

Weekly Rossland Miner

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LIMITED LIABILITY.

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variably in advance. The subscription price of
the DAILY MINER is \$1 per month, \$5 for
six months or \$10 for one year foreign, \$12.50,
also in advance.

Shipments of Ore.

From January 1 to September 4, inclusive, the
shipments of ore from mines at Rossland to
smelters were as follows:

Mine	Tons
Le Roi	3,677
War Eagle	6,338
Columbia & Kootenay	2,950
Iron Mask	2,584
Jumbo	254
Joe	285
Cliff	724
Centre Star	1,472
Red Mountain	174
O. K.	39
Evening Star	39
Giant	12
I. X. L.	21
Total	50,995

*Concentrates.
From January 1 to June 30, inclusive, the
ore milled in the camp was as follows:

Mine	Tons
O. K.	2,702
I. X. L.	239
Total	2,941

Shipments for the past week were Le Roi,
1,875; Iron Mask, 60; Columbia and Kootenay,
150; Cliff, 40. Total, 2,125.

THE BOUNDARY RAILWAY.

There appears to be no doubt in the
minds of the people of Kootenay and
South Yale that the development of
Southeastern British Columbia is seri-
ously and unnecessarily retarded by the
failure of the Dominion government to
pass legislation at the last session of
parliament that would have provided for
the construction of a railway from the
Columbia river to the Boundary coun-
try.

During the past year the mineral
deposits, ranging from the western limit
of the Rossland camp to the Okanogan
river, have been proved vast, but so
long as the district is without adequate
transportation facilities they can never
be considered other than almost value-
less. The character and grade of Bound-
ary ore do not admit of other than
smelter treatment as near to the mines
as is conveniently possible, and it is
generally considered by those at some
point on the Columbia river between
Robson and Sayward is the most advan-
tageous spot for the earlier develop-
ment of the country through which the
Robson-Penticton railway would pass.

When we say that a railway to the
Boundary country affects the south-
eastern portion of this Province, the
statement is made in the undoubted be-
lief that a thoroughly economical sys-
tem of smelting will not exist in Koot-
enay until the product of our mines is so
dressed and proportioned in the process
of reduction that the various ores flux
one another.

THE MINER simply voices public
sentiment from the Coast to the
Rocky Mountains when it em-
phatically protests against further
unnecessary delay on the part of the
Federal government in arranging the de-
tails for a railway to Penticton. There
must be an end to the disgraceful and
intolerable interference of irresponsible
charter-mongers, and the men who
mean business and are capable of con-
structing the road with all possible de-
spatch are the only ones who should be
considered. To countenance another
attempt of the Milne forces to blockade
the enterprise will never be considered
other than a lasting disgrace to the
Liberal party. A railway to the Bound-
ary mines is too important an under-
taking, and the public are too
alive to the situation, for any
corporation or syndicate to be consid-
ered in the project, except the great-
est possible benefits are derived
by the taxpayers, who will be called
upon to contribute the subsidy. So
long as a cash bonus is necessary in
order to cause the speedy construction
of the railway, it would be only right
that the government exercise care as to
whom the subsidy should be granted.
A careful study of the situation shows
that the Columbia & Western Railway
company has claims to preference in the
matter that are indisputable. The C. &
W. has displayed a highly creditable
enterprise in British Columbia, has
been favorably recognized by the Pro-
vincial government, and has the support
and good will of the public in the Pen-
tiction project.

CANADA FOR CANADIANS.

As progress is made in the develop-
ment of Kootenay, and the mining
industry becomes more and more estab-
lished on a permanent and satisfactory
basis, the sentiment, "Canada for Cana-
dians," continues to thrive and expand
in a manner most gratifying to those
who have the best interests of this coun-
try at heart. And it is pleasing to note
that underlying this feeling is the broad,
grand British principle which calls for
the up-building of commercial interests
with an ultimate view to a great and
lasting national prosperity.

