

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

BUSINESS IS GROWING.

The business men of Rossland in this issue tell stories that are worth repeating. They are tales of the wonderful increase in their business during the year that is just drawing to a close. This growth is not confined to any particular line. The merchant, the broker, the butcher, the grocer, the furniture man and the real estate dealer all have the same recital of prosperity to tell about. They say that the volume of trade has been from 25 to 300 per cent greater than it was during the previous year. It even surpassed in volume the boom time of 1896, when lots were changing hands every hour and the city was growing rapidly under the hands of hundreds of artisans; when prospects located anywhere in the vicinity of Rossland could be sold without the purchaser examining them, and for often as much as fairly well developed properties would bring now; when new mining companies were incorporated every day and sometimes offered more than their shares of these companies, good, bad and indifferent, sold like proverbial hot cakes. Business during a period like that is usually spasmodic; there is either a feast or a famine; either the orders are greater than the capacity of the merchants to fill them within a reasonable period or there is a quietude when scarcely anything is doing. This is why business during a boom period is unsatisfactory to transact. The chief characteristic of the business of the present year, aside from its large increase, was its steadiness and its reliability; it was not made up of furies followed by lulls. The losses through the failure of those to whom credit was extended were comparatively small, too. The losses from this source during the boom period amounted to a large sum in the aggregate and more than one firm was forced to the wall as a result of giving too much credit.

The froth and gas have been eliminated from the business community and it is now established on a foundation that is enduring, because it is based on the merits of the mines. These are producing to a sufficiently large extent to support in excellent style the business community. With the increase in the output and the development of the mines there will come a corresponding augmentation in the business of the camp. There promises to be many steps forward taken in the mines during the coming year. It is certain to be the best twelve months in the experience of this city. The rosy views and prophecies made by the members of the business community, therefore, that they expect a big increase in their transactions in 1899 should be realized. There is every indication that they will be. The growth should be larger than it was during the present year, but even if it keeps up the same ratio of increase as 1898 there will be no good ground for complaint.

The merchants of Rossland have been so successful so far in their own territory they should reach out further and endeavor to make this the jobbing center of West Kootenay. It is already the chief mining, financial and social center and with these advantages it should become the chief jobbing center. It has already taken some steps in this direction. By a little more effort this important goal could be reached. Let Rossland be the first in the jobbing trade as she is in all other things in Kootenay. This will be so if our merchants but will that it shall be.

TWO CENT POSTAGE.

Beginning on January 1 Canada is to have domestic two cent postage instead of three cents as heretofore. This is as it should be. Postmaster-General Wm. Mulock showed his wisdom in bowing to the will of the people in this matter. He could not have stood up much longer, even had he tried, against the almost universal sentiment in favor of the reduction in domestic postage. This was shown to be strong by the expressions of both citizens and newspapers. Whenever the matter was mentioned in a crowd there was an indignation meeting at once, and the views that were expressed were not always complimentary to the postal department nor the postmaster-general. The view of the postmaster-general in the matter of domestic postage was not a logical one. For instance, under the imperial postage system a letter could be sent from this city to Australia for two cents, while one from Rossland to Trail would cost three cents. In other words it would cost three cents to send a letter from one point in Canada to another, while a letter could be sent from any point in Canada to all other portions of the British empire for two cents. This was a reversal of the principle that the longest haul should cost the most and the people recognized that the proposition was not only not tenable, but actually ridiculous. They knew that the Dominion parliament at its last session authorized the postmaster-general to reduce the rate of postage from three to two cents, and still, in the face of all this, Mr. Mulock insisted that the domestic three-cent rate be maintained. A few voices were raised in support of the plan on the plea that this two-cent imperial postage would assist in the unification of the empire. The people of Canada are in favor of imperialism and

the broad British empire has no more patriotic or loyal citizens than they are. They, however, said Canada wants a little unification, too, and one of the steps in this direction is two-cent postage. In so many words they said that they were just as true to the spirit of Imperialism and as loyal to British institutions and the Imperial government with two-cent domestic postage as with three. The storm that the worthy postmaster-general raised about him was too strong for him to stand and he gracefully succumbed at last and has given the country what it so loudly demanded, a reduction of one cent in the domestic postage rates.

