. Camp to think that the vexed e new lightning arrange force at once, and Mr that the company would ly to wire the city and

A NEW COURT HOUSE

A Full Description of the Building to be Erected.

A HANDSOME BRICK STRUCTURE

The Plans of the New Building Show a Very Complete and Commodious Edifice-Mr. Honeyman Wants to Have the Building completed by the End of the Year.

As will be seen by the advertisement in another column, the Provincial government is now receiving tenders for the erection of the Rossland court house, and, if all goes well, Rossland ought to be an possession of a building adequate to the requirements of the district by the end of at heart the welfare and progress of the city and district.

The architect who has been entrusted progress was being ma by the government with the execution of Mr. John J. Honeyman of this city, so that the commission has been placed in the hands of a man who has had ample opportunity to study any

The building site is at the corner of Columbia avenue and Monte Christostreet, and the building will be set back special local requirements. 40 feet from Columbia avenue and 20 feet from Monte Christo street, the intervening space being terraced off in grass. The ground dimensions of the building

roughly 68x82 feet 6 inches, the Columbia avenue frontage being 68 feet wide. A casual glance at the plans is sufficient to convince one that the building with its solid ashler-faced basement walls in granite, and its superimposed walls in granite, and the brick walls of amplewidth, with its only putting them to no inconvenience, ground floor main partitions of solid brick, during the long period prior to the registration of the crown grant, but in not tration grant and massive conter toward of a permanency and a building that will do credit to the government, the district, and all concerned

The main front faces Columbia avenue. in the centre of which is the principal entrance, somewhat higher than the official grade of sidewalk, and access to which is gained by a graded approach, finished with broad granite steps. On entering the building one finds one's self in the entrance hall, which is of ample size for the purpose, from the rear of which runs a corridor 10 feet wide the whole length of the entrance hall are the private offices of the gold commissioner and the registrar of the supreme court, respectively, divided from the entrance hall by handsome screen work executed in panelled cedar and leaded cathedral glass. To the rear of these offices, and with access to same, and also access to the puone from the corridor, are the public offices for the transaction of the general business connected with the departments of these two officials, all supreme court and judi-cial business being transacted on the left side of the building, and business in the mining recorder's department on the right-side of the building. These departments are provided with amp'e fire-proof vault accommodation, likewise the sheriff's off ce, which is to the extreme rear of the registrar's office, and is 'n the form of an annex to the main building, with a separate entrance to the side. From the rear of the corridor access is gained both to the first floor and basement by means of a staircase, which, however, is intended more for the use of officers than for

In the basement are boiler and fuel accommodation for the heating of the building. In front of this is a guardm with three cells, likewise accom modation for the provincial police, caretaker, storage, etc. The west half of the building only is used for basement pur

poses, the balance being left unexcavated.

The first floor, which is the top floor, is gained by means of a main entrance Monte Christo street in such a way that the general public may enter the building on this floor without mounting a staircase. This arrangement, it is thought, will be a great convenience, not only to the public but to the departments below, as a general traffic through corridors to staircase will thus be avoided entirely.

This floor is entirely given over to the requirements of the court room and those directly in attendance thereon. The court room itself is a hall of goodly proportions, being some 50 feet long and 33 feet broad and 22 odd feet high. It extends from the front of the building to the hallway from

the main entrance.
On the other side of the hallway is a large apartment for county court purposes next the side entrance, then comes a stair-case to the public gallery in the court room and on the other side of the stair case and in the northwest corner of the building is a spacious chamber to be used for a barristers' library. On either side of the court room is a suite of rooms for the accommodation of judges, witnesses, jury, robing room, etc. Throughout the building ample lavatory accommodation is provided for, and the comfort and convenience of those most concerned has been carefully considered. The specifications call for the building to be heated throughout by low pressure steam in the most modern and approved manner, and fitted

for electric light. The exterior of the building as shown on the plans present a dignified and hand-some appearance, being designed in the Romanesque style, the first floor windows being finished with semi-circular arches. The main entrance on Columbia avenue is treated in brick and town cotts, with an treated in brick and terra cotta, with an enriched frieze and impost, and heavy semi-circular arch finished with hood mould, relieved with ball flowers all in terra cotta, the whole presenting a pleas-

ing and inviting appearance.

