A RUSH IS CERTAIN

The Big Bend Country Is Coming to the Front.

HIGH GRADE PROPERTIES

A Section Where Silver-Lead is Plentiful and Gold-Copper Ore Abounds—A Bonanza in Carnes Creek—A Rich but Narrow Vein.

"There will be a rush of mining men and capitalists into the Big Bend above Revelstoke next year, almost as great as that in Rossland in 1895-96," said a mining man who had just returned from a visit to that section. "The Big Bend," he continued, "has been known as a mining district for more than 30 years. But in those days placer mining was the attraction. Prospectors went into the Bend country by the way of Seymour pass from Shuswap lake, and the discovery of rich placer diggings on French, Smith and McCulloch creeks attracted a lot of the diggers from old Cariboo, where the excitment had waned somewhat after the stirring times of 1858-62. Steamers plied on the South Thompson river between Kamloops and Shuswap lake, and at one time it was estimated that there were nearly 10,000 men engaged in placer mining in the Big Bend. It is stated that between four and five millions were taken out during 1864-65, but it was then, and still is, very difficult to get a correct statement as to the amount of gold in nuggets or dust taken from any placer diggings.

$10 a Day Not Enough.

"The steamer Forty-Nine made a trip from the Dalles up the Columbia river as far as the foot of Death rapids with supplies for the camp, but was wrecked on a sunken rock at the head of the canyon on her second trip. Very few stopped in the Bend after the diggings ceased to pay $10 a day per man, the more successful ones betaking themselves to New South Wales. Australia, was then then the chief gold producing district in the world, Cariboo having quieted down to deep diggings.

Cleaned Up Several Thousands.

"But Big Bend has never been entirely deserted since. On French creek the Consolidation company has been at work for many years, with varying success. Hydraulicking has been carried on on Goldstream, Smith creek and other places, and individual diggers have made good pay on various creeks. Two fortunate diggers were Frank Vandal and Angus Beaton, who cleaned up several thousand dollars in their placer ground at Gold Hill some three years ago.

Free Milling Quartz.

"Several finds of free milling quartz had been reported at the head of McCulloch creek, and one or two claims were staked by Gus Lund and others, but very little prospecting took place previous to the Trail Creek excitement of 1894-5.

Silver-Lead Plentiful.

"Two or three years ago the people of Revelstoke began to wake up to the fact that Big Bend was in no way behind the mining sections of Southern Kootenay as a lode mining country, and on Carnes creek and at the head of Downie creek several good claims were located. Galena was found in several places, but not of such high grade as was then being reported from the Slocan and Trout Lake districts. At Illecillewaet the Maple Leaf, Lanark and some other silver properties had been worked in a desultory manner for years, and when these properties were taken in hand by a company of capitalists things began to look up in North Kootenay mining matters.

The Waverley Mines.

"At the head of Downie creek, which flows into the Columbia about 45 miles north of Revelstoke, the Tangier and other claims now form the property of the Waverley company. The ore is exceeding rich, and large shipments are to be made this coming winter by means of rawhiding to the Canadian Pacific railway. It is 20 miles to the railway at Albert Canyon, and over the mountains at that. It is probable that a wagon road will be constructed by the easy grade of Downie creek to the Columbia river, where it is the intention of placing a steamer to run on the open water to the head of the canyon, a few miles—four, I believe—above Revelstoke. And in view of this event being an accomplished fact, the government has just completed a wagon road from the town to the head of the canyon.

Gold-Copper Ore Abounds.

"It is only recently, however, that the discovery has been made that the Big Bend abounds in gold-copper ores. I saw ore brought in from Carnes creek, Keystone mountain, Laforme creek, Ground Hog Basin and other places in the Big Bend that is precisely similar in appearance to the ores of the Le Roi and War Eagle. Some of it from Carnes creek, Keystone mountain and Laforme creek was exceedingly rich looking, but of course all rich looking ores do not assay high, especially surface ore.

Nine Feet of Solid Ore.

"Grand Hay Basin is where the famous Orphan Boy claim is situated. and I was told up there that there were a score of claims that gave higher assays than the Orphan, although the ore from that claim averaged higher in gold than the majority of claims in Trail Creek. From Keystone mountain I saw some of the richest looking ore I had ever met with, but the assay did not bear out the richness. It was chiefly iron, solid, heavy and bronzed. The vein there is nine feet wide and is solid mineral for the whole of that width. The ore was taken at a depth of only eight feet, and I have no doubt that if they go down they will get gold instead of iron.