The putting into effect of a domestic and imperial rate of two cents is a good one. The honor for the change so far as the Imperial portion of it is concerned, may be partly given to Henniker Heaton. For many years he has agitated in Great Britain for a two-cent Imperial postage. It was not until last summer when the postal conference convened in London that the matter came to a head.

Mr. Mulock was there as the representative of Canada in general and the postal interests in particular, and it was known that he favored the reduction. A resolution was placed in his hands providing for a two-cent postage throughout the British Empire. It was to be only adopted by those colonies that desired it. It was adopted. It is reported that Mr. Mulock will be knighted on New Year's day for this service. The Dominion parliament passed a bill which authorized the postmaster-general to reduce domestic postage from three to two cents whenever he deemed such a step necessary. The imperial two-cent postage went into effect on Christmas day. On New Year's day, through the agitation and will of the people and by the grace of the Dominion parliament and Postmaster-General Mulock, two-cent domestic postage will go into force. They were nice holiday gifts which the people of the Empire and of the province will fully appreciate.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

The showing made by the mines of the camp during the past year is very satisfactory. A production of 116,697 tons of ore, which returned values aggregating \$2,804,758.12, is not an unsatisfactory showing for a camp of the age of Rossland. This is against 68,000 tons and an output of \$2,100,000 in 1897. The increase is 33 per cent in 1898 over 1897, and the increase in dollars was \$700,000. The increase was made under such circumstances that the wonder is that there has been any growth. The Le Roi, the largest producer in the camp, owing to complications that arose over its purchase, did not ship over half the time. The Centre Star had shipped only about 3,000 tons when it was purchased and its output stopped, pending its more complete development.

The price of transportation and treatment of ore has been cut down to \$7.50 per ton for ore sent to Trail and to Northport and to less on that forwarded to Silica. The result of this has been that ore of a grade which could not formerly be mined and treated at a profit is now extracted and reduced at a profit to the mine owner. This has something to do with the fact that the 116,697 tons yielded \$2,804,758.12. When the cost of reduction was higher the ore mined would have been of higher grade and the yield from this number of tons would have been larger. In the matter of reduction the cheap Crow's Nest Pass coke, which has just come into use, will doubtless cause a further lessening of the cost of smelting and mining. One prominent mining man says he expects to see the price of carriage and smelting reduced to \$5 or \$5.50 per ton. When this reduction comes it will enable the miner to extract ores of a still lower grade than are taken out now at a profit.

The outlook for the coming year is promising. The Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star and Iron Mask promise a largely increased output. Several other mines have reached a stage when they may be expected to ship at any moment. This being the case it is fair to presume that the output this year will be at least double that of last. The mining here, it will be remembered, has only just commenced. It takes time to open a mine here, as it does elsewhere, and the managements of some of the leading properties are just commencing to realize something of their possibilities. A great deal of dead work must be done however, before a property is in a position to be worked to its fullest advantage. When we consider this fact the showing in the past year is a splendid one and one to which we may point with pride.

With so promising an outlook, mine owners and those who work in and around mines, the merchants who supply the miners with provisions, clothing and other articles, and those who serve them in any way, even to furnishing them with news, may confidently look forward to twelve months of good times and after that to many times that number of years, during which the mines of the Rossland camp will render a good account of themselves in furnishing gold, silver and copper for the world.

The Brunswick hotel building, which was recently purchased by Mayor Wallace to be used as his business headquarters, is being altered so as to make a good sized room for the use of his committee during the municipal campaign now under way. The committee rooms will be thrown open on Tuesday morning, and a meeting of Mr. Wallace's supporters will be held on Tuesday evening, when his committee will be named.

2 CENTS IN CANADA

Mulock Decides to Carry Out the Wishes of Parliament.

SHORTAGE OF STAMPS

The New Rate of Two Cents For Domestic Letters Will Also Apply to Those For the United States--All Postmasters Notified.

Postmaster Waddis Friday received a telegram from E. H. Fletcher, post office inspector for this district, announcing that the rate for domestic postage after tomorrow would be two cents instead of three cents. The message was very brief and read as follows: "VICTORIA, B. C., December 28, 1898. "Postmaster, Rossland, B. C.: Two cent domestic rate goes into effect on 1st of January. Notify the public. "E. H. FLETCHER."

