(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

GOVERNMENT VS. OPPOSITION.

The Victoria Daily Colonist, in its issue of January 23rd publishes an editorial under the caption of "No One's Mouth Closed." In this it protests vigorously against the assumption that it is prohibited from speaking concerning the prosecution of certain newspaper proprietors who are charged with libeling Hon. Messrs. Turner and Pooley. The Colonist editor says that this is not Russia that such a doctrine may attain. Then follows a strong protest against what is termed "such a miserable conception of the liberty of speech and of the press." It is held that an individual charged with an offense of this kind has the right to declare his innocence and is not debarred from publishing such facts as he may rely upon to prove that he is guiltless. The question at issue in these cases is infinitely less in importance, he declares, than the greater question involved of liberty of speech. Then the article refers to the fact that it is said that the subject matter out of which this libel has arisen cannot be discussed in the legislature because of a rule of the house, and declares that the Speaker will so hold. While it is undoubtedly the right of the legislature to make its own rules, still he holds that the right of a member to bring before the House any subject which he may consider of public interest cannot be taken away by implication. If it is true that the Speaker will declare the discussion of the libel cases out of order, The Colonist's advice is that the rule be suspended and that the matter be taken up.

It is held to be little short of iniquitous to have a rule that by instituting proceedings for libel any member of the legislature can close the mouth of the legislators and so prevent the discussion of any subject of public interest. "We say," says the article, "if any member of the house shall offer to bring up for discussion the guilt or innocence of the defendants in the libel suits, he might very properly be ruled out of order, but if he should bring up the connection of Messrs. Turner and Pooley with any incorporated company for discussion he would be debarred from proceeding only by those rules of debate which prevent comment upon the private business affairs of individuals."

Hon. D. W. Higgins, speaker of the legislature, replied in the Colonist on Tuesday last. Mr. Higgins, after a prelude in which he indulges in a little sarcasm at the expense of the editor of the Colonist for not informing himself better as to the existence of the rule, reminds him that it is not the Speaker who makes the laws, but that it is his duty to execute them. Then the editor is referred to May's parliamentary practice, which says on page 264 that a "matter whilst under adjudication by a court may not be brought before the house as a motion or otherwise." On page 308 the same authority says: "A member while speaking to a question may not refer to matters pending a judicial decision." On page 308: "Matters awaiting the adjudication of a court of law should not be brought forward in a debate. This rule was observed by Sir Robert Peel and Lord J. Russell, both by the wording of a speech from the throne and by the procedure in the House regarding Mr. O'Connell's case, and has been maintained by rulings from the chair." Then it is held that the rule has stood the test many years in the House of Commons, the foremost debating body of the world, and has never to the writer's knowledge been successfully questioned. We can all learn," he says, from British methods of procedure both in and out of parliament. "It is further stated that there is no place in the world where a man can obtain a fairer trial than in England and this is due to the respect that is felt by all classes for the law. To the exclamation that this is not Russia the reply is made: "No, this is where the press is free aud untramelled—free to discuss every question of public importance; but where it is not licensed to browbeat judges, assail juries or prejudge cases, as is done across the line. As an instance of the prostitution of journalism in that country he refers to the Durrant case.

Mr. Higgins has for a number of years past been the Speaker of the House, and everybody in the Province has heard of his recent political defection. It is an admitted fact that he is today toiling with the Opposition, and it is certain that when the legislature meets that he will be found working energetically in the ranks of those who are hostile to the party in power. In that event it is a foregone conclusion that a new Speaker will have to be selected to take his place as presiding officer of the legislative assembly. It is also conceded that in writing the letter to The Colonist, above referred to, that he violated the unwritten law of politics, and for that alone he should be hauled ovor the political coals.

The fact that Messrs. Turner and Pooley have identified themselves with private corporations seems to have raised a sort of a tempest in a teapot. The integrity and honor of Premier Turner has been fixed beyond the peradventure of a doubt for, lo, these many years, and the same may be said of Mr. Pooley.