The principal feature of the exterior finish is undoubtedly the court room. This apartment is finished with a half open timber roof, the hammer beam truss being used in its construction. The eeiling is laid off with matched cedar laid diagonally and in panels, the roof principals be ing filled in with simple tracery in cedar heavy square moulded balusters in front of the public gallery, the high wainscot in panelled cedar with surmounting rnice carried to the height of the doors, the heavy scrou work over doors remind one somewhat of Tudor or Elizabethan and ought to harmonize with the mnity and dignity of a court of juswise received careful attention, the architect having endeavored to create an ample quantity of diffused light, rather than a The lighting of this room has like-

leaded cathedral glass of approved design and delicate tints.

The proper ventilation of this room has also been studied and is provided for mainly by ventilating panels in the ceiling connected by iron piping of ample size with an octagonal shaped ventilator built above the roofridge. This besides being of practical utility will add a pleasing of practical utility will add a pleasing feature to the exterior design of the build-ing, and serve to break the uniformity of

the roofridge.

It is to be hoped that now the tenders are called for no further hitch will occur but that the government will be enabled to complete this most important and nec essary public work in the shortest possible

WILL SELL RAPIDLY.

Applications Pouring in for Lots in the Paris Belle Addition.

In Conversation yesterday with Mr This being the case, a de- J. W. Witherop, vice-president of the scription of the proposed building will Paris Belle Gold Mining company, who doubtless be of interest to all who have is now placing the lots in the Paris at heart the welfare and progress of the letty and district.

Heart the welfare and progress of the letty and district.

progress was being made.
"In looking over the business situation," Mr. Witherop said, "I find everything most satisfactory and the demand for our lots shows the anxiety of the citizens to obtain cites, with unclouded titles, for residences. My belief is that within a year there will be many handsome homes where now there is a cluster of not very presentable dwellings. course those who have for some beer occupying these lots were quite right, when they could not obtain a clear title, to refrain from going to any great expense as far as improvements were concerned. Now, however, you may ex-

pect to see building start on an extensive and permanent scale. A universal appreciation is shown by the squatters in the action of the Paris Belle company in not asking them even for any arrearages of rent, and many of them, in fact I may say practically all of them, are promptly paying up the back taxes, which in each case amounts to an inconsiderable sum. Of course they recognize that it is an advantage to them to do so, but they appear desirous of according to the com pany the same fair treatment which the

company always dealt out to them.
"Not only is there no difficulty in
disposing of the lots—but the trouble is to meet all the demands which are pouring in. The site certainly is an attractive of the building. To the right and left one, overlooking as it does Trail creel valley; and in no long time that portion of the city should be a credit to this progressive and prosperous community.

FROM THE RECORDS. Bills of Sale.

T. W. Shipley to Horace J. Raymer, quarter interest in the Standard miners claim on southeast side of Columbia

Emile Materne to Edward W. Bishop, a one-quarter interest in the Oregon No. 1, whole interest in the Berlin, a one-half interest in the Baldwin, and a onequarter interest in the Lavelle mineral

Certificates of Work. To. J. B. Dunn et al., on the D. B. B. To J. S. Clute, Jr., on the Bon Accord. To same on the Shandon Bell. To G. H. Suckling et al., on the Abbarcorne fraction. To J. McFarlane et al., on the Hilda

To John Leask on the Kootenay. To D. E. Moore on the Codell. To Charles P. Doell on the Bull Horn

Inot Stper To same on the Deer 'Horn. To Olga T. Merryweather on the Ruhenstein fraction. To Geo. R. Kellam on the Gray Cop

To same on the Blue Coppe To E. Wright et al., on the tocton. To same on the Wright.
To B. H. Beamish on the Huguenot. D. M. McDermid et al., on

Huckleberry. To same on the Blue Cloud. To same on the Newfind.
To same on the Cougar. To same on the Green Copper. To same on the Crystal Light. John W. Hartline et al., on the A

To H. H. Anderson on the Lucky Jim. To J. E. Mills et al., on the Selkirk. To same on the Express. To A. W. Johnson on the Iron Hand.

Certificates of Improvement.

To David Glass on the Lincoln No. 2 nineral claim on Columbia mountain. First Delegate to Arrive.