This is the first intimation that has been received that the post office department has decided to place Canada on the same footing as Great Britain and her colonies in the matter of reduced postage rates although the newspapers all over the Dominion had strenuously urged the matter day in and day out. It had indeed become the opinion of most people that the anomalous condition of affairs would continue until after the meeting of parliament at least.

At the Post Office here the matter is looked on in the light of a relief, or what would be a relief, had the notification come earlier, but at present, it will cause inconvenience, and supply the two cent stamps by no means adequate for the demands of the community and it will take some little time to get a sufficient quantity, and in the meantime the people will not receive the benefit of the reduction unless they have been fortunate enough to obtain a quantity beforehand.

While nothing is said in the telegram above it is at least fair to assume that the two-cent rate will apply to letters emanating in this country addressed to points in the United States, because the postal convention between the two countries provides that the domestic rate of the initial country should be the rate for all letter mail for the other country. Consequently, when some years ago the United States reduced its rate to two cents that rate applied to Canada as well. The postal law of Canada reads: "The rate of postage on letter addressed to the United States is the same as upon a letter addressed to any place in Canada," etc. This wording makes the matter quite clear and settles the questions that have been asked by the few who have heard of the new regulations.

Confirmed From Ottawa. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 30.—It has been decided by the post office department that a general two-cent rate of postage will go into operation all over Canada on January 1 and a proclamation to that effect is now in course of preparation. Two cents will then carry an ounce of mail matter to any part of Canada, while the Imperial rate of two cents will carry half an ounce to Great Britain or to the colonies and dependencies, which have declared in favor of it. The rate to the United States will remain at three cents.

Later advice states that the two-cent rate will apply equally to United States points as well as Canada. The News From Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The Canadian government in a telegram from the Postmaster-General Mulock to Postmaster-General Smith, announces that it has reduced the domestic letter rate from three to two cents an ounce, commencing January 1.

Under the convention between the United States and Canada, letters are sent from this country to Canada for two cents, the domestic rate of each country applying to each of the other. The reduction now is made reciprocal and for the first time permits letters to be sent from the other side at two instead of three cents.

Postmaster-General Smith, at the request of the Canadian government, calls the attention of the postmasters of the United States to the reduction and to its taking effect on New Year's day, with a view to preventing matter so sent being charged up as "short paid."

IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE. How It Works--Many Letters From Canada Overpaid.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 30.—A special cable to the Globe says: "Among the first batch of letters under the new imperial schedule at Christmas was eight for Canada, one of which was marked, 'Thank Henniker Heaton for this.' English newspapers generally, however, while giving much credit to the postmaster for his efforts in connection with the imperial penny postage, say that the early realization of the scheme is due to Canada and Hon. William Mulock."

Since the new rate came into operation 5,000 out of 41,000 letters to various countries affected have been overpaid by the senders. Nineteen-twentieths of the letters for Canada were properly stamped.

W. TREGGAR IN CHARGE. He Has Been Appointed Superintendent at the Deer Park. William Treggar, a brother of Nicholas Treggar, superintendent of the Le Roi, has accepted the position of superintendent of the Deer Park. Mr. Treggar has had many years' experience in mining but is a first-class manager. He has been negotiating with Mr. Treggar for several months to secure his services. He had a good position at Butte and did not care to leave it. Finally the Deer Park company made him an offer of such a high salary that he could not, in justice to himself, refuse it. Under his direction should be quickly brought out, and the company is to be congratulated on having secured the services of so good a superintendent.

TREATMENT OF TAILINGS.

Republic Fracting a Mill For Their Treatment--Other Notes. REPUBLIC, Wash., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—The Republic Mining company is erecting a small experimental plant for the treatment of tailings from the large mill. A system of tanks are being built to receive the tailings direct from the large mill. It is the intention to eventually increase the size of this plant and take all the tailings for treatment from the large mill, as they flow directly from there.

