

## Weekly Rossland Miner.

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LIMITED LIABILITY.

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## Shipments of Ore.

From January 1 to September 13, inclusive, the  
shipments of ore from mines at Rossland to  
smelters were as follows:

	Tons.
Le Roi	6,338
War Eagle	2,389
Columbia & Kootenay	2,434
Iron Mask	81
Timberline	81
Cliff	707
Centre Star	724
Red Mountain	173
O. K.	39
Evening Star	21
Giant	12
I. X. L.	12
Total	54,535

\*Concentrates.  
From January 1 to June 10, inclusive, the  
ore milled in the camp was as follows:

	Tons.
Le Roi	2,472
O. K.	236
I. X. L.	236
Total	2,944

Shipments for the past week were Le Roi,  
1,380; Iron Mask, 50; Columbia and Kootenay,  
120; Cliff, 40. Total, 1,540.

## THE MINER'S POLICY.

The present management of this journal is much indebted to Messrs. John R. Reavis and H. W. C. Jackson for the kind and valuable assistance they have rendered since the transfer of their interests in The Miner Printing & Publishing Company. To these gentlemen much credit is due for the prosperity that has been experienced in Rossland and West Kootenay district. Their connection with THE MINER was highly creditable. By their ability and enterprise they have established a newspaper that is a credit to western Canada. They have earned respect and admiration and deserve the thanks of everyone interested in the development of the mines of this district.

In a few days hence Mr. Reavis expects to make a pleasure trip to a number of places of interest along the Pacific coast, and will enjoy the salubrious climate of California during the next winter months. Mr. Jackson will soon journey to Europe, there to visit the scenes of his boyhood among the glens of bonnie Scotland.

The new management appreciates the responsibilities of a widely-read newspaper of a great mining center, and will do all in its power to promote the welfare of this camp. With the earnest desire to prove that THE MINER is Rossland's best friend, this journal will lose no opportunity to zealously advocate the cause of the miners and the very closely allied industry of smelting.

The pursuit of this policy will be undertaken with the greatest care. The low grade mines of this camp should have smelting facilities with as little delay as possible; capital invested here, and the local mercantile and labor interests demand the speedy realization of this condition. Of one thing the patrons of this journal may be certain: THE MINER is truly loyal to Canadian interests, and, at the same time, desires to see those from abroad treated in all fairness; it has no clique or corporation to serve; no cause to battle for but that which will bring the greatest good to the greatest number; it hopes to be consistent, and undoubtedly will be fearless. A few of that very small class in this community, who have more time for other people's business than their own, are somewhat exercised as to who are the principal stockholders in The Miner Printing & Publishing Company. We do not see why it should concern any one so long as the above mentioned principles are faithfully adhered to. Suffice it to say that they are men who have "no axes to grind"; they believed that the purchase of THE MINER was an excellent investment, and there is no reason to suppose that it will turn out otherwise.

## THE EXPORT DUTY.

It is said that the Dominion cabinet is seriously considering the advisability of imposing an export duty on certain ores without delay, the purpose being to promote the establishment and operation of the smelters in Kootenay. People of this district are unanimous in the belief that local smelting facilities are absolutely needed in order that the thousands of tons of low grade ore of the Rossland camp may be economically and profitably treated. The mine owners are clamoring for low freight and treatment rates, and are just in their demands; they are the backbone of this country and should be assisted to the fullest possible extent. The local merchants are impatient for the enjoyment of a magnificent prosperity that will certainly result in the steady operation of local mines and smelters.

THE MINER believes that an export duty would be a great benefit, if proper care is exercised by the Federal government in imposing it. At the present time the Columbia & Western railway

is the only line on this side of the international boundary between Rossland and the Columbia river. It consequently controls the situation. The president of that company, Mr. Heinze, has done this camp an incalculable amount of good. He established a smelter at Trail at the early stage of the district's development, and when the prospects for successful operation were none too good. He was also the first to give Rossland a railway service. His advent here was a godsend to the Trail Creek mining division. It is highly satisfactory to know that he has done all this without public aid. But in view of the fact that we want low freight and treatment rates immediately, it would be well for the government to impose an export duty without delay, and, in so doing, to negotiate with Mr. Heinze and obtain from him a pledge for a lower rate than is now charged by the Trail smelter. We believe that such an arrangement would meet with the approval of every mine owner and resident in this district. We do not wish to imply by this that Mr. Heinze should be bound down to his certain ruin, but only aim to present a plan by which the low grade ores of Rossland may be treated at a fair profit for both the mine owners and the reduction works. If Mr. Heinze would agree to such an arrangement he would undoubtedly be the most popular man in Kootenay.

