

LE ROI LIVELY FEED AND SALE STABLES.

The lively establishment known as the Le Roi Livery, Feed and Sale Stables is one of the oldest of the kind in Rossland. The business was established in the early days of the camp, and it has been conducted since the fall of 1897 by its present proprietor, John W. Linburg, and is one of the leading livery concerns in the city.

In point of stock, vehicles and general paraphernalia which go to make up a first-class livery stable, no expense has been spared, and, as a whole, the outfit of this stable is not surpassed by that of any other in Rossland. Between 20 and 30 head of horses are used for livery purposes, among them fine roadsters for gentlemen's driving, gentle horses for ladies' driving, fine carriage horses and ladies' and gentlemen's fine riding horses. The rolling stock includes buckles, single and double buggies, surreys, buckboards, mountain wagons, and, in short, everything usually found in the first-class livery stable. This stable can supply hunting, fishing or camping outfits, or can furnish parties with carriages accompanied by experienced drivers familiar with the mines and all places of interest in or about the city.

Besides doing a general livery business, Mr. Linburg boards horses by the day, week or month, giving them and the vehicle left in his charge the same excellent attention devoted to his own stock. A prominent feature of the business is the purchase and sale of horses, both for the stable and for patrons, and Mr. Linburg's experience with horses makes his stable a popular resort for buyers and sellers. His most recent sale was Miss Miller, a fine race mare, imported from Lewiston, Idaho, to John Hartline. This animal commanded the considerable sum of \$1,000, and is now owned by one of Rossland's prominent citizens.

Mr. Linburg operates a pack train from Rossland to interior points, and will take contract for transporting freight to any point in the Kootenays. He also does a general transfer business about the city, carrying baggage and freight to and from the depots and doing heavy moving.

John F. Linburg was born in Sweden, but has been 17 years on this side of the water. For the past two years he has conducted a thorough business in Rossland. He is a prominent horseman and takes a praiseworthy pride in keeping his stables up to the highest standard.

F. R. MENDEHALL.

Notwithstanding all that has been written of the wonderful richness of our mines and the "Magic City" which they have built, neither could ever have been but for the machinery which has rendered possible the development of the former and the consequent building of the latter. It is fitting then that one of the agencies which has furnished the means whereby were made Rossland and her mines should occupy a prominent place in the trade number of The Miner.

F. R. Mendehall began business as an agent for the Canadian Rand Drill Company of Montreal, Quebec, and the Jencks Machine Company of Sherbrooke, Quebec, in October, 1895, for which companies he is general agent for British Columbia. That Mr. Mendehall has advanced the interests of the companies he represents may be judged from the fact that he has sold and installed machinery in many of the famous mines of the northwest.

Mr. Mendehall's office is eligibly located on Columbia avenue, Rossland, and a commodious warehouse on the Red Mountain tracks affords exceptional facilities for receiving and forwarding machinery. The stock in store is always sufficient to meet immediate demands, and is being constantly replenished from the factories. Mr. Mendehall stands in readiness to supply rock drills, air compressors, Cameron or Knowles sinkers, snow mine pumps (of which several sizes are always kept in stock), complete Cornish pumping plants, and all kinds of general mining machinery, including pipe, casting or tubing of any kind, valves, fittings and tools.

ROSSLAND WAREHOUSE & TRANSFER COMPANY.

There is no enterprise of greater utility to merchants of the city than the thoroughly modern warehouse; nor is there a concern of more convenience to the general public than the transfer establishment. Few merchants have storage facilities equal to the demands of their business, and even fewer of the general public own wagons suitable for rough work. It is, therefore, a desideratum to have a combination of these two public utilities and the possession of such an association of interests. Rossland is in this respect, among many others, on an equal footing with the more metropolitan cities of the province.

The Rossland Warehouse & Transfer Company began business in August, 1896. The company's warehouse and transfer stables are on the same premises. The location of the fine fire-proof buildings, on the Red Mountain and C. P. Ry. Co.'s tracks, affords exceptional facilities for receiving and forwarding, and much of the freight discharged at this point is handled by the company. A specialty is made of clearing, distributing and warehousing, and all classes of goods are handled with the guarantee of proper care and attention. When desired, policies of insurance on stored goods will be issued. The premises are kept free from vermin, and in fit condition for the storage of any character of goods. The transfer department of the business is not confined to trucking and from the warehouse, but does general business about town, including the transferring of piano and furniture movers, etc. Last summer this house was moved to its location. This is the largest piece of transfer work ever done in Rossland, aggregating over 400 tons, and some single pieces of machinery exceeded 15 tons in weight. Blocks and tackle appliances are used for such work, and the house is prepared to take contracts for the transfer of heavy machinery to any location in the district.

