

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

THE PREMIER'S LETTER.

Premier Turner, on June 17, wrote a letter to Dr. Edward Bove in relation to the matter of the nomination of an Independent Government candidate for the Roseland riding. The letter was read to the delegates in the Independent Government convention. In substance it is as follows:

Premier Turner in his opening regrets that he was unavoidably detained by important railway matters, which made it impossible for him to reach Roseland in time for the Independent Government convention, but stated that he would be here by the 25th, the time originally set for the convention. He was pleased to state that the matter that caused his detention had been fixed, as an arrangement had been completed for the inauguration of work and rapid completion of the railway from Kootenay to the coast.

In regard to the convention Premier Turner stated that as there was a difference of opinion in the riding as to the proper course to pursue in the selection of a candidate, and that he had been asked to name someone who would have the support of the Government. In replying to this he said: "I took the stand that I have taken throughout the present campaign that it was not for the Government to select, but for the electorate of each district, and so far not in a simple instance have I directed or attempted to influence the choice of candidate. Whatever has been done has been done by the supporters of the Government in each riding, and I can assure you that I am willing to trust to the good judgment and inclination of those whose interests are most concerned to choose a man most in sympathy with themselves."

It is stated that public opinion in the Kootenays has undergone a change in favor of the Government, where four years since there were many bitter opponents.

In relation to the manner in which Kootenay has been treated he has the following to say: "I think that any fair-minded man, viewing the record of the past eight or nine years, which practically covers the history of Kootenay, will admit that the government has treated it in all, very fairly. There has been expended in Kootenay, in 10 years just ending, over \$600,000 on roads, trails, streets, bridges, charities, hospitals and education. This does not include the liberal assistance extended to railroads, which alone make mining development possible. These railroads include the Columbia & Western, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, the Nakusp & Slovan, Kaslo & Slovan, Columbia & Kootenay and the B. C. Southern, and what is now practically the culmination of this complex system of communication, the Robson & Pentiction line has been begun. No part of the Province of similar extent is nearly so well supplied with railroads, roads, trails and other public works. I do not complain of this. I regard these as the best investments the Province ever made, because, during the same period Kootenay has returned in revenue \$930,000, over one-half of which was contributed in the last two years. The Government points with pride to the fact as showing the influence on revenue, which has arisen from a liberal policy of public works, and as a result which fully justifies the extension of that policy to other portions of the Province in which indications of mineral wealth similar to those in Kootenay exist."

This expenditure was at a time, too, of great depression, between 1892 and 1896. The Government has been blamed for having given land grants to railroads, but this was done at a time when the credit of the province was such that it was hard to get money and hence land was given to the end that the country might be built up. The credit of the country, however, is now so high that the policy of giving subsidies of land to railroads has been abandoned. Cash subsidies are given. The premier looks forward to the time, however, to an increase in traffic when it will not be necessary to subsidize railroads.

In relation to the opposition of the Government to the granting of a railway charter to Mr. Corbin the letter states that the reason why the Government opposed it was because it was a road coming into competition and paralleling one towards which the government had already pledged its assistance and the credit of the Province. He quite understood the local feeling on the subject, but the Government could not be better than to take this action. It is a matter of Provincial policy to protect its own interests. The Dominion government did precisely the same thing, but went further in the contract it made with Messrs. McKenzie & Mann, because a monopoly of the trade of the Yukon was reserved for them in the bargain. It is the opinion of the writer that if the Corbin railway had been built the greater and more important enterprise, so far as British Columbia is concerned, would not have been carried out, at least, for the present. Continuing on this subject he said:

"So far as the House was concerned, it took the stand that the interests affected were more than local, and wide enough to affect the interests of British Columbia as a whole. More than that, another principle was affected, viz.: that of Provincial rights, and the situation has brought into prominence a question

which more will be heard in the future, and that is the right to build railways through the province without a provincial charter. Regarding this, however, I will take occasion to refer anon. In a word, the objections to the course pursued were of such a character that the legislature could not with propriety disregard them, and there is no question as to the predominating sentiment on the subject."