## CITY SALARIES.

The future of Rossland must be considered with the greatest care by the city council. The taxpayers undoubtedly desire an efficient public service, but demand that the strictest economy shall be exercised by the municipal authorities. An administration that will devote itself to this end will readily receive hearty, general support, and be held in high esteem. Those who are willing to act as councilmen should have sufficient civic pride to lend their business experience and considerable time and energy towards the promotion of the welfare of the community, and the question of emolument for services thus rendered should cut a very small figure in prompting them to do so. A wise law provides that no one may sit as a councilman except he has certain considerable vested interests in the municipality. Those interests should be sufficient to call for the most rigid economy. Mayor Scott has stated to a representative of THE MINER that he considers the present civic salary list is much too large, and has plainly intimated that he is determined to reduce it to a sum commensurate with the resources and needs of the city. There is reason to believe that he will be supported in this matter by other members of the council. It is to be hoped that the matter will receive attention without delay. Rossland cannot afford \$1,325 a month for city officials; in fact, we are of the opinion that one-half of that sum would be much nearer the proper mark.

It is said that the salary question will be discussed at the next meeting of the council. The taxpayers anxiously await the result of that meeting.

## THE SMELTING MONOPOLY.

In its plea for the establishment of local smelters for the economical treatment of Rossland ores, THE MINER gives due consideration to the possibility of creating a pernicious system of protection for reduction works already operating in Kootenay. It may be well to say right here that monopoly has no more bitter opponent than this journal. However, we do not see the remotest chance of a smelter monopoly in this district in the event of an export duty being imposed on the pyrites and chalcopyrites of this camp.

As soon as the repairs of the Pilot Bay works are completed—a matter of about three weeks from this date—there will be three separate and distinct smelting companies operating in West Kootenay, with a daily capacity of about 1,000 tons. In order to conduct their businesses successfully, two of these plants—the Hall Mines, at Nelson, and the Braden smelters, at Pilot Bay—so long as they treat silver ores will be extensive buyers of the iron and copper sulphides of Trail Creek, which will be required by them for fluxing purposes. With the completion of the Columbia & Western smelters to Robson, the Kootenay Lake smelters will enjoy an excellent system of transportation from Rossland.

The Trail smelter will probably be the largest buyer of Rossland ores so long as this camp endures, but it will always experience a lively competition with other local reduction works. We also believe that the enforcement of an export duty on ore would quickly result in a number of other smelters being erected at convenient points along the Columbia river, north of the international boundary line.

## KOOTENAY VS. KLONDIKE.

From far-off Klondike come tales of terrible privation and suffering among the miners of that desolate region. Returning gold hunters say that hundreds must go hungry during the coming winter, and that many will certainly starve to death, as the food supply is far below the quantity required to keep alive those already in and around Dawson City. Ten thousand people have congregated there, and the latest dispatches state that from forty to fifty people are arriving every day. It is very probable that next spring will reveal an appalling condition of the un-

fortunate yet foolhardy adventurers who madly rushed to an awful doom.

Had those who are now starving to death in Klondike expended on systematic, intelligent prospecting in Kootenay the amount of money necessary to outfit and transport them to the Arctic goldfields, it is safe to say that the profits would have been surer and greater, and no danger and hardship would have been encountered. Kootenay has no equal as a field for money-making. For hundreds of square miles, north, east and west of Rossland, is a country of unexampled mineral richness. Only small patches of this vast area are explored, but wherever prospecting has been done carefully, the discovery of valuable mineral deposits has always been the result. The district already produces millions of dollars worth of gold, silver and copper annually, although only in its first stage of development. In the course of the next year or so, the present output will be trebled by the smelting of ore already blocked out and ready to stope in the big Rossland mines. But even then we shall only just be commencing to mine in this district.

## DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

The members of the British Association who visited Rossland were greatly impressed with the size and value of the mineral deposits of this camp. When we take into account the fact that these gentlemen are all distinguished scientists, and, consequently, bound to exercise a wide influence, it can readily be supposed that their good word for Kootenay will have great weight and be far-reaching in its effects. It is a cause for congratulation that many members of the association took the opportunity of their presence at the Toronto convention to take an extended trip throughout the Dominion, and thus qualified themselves to speak of the country with the authority of men who have seen the things of which they speak. It is a matter of profound gratification for Canadians to know that the impressions gathered by our visitors, were in the highest degree favorable.