A prominent feature of the business of the Rossland Warehouse & Transfer Company, and one which is no less a natural concomitant of the warehouse than transferring, is the merchandising of brick, lime, cement, plaster, hair, fire brick, fire clay, sewer pipe, drain tile, coal, wood, hay, oats, etc. Dealing in these commodities, the storage and delivery facilities are no small items in enabling the company to make prices much below those ordinarily charged, and it is not too much to say that, in the above lines, the company has secured a large share of the best patronage of the district. The same is true of the other department of the business, for there is not another warehouse in the Kootenays which can equal in facilities the one of which we have been writing.

This house holds the agency for the Standard and Imperial Oil companies, the N. P. Coal company and the Canadian Anthracite Coal company and the Washington Brick and Lime company.

STEEN & CO.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

It has been our purpose in preparing the business sketches which appear in the trade number of The Miner to give those houses which are representative in their lines. In the subject of this sketch the public will recognize a leader.

This is the oldest wholesale liquor establishment in Rossland. The business was established March 18, 1885, and has from the very first supplied a liberal share of the liquor sold to retailers in this district. The trade of the house has, however, kept pace with the rapid development of the country, and now embraces all Kootenay. In fact, there is no town of any importance in this section of the province which does not receive its regular shipments from Steen & Co.

This house handles liquors exclusively, and all goods are imported direct from manufacturers, and supplied to well stocked cellars the celebrated distilleries of California and the vineyards of California. Beer is received in car-load lots direct from the Calgary brewery.

When it is stated that this house supplies the best bars of Rossland and other Kootenay towns, it is unnecessary to quote the standard brands of wines and liquors handled. The house keeps a representative stock of the goods which are regular visitors to its patrons throughout the entire territory covered by its trade.

Steen & Co. have both Inland Revenue and Customs bonded warehouses, and their facilities in the matter of cellars, transportation, etc., are unsurpassed in this section of British Columbia. The stock carried is at all times full and complete in every particular and sufficient to supply any unusual demand that might arise. Orders received by mail or telephone are promptly filled and are respectfully solicited.

This house has just received the largest consignment of Scotch whisky from Glasgow that was ever imported into the Kootenay country. This consists of 500 cases of Mackintosh & Co.'s unique brand of Extra Dry "Loch-Ryan." Every bottle is stamped with a guarantee that the contents is 10 years old, also with a certificate that the whisky has undergone chemical analysis by Granville H. Sharpe, F. C. S., of the Analytical Laboratory of London, and found to be perfectly sound and well matured. Wherever it has been introduced it has steadily taken the place of the old brands.

Steen & Co.'s offices in Rossland are eligibly located on Washington street, adjoining the Bank of British Columbia, and in appearance bears a little resemblance to the ordinary wholesale liquor establishment as to the large plants which supply their product. The management extends a cordial invitation to its friends and patrons visiting Rossland to make the offices of the firm their headquarters while in the city. We may say in conclusion that this well-known house has built its reputation no less upon its appreciation and good treatment of its patrons than upon the excellence of the products it handles.

P. BURNS & CO.

It may be safely stated that there is not another name in the mining sections of British Columbia that is so frequently mentioned as that of Patrick Burns, the cattle king of the Kootenays. The reason is found in the fact that Mr. Burns feeds the people. It is also asserted, with every appearance of truth, that the miners of British Columbia are, of the class, the best fed laborers in the world. One of the prime reasons may be found in the fact of there being such a splendid stock country in British Columbia and Alberta, and the facility with which, under a single management, the best heaves, mutton and hogs are furnished to the butchers.