The mill is now running with clockwork regularity, complete in all its appointments. The "chinkoo" referred to in yesterday's letter, is still with us and is now a driving mist, that has solidified the snow on the trails and roads to a wet, glassy surface, making locomotion very difficult, and making it almost impossible for re-locators to struggle through the hills, as one misstep sends them down the gulch.

The Goldfinch Mining company has been incorporated with G. N. Bryan as manager. The property is located near the Golden Harvest. As soon as the buildings are erected on the Lake View property, two shifts will be worked to run a tunnel 200 feet. The tunnel will tap the lead at considerable depth. There is also a 50-foot shaft on the hill.

The Mabel claim, in the vicinity of the Lake View and Morning Glory, has been incorporated and development work will soon begin. The Belcher claim, at the head of Lambert creek and about 14 miles north of Republic, is being developed by a crosscut tunnel, which is now in 40 feet and will be run 80 feet to tap the lead at a depth of 58 feet. Two shifts of men are now working, and accommodations are provided for three shifts, it being the intention to increase the force early in January.

The force has been increased on the Morning Glory claim. THE NEVADA CLAIM. E. J. Kelly Has Purchased the Controlling Interest. REPUBLIC, Wash., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—The chinkoo has speeded along to some other chilly clime. The frost made the glassy surface solid last night, and he was a sure-footed man that escaped without a fall. The stage line is being pressed to its utmost capacity. Tonight three loaded stages arrived, besides parties in private outfits. They seem to rather enjoy the long ride, but at the same time inquire anxiously regarding the different short-cut snow roads, the opening of which all parties here are anxiously awaiting.

E. J. Kelly has purchased a controlling interest in the Nevada claim, one claim north of the Lone Pine. The intention is to run a 200-foot tunnel, which will tap the ledge at a depth of 275 feet. It is claimed that the cross leads of the Lone Pine pass through this claim. The claim is on the Lone Pine hills, which includes the Black Tail, Pearl, Micawber, Little Cove and other noted claims. Superintendent Wm. Cleary has a crew of men who has already started a force of men to work.

Wm. Cleary has purchased an interest in the Dead Line claim, adjoining the Snow Drop. Work is to begin at once. A tunnel has been started on the Golden Lily to run a 200-foot tunnel, of 40 feet. On the surface the ledge is over 90 feet wide. Among the many new arrivals is J. S. McNaught of Seattle, who is here with a view to mining investments, but he is only one of many in quest of fortune in the Adams and Elys was purchased yesterday by G. P. Mulcahy. The intention is to run a crosscut tunnel to tap the ledge at a depth of 600 feet. It is the fifth claim north from the Tom Thunab. The ledge shows wide and strong on the surface.

Joseph Shuster started a crew of men to work on the Lost Lode, on whose surface is located the original "old town," at present named North Republic. A crosscut tunnel of 140 feet out to a 12-foot ledge, and an upraise of 125 feet was made for ventilators. A drift was 40 feet on the ledge, which ran from a trace to 112. Two shifts will be put on.

GUMMING IN REPUBLIC.

He Regrets That He Took Money Instead of Stock For Debts. REPUBLIC, Wash., Dec. 29.—[Special.]—The upraise from the south drift of the San Poi tunnel is being pushed along and looks well. They have 160 feet to rise, which will make it 300 feet from the surface. Both north and south drifts are looking well and carrying their values and width. Mr. Earnest, the contractor, says the state road is now completed to Mars. The distance is claimed to be 38 miles. At present it is a sleigh road, and Mr. Edwards states, a four-horse team can haul 4,000 pounds over the road. Mr. Earnest is going to Olympia to interest the legislature in granting an appropriation of \$10,000 to finish and keep the road in good condition.

The Quip shaft is now down 32 feet, sinking on the ledge, but the quartz is very hard and progress is necessarily slow. George Cummings, one of the owners of the Grand Forks mine, is in town. He is an old pioneer of Republic, and is largely interested in some of the best mines in the camp. The growth of the town and the development of the surroundings hills have surprised him very much, as some of the mines that he sold for a few hundred dollars, are now racing along in the market at from \$100,000 to \$200,000; but his interests are very large here. Republic shares were offered him here at 10 cents, to liquidate a debt, but he tells regretfully that the dollars looked large to him then, and he demanded a large sum of cash.