Mr. W. B. Cochrane of Grand Forks, member of the legal firm of Cayley & Cochrane, arrived in the city yesterday, and is staying at the Allan. Mr. Cochrane is the delegate of the Grand Forks board of trade to the joint conference of the Kootenay boards of trade, and was the first delegate to arrive. Mr. Cochrane says that Grand Forks is going rane says that Grand Forks is a ahead with remarkable strides, and has all the unbounded confidence in its future which characteries the residents

The Le Roi Dam. The Le Roi company are constructing dam at the head of the north branch of Trail creek, south of the Black Bear comand residents in the neighborhood of the creek complain that those in charge of the construction work allow the water to accumulate up to a certain point and then for some cause let it run off suddenly doing considerable damage

The Water Works and Electric Light Deal Finally Closed.

CITY OWNS THE WATER SYSTEM

The \$40,000 Agreement to be Executed This Bargain-New City Offices-Committee Reports and Recommendations Adopted.

The regular weekly meeting of the city council was held last evening, His station power at the same rate as large Worship the Mayor presiding, and Aldermen Hooson, Clute and Thompson being present. A lot of routine business was transacted, but the most important mat- level of Stoney creek to the flume in the ter before the council was the agreement ystem of waterworks. between the city and the Rossland Water

aged his building, and requesting that the wall be repaired; from H. B. Smith, city and empowered to make all necessary ra engineer, giving notice of his trip to Mur- pairs and alterations to old water and phy creek, and referring to the contract work on the Washington street bridge; from Arthur J. Ford, agent at Vancouver of the Septic Tank syndicate, asking for details of proposed plant for Rossland; from the Canadian Rubber company of Montreal, re the defective hose coupling, stating that the matter would be put right at once; from residents on Earl street, re grading the sane south of the street and asking for certain changes to be made in the grade; from residents of Davis street, north of Columbia avenue, asking that this portion of the street be at once graded; from Manager Fellows of the Water & Light company, offering his services as manager of the city water

works temporarily.

The financial statement of the sanitar inspector for the month of July gave the receipts as \$433.90, and the expendi-ture as \$275.85, leaving a balance of \$158.

The report of the fire chief gave the number of alarms turned in during the month, and stated that the balance of the goods ordered from John Martins Sons & Co. and the Canadian Rubber com-Sons & Co. and the Canadian Rubber com-pany of Montreal, including 1,000 feet of hose, had been tested and proved to have defective couplings. The chief recom-mended that he councu make all possible headway towards having the fire hall moved from the present location. The payment of salaries for July to the chief and seven men, amounting to \$595, was

Alderman Clute presented the report of Mountain for \$1.

Nettie Greenley to C. R. Redpath, a three-fourths interest in the Big Dan, a cone-quarter interest in the Laurier, and a one-quarter interest in the Greenley mineral claims on Green mountain for \$1.

Laurier Lawley to J. S. C. Proper to the following accounts: Sundries, \$625; fire department pay roll, \$595; John Martins Sons & Co., \$396.18; Gutta Percha & Rubley to J. S. C. Proper Lawley to J. S. C. Proper to the law Co., \$200.01. Percha & Molecular & James Lawler to J. S. C. Fraser, the Monarch on Sophie mountain for \$1.

T. W. Shipley to Michael Sullivan, a one-eighth interest in the Standard claim

The Monarch of Standard Claim Sons & Co., \$230.01; Gutta Ferena & Rubbber Co., \$230.01; Beverly & Malone, \$34.-50; West Kooteay Power and Light Co., \$226.85; total, \$1,545.05.

Ald. Hooson submitted report No. 26 of

on Columbia mountain for \$1.

H. M. Williams to Harry J. Gibbon, a mends the payment of sundry small ac-

recommending the payment of sundry small accounts, aggregating \$261.31.

Alderman Clute presented the report the finance committee, recommending the payment of the following accounts: roll for July, \$1,815: accounts passed by fire, water and light committee, \$1,545.05; accounts passed by fire, water and light committee, \$1,545.05; accounts passed by health and relief committee, \$261.31; sundry small accounts, \$14.26, Wm. Harp, refund, \$140; tetal \$5.518.00. The committee further total, \$5,815.02. The committee further recommended that a month's notice in writing be given H. R. Dunlop or his agents, of the corporation's intention to quit the premises now occupied as a city hall and offices. Referring to the letter from the Septic

Tank syndicate, the mayor stated that the particulars asked had already been furnished and that an estimate of cost for putting in a service for the city would shortly be supplied by the company. Aid. Hooson explained that the grading of the lane south of Earl street had been attended to and the board of works had the matter of grading Davis street north of Columbia avenue, in hand and it would be attended to in due course. The reports of the various committees were received and adopted.