It is cause for hardly less surprise at the fact that recognition of his executive ability, that Mr. Burns furnishes fresh beef, mutton and pork at wholesale to all the retail butchers in Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo, Three Forks, Sandon, Trail, Slovan City, Ymir, Cascade, Grand Fork, Greenwood and Revelstoke in most of which places he also maintains retail establishments. He also has a very important branch on the coast, located at Vancouver. Besides his slaughter houses, located at Nelson, Sandon, Rossland, Cascade, Grand Forks, Greenwood and Revelstoke, Mr. Burns has a very large abattoir and cold storage plant at Calgary, where all slaughtering is done during the winter months. He has purchasing agents in the field throughout the entire extent of territory covered by his trade.

It will be interesting, as indicative of the immense business transacted by Mr. Burns, that his trade requires the monthly purchase of thousands of head of stock. This immense number of cattle, sheep and hogs is sold over the blocks of the retail markets throughout two provinces, and is served on the tables of the best hotels, restaurants and families. Besides handling fresh meats at wholesale, Mr. Burns deals extensively in salt and cured meats, which he buys by the carload.

Patrick Burns was born in Kirkfield, Ontario. His business career in British Columbia, while having been so largely in furnishing supplies to the mining towns and camps of the Kootenays, is no less marked by his having bought property in all the towns named, and having erected buildings in most of them.

Mr. Burns first came to the Kootenays in 1882. His first business venture was at Nelson in that year. By 1885 his trade had extended to the Trail Creek district, and he established a branch at Rossland. His trade has since extended to every camp in the Kootenays.

Mr. Burns is still in the very prime of a young, vigorous manhood. If we may judge rightly from his genial, happy smile and manner, his many business cares sit very lightly upon him. He has beyond question served himself well while serving the people; but it is a universal expression that he has served the people well, and no man in the Kootenays stands higher for integrity of purpose and character than Patrick Burns.

D. E. KERR, D. D. S.

Few of the general public realize that it is of as great importance, proportionately, to have a first class dentist as it is to have a first class surgeon, besides requiring years of study. The production of a perfect piece of dental work requires time. A dentist cannot afford to devote the proper amount of time and care to an operation unless remunerated for the excellence of his work; so that low prices mean inferior work. Besides much discomfort and even suffering direct, many diseases of the mouth and gums, and other serious difficulties are caused by inferior work. Then, the advice of the skillful dental surgeon, who takes time to diagnose correctly and locate accurately the cause of trouble notes all conditions of the mouth, is of great value. A dentist who works cheaply and hurriedly is likely to overlook many important things not only not paid for good advice or good work. The charges of a skilled dentist for perfectly satisfactory and lasting operations are comparatively little more than those of a second rate dentist for imperfect and unsatisfactory work, and then the patient has the satisfaction of knowing that he gets what he pays for, and that the very best.

D. E. Kerr, D. D. S., has made dentistry a study for years, having graduated from the Philadelphia Dental college, in 1890, and has certainly well earned the title of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Upon receiving his degree from his famous alma mater, the doctor moved to Chicago, where he practiced his profession for six years, before coming to Rossland. Since establishing offices here, he has won an enviable reputation for the excellence of his skill, and has built up a handsome practice. His dental offices are located in the Wallace building, and are elegantly appointed. He has spared no expense in securing the best equipment money can buy, and in this respect his laboratory and operating rooms compare favorably with the best in the province. The doctor is popular no less in social than in professional circles, and his patronage includes many of the best families in the district in whose homes he is a frequent and welcome guest.

Dr. Kerr has associated with him Dr. John Horne, a graduate of the Edinburgh School of Dentistry. He is a specialist in mechanical work and has charge of the laboratory.

ROSSLAND ELECTRIC LAUNDRY.

Comparatively few people who have not been connected to some extent in a business way with the modern steam laundry realize to what importance the business has grown of late years. If enterprise were to be measured by the amount of money paid out in wages, the modern laundry might justly claim a position above other enterprises we have been accustomed to think of greater importance. It will doubtless be a surprise to many readers of this sketch to learn that the Rossland Electric Laundry pays out in wages nearly \$4,500.00 per year.

The Rossland Electric Laundry was established four years ago, by T. M. Graham, and, having built up a permanent business, gives constant employment to from eight to ten people. A wagon is run for the accommodation of city patrons and laundry parcels are called for and delivered free of charge.

While doing all manner of laundry work in the very best style, the specialty of this laundry is fine family and gentlemen's work. Respecting the class of work done, we may say it is uniform in excellence and approaches perfection as nearly as can be done by the most competent experts operating the latest improved machinery. The system of marking and checking is the best yet devised and reduces the possibility of error or loss to the minimum. When a city has a laundry capable of turning out first class work, it is difficult to understand why it will continue to support the Chinese, who not only do inferior work, but who send their funds to a heathen land, instead of investing them where a local benefit will result.