A rumor is floating around town regarding something in the Bryan & Sewell mine. The mine is closed to the public, and this afternoon the manager informed THE MINER correspondent that his "ship was sealed." A rumor is also in doing assessment work on his claim on Gold hill, four miles east of here, broke into two feet of quartz, which promises well. The walls are well defined, but no assays have been received. The roads and trails are still frozen and gleasy.

E. E. Ablett was on Friday made happy by the birth of a baby boy. Both mother and baby are doing well.

THE PORT OF NELSON

The Customs Returns of Ore Shipments and Values.

A Large Part of the Quantity and Value for the Early Part of Year Was From Other Points.

NELSON, B. C., Dec. 30.—[Special.]—The following statistics are compiled from the books of the customs house here, and shows the amount of ore and matte passing through this port from January 1 to December 29. The tonnage and values up to the end of April included the ores of Rossland, Trail, Ore, Kaslo and Nakusp, but from May 1 Rossland and Kaslo became chief ports with Trail Creek and Nakusp as sub-ports; hence the falling off. With the opening of regular traffic on the Crow's Nest Pass, and the development of the mines along the route, the figures for Nelson will assume their old proportions, as most of the ore passing over the line will have to pass through the customs house here. It will be observed that for the past two months there has been a big increase in the output and values, and this, it is expected, will continue. The returns are as follows:

Table with columns: Months, Ore Tons, Value, Matte Tons, Value. Rows for Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Total.

THE CUSTOMS RETURNS.

\$118,388.41 Collected in the Port of Rossland During 1898. According to figures furnished by Collector McDonald the customs collections in the port of Rossland from January 1, 1898, to December 31, 1898, were \$118,388.41. This is a big showing for a place of the size of Rossland, and shows that it is becoming an important place. The collections by months were as follows:

Table with columns: Month, Ore (tons), Values, Miscellan. Rows for Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Total for year.

The exports from April 1, 1898, to December 31, 1898, are herewith given. Previous to April 1 the returns from Rossland were sent to Nelson and the figures for that portion of the year are not available at the custom house. Appended are the exports for the period mentioned:

Table with columns: Month, Ore (tons), Values, Miscellan. Rows for April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, Total.

THE CITY COUNCIL. Special Meeting Yesterday When Important Matters Came Up. A special meeting of the city council was held at the city hall Saturday afternoon, when there were present Mayor Wallace, Aldermen Clute, Goodvere and Lalonde. The meeting was practically called for the passing of the closing accounts for the year, but several other matters came up.

The old fire bell, at the request of the school trustees, was donated by the council for use at the new school house. The letter of K. Farrington Bellairs, editor of the Rossland Times, asking the council to purchase 5,000 copies of his paper of the 30th inst, was referred to the finance committee. The report of the fire committee included the report of Chief Squires since he assumed office on August 15th, and showed that the total cost of the fire department since August 1st had been \$1,701.14, and that the total damage by fire had been \$1,500, of which \$800 was covered by insurance, leaving a net loss of \$700. The committee recommended that a new team be purchased for the chemical engine and a driver engaged for the same. The matter was referred to the new council with a strong recommendation that such recommendation of the committee be adopted. The same action was taken with regard to the proposed increase in the salary of the chief and assistant chief of the fire department. Cunliffe & Ablett, the firm that is about to build a foundry in the city, asked the council for some encouragement for their enterprise and stated that they were about to spend \$15,000 in the city. The matter was also referred to the new council with a recommendation that they should give the matter favorable consideration. James H. Good, formerly of this city but now of Cascade City, where he has been for the past four months, is on a holiday visit to his family and that he has been doing well. He is engaged in the mining business and conveyed there.

Certificate of Improvements.

Ophir Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located: Between the Gold King and Corey Mines, Claims on Red Mountain. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Jumbo Gold Mining Co. Ltd. (foreign) free miner's certificate No. 12,024, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 1st day of November, 1898. I. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements.