## THE VOTERS' LIST.

Under ordinary circumstances, the provincial elections will not be held until the end of June or the beginning of July next year, but there is reason to believe that the political situation may cause the government to go to the country at an earlier date.

Every qualified person should without delay apply to the collector of voters in his electoral district to put his name on the list of persons claiming to vote, as any name sent in is kept on the list for two months before it can be put on the register of voters, according to section 6 of the Provincial Voters' Act. The necessary blank form can be obtained from any collector of votes. It must be filled up, signed by the applicant and witnessed. The collectors of voters in West Kootenay are: John Kirkup, Rossland; W. J. Goepel, Nelson; J. D. Graham, Revelstoke. To qualify as a voter, the applicant must be a British subject, male, 21 years of age, of 12 months residence in the Province, and in the electoral district in which he claims a vote for two months of that period immediately previous to sending in his claim to vote.

The government of British Columbia for the next four years should be composed of the most experienced, capable and honest men that can be induced to manage the public affairs. Every eligible person should immediately see to it that his name is on the voters' list without further delay.

## THE MINING LAWS.

A correspondent in the last issue of the Victoria Province raises several interesting points concerning the British Columbia mining laws. Besides discussing some important features of the placer mining regulations, the writer says:

"Under the present act a prospector can locate a claim or a ledge, record it (\$2.50), and hold it for twelve months provided, during that time, he does assessment work to the extent of \$100 (?) on the claim."

We agree with the correspondent in his ideas concerning the unsatisfactory operation of a system which allows more mineral locations to be made than assessment work can be performed on by the ordinary prospector. Numerous instances are known in which dozens of claims are held by individuals whose sole intention is to occupy the ground in the hope that a sale may be effected before the claim runs out by non-performance of assessment. Few will deny that such methods materially retard the development of the country. It appears to us that this evil might be easily remedied by amending the act so as to compel the prospector to do his assessment between staking and recording, and allow him thirty or sixty days to do it in.

The same correspondent believes that the present size of mineral locations is too large, and desires to see claims of only 150x750 feet. We have no hesitancy in saying that a serious mistake would be made by reducing the width of locations.

## THE NORTHPORT SMELTER.

Work is progressing rapidly on the foundation of the Northport smelter. Within plain view of the tree-clad hills of British Columbia, yet in a foreign country, extensive reduction works for the treatment of Canadian ores are near-

ing completion. The money that will pay for the erection of the plant was mined on this side of the international boundary, and the ore that will be treated there will come from the same source. Hundreds of men will be employed there, the local merchants will thrive upon the trade created by the establishment of so important an industry and a prosperous community will cluster around the works.

Canadians are entirely debarred from enjoyment of the slightest benefit of this project. A vicious, narrow law denies British subjects the right to seek employment in the United States, and a prohibitory tariff shuts us off from an opportunity for trade. A foreign railway company, by hauling Le Roi ore, will reap the only profit that could possibly have been made by people of this country.

Canadians would have no reason to complain if on this side of the line there did not exist smelter sites as good in every way as that at Northport. Beyond all doubt, as good facilities exist in this province for the treatment of Rossland ore as can be found at any point in the United States.

Our patriotism is wounded and our prosperity suffers by the construction of the Le Roi smelter at Northport.

## THE SMELTING QUESTION.

The vast coal fields in the neighborhood of the Crow's Nest Pass, upon the completion of the railway between Lethbridge and Robson, will furnish smelters of this district with as much coal, or coke, as may be necessary, and at a very satisfactory rate. The very best fuel delivered at Columbia river points, at a cost not to exceed \$5.50 per ton, or one-half the present price, will leave little to be desired in this respect by local reduction works. In the meantime, however, Canadian railways and Vancouver Island collieries are shipping fuel to Kootenay smelters at less cost than United States railways and Washington collieries can deliver coal and coke at Northport, or other points south of and near the international boundary.