The Rossland Electric Laundry is conducted by Messrs. T. M. Graham and C. E. Graham, under the style of Graham & Son, of the senior grade of business near Toronto, and has had years of experience in the laundry business. His son was the first child born in the town of Pullman, Illinois, and was christened Craynus Pullman, by the great Pullman car magnate, now deceased. Craynus will come into possession of \$1,000,000, offered by George M. Pullman to the first child born in Pullman, on his twenty-first birthday, and will be eminently fitted by business experience to judiciously invest it.

T. H. GOWMAN,

Maker of Artistic Portraits.

It is an oft expressed regret among people of culture and artistic taste that the art of photography has been to so great a degree monopolized by incompetent and unskilled operators. The professional photographer knows little or nothing of art in its higher conceptions, and is in many instances devoid of any knowledge of its application to photography; but, culture and taste have demanded it, there has arisen the class, whose talent and study of art have averaged photography to a station equal with that of the palette and brush.

Anent the above, it may be taken as a compliment to the refined taste of the citizens of Rossland and the surrounding country that this, its trade center, has attracted to its gates photographers of equal in talent and skill to any in the Province. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we introduce Mr. T. H. Gowman, than whom no photographer in British Columbia has given more careful or comprehensive study to the art or had a more valuable experience.

Mr. Gowman makes a specialty of the finest work and prides himself in always putting forth his best efforts. He produces beautiful effects in carbon and mezzo tint photos. He has a happy faculty of obtaining perfect and natural pictures of infants and children and has won quite a reputation for this specialty. His equipments, in the way of cameras, backgrounds, skylights and shades, etc., conduce to the most perfect results of artistic taste and comports well with his skill and superior attainments.

T. H. Gowman was born in Devonshire, England, but has lived most of his life in Canada. He was educated at Trinity college, Toronto. He studied photography under Cooper, Condon, Ontario, and was for three years foreman of one of the largest photographic galleries in Canada. In concluding it is permissible to state that Mr. Gowman enjoys the distinction of having been awarded the highest honors at the Canadian photographers' convention in 1897, and received equal honors at an American convention the following year.

O. K. BRICK YARD.

No enterprise in Rossland has a more legitimate claim to permanency than the O. K. Brick Yard, nor is there one which is likely to contrive more in the building line to the Rossland of the future than this one. The city has passed its evanescent stage, and the flimsy buildings which in the early days of the camp sufficed for shelter are being gradually torn down and replaced by substantial brick blocks. The most conspicuous instance of that tendency is seen in the erection of a fine \$50,000.00 brick block by the Bank of Montreal. That Columbia avenue will eventually be lined with substantial brick buildings is certain, for, with the best of service in the fire department, a general conflagration is only a question of time so long as the principal business street.

In view of the above, it is cause for satisfaction that Rossland has, almost within the city limits, a brick yard capable of supplying this demand, and with a quality of brick superior to that usually on the market. Otherwise it would be necessary either to import brick from across the line and pay a heavy duty, or ship in over the Canadian Pacific at excessive freight rates.

The O. K. Brick Yard has, up to the present time, felt little demand for its product for building purposes, but has disposed of its entire output to the mines, of which all the leading ones have been its patrons. Beginning a small way, three years ago, the business and facilities have increased until today the capacity of the plant is estimated at 1,000,000 bricks per year. In anticipation of the change from frame to brick buildings in Rossland, the plant will in the near future be removed to a point nearer the city and will cover a larger area. The quality of clay is the best for common brick, and the product is considered a very superior grade.

The founder and present proprietor of the O. K. Brick Yard is Alex. Larson. Mr. Larson is a Russian by birth, but has been 20 years on this side of the water. He has been in the brick business in the United States, and has had 12 years experience as a manufacturer. Mr. Larson is secure from outside competition, no less by virtue of his prices than the excellent article he manufactures, and amply merits the measure of success he has won.

TRAIL, B. C.