A Carnes Creek Bonanza.

"But it is to Carnes creek that the attention of the public up there is now directed. The Carnes Creek Gold Mining company has been quietly at work on their seven claims for over a year, and have some very rich ore on the dumps. They have two or three grades, and the latest assays in the upper tunnel gave very high values. W. Pellew Harvey, assayer of Vancouver, returned $230 in gold per ton from a sample sent to him, and another sample assayed by Perry Leake gave $144 per ton in gold. A strange feature of this ore is that it carries only gold, no copper or silver, although both these metals are found both north and south of the company's property. Samples taken from the dump as a general sample gave $58 in gold per ton.

Ten Inches of $200 Ore.

"The ore vein is four feet, six inches wide, and is found between a distorted schist and a calc-mica schist. The vein is composed of quartz, iron pyrites and mispickel. On the footwall is a seam of graphite, several inches wide, and about the center of the vein is a highly concentrated chute of ore 10 inches in width, from which the high values are obtained. The whole width of the lode is well mineralized. The ore has been appreciating in value as depth in the tunnels has been attained, which, as is well known, is the most promising feature that can be encountered in a mine.

Will Ship This Winter.

"The upper tunnel is in 126 feet, and a 26-foot crosscut has shown up some beautiful ore. One hundred feet below this tunnel another has been driven 117 feet and the lode crosscut. The vein in this tunnel has the same characteristics as in the upper, and it is believed the same rich ore will be met with a few feet further on. The property needs further development before it can become a steady producer, although it is the intention of the management to make a trial shipment this winter when the ore can be rawhided to the Columbia river, six miles distant. The cost of a wagon road to the river will not exceed $1,000 per mile.

Brought Down a Big Chunk.

"The company also owns a millsite close to the mine, and a concentrator will be erected on it as soon as funds can be obtained. The directors are all reliable, upright men of Revelstoke, of which Frank McCarty is president, C. H. Temple vice-president, and I. T. Brewster secretary-treasurer and manager. The amount expended on the property so far has been $6,450, which was realized by the sale of treasury kind.

I brought down a piece of ore, about 50 pounds in weight, which assays $58 in gold, and if it was placed on exhibition I believe there would be a scrable for stock in that company.

Strike on Laforme Creek.

"While I was in Revelstoke Edward Adair brought in some rock from Laforme creek. It was magnificent looking stuff, and assays pretty high in gold, with a good percentage of copper. Adair and his friends have eight claims, all in a string on the ledge, and he told me the last claim in the string showed up equally as well as the first. The ore appeared to be equal to anything we have in Rossland. The people up there are only just beginning to be alive to the fact that they have a good thing up the river. They are beginning to get a move on, and several parties have taken up townsites at various points on the river right up to the inflow of Canoe river, which is about 100 miles north and the apex of the bend of the river.

Will Show Them How to Do It.

"I told them they would have a stirring time next summer, but that Rosslanders would have to come up and show them how to work it, as we had had the experience, which was more than the inhabitants of the 'Sleepy Hollow' at the last crossing of the Columbia could lay claim to.

Use For C. & W. Rolling Stock.

"What is wanted to open up the newly discovered mineral riches of the Big Bend country is a railway, and there is little doubt that the Canadian Pacific will soon be considering the matter as a paying proposition. There are certain to be one or more towns up there, and the question of there being rich and permanent mineral bodies all over the district is now beyond doubt. What will the C. P. R. do with the rolling stock of the Columbia & Western, now that another month will see it replaced by standard gauge rails, engines and cars? Would it not be a good plan to build a narrow gauge road up the Columbia river and utilize the discarded rolling stock of the little railway that has done such good since for over two years between this city and the smelter town? A satisfactory grade can be obtained without the use of switchbacks, and the expense of such an undertaking would be very light considering that the rolling stock is close at hand and ready for use as soon as the narrow gauge road was ready for it. If used for no longer a period than it was here, two years and three months, it would pay for itself long before that time had elapsed, and then once more it would have to give place to the standard guage. But probably by that time it would be worn out.

Believes There Will Be a Rush.

"Well, as I have said, from what I saw up there, it is my belief that there will be a big rush to the Bend country next summer, and if I can at all manage it I am going to try and get in something up that way before the rush commences. It will be the history of Rossland over again. And, like this camp, they have the mineral there to back it up, and keep it up after it gets started."

A Fraction Restaked.