In view of all this, and knowing that the necessary fluxes for economical smelting abundantly exist in this district, it can only be surmised that certain American owners of British Columbia mines are influenced by some extraordinary conditions in their determination not to do their smelting on this side of the line. Is it American railway influence, or the glamor of Washington state politics that induced the principal stockholders of the Le Roi company to build the Le Roi smelter at Northport? We all know that the Corbin system of railway thrives at the expense of Canadian transportation lines. We also know that the president of the Le Roi Mining Company is fascinated by a senatorial toga. Has Mr. Corbin arrived at the conclusion that he must rob this country of a great industry in order to reap fat profits from his railway, and so quoted a secret rate for hauling ore that is a trifle over the bare cost of transportation; or is Judge Turner so anxious to sit as a member of the Yankee house of lords that he is willing to "slough" an important American industry, that would otherwise go into the pockets of the Le Roi stockholders? These are interesting questions. The mine owners, merchants and laborers of Kootenay are commencing to realize very forcibly that they are reaping no particular benefits from United States smelters. They want local reduction works that would admit of low freight and treatment rates, and that would create a great opportunity for trade and employment.

The Miner will be pleased to learn how this condition can be attained without the imposition of an export duty on ore.

## CONCERNING DR. DAWSON.

Since the discovery of the gold-copper deposits of this camp, Rossland has been visited by many of the most famous scientists and mining engineers of the day, and in each instance, in giving their opinions of the enormous ore bodies, they have, without exception, unhesitatingly declared that this is a mining center of the very first magnitude. Dr. George Mercer Dawson, the eminent geologist, geographer and ethnographer, is the most recent distinguished savant to speak well of Rossland's riches. He expresses himself as profoundly impressed at what he saw here. It may interest a number of readers of THE MINER to know that Dr. Dawson is considered in the scientific world as the equal, if not the superior, of Dana and Geikie. He is director of the Geological Survey of the Dominion of Canada. Born at Picton, Nova Scotia, in 1849, he was educated at McGill College and the London School of Mines. He first entered the Dominion service in 1872, and for two years served as naturalist to H. M. North American boundary commission. He was then appointed a member of the Geological Survey, with which department he has ever since been connected. During the past 20 years, Dr. Dawson has devoted most of his time to exploring British Columbia and the Northwest territories, and has closely studied the geology of that vast area. He is thoroughly familiar with every district from Klondike to Kootenay, from the plains of Alberta to the Pacific ocean. His official reports are considered as the best of their kind ever written. Dr. Dawson is the author of some half-dozen scientific works of great merit.

## HOME SMELTERS.

The recent development of the mines of Kootenay proves beyond all dispute that, within a very short space of time, the ore output will be sufficient to supply several large smelters.

There is nothing to prevent economical and successful smelting in Kootenay.

The governor-general-in-council has the power to impose an export duty of 15 per cent of the value of all ores containing copper, or metal other than lead or nickel, should such an impost be deemed beneficial to the interests of Canada. The pyrites and chalcopyrites ores of the Trail Creek division come under that head.

No newspaper that is truly loyal to this country, should hesitate in determining as to the best policy in this matter. THE MINER believes that the immediate enforcement of the export duty is desired by Canadian mine owners, merchants and laborers, and that this desire is born of the belief that the more smelters there are near the mines, and in close proximity to each other, the better it is for the mining industry.

Those who have the welfare of Kootenay at heart, surely view with consternation and indignation the construction of the Le Roi smelter at Northport, within seven miles of Canadian territory. The situation might not admit of this sentiment so forcibly if conditions did not exist in Kootenay for the advantageous reduction of ores. We have, however, abundant proof that the product of our mines can be treated at many points in the district as satisfactorily as at Northport.

Our aim should be not only to produce ore, but also to have such production smelted and refined locally, thus building up an industry equal to that of mining, and beneficial alike to labor, capital and commercial interests.

## A SCIENTIST'S SUGGESTIONS.

The letter of Professor Armstrong, past president of the Chemical Society of London, England, in yesterday's MINER, was an interesting communication. It is extremely gratifying to Rosslanders to know that such an eminent scientist was sufficiently impressed with the mineral resources of this camp, to tender some timely and valuable advice concerning the treatment of Trail Creek ores, and other important matters which directly affect this community. He directs attention to the marvelous stores of energy provided in our water courses, and expresses the hope and belief that science eventually will greatly lessen the cost of reduction of our refractory ores.