In connection with the mining industry which has brought British Columbia so prominently before the world, the premier pointed out the admirable mining laws which the administration has instituted, and the law-abiding spirit that characterized the camps of the province. He also called attention to the mining bureau which had been created under the direction of W. A. Carlyle. Personally, Mr. Turner said he had testified practically to the faith he felt in the Kootenays, and the same was true of the other members of the province.

The premier, while declining to offer any suggestion regarding the action of the party in the Roseland riding, expressed the hope that the electors would send down a representative with whom Kootenay would be first and party second, and he gave assurance that nothing in the power of the Government would be denied the Kootenay representatives that would be beneficial to this district.

Summing up the whole situation, Mr. Turner expressed the wish that the electors would place the shortcomings and mistakes of the Government against the uninterrupted progress that had attended it, and he was sure that the balance sheet would be in favor of the Administration.

The letter is being printed in pamphlet form for free distribution and should be read by every elector in this constituency.

THE PREMIER'S TOUR.

So far the premier's trip through the interior districts has been nothing short of a grand triumphal march. His pleasing manners, his very evident sincerity, his innate honesty and his keen, correct appreciation of the great responsibilities of his official position have won for him a host of admirers since he became prominent in British Columbia politics, and it is significant and gratifying to note that the longer he remains in public life the more popular does he become with the electors. On his present tour he is winning to his side scores of men who failed to respect and admire him a few years since. At every place that he stops off to tell the story of his government he does so in a simple and unaffected manner. He has absolutely nothing to conceal and has done nothing for which he has reason to feel ashamed. The welfare of this Province has been his foremost and constant care since he assumed the leadership of his party. He has planned and executed his policy of government wisely, and solely with a desire to promote the welfare of those who entrusted him with the administration of the public affairs. Men who questioned the wisdom of his scheme for the development of the vast and incalculably rich resources of this Province, having since seen and experienced the beneficial results derived from it, are readily confessing adherence to the Government party. Mr. Turner has met with a very cordial reception at every place that he has visited since he left Vancouver, but it is safe to say that the heartiest welcome of all will be extended to him today in Roseland.

THE PARIS BELLE CASE.

THE MINER recently referred to the Paris Belle case in order to show that the growth of Roseland is seriously and unreasonably handicapped by the delay on the part of the authorities at Victoria to issue a crown grant to the Zenith mineral claim to the Paris Belle company. We shall continue this agitation in the hope that the matter may be brought to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

The full court of appeal of British Columbia has unanimously decided that the claim of the company is valid.

The fact that Mr. Corbin has appealed from this decision to the privy council in England, should be no stay of proceedings in issuing the crown grant, unless full security for the value of the property is put up, which has not been done.

It rests with the authorities at Victoria to say whether or no the best residence portion of Roseland shall remain a waste or almost immediately be covered with handsome and costly homes. In the meantime the feeling over the matter in this city is becoming very pronounced.

THE TURNER RALLY.

The Independent Government rally Friday at Dominion hall afforded the electors of Roseland an excellent opportunity to listen to a thorough discussion of the public questions of the day affecting this Province. On the one hand they had the pleasure of hearing Premier Turner relate in a simple and straightforward manner the noble efforts that he has put forth to advance the public welfare, and how admirably he has succeeded; while on the other they listened to the carping criticism and political chicanery of F. C. Cotton, of the Opposition. The former not only satisfied the audience as to what he had done, but clearly outlined what he proposed to do in the future.

His opponent contented himself with his well known tactics of attempting to bamboozle the intelligent electors of Roseland with declarations that plainly showed his anxiety to succeed Mr. Turner as finance minister. His juggling with the "mortgage tax" showed that he was far more interested in deceiving the people into voting for the Opposition candidate here than a desire to see an honest and capable administration. His cringing acknowledgment of "fighting" Joe Martin's leadership of his party proved how ready he was to desert Mr. Semlin and save his political bacon.

Mr. Cotton failed to explain one very important thing, and that was why he has been so prominent in the ranks of the Opposition so many years and still remains as much a political nonentity as he was the first day he entered the Province.

The electors of the Roseland riding now have greater reason than ever to distrust the government of the Province to the guidance of Mr. Turner.

THE RAILWAY SITUATION.