It has been said that the strength of the Government lies in the weakness of the Opposition. No one doubts the sincerity of Messrs. Semlin and Sword, and the abilities of Mr. Cotton are not to be questioned, but when the Opposition press, led by the Vancouver News-Advertiser, Mr. Cotton's paper, seeks to make a point regarding the mal-administration of the Turner government in this connection they are simply firing off a lot of blank cartridges that will not be of the slightest help to the cause which they so fervently espouse. This is a point that The Miner has raised before.

As our special correspondent at Victoria says in today's issue of The Miner, the public questions at stake and those which will be debated in the coming legislature are the railroad question and the matter of redistribution. For the Opposition to quibble over the matter of the libel suit and the question of the private ventures of the ministers who have embarked in enterprises that are calculated to and will assist in the material development of the resources of Western Canada is the veriest bosh. It is a most insane policy to adopt when there are issues of the most vital importance that should engross all their attention. What will it avail, even from a party standpoint, to denounce and endeavor to belittle men of integrity whose only crime has been that they are enterprising and have engaged in schemes that will materially assist in the upbuilding of the country. If the Oppositionists really have the interests of the country at heart they should forever cease this childish policy and declare for principles that are pertinent to the welfare of the country. The coming year promises to be the most important in the history of British Columbia and the legislators of the Province should, when they meet, engage in something more important than the furtherance of petty political and personal feuds that are directed against some of the worthiest men in the country.

SIR RICHARD AND THE WEST.

In a recent speech delivered at Toronto, Sir Richard Cartwright justified the large expenditure of the Federal government upon the Crow's Nest Pass railway on the ground that the Government believed it would add largely to the annual income of the people, would give the farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories and the manufacturers of Eastern Canada convenient access to a valuable market which must otherwise be partaken of by the United States, and which, once lost, could not readily be regained. Regarding the plan of spending money, he said the method of allowing the Canadian Pacific railway to build in return for valuable concessions, was deemed much preferable to having another Intercolonial on the hands of the Government, or even a second transcontinental railway under Government ownership, which would have been the necessary supplement of an isolated Government road.

Sir Richard is as staunch a Liberal as there is in Canada, and he is one of the most respected members of the Laurier administration. Even the Conservatives have an outspoken admiration for him.

Yet some British Columbia Grits, who are prominent in the ranks of the Provincial Opposition, persist in prating about Government ownership of local railways. How do they propose to reconcile their views to the principles entertained by their esteemed chief?

If the granting of a Dominion subsidy to the Crow's Nest Pass railway was considered expedient, why is it not equally advisable to give Federal assistance to an all-Canadian railway from the Columbia river to Penticton? No sane person familiar with the resources and physical conditions of the Gold range and the Kettle river valley would deny that the country at large would be benefited as much by a railway connecting the Kootenay and Boundary districts as by the building of a line from Lethbridge to Nelson. The proposed road to Penticton, which will tap every town and mining camp in the Boundary country and eventually be continued to tidewater, would open up a region that is known to contain richer and more varied resources that the territory lying between Kootenay lake and the eastern confines of the Province.

In view of these facts—the need of the Penticton road and Sir Richard Cartwright's ideas regarding western development and government ownership of railways—it would be decidedly interesting to know whether the Toronto Globe will decide to turn on its old friend, Sir Richard, or change its attitude regarding western railway subsidies.