R. W. Armstrong and several others were on hand 12 o'clock Saturday night for the purpose of staking a small fraction near the Le Roi, which had run out. Mr. Armstrong was the first to get his stakes in position. It was quite dark and in hunting around for the lines Mr. Armstrong fell into a 12-foot shaft and was badly bruised. He quickly scrambled out of the shaft, however, and completed the location. The fraction which he restaked was formerly known as the Le Roi Star and is a small piece of land located between the Le Roi and Centre Star.

Ernest Kennedy, while riding Saturday evening, was slightly hurt by the falling of his horse. The animal slipped on a root near the Bellview hotel, and tumbling to the ground, threw the rider to the ground. Mr. Kennedy was cut on the forehead and his left arm was slightly bruised, but his hurts are not serious.

Dyspepsia's Clutch. — Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are nature's own wonderful remedy for all disorders of the stomach. The digestive powers of pineapple can be tested by mixing equal parts of pineapple and beef and agitating at a temperature of 130 degrees Fahrenheit, when the meat will be entirely digested. Pineapple Tablets relieve in one day. 35 cents. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

THE MINING REVIEW

Ore Shipments For the Week Beat All Records.

TOTAL WAS 3,374 TONS

Le Roi Working Five Machines Abreast in the West Drift at the 700-Foot Level—Good Ore in the Alberta—The Iron Horse.

Again the ore shipments from the Rossland camp have gone soaring into the clouds, and the record for the past week completely outstrips any record ever before made in the Dominion of Canada. All in all, the product of the Rossland mines for the seven days just ended was the enormous total of 3,374 tons. The greatest previous record ever made in the camp was for the week ending July 30, when the output was 3,050 tons, but even that figure is completely dwarfed by the product of the mines last week. There were four shippers in the list, the War Eagle, the Le Roi, the Iron Mask and the Giant. The War Eagle contributed 1,565 tons, which was some above its regular average. The Iron Mask also surpassed itself, and is credited with 160 tons to the good. The Le Roi only resumed shipments on a heavy scale during the latter part of the week, when the injunction limiting the output of the mine to 100 tons daily was removed, but during the few days it was on the active list the mine succeeded in outputting 1,635 tons without any effort. From now, on unless unforeseen legal complications prevent, the mine will ship regularly 350 tons day, or nearly 2,500 tons per week.

With this splendid addtition to the tonnage of the camp, it is difficult to say what the output of the district will be by the first of Jauary.

One of the important features of the week was the sale to the Hosmer syndicate of the Iron Horse, which adjoins the Virginia on the east. Not only does the sale confirm the faith of the syndicate in the camp, but it also means the addition of another working mine and the prospect of another shipper to the present list. With the resumption of operations on the Iron Horse, there will be almost a continuous chain of working properties extending from the White Bear, west of town, through the Black Bear, the Le Roi, the Centre Star, the Virginia, the Iron Horse, the Alberta, and the Columbia-Kootenay group. The series of working properties thus extended will reach for nearly two miles and a half.

The strike on the Columbia-Kootenay was perhaps the most important find of the week, and the future development of the property will be watched with unusual interest. Below are given the regular weekly reviews of the work done during the past week in some of the most important mines of the camp.

Le Roi.—The Le Roi has had a habit lately of surpassing even itself, and it has again established a new record, this time in the west workings at the 700-foot level, where the ore body is now 28 feet wide, as clean as could be desired. It is of the highest grade ever mined in the property, and runs heavily not only in gold, but in copper as well. At the face of the west 700-foot level, which is about 170 feet from the shaft, Superintendent Tregear has five machines driving ahead abreast in the ore at this point, and excellent progress is being made. Five big sluggers all working side by side in one ore body is a sight that is not often seen. As yet no stoping has been done at this point in the mine, and not a stick of timber had been put in place at the 700-foot level. The intention is to develop the level thoroughly before breaking down any ore. In the 600-foot level the ore body continues very favorable and the same thing is true of the upper workings. There are now 230 men at work in the Le Roi, and a number more will be put to work at once. The shipments are to be increased immediately to 350 tons per day, which is about the limit with the present hoisting plant, as it is also largely occupied in lifting the waste from the dead work which is in hand.