Already the district has made great strides of progress on the lines suggested by Professor Armstrong. The Kootenay river will shortly be harnessed and producing power sufficient for every mine within a radius of 30 miles of Bonnington. Neither are capable metallurgists lacking in Kootenay. THE MINER could mention several smelter men and chemists whose experience and ability will compare favorably with any in the West, and who, for months past, have studied and experimented very satisfactorily with the refractory ores of Rossland.

It is safe to prophecy that the time is not far distant when the cost of mining and reducing ores in Kootenay will be reduced to a minimum.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Orinental mineral claim, situated in Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lookout Mountain.

Take notice that I, John Boulter, acting as agent for The Montreal and British Columbia Prospecting and Promoting Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 5693, James Anderson, free miner's certificate No. 5727, and Alfred Hoyt, free miner's certificate No. 5728, 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.

JOHN BOULTER.  
Dated this 14th September, A. D. 1897. 9-16-10.

## Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the license commissioners of the city of Rossland at their next regular meeting for a transfer of the liquor license for the sale of liquor by retail, in the premises known as the Northern hotel, situated on lot 11, block 28, of the original townsite, said license now being held by Bagnell & Bitter, to the undersigned.

WILSON M. MCKINNON.  
Rossland, Sept. 1, 1897.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

The Romeo mineral claim situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one mile northeast of the townsite of Sayward.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Joseph Vogel, free miner's certificate No. 5829, P. A. Barnhart, free miner's certificate No. 5829, J. P. Roberts, free miner's certificate No. 5829, 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.

F. A. WILKIN.  
Dated at Rossland, B. C., this 17th day of August, 1897. 8-12-10.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

The Silver Bear mineral claim, situated in the Silver Bear mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About 10 miles from Kaslo on the south fork of the Kootenay river.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Silver Bear Mining and Concentrating Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 5829, 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.

J. A. KIRK.  
Dated this 15th day of July, 1897. 7-22-10.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the Kootenay-London Mining Company, will be held at the office of the company, Messrs. Marshall, McNeill and Abbott in Cochrane building at Rossland, at 2 p. m. on the 27th day of September, 1897.

J. W. COVENS,  
Acting Secretary.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Bryan mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the slope of Deer Park mountain, adjoining the Midland mineral claim.

Take notice that I, Peter McGee, acting as agent for Joseph Vogel, free miner's certificate No. 5829, 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.

P. MCGEE.  
Dated this 28th day of June, 1897. 7-8-10.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Paul Boy mineral claim situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Monte Cristo mountain north of and adjoining the City of Spokane mineral claim.

Take notice that I, H. B. Smith, acting as agent for Daniel C. Corbin, Esquire, of the City of Spokane, free miner's certificate No. 7630, 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.

H. B. SMITH.  
Dated this 31st day of August, 1897. 8-5-10.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Seigniorage, Ridgeway, Farmington and Quinault mineral claims situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lake mountain about three miles southeast of Rossland, and adjoining the City of Spokane mineral claim.

Take notice that I, The British Columbia Gold Discovery Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 3124, 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.

B. C. GOLD DISCOVERY COMPANY, Ltd.  
Thos. S. Gilmore, Manager.  
Dated this 10th day of July, 1897. 7-15-10.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Santa Cruz and Buttery mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: In township 25, section 21.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for J. G. Abbott, free miner's certificate No. 7942, 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.

J. A. KIRK.  
Dated this 15th day of July, 1897. 7-22-10.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned desire to form a company under the provisions of the "Transvaal Company, for the purpose of operating a tramway from a point in or near the city of Rossland through the City of Rossland, thence along the west bank thereof to a point on the same or near the lower end of the trail, in the district of West Kootenay, and for constructing and equipping telephone or telegraph lines in connection therewith.

C. MOSS.  
ROBERT JAMIESON  
Dated August 21, 1897. 8-26-10.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Comet No. 3 and Annie Fraction mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: In township 25, section 21.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for J. G. Abbott, free miner's certificate No. 7942, 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.

J. A. KIRK.  
Dated this 14th day of July, 1897. 7-22-10.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Ida May mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Red Mountain, north of and adjoining the Annie Fraction mineral claim.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the Annie Fraction Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 5829, 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.

F. A. WILKIN.  
Dated this 14th day of July, 1897. 7-22-10.

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Ida May mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Red Mountain, north of and adjoining the Annie Fraction mineral claim.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the Annie Fraction Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 5829, 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.

F. A. WILKIN.  
Dated this 14th day of July, 1897. 7-22-10.

## Certificate of Improvements.