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Not the least interesting feature of the approaching session of the legislative assembly will be the formal opening of the new parliament buildings at Victoria. The general outline of the design of this imposing pile is Renaissance in style, though treated in so original a manner as to make any particular description somewhat misleading. It is evident that the building has been designed more in a spirit of accordance with the materials at hand and in conformity with local requirements than with a desire to follow academic rules. The result consequently is much more interesting and distinctive because it is originality. The huge masses of gray stonework, towering above the present quaint old wooden government offices embedded in the midst of green foliage, with the blue waters of James Bay in the foreground and the glorious Olympic mountains behind, produce a most beautiful, and in its way, unequalled effect. The stone used in the structure is of a pearly grey color, of a very transparent tone, and casts delicate and various shadows with each change of the sky. This particular quality of the stone adds a very great charm to the building. This rock was obtained from Haddington island, about 300 miles from Victoria. The roofing of the building is of slates, taken from the Jervis inlet quarries, while the granite steps and landings, some very large in size, came from Burrard inlet and Nelson island. All of these as well as most of the other materials and woods, were obtained in the Province. The domes are covered with copper, which has taken on a greenish shade, blending admirably with the gray stone walls and blue slates. The general idea of the interior of the building is a cross with three long arms, each of which contains a separate department on both the ground and the first floors, and the remaining short arm is the principal entrance. A large vaulted lobby opens into the legislative hall, an apartment 60x40 feet on the floor level, amply large enough to accommodate far more than the present 33 members, with galleries for the public extending beyond this again. This apartment is panelled in Italian marble, Breccia and Pavanazzo and Verona St. Ambrosia being mostly used, with large monolithic columns of green Cippolino at each bay. The Speaker's canopy is of oak, and is an intricate and ornamental work. Round the legislative hall are the various committee rooms, including the library of the legislative assembly. Each of these is panelled with some of the various native woods, and in them are exhibited choice samples of birdseye maple, cypress, fir, cedar, alder and spruce. This magnificent structure has been completed and furnished at a cost of less than $800,000.

Hon. Mr. Speaker Higgins is preparing invitations to be present at the opening ceremonies. After His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor delivers his speech from the throne, and the usual formalities are gone through with, and the House adjourned, it is believed that many old pioneers and other prominent personages in the Province will be asked to deliver brief addresses. A reception and conversazione will be held in the building, which will then be open to the public for inspection.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

Rossland never does things by halves, and when her citizens start to accomplish a purpose they get there "with both feet," to use a colloquialism that has the genuine western flavor about it. The surplus energy of this intense mining camp has lately devoted itself to the getting up of a midwinter carnival and from the hearty and enthusiastic manner in which those who have the project in hand are arranging the mutifarious details it is certain to become an irridescent, nay even a pyrotecnic, success. A program of hibernal sports has been arranged that would please even a showman. All the curlers in the Kootenays have promised to be here to contest for the medals of gold and silver that are now being cast and engraved for them. The hockey players will be very much in evidence, for they will play this pretty game to determine which one of the lot is the champion club of the Province and for the championship trophy, which indeed, will be worth the winning. It is 19 inches high on a base of onyx, and with a handsome design wrought in the finest of Kootenay silver. The ski racers have promised to perform wonders in the way of running and jumping. They will come down the frosty side of Red mountain with the speed of the wind, and will make jumps of over 100 feet, which are calculated to make the hair of the on-looker either come out of curl or to stand on end. They will contest for medals and the championship of Canada. Olaus Jeldness talks of jumping 100 feet on his skis, and of leaping over a box car with as much sang froid as an ordinary man does of making a leap of six feet. G. L. Parker, the champion of Montana, is here, and he promises that he will give Mr. Jeldness as hot a race from the misty top of Red mountain as he ever had in his life. Another daring individual, who is an unknown, talks of doing something that makes the old ski racers tremble with fear for his neck, and that is to come down the side of Red mountain without a pole. From this it will be seen that the ski racing will not be entirely void of interest for those who like to see feats performed that have a spice of danger in them. Then, there will be snowshoe races, coasting contests and many other features of great interest, the whole to wind up with a grand carnival in the evening, at which the wit, the talent and the beauty of Rossland will be in attendance.

This is the first attempt at anything in the nature of a purely hibernal sports carnival that has ever been attempted in British Columbia, and those who attend from adjoining cities and districts are sure to be pleased with the novel program that has been prepared for their entertainment. It is certain, from the interest already manifested by neighboring towns in the carnival that Rossland will be visited on this occasion by one of the largest crowds that has ever gathered within her limits. The people of this city will do their utmost to see that the visitors are properly entertained while they are within our gates. The railroads will all grant reduced fares for this festal occasion, and we say to our neighbors to the north, to the south, to the east and to the west, in fact, to all points of the compass: Come here and be merry with us on this occasion, and we will do our very best to make your stay pleasant.

BRITISH CAPITAL IN B. C.