In these times of keen competition, railway managers are compelled to have some of the qualities of a general in order to be successful. They must use as much strategy as a commander-in-chief at the head of an army, and in order to enjoy even a portion of the traffic of a certain desirable section must seize and hold certain points of vantage. There is evidently a move of importance going on at present in the railroad world in this vicinity. The president of the Northern Pacific railway visited this section yesterday accompanied by a number of the other leading officials of the same road. It is said on good authority that the party's visit was preliminary to the taking over of the Corbin system by the Northern Pacific railway. This is a great coup on the part of the Northern Pacific railway, which has adopted the policy of acquiring its feeders whenever possible. It was doubtless done, however, because the Northern Pacific felt that by the proposed extension of the Canadian Pacific into the Boundary country and on to Pentiction, and the purchase of the Columbia & Western running into Roseland, the Canadian road was placing its rival at a disadvantage in the competition for the trade of the Kootenay country, and so has acquired the Corbin system in order that it may be in a position to secure at least a portion of the vast traffic of this section. That this move will benefit this line cannot be denied. The Canadian Pacific, when its system will have been extended to the Boundary country, will tap all important points in the Kootenays. With a system that taps East and West Kootenay at all their important points, the C. P. R. will have the other railroads, which are seeking business in this country, at a great disadvantage, as with lateral lines like that of the Corbin system, they will only be able to touch sections here and there unless they actually paralleled the Canadian Pacific, and in this section, where railway building is costly, this would hardly be profitable.

The Great Northern railway, should the Northern Pacific secure the Corbin system, would to a large extent be shut out of this section. It has shipped a great deal of ore from along the line of the Kaslo & Slovan, via Kootenay lake and the Corbin system to its main line and from thence to the smelters in the United States. If the Northern Pacific has secured control of the Corbin system it is certain that it will not let its rival, the Great Northern, haul ore out of this country, and merchandise in, so that there will be any profit in the traffic, over a route which it controls. In this contingency the Great Northern will be compelled to look for an inlet. It is very probable that it will build from the vicinity of Bonner's Ferry to some point on Kootenay lake. From there it can reach the Kaslo & Slovan railway, which it controls, by means of barges which will have sufficient capacity to carry entire trains.

If the Northern Pacific has acquired the Corbin system it is certain that it will build to the Republic camp and it will perhaps also endeavor to reach the Boundary Creek country. In an effort of this kind it would be more liable to succeed than Mr. Corbin, because it is a powerful corporation and therefore could bring immense pressure to bear to attain its object. It may be, therefore, that the Canadian Pacific will ere long have the active competition of the Northern Pacific in the Boundary Creek country as well as here. The railroad situation is assuming some very interesting phases in this section.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

Reports from all over the Province indicate that the Turner government will be returned to power at the elections on July 9. This is generally conceded. It is not possible at the present time to say definitely how large will be the majority of the Government, but there does not seem to be any doubt on the part of those who are in a position to know that it will be as large, if not larger, than it was during the last four years. Taking in the situation from a practical point of view, this is highly satisfactory. It is a matter of the utmost importance that nothing should interfere with the settlement and development of the Province. The wise, progressive policy

laid down by Mr. Turner when he first undertook the administration of the affairs of British Columbia is just commencing to bear fruit. An era of great prosperity has been inaugurated that will undoubtedly continue if these plans are carried out to a successful conclusion. If, however, a new set of men are placed in office this much desired advancement stands in imminent danger of experiencing a disastrous setback for a very considerable length of time. It can scarcely be expected that men new to the grave responsibilities of administering the public affairs would at first do so advantageously as those of long experience in such matters, and especially is it so when men who are more politicians than statesmen supplant those who are only influenced to promote the welfare of the country through lofty and self-disinterested motives. Who, for instance, is there in the ranks of the Opposition that could handle the finances of the Province so ably as Mr. Turner? Not only has that gentleman succeeded in the short space of eight years in bringing the public credit from a chaotic condition to its present position as second only to that of Great Britain, but, laboring under the innumerable difficulties that naturally occur in a new and undeveloped country, he has, in the meantime, so satisfactorily arranged for the opening up of regions of vast extent that the public revenue has increased many times over, and great prosperity prevails from one end of the country to the other.