Oakland and Emma Weber mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the west side of the middle fork of Sheep creek, about two miles west of O. K. mine and adjoining the Cruiser Mineral claim. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (acting as agent for Joseph R. Walters, F. M. L. No. 3355) free miner's certificate No. 3463, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 17th day of November, 1898. KENNETH L. BURNET.

Certificate of Improvements.

St. Bernard mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: One half mile southwest of O. K. mill, and is a re-location of the St. Bernard, located 14th of April, 1896. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (free miner's certificate No. 3463, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 17th day of November, 1898. KENNETH L. BURNET.

Certificate of Improvements.

Big Bend Fraction, Double Fraction, Aetna Fraction and Big Four Fractional mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About one mile west of Rossland, B. C., and adjoining the Mariposa, St. Paul, Rainy Day, Black Rock, Bryon, Midnight and Sunnyside mineral claims. Take notice that Wm. E. Devereux, acting as agent for Margaret M. Truhy, Free Miner's Certificate No. 34,034, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 13th day of December, 1898. WM. E. DEVEREUX, P. L. S.

Certificate of Improvements.

James Stanley mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the north side of Rock Creek, south of the Winnie Davis miners' claim. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for A. G. Elliott, free miner's certificate No. 6202, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 20th day of November, 1898. J. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvement.

Douglas mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Sophie's mountain. Take notice that I, O. B. N. Wilkie, F. L. acting as agent for E. H. Smith, free miner's certificate No. 12,464, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 10th day of December, 1898. O. B. N. WILKIE, P. L. S.

Application to Purchase.

Notice is hereby given that I, Wilkie, sixty days after date, hereby to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the crown land hereinafter described, that is to say: Commencing at a post marked "Anthony John McMillan, S. E. Corner," and planted on the west bank of the Columbia river, about two miles north of the international boundary line, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to the west bank of the said river; thence south, following the meandering of the said river to the said post, containing 160 acres, and being situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district, and being the abandoned pre-emption of one Paulson. Dated this 15th day of October, 1898. 10-27-101 ANTHONY J. McMILLAN.

Certificate of Improvements.

Aaron's Isle, Aaron's Star, Aaron's Gem and Aaron's Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: East of the Columbia river, about five miles east of Waterloo, at the head of Iron Creek. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Nils Pearson, free miner's certificate No. 9274, and Wm. Gibson, free miner's certificate No. 9275A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 21st day of December, 1898. 12-22-101 F. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements.

Yreka Fraction and April Fool mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On Deer Park mountain, about 1,200 feet west from the Roderick Dhu. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Fred J. Smith, free miner's certificate No. 3333, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 10th day of December, 1898. J. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements.

High Ore No. 2, 3rd and Dandy No. 2 mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About three miles southeast of Rossland, in the valley between Lake and Lookout mountains. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for R. Miller, free miner's certificate No. 11,502A, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 20th day of December, 1898. F. A. WILKIN.

Liquidators.

Tenders for the purchase of the assets of the above named company will be received at the office of the undersigned until 10 o'clock on Monday, January 9, 1899.

Advertisements for H. Bobertz, DOCTOR, BROKERS, KANE, Rutter, Rossland Stocks, Lough & Co., Rossland Stocks, usha & Son, Rossland Stocks, child & Co., Rossland Stocks, BUCKLER, Rossland Stocks, AS & CO., Rossland Stocks, CHASE, Rossland Stocks, RAND, Rossland Stocks, S & SLATER, Rossland Stocks, & REINER, Rossland Stocks, IAN & CO., Rossland Stocks, ndeer Milk, in Cream, All Purposes, ensed Milk Co., COURTNEY, Notary Public, SALE, Telephone 88, 6, City of Rossland, Avenue and Earl street, also, Hojning Lot 24, Avenue, together with the fence Hoard, Hotel or boarding house lease, contains 22 rooms, may be secured if desired, particulars apply to, LEWMAN, Agt., al Block, Rossland, B. C. erial Block, & RANKIN, Brokers, Etc., nicipal Rossland companies, commission. Money to loan late, Codes of Moring & Neal Clough, WALKER, LEMAN STREET, NDON, R. C., or the Rossland "Miner," ements of all kinds for Eng- nites. Contracts at special rates. J. Walker's Guide to the various charges of the lead- ents.