The water works question then came up and was finally disposed of in the follow-

Moved by Ald. Clute, seconded by Ald. Thompson, that all resolutions as to the purchase of the waterworks system of and they are hereby rescinded and re pealed, and that the mayor and city clerk be and they are hereby authorized to execute for this corporation the agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto, for the purchase of the said system, and to pay over the sum of \$40,000 so soon as possession of the said system is delivered to them and the said agreement is executed by the Rossland Water & Light

The agreement referred to is made be tween the Rossland Water & Light con pany and the corporation of the city of Rossland, and provides shortly that the company sell to the city for \$40,000 the waterworks, water system, lands and other properties of the company, including water rights and right of way, buildings and supplies on hand, the latter to be paid for in addition to the sum mer tioned at invoice prices. An express covenant is given as to title of the property conveyed. The city has the right at any time after the expiration of five years to take over and operate the electric light works plant, undertaking and real estate and any subsequent additions thereto, on a valuation of the cost thereof to the company, together with a bonus of five

strong direct light. For this reason the main source of light supply is a large arched window, starting about 11 feet from the main floor level over the canopy above the bench. This will be glazed in leady enthedred class of approved design.

THE CITY COUNCIL adequate amount of electric light throughout the city, at the house, residence, shop or building of any person or corporation requiring the same, a 24 power service with 16 candle power, 55 Watt lamps, at leady enthedred class of approved design. the following prices: All houses, residences, shops, works or buildings where at least three lights are used other than private family residences, at a price not exceeding \$1.25 per lamp per month, subject to a discount of 25 cents per light per month, on payment on or before the oth of the month following.

Private family residences where at least four lights are used, a price of 75 cents Corning—Details of the Document—A Fair per light per month, subject to a discount of 25 cents per light per month for prompt payment as above. Covenants as to possession and payment of purchase money follow, and referring to the agreement, the West Kootenay Power com-pany write: "We will deliver at our subpany write: consumers, and charge only for the power actually consumed for the operation of an electric pump which the city may install to pump water from the lower

After the agreement was passed it was between the city and the Rossland Water decided to employ Manager Feiiows for the next 30 days to look after the water sumes the possession of the water sys- works, and it was moved by Ald. How tem of the company, paying \$40,000 there-for, and further providing for the supply for, and further providing for the supply of electric light for the next five years.

The following were among the communications read: From J. Y. Brown, stating that the falling of the retention wall on Columbia avenue west had damond by hilding and requesting that the services of Mr. H. W. Fellows be accepted in connection with the water service for the next 30 days, remuneration to be \$200 for above-named period, in accordance with Mr. Fellows' offer in his letter of today.

It was also moved by Ald. Clute, see another the heard of works he authorized

hat the board of works be authorized light buildings and additions thereto, if considered necessary for the purpose using same as city hall and offices. The mayor and council decided to mee

at 11 o'clock this morning, take over pos session of the water company's property and pay the \$40,000, and also the cash for the supplies. The council adjourned at 9:30, the mayor making the final statement that the city will save \$200 a month from today for city water.

HOPES FOR THE SOUTH BELT

IT IS CLAIMED THAT IT HAS NEVER BEEN THOROUGHLY PROSPECTED

The Idea That a Creek Should Deliminate a Mineral Belt Is Held to Be Absud-Letter by Mr. Bogle.

Rossland has been several times on the verge of doubling its resources by the distion to that part of Rossland's territory. But the South belt has hitherto been unfortunate. The only systematic attempt to open a property there which attracted much attention in the days when capital was flowing in upon undeveloped prospects, attracted most of that attention because of its was flowed for the most of the statement of the st

pects, attracted most of that attention be-cause of its so far unqualified failure.

The people who known most about Ross-land mines seldom or never leave Colum-bia avenue. It is common to hear those street corner experts declare that they would not give 5 cents for any property would not give 5 cents for any property south of Trail creek. At the present time when the public is attracted towards a South belt property it may be of advan-tage to draw attention to the inherent absurdity of such a proposition. When some one competent to talk has proved that there is a characteristic difference between the formation of the North belt and of the South belt, and a characteristic difference in the occurrence of the mineral H. M. Williams to Harry J. Gibbon, a one-quarter interest in the Nellie Gray mineral claim on Sullivan creek, for \$1.

Lee Clearwater to Harry J. Gibbon a one-quarter interest in the Iron Clad mineral claim on Sullivan creek for \$1.

