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(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

A BRIGHT FUTURE.

There is no section in the mining world that is more generally prosperous or has a brighter future than Southern British Columbia. The onward march of development can be observed all over the face of the country from the Rocky mountains to the Similikameen, and from the southern boundary line to Cariboo. From every point that has been prospected in this vast area good tidings of the discovery and development of valuable mining properties are coming in so frequently that it is difficult to keep in touch with them owing to their large number. So extensive are the deposits of mineral that it almost seems that the country is paved with gold, silver, copper and lead. The deposits are being opened with great energy, and judging by the number of railway charters which the incoming legislature will be called on to grant, this rich and extensive mining section is to be fairly gridironed with roads, so that every portion will be made accessible and, as a consequence, its different varieties of ores placed in a condition so that they can be marketed. New smelters are promised here and there, and these with those that have already been constructed, will give the miner an opportunity to have his ore reduced at points not too remote from the places of production. Besides this, many points hitherto too remote from transportation to have their products marketed at a profit are being brought into closer touch with railways. This will result in an increase in the output and an enlarged employment of men, not only in mining and smelting and milling, but in the other industries that are germane to mining, such as the making of machinery and the furnishing of all sorts of supplies and products used in mining and smelting, and by the people engaged in these occupations.

One of the side issues or industries that will spring up in connection with the development of mining in this section will be that of farming. The fruitful valleys that lie between the mountains here offer excellent pastoral possibilities. Those that are not now occupied by farmers will be and they will be carefully tilled for the reason that the mines in the mountains close by offer the best market for farming products of all kinds. The raiser of cattle, too, will find large vacant areas, here and there, suited to his business and will find it profitable with so good a market as that given by a mining population.

With an assured increase in the output of the precious metals, a certain augmentation in the number of men employed, with a larger market for the products of the farmer and stock raiser, a better business for the merchant, professional man and banker, and plenty on all sides, as great as the prosperity of Southern British Columbia is at present it is certain to be still greater in the years that are to come. Prosperity is already with us and all the indications are that it will be our welcome guest for a long time.

BENEFICIAL RESULTS.

THE MINER a few days since gave the opinion in these columns that the flotation of the Le Roi would have a beneficent effect on the mining interests in this section. Judging from the tone of the mining papers of London this section has come into increased favor as a result of the Le Roi deal. The interest in British Columbia mines and shares which had hitherto been rather tepid suddenly assumed signs of considerable life. It is evident that this attention will bear its legitimate fruit, and that in time there will be a British Columbia mining boom in the greatest city in the British empire. The Colonial Gold Fields Gazette says, in in alluding to the deal: "Elsewhere we give ample details concerning what is at present the greatest mine in British Columbia, and possibly in the world, and recent inspection of the Le Roi by eminent mining experts confirm the highest hopes which have been entertained in regard to the property." The paper then goes on to quote what Edgar P. Rathbone, the eminent expert, said in relation to the Le Roi, which he visited over a year since.

The London Empire in an editorial article has the following to say:

"The public is afraid of Kaffirs, and it has gone off Westralians, and I feel convinced it will turn its attention to the better class, British Columbians. Canada is popular, and popularity goes a long way even in mining ventures. There is, moreover, no Paul Kruger, no corrupt Boer oligarchy in British Columbia, and those who invest their money in British Columbian mines know that every protection that the British flag affords will be accorded them. If those who dabble in mining shares find that British Columbian properties offer them dividends equal to those given by the leading mines on the Rand they will, I cannot help thinking, prefer to buy the former. Another thing in favor of British Columbia mining is that there is no lack of water or timber, and labor—good, honest white labor—is plentiful. Let those who control the British Columbian market give the public good results, and they can for a certainty count upon public support."

MATERIAL FOR FEAST.