The Miner has on several occasions called attention to the fact that a deep interest was being taken in the mining affairs of British Columbia. This is emphasized and accentuated by the fact that in the year 1897 no less than 32 companies were incorporated in London for the purpose of exploration, mining, trading and financiering in this section. These companies have a nominal capital that runs up to the enormous aggregate £6,235,300, and of this immense sum £1,973,709 in shares have been sold to the British public. The first of these companies was registered on February 4th and the last on January 6th, when the New Gold Fields of B. C. was recorded. From this it will be seen that the promoter has been very busy during the year with companies that are intended to operate in British Columbia. The capital stock of these corporations ranges from £1,500,000, to £10,000. There are some £200,000, one of £600,000 and several of £200,000. As great as was the activity last year it is certain that it will be more lively this year. This is shadowed forth in the letter from the London correspondent of The Miner, who says: "Every day I hear of new companies in process of formation, whose objects are confined to your Province (British Columbia) or Klondike, while quite a number of these concerns are of such a character that they include not only the two Canadian sections in questions, but the whole of the Dominion." As our readers well know, the London correspondent of The Miner is a conservative individual who is not inclined or given to the making of making of rash statements.

These companies have only been formed a short time and a majority have not fairly gotten under way, but the effect of their investments, when they are operating in full swing, will be far out of the ordinary and equal those of Australia and South Africa. These, added to those that are now in the initial stages of formation, will in time form an aggregation of capital that will be simply enormous in the wonderful scope of its power and in the greatness of its accomplishment. The agents of most of these companies are, in many instances, in the field looking for promising properties, and the outlook is that no prospect or mine of merit in this or the adjoining divisions will have to wait long for a customer, if it is for sale.

It is palpable, therefore, that there will be ample capital brought into the district for the development of the mines here during the next half year. It matters not if the properties purchased by the companies are bought outrignt or whether money is put into the treasuries of languishing companies for development, as in either case the money will at once be put into mineral ground. In the former case, where a property is bought outright in nine cases out of ten the owner is a resident of Kootenay and his business in mining. Just as soon as he sells out of one mining venture he is not easy until he puts a portion of his money into another, reserving only a portion for development work and incidental expenses. In short, every dollar that comes into the district is a benefit, directly or indirectly, to the mining industry. The people of this camp have already seen the effects of the operations of two of these companies—the new Goldfields of B. C. and the B. A. C.—in this division and are, therefore, able to appreciate what the result will be when a dozen, or perhaps more, like concerns begin active business here. They know that the outcome will be wonderful and that the camp and the division will thrive as they never have before.

THE WAR EAGLE MINE.

The news of the determination of the War Eagle company to sink a shaft to the 2,000-foot level will be hailed with delight by everyone interested in this camp. The magnitude of the undertaking eclipses anything hitherto attempted in mining operations in Western Canada. The fact that the management of the War Eagle is very conservative, greatly emphasises the cofidence that is displayed in the permanence and richness of the mines of the Trail Creek division.

It is gratifying in the extreme that the War Eagle company finds it advisable to commence deep-level mining operations, as they certainly deserve to profit handsomely on the heavy investment that they have made here. Since the preliminary expenditure of nearly $1,000,000 for the purchase of the mine, the company has made a very considerable outlay in labor, machinery and general supplies. For months past more than 100 men have been on the pay roll at the mine, which in itself has been a heavy financial drain. In the meantime, however, the property has been systematically, thoroughly and extensively developed. When Superintendent Hastings took charge last May, the War Eagle had been gouged ahead of its general development. As a result, there was much dead work to be done, but between May 22 and October 1 last year, he managed the property so successfully that he was able to report $1,105,000 worth of ore in the stopes, and claim $722,000 net in sight, an increase of $237,000 since he took charge. During the past four months the ore showings have improved to an enormous extent; how much it is hard to say definitely, but greater in proportion than during the period preceding the publication of Mr. Hasting's official report. It is safe to say that the value of the War Eagle has doubled since the Gooderham people purchased it.

There are fully a dozen properties in the neighborhood of Rossland that have the earmarks of ultimately becoming mines like the Le Roi and War Eagle. Preparations are now being made to work them on an extensive scale. A year from now should see Rossland producing more ore than any other one mining camp in the world.

PUBLIC SPIRIT AND RAILWAY BUILDING.