Sol Cameron to Harry J. Gibbon, a one-quarter interest in the Spokane and Delta mineral claims on Sullivan creek for \$1.

Mends the payment of sundry small active property it may be of advantage to draw attention to the inherent absurdity of such a proposition. When some one competent to talk has proved that the council had no authority to grant the application of Mrs. G. M. King to build application of Mrs. G. M. King to build application of Mrs. G. M. King to build application of the South belt, and a characteristic difference in the occurrence of the mineral difference i

It is strange that there should be so many people in Rossland eager to run down the South belt and discourage its down the South belt and discourage its development, because its importance to Rossland cannot very well be overestimated. It forms a big half of the mineral land immediately tributary to Rossland. Granted that Rossland would not be greatly injured by the discovery of no mines over there, and that with the mines already developed and in course of development Rossland is assured of its present standing and of a slow and steady growth, consider the effect upon the town growth, consider the effect upon the town of another range of mines equal in ex-tent to those of the north belt in unintent to those of the north best in uninterrupted activity south of the town. The development of the south best is a problem which means all the difference to Rossland between a camp of very moderate productive capacity, and one fitted to rank with the greatest camps of the American continent. One would naturally think then that the south belt would meet with eager encouragement from those interested in the growth and prog-

those interested in the growth and progress of the town. But it is a melancholy fact that those who are not actively hostile to the interests of its development look upon it as a closed book in the history of Rossland mining.

It is a book, however, which is destined to be reopened. It only needs one property, proved a mine, and every prospect in the south belt will again be under development, and a big increase of business not he south belt will again be under development, and a big increase of business and population in Rossland would result. The Homestake may or may not prove the salvation of the south belt. Probably the salvation of the south belt. Probably it will. It is devoutly to be hoped so. And appearance are favorable. If so, the greatest possible change will come over the spirit of Rossland's dream this fall. But if not the Homestake it will be some other property. The object of this article is to show Rossland people that they have a much bigger asset in the south belt than they give themselves credit for.

And first, what is the south belt? In 1895 when the snow was disappearing 1895 when the snow was disappearing prospectors rushed into the thick bush lying east of the R. E. Lee and Maid of Erin and Celtic Queen. The first group of claims located contained the Last Chance, Gem, Uncle Sam and Tiger. Then followed the Southern Cross, Wolverine and Iron Hill; next the Crown Point, White Swan and Hidden Treasure. After them on the west and south came the Trilby, Prince of Wales, Violet and Maggie, and to the east the Spotted Tail, Empress Ida, St. Mary's and numerous others. On May 25th, 1895, a sketch map of the territory extending from the Last Chance to the St. Mary's was published with a descriptive article in the Rossland Miner and called a map of the south belt of Trail Creek. Thus orginated the name. per cent on such valuation, such valuation to be determined by arbitration, due provision being made for the same. The company agree to supply on demand an

treme east or the district described, and consequently these claims or rather the district in which they are situated received the general name of south belt. The term south belt used strictly as referring to this particular zone should exclude the Lily May and Deer Park. In Rossland boom days it used to be a favorite hypothesis that sunburnt diorite

was a sure indication of a rich mine. Iron cap was an elastic term which cover-ed everything fom weathered porphyry to composed pyrites. Now a days it is popular to assume that without values on the surface it is not worth looking for them anywhere else. It is a vexed question. Very often values have been found by going down on a ledge, and the chute containing them has been found coming to the surface, but not in the place where development was begun. But if values which exist must always come to the surface somewhere, the converse should be equally true that they must continue down to the source of the mineral, jusque ad mediam terrae, for it is impossible to conceive of any form of reasoning, not widely hypothetical, allowing of values evaporating with depth, which would not also account for their existing without coming to the surface at all. And yet it is that those who are ready to lay down a hard and fast rule that values must always come to the surface, are generally the aptest to argue that they will, do, or may give out with depth. The fact is that their opinion is generally modified by whether they are of a sanguine temperament or the reverse, and it is not deducible from any observed confor the miner where he knows them to If we judge of the south belt by this

rule it makes a most favorable showing. Good ore was found on the surface or in the first preliminary work done on the Sunset, the Nest Egg, the Homestake, the Gopher, the Mayflower, the R. E. Lee, the Tiger, the Crown Point and the St. Mary's, and if the writer has done injustice to any others it is from ignorance. If this does not point to the exist-ence of a mineral bearing zone having a certain value and worthy of developm it certainly does point to a zone unworthy of the abuse and neglect which it has received on account of ignorance partly, partly abortive development in particular instances, and partly merciless wildcatting from which last it was not the only part of the district to suffer.