The time was in Rossland when the food supply did not offer a very large variety to select from. There were times in the earlier history of the place when those who catered for individuals, households and the public were at their wits' end over the momentous questions, "What can be purchased for breakfast, luncheon and dinner?" There was never a time when necessaries could not be secured here, but the garniture, the trimmings, the luxuries for a feast were scarce. This was the one-time complaint of epicures, but there has come a great change for the better, and the disciples of Epicurus should now cease to give vent to their jeremiads on the food question, for in the variety of supplies for the table it is hard to match Rossland. This city is located close enough to the Pacific coast to have plenty of salt water fish, such as halibut and cod. The rivers flowing into the Pacific furnish us with salmon, which has been termed the king of food fishes. The inlets and bays of the same mighty ocean provide oysters and shrimps. Fine tender beef is brought here from Alberta and Okanagan; excellent mutton comes from Washington, pork from Manitoba and other sections. At present the markets are well supplied with frozen turkey, geese, chicken and suckling pig from Ontario, and frozen oysters from Baltimore. The displays would be a credit to cities of many times the size of Rossland. In the grocery stores may be seen displays of fancy groceries, which would make furious even the appetite of an anchorite. There are grapes from California, raisins from Malaga, lemons from Sicily, candied peels, nuts of all kinds, fancy cheese from France, Italy, England, Canada and the United States, pickles, chutneys, olives from Spain and cranberries with which to assist digestion. Almost all the food vegetables can be found, even at this time of the year.

With the increase in transportation facilities new places of food supply will be made tributary to this city. Around Fort Steele there is a rich agricultural region that will soon be called on to give Rossland garden truck and other products. The Kettle River and Okanagan vallies will soon be nearer to us, from a transportation standpoint, and both will furnish different products for consumption. There is the advantage, too, of cheapness in the articles of necessity and luxury raised on our own soil. They can be raised at home and there is no customs duty to be collected upon them. With this closer touch with the bases of supply comes a cheapening of the cost, and the price of living in this city is constantly being lessened, and soon will compare favorably in this respect with some of the older cities of the Dominion.

With such an infinite variety of excellent food products to choose from, the materials for the Christmas feast and the New Year's dinner ought to be selected with but little trouble.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Today is Christmas day, the holiday of holidays of Christians generally and especially of the Anglo-Saxon race. Here among the mountain tops and the white snow we celebrate the day with the same fervor as do our brothers of the same blood in torrid India, in the pleasant British Isles, in temperate South Africa, in the many climated and vast stretches of Australia, in beautiful New Zealand and in the warmer country to the south of us. There is no doubt but what our relatives in Dawson City, who are living almost within the cold sweep of the Arctic circle, where the thermometer at this time of the year registers many degrees below zero, are today as enthusiastic and fervent in their observation of the day as we are. They will sing carols of Christmas, have their religious ceremonies and, by hook or crook, will have gathered together materials for the Christmast feast as near like that which they had "at home" as possible. That they will enjoy the festival, notwithstanding the awful climatic rigors, quite as much as we do or their relations in other parts of the world, is certain. The matter of celebration is not, therefore, one of location, but rather of the presence of the members of the race, for wherever two Anglo-Saxons can be found together anywhere under the sun today they will in some way or other take note of the festival by some sort of observation. Indeed, there have been occasions when isolated individuals did so all by themselves. They feel that the proper observation of the holiday is a duty which they owe to their faith in the God-man and to the traditions of their Christian ancestors that have come down to them all through the nearly nineteen centuries of the Christian era, till it has become a part of them just as much as are their flesh and bone.

While the day is one of the chief festivals on the calendars of the Christian churches, still it is recognized by them as a day of rejoicing, because it is the anniversary of the birth of the Redeemer. The laity, while it attends the religious services, also shares in the views of the churchmen as to the day being one of rejoicing, and they carry out this idea to the fullest extent. It is the time of gift giving and of feasting and poor, indeed, is the household where gifts were not given and received today, and where there is not a sumptuous and ample Christmas dinner. It is only the very few who cannot afford to do this. It is especially the day of the children for the Redeemer loved the little folk. Did he not say, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." The day, wherever it is possible, should be made a green one for them. They should be the most honored guests of the occasion. This to the end that they may have a period of unalloyed happiness, which they will look back to pleasantly on their journey through life. There should, therefore, be no thorns today in the crowns of their enjoyment. Their elders in entertaining them will be made happier and in doing this will recall similar experiences in their own lives when this world seemed young to them, and Santa Claus was to them as real a being as their own father or mother, and the Arabian Nights seemed as true as the Holy writ.