Acting on the recommendation of the board of control, Mayor Shaw of Toronto, have appointed five commissioners to investigate the James Bay railway project. This is the result of an agitation to construct a railroad from a point in Ontario on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway northward to Hudson's Bay. The proposed line would open up an enormous area of territory rich in various natural resources. The appointment of the commissioners is for the purpose of investigating what can be done in the matter to secure to Toronto the trade of the new district. This report will be awaited with great interest.

Although it is generally accepted and believed that the building of a railway to James Bay would be a good paying venture for Toronto, yet the scheme is one of such magnitude as not to warrant that city going ahead with it unless accurate data as to the benefits to be derived from the project be first obtained. By the appointment of this commission Toronto displays commendable enterprise. Her example might be followed to advantage by other commercial and industrial centers which are interested in improving their transportation facilities.

D. D. Mann and some of his partners in the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway scheme, appear to be meeting with better success in their efforts to build a railway to Klondike than to the Boundary country.

No. 31-97.

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

"Giant Mining Company."

Registered the 28th day of December, 1897.

I hereby certify that I have this day registered the "Giant Mining Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate in the City of Spokane, State of Washington, U.S.A.

The amount of the capital of the company is two million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into two million five hundred thousand shares of one dollar each.

The head office of the company in this Province is situate in the Town of Rossland, and Charles R. Hamilton, solicitor, whose address is Rossland, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The time of the existence of the company is 50 years.

The objects for which the company has been established are:—

To carry on the business of mining, milling, smelting, the reduction of ores of all kinds; to buy, sell and deal in mines; to buy, sell, lease or bond mines or mining property, water rights and conduits, and generally to deal in and handle mining property, water rights, mines and minerals of every description within the United States and the Province of British Columbia; to carry on and maintain rail or tramways, mills smelters and all appliances for the reduction or handling of minerals or metals, and to do all things necessary and proper in connection with the foregoing objects as aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
1-20-5t. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an act to incorporate the Kootenay Tunnel company for the purpose of buying, acquiring, selling, leasing, mortgaging, and operating mines, mining claims and lands; buying, selling, leasing, mortgaging, constructing and operating tunnels or ditches with switches and branches therefrom for the development and drainage of mines and mining claims; and the transportation, underground or otherwise, of ores, minerals, waste and supplies; dams, ditches, and pipe lines for the impounding and carrying of waste for milling power for domestic and all other purposes; power plants for generating power of any kind or nature, electricity and light; trails, roads, tramways and railways and drainage ditches in connection with such tunnels and mining and transportation operations; mills for sampling, concentrating, handling and reduction of ores and minerals; smelting and reduction plants; with power to build own, equip and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said undertaking and to levy and collect to the firm all parties using and on all ores, minerals, waste and supplies passing through, over or upon said tunnels, ditches, roads, tramways and railways; and also for the purpose of conducting a general mining business and all its allied interests, including the buying and selling of ores, minerals and bullion; and also for the purpose of raising and securing money for the purposes of the corporation, of executing and negotiating the sale and delivery of notes, bonds and debentures for such money for the said purposes, with all necessary and proper deeds of trust or mortgage to secure the same or any or all the company's properties, rights and franchises; and also for the purpose of acquiring all kinds of real and personal property, together with the power of expropriating lands and rights of way; also for the said company to own the minerals found in the course of tunneling or ditching through lands not located before, and where the line or direction of the tunnels or ditches or any of them are or is laid out upon a plan to be filed with the Mining Recorder of the district wherein the tunnel or ditch is situated.

I. W. MOFFAT,
1-27-6t for self and applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, operating and working deep tunnels, drifts or shafts for the purpose of affording greater facilities for the working of the deep levels in the mines in and about the town of Rossland, in the district of West Kootenay, and for entering upon and acquiring lands for such purposes, and for acquiring such water powers or privileges as may be necessary or convenient therefor, together with such other powers or privileges, rights or incidents as may be necessary for or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects or any of them.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., January 20th, 1898.