Located on the west shore of the Columbia river, about 15 miles north of the international boundary line, with water and rail communication with the outside world, with permanent industries and all the advantages of modern culture and civilization, Trail is in the respect one of the most desirable residence points in the Kootenays. Supported by the great mining industry, it has commercial advantages which alone are sufficient to build a city. It is the natural site of the district for manufacturing enterprises, and its scenic location makes it an ideal situation for the home. A city of churches and schools, of commercial and industrial opportunities, the future of Trail is assured. The elevation, 1,200 feet above the level of the sea, affords all the charms of mountain life without the unpleasantness frequently felt in the higher altitudes. The temperature never reaches extremes, and health records show a gratifyingly low percentage of disease.

To give more explicit data regarding this little gem of the mountains, Trail has a population of 1,500. It is pre-eminently a city of homes, many of which are artistic and even imposing, while the style of architecture throughout is tasteful and attractive. Five churches of many denominations, bespeak the religious and cultured character of the citizens, while two public schools, in charge of able educators, afford opportunity for the instruction of the rising generation. Seven hotels cater to the wants of the traveling public, and the mercantile concerns do a thriving business. The Trail smelter, now owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway company, is at present smelting 300 tons of ore daily. Arrangements have been made and contracts signed, whereby the shipments of ore will soon be greatly increased. This smelting plant was built at a cost of over \$600,000.00, and has a capacity of 1,000 tons of ore per day. A number of other industries necessary to a mining section have been established and the town has a payroll exceeding \$200,000.00 per month. Daily trains over the Canadian Pacific railway run to the mines at Rossland, and to the transcontinental tracks at Revelstoke.

Trail is the oldest town in the famous Trail Creek district. The townsite was staked out and plotted by Colonel E. S. Topping, known throughout the Kootenays as the "Father of Trail." The townsite is a beautiful piece of land, and his life has been replete with vicissitudes of fortune, and the tales of his experiences and adventures which have made his life's history a food for the novelist. He went through the Sioux campaign of '76 and '77, with Crook, and fought Indians for years. He was a pioneer of the mining plant was built through knowledge of the country made him invaluable to Crook on scouting expeditions. He was, so far as history records, the first white man to thoroughly explore the Yellowstone, and was the discoverer of one of the great geysers of the basin.

Colonel Topping was twice a prisoner to the Kootenays, having established the first store at Nelson. During the fall and winter of '88, though an American citizen, he had full charge of southwestern Kootenay, with power to arrest and imprison. He staked and named the famous Le Roi and Iron Mask mines, and pre-empted the townsite of Trail. While Colonel Topping's experiences have been so large an extent on the frontier, he has wielded the pen as well as implements of war, and was formerly connected with the Bancroft historical publishing company, collecting data and writing for their history of Montana. Personally, the colonel is a genial and entertaining gentleman to meet, who can talk business or chat with the same evidence of social disposition.

THE CROWN POINT HOTEL.

Trail, B. C.

Among the many advantages of Trail, not the least is its excellent facilities for entertaining its transient population. Its hostelry afford the best accommodations to be had in the district, and cater to the traveling public at large.

The Crown Point Hotel may properly be cited as Trail's leading house. The building is a commodious three-story structure, surrounded on three sides by wide verandas, on the ground and second floors, and has artistic balconies on the floor above. The style of architecture is no less a matter of utility than of attractiveness, for it affords an excellent mode of escape in case of fire. We may add, however, that there is little danger from this source, for each floor of the building is provided with a two-inch hose at each end of the hall, and so arranged that it can be put in instant use. The hotel was erected four years ago by Peterson Bros., the present proprietors, and was especially designed for its use as a hotel. The office, bar, billiard and writing room, barber shop, reading and sitting room and dining room are on the ground floor, and the parlor on the floor above. The guest rooms are large and well lighted, and, in point of furnishings, the equal of the best in the district. Hot and cold baths are at the disposal of guests, and all the conveniences of electric lighting and modern plumbing are afforded.

The features of the Crown Point Hotel are, first of all, its management and service, which conduce to the best accommodations. The dining room is large and attractive, and the cuisine the best the market affords. The bar is supplied with the best of everything in liquors, cigars, and the billiard and pool tables, which are maintained in connection, afford a source of amusement to guests. A bus meets all arriving and departing trains, and free sample rooms are at the disposal of commercial travelers.

C. A. McANALLY.

Trail, B. C.