White Bear.—The shaft is now down about 236 feet, and there is three feet of ore in the bottom of the workings. The ore body, which dips at an angle of about 80 or 85 degrees, has partly crossed the shaft, and as a consequence only a portion of the chute is at present shown in the bottom of the shaft. John Y. Cole, manager of the property, estimates the width of the chute at about five feet. In character the mineral now being encountered is very little changed, but there has been a most gratifying increase in values. A recent assay of $43 was obtained, including a considerable percentage in copper. The large coterie of mining men who hold to the belief that values in this camp improve with depth can point with pride to the White Bear as an instance where the theory is most fully demonstrated. On the surface the values ranged from traces up to a little more than $2 in gold. There was a gradual although a very slow increase in the assay returns as the shaft was sunk to the 160-foot level, but even there the highest returns were around $8. As the 160-foot level was passed, however, the ore rapidly improved, and assays have been climbing ever since until the present value of $43 was obtained.

Giant.—The shaft is now down 60 feet and the showing is improved considerably within the past few days. An excellent grade of copper ore is coming in the bottom of the workings, similar in character to the ore recently met in the No. 1. The management of the Giant is confident that the property has an extension of the No. 1 lead. As yet the ore is coming in in bunches and has not been met in any solid masses, but the showing is improving, and the ore body is getting more compact. The mineral is a quartz, carrying copper pyrites in very large quantities, and some iron pyrites as well. An average sample obtained yesterday went $15 in all values, including about four per cent copper, while a picked specimen yielded values of $21.50 of all sorts. A new shaft house is being put in place over the workings, in preparation for the winter, and the hoist is being enlarged and improved. In the upper tunnel, where the drift is in nearly 50 feet, some little quartz is being met.

Gopher.—The well known property has again started development. It was the intention to form an assessable company in order to obtain working capital, or to sell a portion to eastern or London capitalists. A few of the principal shareholders at once took over the treasury stock, and thus placed the company in possession of the necessary investing capital. A new board has been elected of leading stockholders in Rossland and Toronto, and the company has now restarted on what there is no doubt will prove to be a most successful career.

Gertrude.—The shaft is now down about 80 feet, and the showing is very little changed. Some mineral continues to be met. The shaft is being sunk on a uniform angle, and no attempt will be made at crosscutting until depth is reached, when the property will be thoroughly prospected. In the Coxey, where the long crosscut tunnel is being driven to tap the ledge with depth, the tunnel is now in a little more than 566 feet. The face of the workings are well below the 200-foot level from the surface. There is no change in the showing.

Commander.—The shaft has been completely unwatered, and sinking work will probably be resumed Wednesday of this week. In the 100-foot level, where stoping is in progress, some especially fine looking rock is met, and samples of it are on view in the windows of the Reddin-Jackson company. It is a massive copper ore, almost entirely free from gangue of any kind, and bears a striking resemblance to the best copper ore coming from the lower working of the Le Roi.

War Eagle.—The shipments last week were somewhat larger than usual and amounted to 1,565 tons, or at the rate of more than 200 tons daily. There is no change reported in the showing underground, as no new work has been undertaken, and stoping and drifting are in progress pretty exclusively. The new steel gallows frame is making excellent progress, and the brick engine room in connection with it is already well under way.

R. E. Lee.—This mine has been turned into an assessable company, and a superintendent has been engaged who will take charge on Monday in order to recommence work. The mine has been fully equipped with a 7-drill steam compressor, engine, boiler and the necessary machinery by the Ingersoll company. The resumption of work on the Gopher, Lee and Homestake is a guarantee that we shall soon hear of important developments in the south belt.

Deer Park.—The boiler is in place and the plant is being rapidly erected. Surface prospecting of the property is under way, and what is believed to be an entirely new lead has been encountered about 175 feet from the shaft house. The manager of the property, Fred Mulholland, thinks that the find is an important one.

Keystone.—Duncan McCormack, foreman of the Keystone arrived in town yesterday. He reports that work on the tunnel of that property is making excellent progress. The face of tunnel is nearly all in ore. The new government trail that has been building so long is now completed to within two miles of the property.

Alberta.—The showing was never so good as it is now. In the east drift there is about three feet of mixed ore, carrying arsenical iron and pyrrhotite in very appreciable quantities. Values are ranging around $12 and $15 per ton, largely in gold.

Evening Star.—Owing to difficulties in carrying on the development of the property there has been no particular change in the showing during the past week. In the lower tunnel the crosscut is being continued, without any developments.

Iron Mask.—The property has increased its shipments materially and the output last week amounted to 160 tons. The ore is largely taken from the raise where some excellent mineral is encountered.

Novelty.—Surface prospecting is in progress, preliminary to the resumption of active development. Cuts on the ledge show some very well mineralized iron ore, stained somewhat with copper.

Abe Lincoln.—The shaft is down about 166 feet, and some stringers of ore continue to be met, although not in any large quantities. A crosscut will be driven to the 200-foot level.