The south belt has been largely judged and condemned by the record of the Crown Point. What are the facts? It will not be denied that the surface showing on the Crown Point was sufficient to justify its being bonded for \$75,000. It is also true that after the Crown Point company was formed there was sufficient showing of ore, and that ore carried enough value to invite the surface shows a sufficient showing of ore, and that ore carried enough value to invite the surface shows a sufficient showing of ore, and that ore carried enough value to invite the surface shows in the surface shows in the surface shows a sufficient showing the surface shows a surfa covery of a mine on what is known as the South belt. It is on the verge of such a crisis now. First the Deer Park then the Crown Point, then the Deer Park, now the Homestake have directed attention to the thorse of Park and the control at a very high figure. So far good. But the Crown Point has not yet made a mine. Still there is a very simple argument connections to the control of Park and with an economyce of one too simple ed with an occurrence of ore, too simple for many people; it is that the ore must for many people; it is that the ore must come from somewhere. It is sufficient for the purpose of this article to contend that the Crown Point ore came out of the main vein of the south belt zone and that in that zone it exists somewhere in place and workable. The Crown Point is a strong argument in favor of a valuable mineral zone in the south belt.

mineral zone in the south belt.

Of all the other properties in the south belt proper it would be hard to point out one on which any conclusive development has been done except possibly the Sunset and lately on the Homestake; and without in source of the present the present in the present i out in anyway exaggerating the present position of the latter property it is a very favorable augury of the probable results

tions have for a long time obscured the value and prospects of the south belt of the Rossland camp. The present looks otive of invest like a favorable opportunity to bring a few facts and a little common sense to bear on a section of the camp whose future is of immense importance to the prosperity of Rossland and of everyone interested here.

THE GREATEST EQUINE ACT. Joe Berris' Marvelous 63 Performing Horses in the Ring.

training is marvelously shown in the equestrian performance executed by 63 thoroughbreds under the guidance of Joe Berris, America's most famous equine educator, appearing with the Walter L. Main Circus at Rossland, Wednesday,

August 9th.

The act introduces the finest spe of American and Arabian thoroughbre horses executing the grandest and great est performance ever imagined. A posi-tively wonderful display of such down-right novelty, out and out originality, un-rivalled magnificence and thrilling inter-est as to blot out forever all previous animal exhibitions. There are rings with-in rivals. est as to blot out forever all previous animal exhibitions. There are rings within rings; platforms upon platforms; in and upon all of which horses perform concurrently and simultaneously; moving in five circles, in opposite directions. This feature alone is said to be worth more than the price of admission, and is but one of the hundred astounding numbers on the fascinating program. bers on the fascinating program. JOINT CONVENTION.

Boards of Trade of Kootenay and Boundary Today.

The joint conference of the Boards of Trade of Kootenay and the Boundary opens this morning at 10 o'clock at Mr. Fraser's rooms over the Bank of Montreal. Several of the delegates arrived yesterday and more are expected today. The conference will probably last at least two days as there are many matters of importance to be discussed. A smoking concert will be tendered the visitors this evening at 8:30 in the Miners' Union hall. The band will be in attendance and an excellent program has been arranged. Members of the Rossland board who have not yet obtained tickets for themselves and friends for the smoker, should do so early this morning in order that the committee may complete its arrangements. The program for this evening will be found in another column.

Rev. W. F. Gover, who has been the guest of Rev. H. Irwin for the past few weeks, left for his parish at Midway,

A VISIT TO COLUMBIA CITY

BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OCCUPIED BY THE TOWNSITE.

Description of the Camp and the Advantages Which It Offers to Settlers-Ita Surroundings.

Columbia City, July 25.-From Our Traveling Correspondent.-Just a mile west of Grand Forks, this city, which was incorporated last May, is situated on the threshold of a land of great possibilities and much natural wealth. The situation of the townsite for beauty is unexcelled, being a verdure-clad prairie, traversed by a river of limpid water, surrounded by mountain heights, forming a charming combination of p cturesqueness and grandeur. P
The Columbia & Western railway runs

right through the town site, and the C. P. R. have, under agreement dated February 10th last, undertaken to build the railway station on lot 520 and within 109 feet of north half of lot 380, and maintain same for seven years, in consideration of its getting from the joint owners of both lots which form the townsite, one-half

sistency in the phenomena. The safe, practical rule is that values only exist miles from Grand Forks, but will in no This station will be one and one-half way inconvenience that city, as it will exist, the amount of speculation he allows have its own station on the Ruckles adhimself in looking for them being his own dition to its townsite in the bend of the r ver, and only one-fourth of a mile from the Yale hotel.