Towards our neighbors south of the

Forty-ninth parallel, we of Kootenay—
and it may also be said, of western Cana-
da—have a warm regard and proper
respect. We appreciate the part aliens
have played in the development of our
vast mineral resources, and the thought
must not be entertained for an instant
that they are begrudged the magnificent
results that have attended the praisew-
orthy enterprise and perseverance of
many of them. It is also pertinent to
remark in this connection, that no fair-
minded man, be he a citizen of the
United States or any other foreign coun-
try, will gainsay that he has enjoyed
every privilege that could possibly be
accorded to a resident in what is gener-
ally known as a "free country." Fur-
ther than this the people south of the
international boundary have nothing to
legitimately expect from this country.

Ignoring a studied system of legisla-
tion by the United States that is in a
number of ways antagonistic to Canada,
this country has adopted a system of
trade regulations devoid of narrowness,
yet best suited to prevailing conditions.
In applying this system to Kootenay,
there can be but one object, viz., a con-
dition that will result in the greatest
good to the greatest number.
The low grade ore of the Rossland
camp exist in sufficient quantity to even-
tually steadily supply smelters of thou-
sands of tons daily capacity. And not
only is it desirable that this product
should go to Canadian reduction works,
but it is absolutely necessary for the
financial salvation of the mine owners
that these reduction works be estab-
lished in as close proximity to the mines
as possible.

THE MINER is an ardent advocate of
a satisfactory freight and treatment
rate for Rossland and other Kootenay
ores, and is also sufficiently imbued
with the spirit, "Canada for the Cana-
dians," to maintain that this district
should enjoy the full benefits of a smel-
ting industry which, in the near future,
we hope, will rank in equal importance
to that of mining. From now on, this
journal will devote its best energies to
this end, and looks for the hearty co-
operation of those who are identified
with the mines of this camp.

A COURT HOUSE NEEDED.

THE MINER would respectfully draw
the attention of the provincial govern-
ment once more to the necessity for the
immediate construction of a court house
in this city. Several efforts have been
made in the past to show the urgent
claims of Rossland in this respect, and
the recent visit of the Hon. Col. Baker
and Hon. G. B. Martin should have
tended to put the administration in full
possession of the facts.

We mention this matter at this time
because his honor, Judge Forin, stated
yesterday from the bench that he would
not hold another session of the county
court here this fall or winter unless
a court house were provided. Mr.
Justice Walkem is reported to have
said some time ago in Nelson, that the
supreme court judges would not come
here either until a proper court house
was erected. It is evident, therefore,
that Rossland is to be without a session
of court of any kind unless a court house
is at once built.

We do not believe that the govern-
ment has any intention of allowing such
a state of affairs to come to pass, and
we would suggest that the citizens of Ros-
sland, by petition or otherwise, bring the
matter at once to the notice of Premier
Turner and his colleagues. The neces-
sity of trying all supreme court cases at
Nelson involves litigants and lawyers in
a fearful waste of time and money, but
if all county court cases are to be heard
there too, this expense would be more
than doubled.

HOW AMERICANS TREAT ALIENS.

Away in the west we are on very good
terms with our American cousins who
come to play in our yard. In the east,
in Buffalo for instance, a different state
of things is in vogue as is shown by the
following, taken from a Toronto paper
of the 26:

DE BARRY'S ESPIONAGE.—"De Barry
of Buffalo has another scalp at his belt,
and by a system of spying that is truly
despicable. About June 1 Charles Wil-
son, a machinist, who has lived in Owen
Sound for the past 15 years, left his
wife and two children there and went
to Buffalo, where he got work at the Erie
iron works. He sent home money to his
wife through the postoffice, on the last
occasion two weeks ago. The next
morning when he went down to work
the foreman called him into the office
and said he must dispense with his ser-
vices. He asked why, and the answer
was that he was a Canadian. Wilson is
not a hero, and he had a wife and two
children depending on his labor, so he
demied the charge. De Barry then
stated that denial was useless, for he had
secured proofs from the postoffice that
Wilson had sent money to his wife, and
told him the amounts and dates. He
was escorted across the bridge at Black
Rock with 75 cents in his pocket all told.
On the Canadian side he found in the
Grand Trunk & Michigan Central yards
a very large proportion of Americans
working. For the reasons above set
forth Mr. Wilson, who reached Toronto
Monday, en route home, dislikes De
Barry of Buffalo, and thinks Canada
should have a good stiff alien labor law
of her own.