The people of Rossland have enjoyed more than usual prosperity during the year that is just drawing so near to a close, and, therefore, they are in the proper spirit to thoroughly enjoy the festal occasion. They will therefore sing their carols, be devout and thankful at their church services, are well enough off to make a little more than the usual number of presents and are in such good health as to partake of the Christmas feast with proper enjoyment. This being the case Rossland should have a model celebration of this the greatest of Christian festivals.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ENGLAND is the great money lender of the world, says Bonds and Mortgages. A statistician estimates that she has $550,000,000 invested in land and mortgage in countries abroad. She lends to foreign governments and municipalities an average of $200,000.000 annually. She finances railways in India, Canada, the United States, Australia, South Africa and South America, her investments of this class aggregating $2,100,000,000. English capital is invested in the United States in water and gas companies, cattle and horse raising, breweries, flour mills, street railways, iron manufacturing, and mining. In investments other than government loans and railroads it is estimated that the enormous sum of $9,250,000,0000 of England's money has been lent outside of the "tight little island."

THE Victoria Colonist thinks that the school of mines should be located there instead of in Rossland or anywhere else. It contends that Victoria is a natural educational center and possesses greater advantages in this respect than any other city in the Province. Then the paper goes on to say that the fact that the city has peculiar advantages as an educational center has been lost sight of and that it is high time some interest was aroused in it. Just why Victoria, located as it is on an island and not on the mainland, the latter being the most important part of the Province, has peculiar advantages as an educational center it is difficult to see. If Victoria had a central location there might be some merit to its claim. As for locating the mining school in Victoria, where there is only the most perfunctory interest taken in mining, it would simply be the height of foolishness. It has been the experience all over the world that the best results are attained in mining schools that are established in mining centers, because both practical and scientific instruction go hand in hand. Rossland is the proper place for the school because here there are located mines, the working of which could be watched by the students, and from them the could gain a large fund of useful practical knowledge.

Saved a Life

Erysipelas and Impure Blood Were Doing Their Deadly Work.

Paine's Celery Compound Gives Mrs. Gallagher a New Lease of Life.

Exposure to cold, indigestion, dyspepsia, debility, impure blood, rundown system, living in badly ventilated rooms and poor surrounding hygienic conditions, are all causes of erysipelas. It will afford comfort to thousands to know that, with ordinary care and the use of Paine's Celery Compound, the many dangers of erysipelas can be entirely avoided. When any of the symptoms above are noted, promptness in the use of Paine's Celery Compound will quickly banish all dangers.

If, unfortunately, you are subject to the disease and have not used Dr. Phelps' great prescription, we say, with a desire for your welfare, give Paine's Celery Compound an instant trial, so that you may be able to fully judge of its worth.

Mrs. John Gallagher, Marbleton, P. Q., one of the many saved from death by Paine's Celery Compound, writes as follows:

"In the winter of 1897 I had a severe attack of erysipelas. At the same time my blood was out of order, I was completely run down and so weak that I could not stand alone. I commenced at once to use your Paine's Celery Compound, and after taking five bottles I was greatly benefited and seemed to take a new lease of life. I know from experience that Paine's Celery Compound is possessed of all the merits claimed for it, and I will recommend it to all suffering from erysipelas, headache or stomach troubles. I also consider Paine's Celery Compound the greatest of blood purifiers. I keep some of the Compound at all times in my house and use it as a family medicine."

OUR LONDON LETTER

Particulars of the Flotation of the Le Roi.

MR. WRIGHT IS RETICENT

There Is No Reference in the Prospectus To the Northport Smelter—The Vancouver Smelter Scheme Is Still In Abeyance—Etc.

[Special to THE ROSSLAND MINER.]
24 Coleman Street, London, E. C.,
December 10, 1898.

Yesterday the prospectus of the Le Roi Mining Company, limited, was published throughout the length and breadth of the land. In the form of full pages, in double column, W. Wright and his group appealed for subscriptions towards the £1,000,000 which is the capital of the new company, that is to take over the Le Roi, although indicating that owing to the preference which has to be given to the shareholders of the B. A. C. and the London & Globe company, it is quite possible that disappointment may await the applicant. The shares are to be of £5 each, and somewhat prematurely as it seems to me, a premium is quoted of 3-4, which, although it looks big enough, is really only about three shillings on the £1 share.