Sunset No. 2.—In the shaft the development work is going ahead along the regular lines.

Virginia.—The south drift is being continued, but the ledge towards which it is driven has not yet been encountered.

Monte Christo.—Work is continuing along the usual lines.

Good Hope.—In the shaft crosscutting is in progress.

JAMES MICHAEL WON.

He Fairly Distanced Major Taylor, the Colored Rider.

New York, Sept. 10.—Jimmy Michael, the Welshman, met his erstwhile conquernor, "Major" Taylor, the colored rider, in a 20-mile unlimited paced race on the Manhattan beach bicycle track this afternoon and won in good style. Michael, smarting under the defeat of two weeks ago by Taylor, in the best two out of three, one mile paced heats, and he prepared himself carefully for the distance. Taylor was clumsy in his picking up of the pace and lost it during the contest, which Michael' every movement was perfect as clock-work. Both got behind their pace immediately and in the first lap Taylor gained 15 yards. At the end of the first mile the colored rider had gained 60 yards. His time was 1:46 1-5 and Michaels 1:50 2-5. In the last lap of the second mile Taylor lost his pace, and at the end of the second mile Michael had pulled down Taylor's advantage ten 10 yards. In the third mile Michael got on equal terms and soon gained 20 yards on his opponent, who had great difficulty in keeping up with the pace. Michael's men worked together and brought him to the rear of Taylor's wheel in the seventh mile and on the next lap Michael passed Taylor. Taylor was 3 2-5 seconds ahead at the finish of the fifth mile, but when the next three miles were covered Michael led by 17 5-5 seconds and continued to increase the lead in each succeeding lap. In the last lap Michael was two laps to the good, while Taylor did not finish. The official verdict of the judges was that Michael won by a lap and a half and 110 yards, which fully calculated is about 1,000 yards.

Send a copy of The Miner to your friends in the east.

Send a copy of The Miner to your friends in the east.

IRON HORSE DEAL

Montreal Syndicate Acquires 95 Per Cent of Its Stock.

IT WILL BE DEVELOPED

It Adjoins the Virginia on the East and Is a Property of Merit—There Is Also an Excellent Plant — New Officers Elected.

One by one the mining properties of the Rossland camp are falling into the hands of strong British or Canadian companies which are able to properly develop them. The Iron Horse is the latest property to pass from American to Canadian hands. It is said that the purchase has been made by the Montreal syndicate, made up of Hosmer, Mackay and others, which has already invested so heavily in this camp. This syndicate already controls the Monte Christo Consolidated and the Virginia Mining companies, and its investments here have now become very large. They are not so great, however, but what it is willing to increase them, which is evidenced by the purchase now by it of the Iron Horse property.

The deal for the purchase of the Iron Horse property by the Montreal syndicate and their friends was practically closed yesterday. It had been in process of negotiations for the past six weeks and was put through principally through the efforts of George E. Pfunder, who has given the matter almost his entire time and attention for the past month. The syndicate has secured by purchase 95 per cent of the entire capital stock of the company. In other words it has purchased 950,000 shares out of a total of a million. A. E. Humphry, the largest shareholder of the Iron Horse company, has conducted the negotiations on behalf of his corporation. Mr. Humphrey recently acquired control of the company and held 850,000 shares. The next largest shareholder, was J. D. Farrel, the mining promoter, who owned 85,000 shares. The remainder was held in small blocks held here and there. The purchasers are reticent as to the price paid, but it is said to be on the basis of over $100,000 for the entire property.

The intention of the purchasers is to commence work on the property early next week. It contains the two veins that are in the Virginia, which run through the entire length of the property and are traceable by croppings on the surface. The plan of work has not yet been decided upon, but it is thought that a plan similar to that which was so successful on the Virginia will be followed. A vertical shaft will be sunk for a distance of 300 feet, and then a drift will be run to tap the vein. The necessary funds for the purpose have already been arranged for.

The following officers for the company have already been elected by the new owners: E. Dempsie of Spokane, president; George E. Pfunder of Rossland, vice-president; Thomas Corsan of Rossland, secretary-treasurer, and George E. Pfunder, general manager. These officers, with F. E. Lucas, constitute the board of directors. The intention of the company's new purchasers is, as soon as the necessary steps can be taken, to disincorporate as a Washington company and to reincorporate as a provincial company.