Our efforts in Klondike are mild com-
pared with this.

GOVERNMENT NEGLECT.

We do not think that we are intruding
on the pretensions of other cities or
mining camps in the district of West
Kootenay when we say that Rossland is
the most important. To it, to a very

large extent, has been due the enormous
increase in population in the district of
West Kootenay, and it must be recol-
lected that not a few of the people thus
attracted to Rossland have settled and
become residents and voters in this dis-
trict owing to the acquisition of certain
business interests.

We are aware that the attitude the
government takes or is apt to take is
that the Kootenay is a very small and
unimportant section of British Colum-
bia, viewed from the standpoint of the
number of its representatives in the pro-
vincial legislature. Now, we do not for
one moment desire to convey the im-
pression that we are more than a large
and influential section of this country,
but we feel that the treatment which is
being bestowed on West Kootenay may,
at no distant period, be meted out to the
other divisions of British Columbia.

Of late the chief question, so far as
Rossland itself is concerned, has been
the cheap freight and treatment of ore.
The subject has for some time past been
at white heat, but hitherto there has
been no practical result whatever, so
far as the general public are concerned.
The whole of this question has been
treated by the government with the most
absolute and silent contempt. No
move nor any attempt has been made
by them to either solve or mitigate the
disadvantages under which we are, at
present, laboring. There are thousands
of tons of ore in Rossland at the present
moment which have absolutely no value
at all until better transportation facili-
ties are forthcoming.

Certainly the West Kootenay Power
& Light company will enormously re-
duce the actual cost of mining, possibly
fifty per cent, but what will this avail if
the ore cannot be transported and hand-
led at a profit.

We consider it to be the duty of the
government to give not only its serious
consideration to this question but also
to act in some prompt and definite man-
ner. There are many ways in which
they could attain this object. The
whole situation, as regards the govern-
ment, may be summed up by saying
that the government is, at the present
time, being deprived of thousands of
dollars of revenue owing to its extreme
and reprehensible inaction.

If our wants are neglected, others can
scarcely expect better treatment. If the
government desire to be returned at the
next election, they will have to go before
the country having demonstrated that
they have been, not only mindful of its
benefits, but of practical assistance in its
development. And we shall not be sur-
prised if other localities and papers
follow the lead of Nelson and the Nelson
Miner. May we ask is or is not the
Turner government a free agent?

RIGHTS OF A NEWSPAPER.

His honor, Judge Forin, took occasion
yesterday to make some criticism from
the bench of the course of this paper in
reporting the assault on Edward Cronyn
by Peter Costello. From the tenor of
his remarks one would suppose that
THE MINER had endeavored to try Mr.
Costello's case. On the contrary we did
nothing but "give the evidence," which
his honor admits we had a perfect right
to do.

The position which some judges take
with reference to matters which are sub-
ject to perfect ridicule in this day
and generation. According to them all
that the press would be justified in say-
ing in regard to a brutal murder would
be that A. B. had been arrested on a
charge of murdering C. Anything more
than this they would construe as an
effort to "try the case and bias public
opinion." The press would even be
debarred from saying that a murder had
been committed, at least until a coron-
er's jury had so decided.