For some time past it has been known that active preparations were proceeding for the introduction of the Le Roi to the English public, and it was really expected to be issued last Saturday. Recognizing that THE MINER would like to know what was going on, both before and directly after Mr. Wright's return, I asked for an interview with this gentleman on your behalf.

Last week I repeated the request. The results I regrets to say are not complimentary to your London correspondent.

Requests for Information Shelved.

I have been promised attention until I got tired of promises, especially when I found another journal much devoted to W. Wright's companies, the Colonial Goldfields Gazette, being supplied with the minutest details regarding the coming issue. You will, of course quite fail to understand the calm, deliberate way in which requests for information are shelved, especially in view of the splendid way in which THE MINER has recorded the doings of the Le Roi. But here the searcher for information receives little assistance, and is often relegated to the tender mercies of a clerk who knows nothing of the business in hand. I cannot understand why Mr. Wright should be so afraid of newspaper men. No doubt his recent experiences with the Pall Mall Gazette has made him cautious, but that is no reason why he should refuse to furnish you, through your London correspondent, with earliest information regarding the doings of a company in which you are so much interested.

Personally I do not mind the rebuff a little bit. A long experience of the vagaries of company promoters has made me callous to the passive resistance to applications for information, but as a journalist I am deeply grieved that Mr. Wright did not extend me that courtesy, which is my due as your representative. THE MINER has done so much for the Le Roi that I think in common fairness the gentleman who has acted as introductor to the English investor might at least have accorded me on its behalf a brief interview. Big men—figuratively, not necessary physically—are usually busy men, but while allowing this and that Mr. Wright has been pestered by press men, I think he might have gone out of his way to be obliging if not polite to a paper, which, judging from the wholesale way in which your comments on the Le Roi have been quoted here in advance of the flotation of the show mine of Rossland, has been a useful medium for proving that the promotion is a good one.

The Le Roi Prospectus.

And now turning from the purely personal matter to the Le Roi flotation, the prospectus calls for little notice. I send you a copy herewith. To me it seems a skimpy enough document on which to base an appeal for a million sterling. But then the B. A. C. prospectus issued almost a year ago to a day was not much more enlightening. I believe the W. Wright group is a strong one, and no doubt the shares will all be placed—indeed, it is probable that twhat the public do not take are already underwritten—but it is not a luminous document apart from the reports which have been cabled over by Carlyle, Macdonald and other experts. There is one noticeable omission from the prospectus, i. e., any reference to the Northport smelter. I have read through the various paragraphs carefully and the only reference to it I can see is the remark by Mr. Carlyle at the end of his brief report.

Presumably the smelter is not acquired with the mine. Will this be a flotation in due course, or will it remain as one of the fixtures of the B. A. C.? The subscription list closes tomorrow, Thursday, and I shall soon be in a position to let you know how the promotion has gone off, for there is some information which luckily is come-at-able without the assistance of promoters.

The Shares at £5 Each.

By the way, one of the funniest things about this promotion is the fact that the shares are £5 each. As a rule mining companies shares are always of the denomination of £1, and £5 is quite a new figure. Will the experiment prove a wise one is what many people are asking. It makes the shares heavy to handle. The board is practically a replica of the B. A. C., with the addition of H. H. Andrew, a well known Sheffield steel man. Fifty thousand pounds will be left for working capital, the B. A. C. taking £950,000 for the Le Roi, and keeping it as a plum, I suppose, the smelter, which is, of course, included in the sale of the Le Roi to the vendor company.

By the by, talking of smelters, reminds me that the Vancouver smelter scheme is still in abeyance. I hear, however, that several new issues are about to be made which will have for their object the carrying on of operations in British Columbia. Among others is a company whose board will be graced by the presence—so I believe—of Mr. Turner, and if all I hear be true it is being promoted by the same group as floated the Dawson City Trading company.

Comparison of Prices.

Things are very dull here, and the following little comparison will show you that the British Columbia boom has fizzled out. In many cases even the prices quoted are purely nominal.