The pharmacy owned and conducted by this gentleman had its beginning in 1896. The stock of drugs and medicines carried includes everything known to the trade and in demand in this section of the line of patent and prepared remedies, toilet articles, etc.

Putting up prescriptions is an important feature of the business and all prescriptions are submitted to close inspection before being filled. This department is provided with drugs of the highest grade of purity, and no others are used.

An excellent line of stationery is carried, and includes everything in the way of office supplies.

SEATTLE & DEWAR.

Trail, B. C.

The business now owned by Seattle & Dewar, was established in 1895, by R. J. Bealey & Co., Ltd., by whom it was conducted until the succession of the present firm a year ago. Since which time it has absorbed the business of the late firm of Ealing & Worth. Its scope is comprehended by the general term, real estate, loans and insurance, customs brokers and notaries public.

The real estate business of the firm is confined to Trail business and residence property, and includes, a general real estate agency. Loans are made on acceptable securities and a financial business is transacted. The firm makes a specialty of business collections, and, having correspondents in the principal towns of the Kootenays, is prepared to accept accounts anywhere in this part of the province.

In fire insurance, this firm is local agent for the Phoenix, Imperial, Scottish Union, Liverpool, London and Globe, and Ocean accident. This firm has written all the insurance that has been placed on Trail property by the fire under-writers during the past year, and writes all the insurance carried by the big smelter.

STRIKE IN THE WINNIPEG.

Samples of High Grade Copper Ore Brought in Here.

Messrs. McCallum and Skarpis returned last evening from the Winnipeg mine bringing with them some very rich samples taken from the new find on the mine. The strike has been made by the railway men in constructing a 500-foot spur to the mine from the main line. The ledge uncovered is 46 feet wide at the present time, but it will take more development work before the exact size of the ledge can be ascertained. The samples brought in were on view yesterday at the office of Mr. Richard Plewman, and excited a good deal of interest amongst mining men. The samples were taken right across the face of the ledge, and the values obtained are very high.

Mr. Richard Marsh made an assay of five pieces with the following results: No. 1, 7.88 oz. silver, value \$4.72; .16 oz. gold, value \$3.20; 22 1-10 per cent copper, value \$79.50.

No. 2, 5.64 oz. silver, value \$3.38; .12 oz. gold, value \$2.40; 12 1-2 per cent copper, value \$37.50.

No. 3, 3.82 oz. silver, value \$2.29; 0.24 oz. gold, value \$124.80; 2 1-10 per cent copper, value \$11.18.

No. 4, 6.68 oz. silver, value \$4.00; 2.24 oz. gold, value \$44.80; 6 2-10 per cent copper, value \$21.06.

No. 5, 3.74 oz. silver, value \$2.24; 3.96 oz. gold, value 79.20; 4 3-10 per cent copper, value 15.44.

No. 1, total value, \$87.48; No. 2, total value, \$43.58; No. 3, total value, \$138.25; No. 4, total value, \$70.76; No. 5, total value, \$96.88.

W. H. Elliott's general store at New Sarum, was robbed, the thieves tying and gagging a large watch dog in the store. The two and a half year old son of Joseph Murdoch, who is in the employ of the Rathburn company, Lindsay, was struck by a runaway team and so seriously injured that he has since died.

CITY WATER WORKS.

Stave Pipe Covered in Plenty of Water—Service Pipes Needs Watching.