This is a view as to the rights, duties
and privileges of the press with which
we do not agree, Judge Forin or anybody
else to the contrary notwithstanding.
If it is our province to report a murder
we will do so, giving all the details con-
nected with its commission which, in our
opinion, will be of interest to the public.
If A. B. happens to have previously com-
mitted various and sundry crimes and
to be a notorious ruffian, we shall plain-
ly say so if we see fit.

CITY SEWERAGE MUDDLE.

It appears from the report of Sec-
retary Duncan, of the provincial board of
health, that the city council has exceed-
ed its authority in constructing a sewer-
age system for Rossland. Before any
plans were finally adopted, and of course
before any contract was let or work
done, the provincial board should have
been consulted and its permission ob-
tained to construct the sewer. As it
happens in this case such permission
could not have been obtained, as it is an
utter violation of law to deposit the sewer-
age of any city in the Columbia river,
as contemplated in the plans proposed
by City Engineer Long. The city will
therefore not be permitted to use the
sewer, when it is completed, until some
method of disposing of the sewage has
been adopted which has been approved
by the provincial board of health.

Under these circumstances the best
thing for the council to do would be to
instantly notify the contractor of these
facts and stop the work. This action on
the council's part is entirely too sensible
and businesslike to commend itself to
them, and so we do not expect to see it
undertaken. It is, therefore, incumbent
on the large property owners of the city
to take steps to safeguard their interests

and those of the other ratepayers, and
we would suggest that they at once ob-
tain an injunction to prevent the city
from paying out any more money to any
one for sewer construction until such
time as the entire system has been ap-
proved by the board of health and its
permission has been obtained to proceed
with the construction of the sewer and
to utilize it when completed.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Rossland may well congratulate her-
self upon the selection of J. B. McArthur
as president of the local board of trade.
All who know the gentleman honor and
respect him for his many admirable
qualities. His energy and public spirit
eminently fit him for the position, and
there is no doubt that he will discharge
the duties of the office with credit to
himself and to the very material ad-
vancement of the city's industrial and
commercial interests.

A community such as Rossland can ill
afford to be without an organization for
the betterment of general business in-
terests. Composed of men whose aim is
to agitate and advise public enactments
that would operate to the best advantage
in fostering and increasing the volume
of trade in which they are so deeply
interested, the Rossland board of trade
cannot fail, under proper direction, to
be an important factor in accelerating the
advent of an unexampled era of prosper-
ity, which the most conservative of our
citizens confidently predict will very
shortly be experienced in this vicinity.

It is to be hoped that Mr. McArthur's
abilities as head of the institution will
prevent a system of ring rule and il-
considered action that, unfortunately,
has played such an unworthy part in the
histories of some chambers of commerce.
Without arrogating to itself any undue
importance, the Rossland board of trade
may extend its good influence through-
out the entire district, and become re-
sponsible for legislation that will benefit
the mine owner, the merchant, the
laborer and the capitalist.

UNMITIGATED GALL.

THE MINER does not know when it has
heard of a greater exhibition of gall than
that manifested by the clique which
runs the present municipal administra-
tion when it calmly proposes to invite
the ratepayers of Rossland to enable it
to bond the city for \$70,000 additional
for public works. We feel quite con-
fident that this brazen proposal, if it is
ever carried to a point where the rate-
payers can vote on it, will be turned
down by an overwhelming majority,
unless in the meantime there has been a
radical change in the personnel of the
city government.

Mayor Scott and his supporters in the
council may, of course, allege that even
if the bond issue were authorized the
new council would have the money to
spend, but in our opinion the whole
bonding proposition is a scheme to en-
able them to secure funds with which
to liquidate the indebtedness they have
already contracted for. That the city
finances have been woefully mismanaged
by them is plainly evidenced by the fact
that the city will be unable to pay for
the work already contracted for without
another bond issue, and there is no
reason to expect that any better busi-
ness judgment would be shown in the
future. Knowing as we do that the
city treasury will be empty long before
the end of the year, and that a legacy
of debt will be left to the next adminis-
tration it would be the height of folly
to even appear to validate the un-
lawful acts of the present administration
by providing the wherewithal to defray
expenses which should never have been
incurred by it.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DUTY.

