

Butte and Helena, while so modeled that its capacity can be made greater than that of any smelter in the West, with very little expense. The smelter and tramway have been built at a cost of over \$500,000, and there is plenty of capital back of both enterprises.

The fame of the town of Trail has spread only in the past few months, for the entire town, smelter and all, has been built in less than six months. The upbuilding of Trail is by no means finished, although nearly \$1,000,000 has so far been expended in that direction. At the present writing, the town of Trail possesses ten good hotels, eight saloons, four restaurants, eight general stores, one big hardware store, two meat markets, four barber shops, two news and stationery stands, one bank, one jewelry store, one drug store, one tailor shop, two sawmills, two blacksmith shops, a big brewery, bottling works, one billiard hall, two real estate offices, two livery stables, several dray lines, newspapers, churches, schools, postoffice, telegraph and telephone offices, one depot and a second soon to be constructed, one bakery, while ground is being prepared and buildings erected for one three-story and one four-story hotel, a plant for the British Columbia Iron Works, and another for the machine works, several stores and other enterprises. The British Columbia Smelting & Refining Company is putting in electric light works for the town, the lights to be turned on soon, and is preparing to furnish Trail with a system of water-works. A ferry has been built to connect the two shores of the Columbia at this point, and a wagon road is now completed from the Spokane Falls & Northern railway at Sayward, six miles distant

vestors find here a wide field and a profitable one. Trail, itself, is the smelting centre of British Columbia, and will always remain so, having all the necessary adjuncts that other towns in the Province lack.

Trail will be the distributing point for the Trail Creek district, as well as for the other mining districts in this section. Here wholesale houses are going up to supply the retail trade of surrounding towns and camps. As is natural in a town that is but six months old, there are branches of business not represented here, and other branches that offer good openings for competitive firms. Men with means who will help in the upbuilding of Trail Creek are assured that there is a splendid opening in Trail for them, in whatever line they may represent.

Big Bend.

[BY R. W. NORTHEY, EDITOR OF THE ROSSLAND PROSPECTOR.]

THERE are two famous places in this great Northwest bearing the name of Big Bend. One, in the state of Washington, is famous for its wheat and agricultural products. The other, in West Kootenay, B.C., is famous for its gold product—pure gold from deep placers and benches. This northern Big Bend is worth writing about. It takes its name from the conformation of the



STREET SCENE IN ROSSLAND.

from Trail, to the ferry in question. The Canadian Pacific proposes to build to Trail this year, and make Trail its terminus in this district. Trail's population was on March 1st, 1896, about 1,500. **RTF 2-73**

The Board of Trade of Trail unhesitatingly declares that the Trail Creek country is, in their belief, fabulously rich in mineral wealth—and all that is needed is money to develop our mineral resources. Mining in-

Columbia River, which flows north from Donald, a station on the C. P. R., for about a hundred miles, and then making a rather sharp turn through a pass in the Selkirk Range, flows directly south, till at Revelstoke it again meets the railway, which has crossed the Selkirks by way of Roger's Pass and the Illecillewaet canyon, thus forming the base of a huge triangle, of which the