If the charges of dishonesty and incompetency against the Government, as made by the Opposition, could be proven it would be worth the while of the electors to hesitate before again placing Mr. Turner at the head of Provincial affairs. It is, however, impossible for the Premier's detractors to substantiate their charges, as they have no foundation in fact. Such carping critics as F. C. Cotton and "fighting" Joe Martin may indulge in wild, unfounded and would-be defamatory statements concerning the Government, but they are soon to learn that the electors have not sufficient confidence in them to place them in control of Provincial affairs so long as men like Mr. Turner are available.

MR. MCKANE.

John McKane, the Independent Government candidate for the Roseland riding, is winning a host of friends, although he has barely commenced the canvass. He seems to have the confidence and support of a large majority of the electors of this city and, judging from the reports from other portions of the riding, he may safely count on defeating James Martin at the polls on July 9. The MINER has yet to hear, even from the most rabid Oppositionist, anything to prove that Mr. McKane would not make an excellent legislative representative for this district. He has had a first-class business education and is possessed of a thorough knowledge of the public needs of the district. With these very important considerations may be included Mr. McKane's ability as a debater. He has the admirable faculty of being able to discuss a question in a clear and logical manner and as he makes a favorable impression as a speaker from the public platform so he may be relied on to make his influence extensively felt on the floor of the House. This young district needs in the legislature a young, energetic and capable man, and in those respects Mr. McKane is eminently qualified to act. In casting their ballots the electors cannot do better than vote for the Independent Government candidate.

ROSSLAND ADVERTISED.

The British America corporation has taken 4,000 of THE ROSSLAND MINER's birdseye view maps of Roseland and its surroundings. This large number of maps is intended for distribution among the 4,000 stockholders in the B. A. C., who are scattered throughout the British Empire. The maps will be permanently posted by the recipients and will form a lasting advertisement for the camp and the mines of the Trail Creek division. The benefit of a circulation among so influential a class as the stockholders of the B. A. C. to this vicinity should be large. The idea of THE MINER in getting up this map was to show the extent and importance of the city of Roseland and its means of support in the many mining properties with which it is surrounded. The compressor and hoisting plants are shown with a view to emphasizing the fact to outsiders that this city is the center of an extensive mining industry. This fact, all will recognize as soon as a glance is taken at the map. The more it is studied the more apparent this becomes. This will impress the outsider who has never been in the camp. The idea carried out in the issuance of the map was to advertise Roseland and Trail Creek division, and the result has been beyond the most sanguine expectations. While attaining this end the feeling has been that anything which would be of help to this city and division could not fail to be beneficial to the interests of THE MINER. With the increase in the ore output, population and importance of the camp there will come a corresponding addition to the subscription lists and advertising patronage of this paper. Hence it is to the best interests of this paper to let it be known in the four quarters of the globe that there is a place called Roseland, and that it is surrounded by a cordon of rich mines.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ROSSLAND is commencing to experience the great benefits derived from the liberal expenditure of public money on roads, trails and other public works in the Trail Creek division.

ACCORDING to the Vancouver World, Thomas Kidd, the Opposition candidate for the Delta district, says the defeat of the Government on the grounds that breadwinners—printers and other employees in the public service—are being too well paid. We have heard many contemptible arguments from the Opposition, but this is the most contemptible that has come to our notice.

THE United States has at last found a use for her trusts. A war revenue tax of one-fourth of one per cent has been levied upon trusts, and will bring the government \$1,000,000 per annum. This will be a wonderful result when it is considered that not one of the many trusts of the United States ever before paid a single cent in taxes. Even the trusts have their uses, in time of war, although they baton on the public at all times.

ELSEWHERE will be found an interview with D. D. Mann, one of the contractors for the construction of the extension of the Columbia & Western railway to the Boundary Creek country. The statement of Mr. Mann that 5,000 men will be employed on the grade of this road within the next five weeks and that 700 men are already working on the line goes to show that within a few months the rails will be running between Roseland and Grand Forks via Trail, Brooklyn and Cascade City.