Mr. Charles Hay is the first mayor of Columbia. Some 10 years ago he represented Portage La Prairie in the Mani-

toba legislature. Bsisess is at present rather dull. A good many residents are absent doing assessment work on the many claims in the adjacent mountains, and all the passengers coming west from Bossburg invari-

ably stay over night at Grand Forks. Several stores and private dwellings are being erected. The Townsite company, under management of Mr. McArthur of Rossland, and Mr. A. W. Ross, late member of parliament for Lisgar, tota. are putting up a temporary frame building 32x80 and two stories high, to answer in place of Messrs. Morgan & Escalet's Columbia hotel, which was destroyed by fire last week, until a new brick structure is erected, which it is said wi'l cost \$25,000. At present the population is put down

There are seven general stores, six hotels, four real estate agencies, two stage lines, a very bright and neatly printed local paper, "The Columbia Review." local paper, "The Columbia Review." two townsite offices, the C. P. R. and the townsite proper; the latter is being re-

dict great possibilities.

The franchise for the electric light was given on the 20th instant to William C. Fox of Toronto.

Fox of Toronto.

Several new streets and sidewalks will be graded and constructed at once, including a sidewalk to the new railroad station site.

The Columbia people are particularly anxious to have the fact clearly stated in. The Miner that the townsite plateau is the starting point through the valleys to the north, south and west which lead all the large mining camps, or, in other words, the Kettle River valley from the southyest, Fourth of Jul creek from

the southyest, Fourth of Jul creek from
Greenwood and other camps up that way,
and the north fork of the Kettle river,
which has a dozen camps tributary to it,
all meet on the Columbia townsite.

From very careful enquiries and calculations it is found that so soon as the passenger trains with the regular mails reach Grand Forks and Co'umbia, the residents of both cities who subscribe for the Rossland Miner will have the world's aphic news 12 h

other paper printed in the district outside of those cities.

Columbia has an embryo water works system, fed by a beautiful spring, capable of supplying 20,000 inhabitants, and in addition there is a large spring lake on an adjoining mountain from which an un-limited supply can be obtained.

The sanitary conditions of the city are excellent, the soil being a light loam, underlaid by a deep bed of gravel, forming a perfect natural drainage. A system of sewerage is about to be installed. The spiritual welfare of the citizens is cared for by four or five clergymen, rep-resenting as many denominations. The legal and medical professions are well

represented, and there is a good public school, for the erection of which a substan-tial grant yas voted b the last local par-Dredging Claims Leased.

Mr. Arthur Hickling yesterday received news that Mr. H. B. Warren, the late city engineer in Vancouver, had leased three dredging claims as follows: On behalf of the Earl of Norbury, five miles of the Tulameen from Granite creek down the river. On behalf of W. T. Newall, five miles from Granite creek to the month. the river. On behalf of W. I. Rewal, its miles from Granite creek to the mouth of Otter creek. On behalf of the Ques-nelle Dredging & Hydraulic Syndicate, limited, five miles from Otter creek up. These leases are all for 20 years. Mr. Warren is said to speak very highly of the prospects of the enterprise, and pects that it will not be long bef dredging is taken in hand.

TIES TAKEN AWAY.

The Columbia & Western Strongly Object to the Practice.

Yesterday J. J. McKinnon appeared in the police court charged with appropriating railway ties from the Columbia & Western line. Mr. Hart-McHarg appeared for the prosecution and pressed the case. The accused stated that he had obtained leave from one of the w to borrow the ties in question and that he fully intended to return them to the railway company. Mr. Hart-McHarg stated that the railway company used the old ties for roasting the ore at the smelt-er and that people seemed to think that they were not wanted and simply walked off with them by the cart load. The company was determined to stop the practice at once and the solicitor stated that the magistrates would be asked to make an example of the next person found guilty of taking away the ties. In the case before them the magistrates dis-missed the charge with a caution to Mr. McKinnon. If another case of a similar nature is brought before them the offender would be severely punished.