ROBERTSON & ROBERTSON,
8 Bastion Square,
Victoria, B. C.,
6t Solicitors for the Applicants.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

U. S. No. 2 mineral claim, situate in the Trail creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: South of and adjoining the B. C. mineral claim

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for J. W. Hinkle free miner's certificate No. 98,800, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

F. A. WILKIN.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1898. 1-6-1ot

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Mormon Girl mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About two miles north of the Pend d' Oreille river and 10 miles east of its mouth.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for G. D. Monk, free miner's certificate No. 82,050 and B. C. Wynegar, free miner's certificate No. 3131A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice, that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

F. A. WILKIN,

Dated this 5th day of January, 1898. 1-6-1ot

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Bunker Hill mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located: North of and adjoining the Mormon Girl mineral claim.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for T. R. Newman, free miner's certificate No. 5,310a and G. D. Monk, free miner's certificate No. 82,050, 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.

F. A. WILKIN.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1898. 1-6-1ot

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Abe Lincoln mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: At the head of Bear creek about six miles east of the Columbia river.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for H. P. Shaw, free miner's certificate No. 98,767, 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 said certificate of improvements.

F. A. WILKIN.

Dated this 2nd day of Dec., 1897. 12-2-1ot

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Copper Bell, Copper and Copper Glance mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lookout mountain, about two miles west of Columbia river and abont two miles north of International boundary.

Take notice that I. H. B. Smith, acting as agent for the Waneta & Trail Creek Gold Mining company, limited liability, of Rossland, Province of British Columbia, free miner's certificate No. 3,135a, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced betore the issuance of such certificates of improvements.

H. B. SMITH.

Dated this 29th day of Nov., 1897. 12-2-1ot

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Almaden mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of and joins the Palo Alto mineral claim, lot 956, group 1.

Take notice that I. E. Rammelmeyer (acting as agent for Mary E. Rammelmeyer, free miner's certificate No. 5,449 a, and F. J. Walker, free miner's certificate No. 83,101) free miner's certificate No. 3,763a, 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.

ERNEST RAMMELMEYER.

Dated this 9th day of Dec., 1897. 12-16-1ot

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Amelia mineral claim, situate in Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Rock creek and about 1,500 feet northwest of the Highland mineral claim.

Take notice that I. Kenneth L. Burnet, acting as agent for Charles E. Hope, free miner's certificate No. 97,491 and J. I. Johnstone, free miner's certificate No. 99,053, free miner's certificate No. 5,397 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.

KENNETH L. BURNET.

Dated this 14th day of Dec., 1897. 12-16-1ot

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Oriental mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lookout mountain.

Take notice that I, John Boultbee, acting as agent for the Montreal and British Columbia Prospecting & Promoting company, limited, free miner's certificate No. 80951, Elling Johnson, free miner's certificate No. 81,795, James Anderson, free miner's certificate No. 85,737, and Alfred Hoyt, free miner's certificate No. 79,730, 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 of the "Mineral Act 1896" and amending acts must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

JOHN BOULTBEE.

Dated this 14th September, A. D. 1897. 16-tf

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Good Hope mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: North of and adjoining the Good Friday mineral claim and north easterly about 1,500 feet from the Jumbo mineral claim.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the Good Hope Mining & Milling company, limited liability, free miner's certificate No. 8,758a, intend, sixty days from the date hereot, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

F. A. WILKIN,

Dated this 12th day of January, 1897. 1-13-1ot

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an act to incorporate the Mountain Tramway & Electric company, with power to construct, acquire and operate ropeways and tramways for transportation of freight from points on or near the Nakusp & Slocan railway and branches thereof to mines and mineral claims in the McGuigan camp and Whitewater basin and elsewhere in the district through which said railway and branches pass or will pass, and from points on the Columbia & Kootenay railway, Crow's Nest line, constructed or to be constructed, and branches thereof in the mining districts of East and West Kootenay, to mines and mineral claims in the districts through which said railways and branches respectively pass or will pass; and to construct, acquire and operate works and plant to generate and supply heat, light and electricity in the said districts and elsewhere in the Province, and to dispose of such heat, light and electricity; and to acquire and hold all kinds of real and personal property, together with the power to expropriate lands and all other powers and privileges that may be necessary, incidental or advantageous to the full exercise of the powers hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1897.

DAVIS, MARSHALL, MACNEILL & ABBOTT,
23-12-7t Solicitors for Applicants.