HERE is what Peter Cooper, who died worth millions, said of a newspaper: "In all the towns where a newspaper is published, every man should advertise in it, if nothing more than a card stating his name and the business he is in. It does not only pay to advertise, but it lets people at a distance know that the town in which you reside is a prosperous community of business men. As the seeds are sown so the seed recompenes. Never pull down your sign while you expect to do business."

FOR 1898-9 the Dominion estimates, main and supplementary, are \$41,239,388. From this must be deducted \$885,579 for Yukon administration, \$760,000 for rental and operating expense of the Intercolonial railway extension, \$250,000 for cost of taking the prohibition plebiscite, \$180,000 for the new steamers added to the Prince Edward Island service, and \$236,576 arrears payable to Manitoba, a total of \$2,112,151, which leaves the total estimate for ordinary services \$39,127,237.

THE people of Vancouver have rejected the bylaw proposing that a substantial cash bonus be given to a company that stands ready to build a smelter in the Terminal City. According to the News-Advertiser, the people of Vancouver are growing more and more loath to consider bonus proposals of any kind, even though as in the instance under consideration, the inducement held out was the establishment of a new industry with Vancouver for its base. Any smelter hereafter to be established in or near Vancouver will most certainly need to be set up on its commercial merits without the aid of a money bonus. Such would at least seem to be the moral of the vote of the people of that city.

OF ALL the addresses so far submitted to the electors of the Kootenays by candidates for legislative honors, we have seen none that show a more thorough grasp of what is required from the legislature for this portion of the Province than the address of A. S. Farwell, the Independent nominee of the Nelson riding. The address is short, but right to the point. It is written by a man who looks at the situation from a business, and not from a political point of view. After reading it one can only come to the conclusion that Mr. Farwell thoroughly appreciates that he is seeking election from a mining constituency. If Mr. Farwell is not elected on the strength of his address it will be because the voters of the Nelson riding have not taken the trouble to read it, or if having read it are indifferent to their own interests.

THE Canadian Mining Institute is considering the advisability of holding its next general meeting at Nelson in September next. This organization is one of merit and standing, and, therefore, at the meeting there will be gathered many of the prominent mining men of the Dominion. As they are to meet in the greatest mining Province in the Dominion it is but meet and proper that they should gather in the largest and most important mining camp. While Nelson is an important place as a commercial center, and has many desirable points about it, it does not seem just the proper thing that the Canadian Mining Institute should hold its session there. Roseland is the proper place, and THE MINER is certain if the proper representations are made to those who have the matter of fixing the place of the meeting in hand that it will be held here instead of at Nelson. Here the delegates could see mining on a large scale.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Roseland Water & Light company will be held in the company's office, in the city of Roseland, on Wednesday, July 20, at 4 p. m., for the purpose of considering the increase of the capital stock of the company from \$75,000 to \$100,000, and for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. W. S. NORMAN, Secretary.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

CERTIFICATE OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE "LONDON AND YAKI (BRITISH COLUMBIA) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED," "NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY."

I hereby certify that the "London and Yaki (British Columbia) Gold Mining Company, Limited," "Non-Personal Liability," has this day been incorporated under the "Companies Act, 1897," as a limited company, with a capital of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into seven hundred and fifty thousand shares of one dollar each.

The registered office of the company will be situated in Roseland, British Columbia. The company is specially limited under section 56 of the said act. The objects for which the company has been established are:

- a. To adopt and carry into effect, with or without modification, an agreement which has already been entered into between Alexander Louis Becher, of the one part, and Anthony John McMillan, on behalf of the company, of the other part;
b. To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire in any lawful manner, mining leases, or mining claims, or mining rights, or mines, or as real estate, or any other mining property in any part of the Province of British Columbia or elsewhere, or any interest therein, and particularly the Nancy Jane mineral claim, situated in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district, and to pay for the same either in cash or fully paid up stock of the company;
c. To crush, win, gild, refine, smelt, calcine, or to dress, amalgamate, concentrate and prepare for market, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects;
d. To search, prospect, examine and explore for mines, metals and minerals, and to obtain information relating to mines, minerals or mining localities;
e. To develop, equip, maintain, improve and work by any process all or any part or portion of the property of the company;
f. To erect, construct, or acquire by purchase, lease or exchange, or otherwise, coals, tramways, railways, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, canals, reservoirs, water courses, telegraph, tele-grams, buildings and works of every kind and description, patent and works rights, and to equip, maintain and operate the same, or any of them, for the objects of the company only;
g. To use water, steam, electricity, or any other power now known, or that may hereafter be discovered, as a motive power, or in any other way for the uses and purposes of the company;
h. To acquire in any lawful manner, lands, tenements and hereditaments of whatsoever tenure, for the purposes of the company only;
i. To acquire water privileges and rights; to dig ditches and canals, mills, flumes and aqueducts to convey water from one place to another, as the business or purposes of the company may require;
j. To borrow or raise money by issue of or upon mortgages, bonds, debentures, preference shares or other obligations of the company, to mortgage or pledge all or any of the company's property, income, or uncalled capital for the purposes of securing such mortgages, bonds, debentures, preference shares or other obligations;
k. To carry on the business of purchasing, milling and smelting, matting, stamping and reducing ores and minerals of every kind and description;
l. To sell, let, assign, transfer and prove, manage, develop and dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property or rights of the company;
m. To provide working capital for and to assist in the promotion of new companies or reconstruction of existing companies, or to form subsidiary companies for the purpose of purchasing or in any other way acquiring, the options or properties, leases or businesses of this company;
n. To accept surrender of its own shares;
o. To do all such things as are incidental to the above objects.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 12th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of \$35,000 City of Roseland debentures, bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum payable yearly, and to run for five years, issued under By-Law No. 30, published in B. C. Gazette, May 26th, 1898. Tenders will close at 3 p. m., Thursday, June 3rd, 1898. J. McCLELLAN, City Clerk. Roseland, B. C., June 4th, 1898.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Mugwump mineral claim, situated in Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Red Mountain. Take notice that J. A. S. Farwell, acting as agent for the Mugwump Gold Mining Company, Limited, free miners certificate No. 8,666, 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. J. A. S. FARWELL. Dated this 4th day of June, 1898. 6-9-98.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Little Jim mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Annie No. 2 mineral claim, lot 127 group. Take notice that J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Little Jim Gold Mining & Milling Co., free miner's certificate No. 8,665 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. J. A. KIRK. Dated this 30th day of May, 1898. 6-2-98.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Seneca Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the south slope of Columbia mountain, bounded by the Columbia, Alberta, etc. Take notice that I, Samuel L. Long, acting as agent for A. B. Irwin, free miner's certificate No. 8,929, 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. SAMUEL L. LONG. Dated this 26th day of May, 1898.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Verson mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Red Mountain, between the California and Evening mineral claims. Take notice that N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Ross Thompson, free miner's certificate No. 9,074, 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. N. F. TOWNSEND. Dated this 14th day of May, 1898. 5-19-98.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Black Diamond mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: north of and adjoining the Independence and Black Horse mineral claims. Take notice that J. N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for J. B. Colton Fox, free miner's certificate No. 9,076, 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. N. F. TOWNSEND. Dated this 22nd day of April, 1898. 4-28-98.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Emma Fraction mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lookout mountain, adjoining the Emma and Kurrans mineral claims. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for F. McVey McVey Campbell (as trustee) free miner's certificate No. 6,214A, 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. N. F. TOWNSEND. Dated this 3rd day of May, 1898. 5-19-98.

o. Ltd., MINERY, Y, COLUMBIA, CHESNUT, Secretary, Mining Co., Assessable, Red Dollar, company take, completed the, operties of the, n amalgamated, company. The, highly miner-, being over five, n the property, aches the mag-, the entire ledge, h Gainer creek, placer grounds, ot, Silver Cup, ms, (comprizing, e North Fork of, eing districts in, group give the, n, s. Shipping ore, lies to any officer, omical and honest, h in treasury and, nt in the shares, present prices is, ia, the market at 10, sland, B. C., PORTLAND, ORE., Limited, is now ready for, ER, AGES, for Our Celebrated Beer, LEISER, rters of, and Domestic, GOODS, aching Goods, etc., ictoria, B.C., WALKER, e Street (Within), N, E. C., he Rossland "Miner," ents of all kinds for Euro-, ed. Contracts at special