The provincial government, in dealing
with West Kootenay, should not con-
sider its present voting power so much as
its rapid growth and future possibilities.
Where else in the province has there
been so rapid an increase in public
revenue or such a growth of general
business? The government can certain-
ly look further than the immediate pre-
cincts of the provincial legislature.
They have other means of gauging the
necessities of different localities than the
mere counting of noses in the legislative
assembly.

The government is sufficiently in-
formed as to the mineral resources of
Kootenay. The thing is to make these
resources available, and to make them
available we must have ample transpor-
tation facilities. The government has
done much to aid transportation in the
various mining districts, but it has not
done all that can be done. Transporta-
tion charges on ore throughout West
Kootenay are too high and they must
come down. It is not enough for the
government to grant subsidies for the
building of railroads; it should see to it
that the railroads so aided charge
reasonable rates.

THE SEWER IS ILLEGAL.

Dr. Duncan, secretary of the provin-
cial board of health, is quoted in a con-
temporary as saying that "the sewer is
not illegal." We have, of course, no
assurance that Dr. Duncan said anything
of the sort, and as a matter of fact we
do not believe he did. Section 27 of
the Public Health act provides:
Wherever the establishment of a
public water supply or system of sewage
shall be contemplated by the council of
any city, town or village, or by any in-
corporated company, it shall be the
duty of the said council to place itself

in communication with the provincial
board of health and to submit to said
board, before their adoption, the plans
in connection with the said system.

As this mandate has not been obeyed
by the Rossland city council it stands to
reason that the whole matter of adopt-
ing plans and letting a contract for the
construction of the sewerage system was
ultra vires. The construction of the
present sewerage system is in violation
of the Public Health act, and all viola-
tions of that act are necessarily illegal.

ROSSLAND PROPERTY.

Considering the age of Rossland, the
city assessor's estimate of the taxable
value of property here can only be con-
sidered as a phenomenal showing. Less
than three years ago the townsite was
surveyed. At that time Ross Thompson's
log cabin was the only improvement on
as desolate a pre-emption as was ever
staked in the wilds of British Columbia.
Now it is valued at \$15,000.

Rossland's growth dates from the
time development work was commenced
on the immense, valuable mineral de-
posits in this vicinity. The town sprang
up as if by magic. It is now the
most important place in the interior
of the Province, is in as prosperous
condition as any city with-
in the broad Dominion, and has a future
unrivaled by any other mining center
in the world. Rossland has been often
characterized as the Butte of Canada;
it is safe to say that the time is not far
distant when the output of gold and cop-
per from the Trail Creek division will
exceed that of Montana's famous camp.
While millions of dollars are taken year-
ly from the low grade copper-silver ore
of the Anacondas, the annual output of
gold and copper from the many enor-
mous veins in this neighborhood will be
reckoned by tens of millions.

The consummation of this much de-
sired condition will be utilized as soon
as the smelting problem is settled on a
proper basis. Our ores must be
economically treated in order to be
mined at a profit. This can only
be achieved by fostering and encourag-
ing the local smelting industry.

VISITING POLITICIANS.

The Opposition campaigners who ad-
dressed the meeting held at Dominion
hall last evening are not of the stamp
likely to inspire the electors of this
Province with much confidence in their
disinterested motives. They may loudly
maintain that they are sacrificing their
time and energies for the sole benefit
of the dear people, but so long as they
plead the cause of their private interests
to the exclusion of real public issues it
will be difficult not to regard them without
suspicion. Men who want an adminis-
tration banished from office in order to
further private enterprises in which
they are more or less financially inter-
ested must hold the people's intelligence
in very low esteem.