Stock	Highest Price	Price Now	Fall Per S.
British America Corporation	23-6	16	7-6
B. C. development	1½	¼	1¼
Klondike and Col. Goldfields	1⅛	⅛	1⅛
New Golden Twins..	1 3-16	⅛	1 1-16
Dawson City Trading	1⅛	3-16	15-16
New Goldfields of B. C.....	1 15-16	¾	1 3-16
Klon. Mg. Trading & Trans.	1⅛	nom	—
L. & B. C. Goldfields.....	1½	1½	best p.
Aiaska Goldfields.....	2⅛	1⅞	¾
Waverly	1¼	⅛	1¼
Whitewater.....	1¼	nom	—

This is not a particularly inspiring list. You will see that even the Wright group have not been able to prevent B. A. C.'s falling 7-6 per share. At one time last month they stood at about 11 6 each, representing a fall from the highest point of about 50 per cent.

As it may interest you to know the proportions in which the shareholders of the B. A. C. and the London & Globe were entitled to apply for Le Rois, I may explain that it was decided that holders of the former should receive a preferential allotment of seven shares per 100 held, and the latter one per 15.

A Chance for All Shareholders.

It is stated that the whole of the Le Roi capital has been subscribed, but the papers were full of advertisements again yesterday, and a semi-official note published in one of the financial papers, which always seems to be particularly well informed about the Wright group, announced that to enable Scotch and Irish shareholders of the Globe and B. A. C. to come in, the list would not be closed until today.

Times have been so dull, the money market is in such an unsettled condition, and a £5 share is such a novelty that it is quite possible the public may not have come in so readily as was predicted. I certainly myself thought Mr. Wright a little risky in bringing out the Le Roi so soon after a semi panic occasioned by political and monetary considerations, which have not yet been entirely changed for the better.

British Columbia Shares.

Following are the prices prevailing for the shares of British Columbia mining companies:

Athabasca Gold Mine.....	9-16	—11-16
British America Corporation...	15⅝d	—16⅜d
B C. Development Ass	⅞	—1⅛
B. C. Financ'l Trust ord.....	7-16	—5-16 dis
B. C. Financial Trust Founders.	1	— 3
British Columbia and New Find Goldfields Corporation. ...	11-16	— 13-16
Canadian Pacific Exploration..	⅛dis	— ⅛ prem
Fairview.....	¼	— .72
Galena.....	18	— 28
Goldfields of British Columbia.	3-16	— 5-16
Hall Mines (dividend for 1897 10 per cent.).....	⅜	— ½
Kootenay Goldfields Syndicate.	⅝	— ⅞
Lillooet & Fraser River.....	⅞	— ⅞
Le Roi Gold Mining Company, 200,000 shares of £5 each....	11-16	—13-16 pre
London & B. C. Goldfields.....	1 7-16	— 1 9-16
" " " deferred	13	— 15
New Goldfields of B. C.....	11-16	— 13-16
New Gold Twins.....	⅛	— ⅜
Recordia Exploration Co., first issue 68,000 sharee.....	⅛dis	— ⅛prem
Tangier Gold Mines.....	¾	— 1
Vancouver and British Columbia General Exploration....	par	— ¼ prem
Waverley	⅜	— ½
Waverley, fully paid.....	⅜	— ⅝
Whitewater Mines	1¼	— 1⅜
Alf Gold Mining company.....	28	— 28 6d
Dundee Gold Mining company	18	— 18 6d
War Eagle C. M. Co.....	9-16	— 11-16

IN THE POLICE COURT.

The Decision in the Smith Case Reserved for Another Week.

Before Police Magistrate Jordan Saturday Mabel Leonard was fined $40 for keeping a house of ill-fame. She paid the fine.

William Brydon, alias Benson, a macquerau, who was gathered in with the keeper of the cottage, was ordered to pay $50 or work on the wood pile for two months for frequenting Mabel's place. Mabel did not care to put up for William and the city wood pile will employ his muscles till near the end of February.

When the case of Regina vs. Eber C. Smith was called, Magistrate Jordan explained that, in accordance with an understanding made on the 16th, his decision would be reserved for another week, when the attorney for the accused would be present.

Important Railroad Undertaking.