The Iron Horse Mining & Milling company was incorporated at Spokane, Wash., on February 8, 1895, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of $1 each. There has been considerable work done on the property. There are two shafts, one of which is down 70 feet, and a tunnel of 100 feet, which workings have exposed a body of ore five feet wide, and of a good grade. There is a plant that consists of a 15-horse power hoist, a sinking pump and two slugger drills. When the property was being operated power to drive the machinery came from the Columbia-Kootenay. It will not take long, however, to install a boiler or an electric motor, so that it will only be a short time before the machinery will again be in motion.

WARM TIME IS EXPECTED

Lands and Works Department Is to Be Investigated.

The Alleged Irregularities Are of Such Magnitude That a Royal Commission Is to Be Asked For.

Victoria, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—A political sensation, compared with which the recent disclosures contained in the published correspondence re the dismissal of the Turner government dwindles into insignificance, is about to startle the gossip-loving folk in British Columbia. Your correspondent learned today from a most authoritative source that the condition disclosed by an investigation by the new administaation into the affairs of the lands and works department are such that the government has decided to ask for the appointment of a royal commission of inquiry into the affairs of that department.

The announcement to this effect will probably be made on Monday. It was common report on the streets this afternoon that prominent officials in the lands and works department had confessed that were an investigation held the gravest irregularities would be unearthed. A warm time is expected.

START FOR HOME.

Spanish Sailors Leave New York for Their Native Country.

New York, Sept. 10.—The steamship City of Rome sailed at noon today for Portsmouth, N. H. She had on board 94 officers and men of Admiral Cervera's squadron. Some of these are so badly wounded that they will never reach their native land. Three were in the throes of death when the vessel swung into the stream. At Portsmouth the City of Rome will take on board Admiral Cervera, his staff and 1,400 of the Spanish naval prisoners. Captain D. Victor Concas of the Infanta Maria Teresa, and Captain Eulate of the Vizcaya, are on board the City of Rome.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton

Daly & Hamilton.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.

Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. Rossland, B. C.

A. C. Galt.

Barrister, Etc., Rossland, B. C.

Postoffice Building. Telephone 47

Smith Curtis. A. MacNish

CURTIS & MacNISH,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc

2½ Columbia Ave East, Rossland, B C

H. E. A. COURTNEY

Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public

115½ E. Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C.

C. J. WALKER,

108 Bishopsgate Street (Within),

LONDON, E. C.

London Agent for the Rossland "Miner."

Receives advertisements of all kinds for European press. Rates quoted. Contracts at special prices.

Wanted--A Live Agent

In every town to sell the shares of a

Gilt-Edged Mining Company,

Operating in West Kootenay, B. C. Send references as to ability and secure agency at once.

S. THORNTON LANGLEY CO.,

P. O. Box 178, Rossland, B. C.

W. Melville Newton. E. Lindsay Phillips,

PHILLIPS & NEWTON

Mining Brokers and Agents for British Columbia.

Cable Address

CAPILANO, LONDON.

Codes:
Moreing & Neal's,
Bedford McNeill,
Clough's.

27 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E. C.

J. B. Johnson & Co.

16 COLUMBIA AVENUE.

Bargains for Today:

Choice business property on Columbia avenue; well rented; $4,500.

House and lot on Cook avenue, $700. House alone cost the money.

Twelve-room house and lot, furnished, close in, $1,200.

Choice corner on Columbia avenue at a bargain.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEALERS IN

Pianos. Organs. Musical Instruments of All Kinds,

Sheet Music, Etc., Billiard Goods, Fire Proof Safes, Remington Typewriters, Bicycles, Etc.

Drop a postal for catalogue, etc. Address 60 Government street.

Evening Star, 2 1-2c. per Share.

Grand Prize, 1c. per Share.

A Syndicate here can take from one thousand to half a million shares of either the above or other Rossland claims or companies. Write or wire length of option.

JOHN A. MOODY, Broker,

LONDON, ONT.

LENZ & LEISER,

Importers of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.

No 9 and 11 Yates Street. Victoria B.C.

Mrs. G. S. Armstrong, wife of Dr. Armstrong of Northport, is in the city visiting friends.

John McArthur, of the Stock Exchange, is in the Sisters' hospital suffering with typhoid fever.

Johann Wulfsohn, German consul at Vancouver, who was in the city for several days, left on Friday evening for his home.

[illegible] McMillan is back from a trip through the Boundary country. He came in by the Dewdney trail from Cascade City, and he says that while the trail is in excellent shape from here to the western boundaries of the Trail Creek division, yet it is abominable from there on into Cascade City.