His Worship the Mayor and Alderman Lalonde made an inspection Thursday of the city waterworks stave pipe, and of the additions that are being made to the supply service generally. On returning to town the mayor said: "We are very well pleased with what we saw this afternoon. The stave pipe is completely covered up, and I think is fully protected from the frost. We examined the pipe all the way up and think the covering has been very well done. The avy dam has been completed and there is now a reserve there of something over 300,000 gallons. The new reservoir is practically completed. It is a duplicate of the one near the city below the Virginia workings, and will be ready for use when the necessary fittings come from Chicago. At present the stave pipe is carrying all the water that is coming down the creek. I do not think there is any danger of the stave pipe freezing up as it did last winter, and if the citizens will use ordinary care in protecting the service pipes and setting the traps and fittings in their residences and places of business in good shape so that there will be little or no waste, there will be plenty of water for all purposes this winter. I should like to see the rates reduced, but this can not be done at present if the interest and sinking fund for the debentures are to be maintained. We propose extending the system wherever it is possible in order to do away with the use of wells, which have been condemned by the medical profession as one of the chief causes of fevers in the city, and in addition it will be necessary to carry the main over Centar Star gulch in order to give that portion of the town lying west of the bridge proper fire protection, so as to prevent the recurrence of last month's fire. Hydrants will be put in here and in other portions of the city where they are most urgently needed. All this will cost money, so I don't think the rates ought to be reduced for the present. Next year, however, when the number of consumers have been increased so that almost everyone will be using city water, a substantial reduction can be made without affecting the efficiency of the system. There is one matter that I am particularly anxious should be thoroughly understood by all citizens, and particularly by all city water consumers. I have been looking very carefully into the question of water, and I find that in English cities, particularly the per capita consumption, is away below that of many American cities, and the chief reason for it is that the English authorities are particularly strict about waste. This reters not only to allowing the water to run unnecessarily, but also applies to leaking taps, and imperfectly fitted services generally. Inspectors are appointed to enforce very stringent regulations, and in this way the waste of water is practically prohibited. I am satisfied that unless it is wasted we will have plenty of water this winter, but if citizens allow the water taps to run in cold weather to prevent freezing, or in other way waste the water, the city will be obliged at times to turn off the supply, exactly as it was done last winter by the company in order to have sufficient on hand for fire protection. Not only must all service pipes be properly protected before the really cold frosty weather sets in, but existing plumbing must be carefully examined and repaired wherever necessary. Each building where water is used should be supplied with a stop and waste, so that when desired the water may be turned off and the contents of the pipes drained off to avoid freezing. Citizens not taking these precautions and allowing the water to run to prevent freezing, will simply have to have their service shut off. I am satisfied that a very large proportion of the water consumed is used by a comparatively small number, and meters should be supplied in these cases as the fairest mode of fixing a rate. The small consumer at present pays too much in proportion. This question, however," concluded the mayor, "will settle itself in time. The great thing at the present time is to prevent waste, and so have a good supply at all times on hand."

ORE EXHIBIT.

The Rossland Collection Obtained a Silver Medal at Spokane.

Mr. George Winters of this city, who has had charge of the Rossland ore exhibit at the Spokane Industrial fair, returned to this city last evening after spending two weeks in arranging and looking after the selection sent down. Mr. Winters went among the mines of the camp and personally solicited samples in many cases packing them in to the camp himself. Having got a good representative lot of ore together Mr. Winters went to Spokane on the 1st, and ever since the fair opened he has been busy explaining the exhibit and giving inquiring visitors particular concerning the output, and other details of the camp. Mr. Winters says that a great many miners applied to him about the outlook for work in this district during the coming winter.

The entire display of ores, Mr. Winters says, was the chief feature of the exposition. Many of the visitors who had seen other displays declared that the Spokane ore exhibit was the finest ever made in America, while the display from the Kossland camp was not large it never failed to attract the attention of visiting mining men, who readily grasped the importance of the showing made. The Rossland exhibit was confined to gold-copper ores, while some of the other camps exhibiting had quite a number of different classes of ore, and so made a much larger showing. The ore sent down by the I. X. L. company will be brought back and returned to the mine, but the balance of the exhibit on the show is over will be handed over to the Spokane chamber of commerce and will form part of that body's permanent collection. The Rossland collection was awarded the first prize—a silver medal—for copper-gold ore; Boundary Creek receiving the second prize—a bronze medal. The Slovan City mining division obtained first prize for silver ore, and Silverton carried off the first prize for silver-lead ore. British Columbia was awarded the prize for state or provincial exhibit.

A Colossal Load of Baggage.

Mr. George Funk of the Columbia Transfer company, brought down from the C. P. R. tonight the largest load of baggage which has ever been seen on the streets of Rossland, consisting of 21 pieces. This beats the record.

Two Dollars WORK ON GE... Excellent Progress is... This Prop... RE IS OF A SHU... The Latest News From Ca... Waterloo Mill is in... Piece is Prosperous... Oro Den ro... There is a section to... in the vicinity of... destined to become a... name. Mr. W. D. McF... returned from there and... a country that abounds... there is a small string... these fairly team with... then declares that he ne... anywhere, and he b... many years on the fro... these are plentiful, too... reasons deer, bear and b... this is the best section... Rossland for sportsmen... sit it when they desire... small game.