W. McNeish has received advices that the syndicate which holds the charter for the Kootenay & Northwest railway, otherwise the Golden Era Air line, to be constructed from the American boundary to the Yukon will arrive in Golden in a few days to arrange for the commencement of survey operations. Mr. Watson is the gentleman entrusted with the work, which will be one of the biggest railway undertakings on the American continent. The railway will develop a vast area of rich mineral, timber, and agricultural country, and in this respect is probably the most important railway work yet undertaken in British Columbia. Golden will be the headquarters of the officers and administration in connection with this railway.—Golden Era.

Stones For the Curlers.

The stones ordered by the curlers have arrived, and were put to use Friday afternoon. Twenty sets have come, and 16 of them have already been purchased by members of the curling club. Members desiring stones are requested to place their orders at once, as the four pairs remaining will not last long. In the play yesterday afternoon, D. B. Bogle skipped one rink, with Bert Leckie third, John F. McCrae second and Thomas S. Gilmour leader. In the opposing rink J. S. Paterson was skip, with Wilson McKinnon third, John McKane second and F. M. McLeod leader.

Dr. Gustav H. Bobertz

252 Woodward Ave., DETROIT, Mich.
Has by his great success proved himself to be

A GOOD DOCTOR

for chronic and nervous diseases. Sensible men, who do not desire something for nothing and who condemn the reckless claims and glaring advertisements put forth by so many medical concerns, should write to Dr. Bobertz, who is widely and favorably known throughout the Dominion, and whose treatment is conceded both scientific and successful. Instructive book free. Address as above. Secrecy assured.

Xmas Bulletin.

See my special price list for Xmas goods. A. C. Fry.

NOTICE.

Ophir Mineral Claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of Kootenay District.

Where located: Between the Gold King and Coxey Mineral Claims on Red Mountain.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Jumbo Gold Mining Co ,L'd , (foreign) free miner's certificate No. 13,082A, 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.
11-10-10t I. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

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 E. Walters, F. M. L. No. 33585 A) free miner's certificate No. 34063 A, 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 17th day of November, 1898.
KENNETH L. BURNET.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

St. Bernard mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: One half mile southwest of the O. K. mill, and is a re-location of the St. Bernard, located 14th of April, 1895.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (as agent for Victor Mounier, Esq.,) free miner's certificate No. 34063 A, 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.

NOTICE.

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, Bryan, Midnight and Sunnyside mineral claims.

Take notice that Wm. E. Devereux acting as agent for Margaret Murry, Free Miner's Certificate No. 34 043A, 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.

NOTICE.

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 mineral claim.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for A. G. Elliott, free miner's certificate No. 9620A, 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.
12-8-10t J. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Douglas mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district, Where located: On Sophie mountain.

Take notice that I, O. B. N Wilkie, F. M. C. 33,745A, acting as agent for R. H. Smith, free miner's certificate No. 12,405A, 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.
2-8-10t O. B. N. WILKIE, P. L. S.

Application to Purchase.

Notice is hereby given that I will, sixty days after date, apply 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 Poulton.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1898.
10-27-10t ANTHONY J. MCMILLAN.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

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. 9974A, and Wm. Gibson, free miner's certificate No. 9975A, 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.
12-22-10t F. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Yreka Fraction and April Fool mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district. Where located—On Deer Park mountain, about 1,500 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. 32532 a, 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 for 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.
12-22-10. J. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

High Ore No. 2, Oral 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.

F. A. WILKIN.
Dated this 20th day of December, 1898. 12-22-10t

Liquidators' Sale of Unclaimed Shares.

Tenders will be received by me up to the 23rd day of January, 1899, for the whole or any part of the unclaimed shares of the Carbonate Silver Mines, Limited, (non-personal liability). These shares are not claimed by the shareholders of the Carbonate Silver Mining Company, Limited Liability, under terms of sale to the Carbonate Silver Mines, Limited (non-personal liability). Tenders must be accompanied by cash, draft or marked check for 25 per cent of the price bid for the shares.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

P. C. McARTHUR,
Liquidator Carbonate Silver Mining Co., Ltd. Ly.
Rossland, B. C., Dec. 19th, 1898. 12-22-5