They maintain that their visit to
Kootenay is non-political, yet they lose
no opportunity to mount the platform.
They plead for a union of all opponents
of the present Provincial government,
and, almost in the same breath, abuse
ex-Speaker Higgins, the ablest and
strongest man in the Opposition ranks.
They pose as Liberals, but do not
preach the noble doctrines of that party.
They are of that undesirable class which
is ever ready to hold office, but never
evinces sufficient public spirit to chance
their money in the development of the
country. They are wolves in sheep's
clothing.

Up in this corner of the Province we
are beginning to tire of the efforts of so-
called leading men at the Coast, whose
interest in Kootenay consists in coming
here to tell us how to vote. Government
and Opposition campaigners are alike in
this respect. When the time comes,
this district can be relied on to elect an
able representative to the legislative
assembly. And the chances are that he
will be a man more devoted to the up-
building of his constituency than to
stupid partisanship.

Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply
to the license commissioners of the city of Ros-
sland at their next regular meeting, for a transfer
of the liquor license for the sale of liquor by retail,
in the premises known as the Northern hotel,
situated on 14th st., in block 28 of the original
townsite, said license now being held by Baguel
& Eltnier, to the undersigned.
WILSON M. MCKINNON.
Rossland, Sept. 1, 1897. 9-2-5.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.
The Romeo mineral claim, situate in the Trail
Creek mining division of West Kootenay district,
Where located: About one mile northeast of the
townsite of Sayward.
Take notice that I, P. A. Wilkin, acting as
agent for J. B. Morrow, free miner's certificate
No. 82,093, P. A. Barnhart, free miner's certificate
No. 83,559, Elizabeth Gray, free miner's certificate
No. 83,623, J. P. Roberts, free miner's certificate
No. 84,688, 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 sec-
tion 37, must be commenced before the issuance
of such certificate of improvements.
Dated this 15th day of August, 1897. 8-19-104
J. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.
The Black Pearl mineral claim, situate in the
Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district,
Where located: East of and adjoining the
Cambridge mineral claim, lot 124, group 1.
Take notice that I, J. A. Wilkin, acting as agent
for J. Geale Dickson, free miner's certificate No.
83,965, 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 sec-
tion 37, must be commenced before the issuance
of such certificate of improvements.
Dated this 15th day of August, 1897. 8-19-104
J. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.
Silver Bear mineral claim, situate in the
Alainworth mining division of West Kootenay
district. Where located: About 15 miles from
Kaslo on the south fork of the Kootenay river.
Take notice that I, J. A. Wilkin, acting as agent
for the Silver Bear Mining and Concentrating
company, limited liability, free miner's certificate
No. 30,824, intend, sixty days from the date
hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a
certificate of improvements for the purpose of ob-
taining a crown grant of the above claim, under sec-
tion 37, must be commenced before the issuance
of such certificate of improvements.
Dated this 15th day of July, 1897. 7-12-104
J. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.
Bryan mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek
mining division of West Kootenay district.
Where located: On the east slope of Deer Park
mountain, adjoining the Midland mineral claim.
Take notice that I, Peter Macrea, Forin, acting
as agent for Joseph W. Boyd, free miner's
certificate No. 84,009 and John Andrew Forin,
free miner's certificate No. 84,010, 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 sec-
tion 37, must be commenced before the issuance
of such certificate of improvements.
Dated this 28th day of June, 1897. 7-8-104
M. C. FORIN.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.
Paul Boy mineral claim situate in the Trail
Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.
Where located: On Monte Cristo mountain north
of and adjoining the City of Spokane mineral
claim.
Take notice that I, H. B. Smith, acting as
agent for Daniel C. Corbin, Esquire, of the City
of Spokane, State of Washington, free miner's
certificate No. 76,580, intend, sixty days from the
date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a
certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtain-
ing a crown grant of the above claim.
And further take notice that action, under sec-
tion 37, must be commenced before the issuance
of such certificate of improvements.
Dated this 3d day of August, 1897. 8-5-104
H. B. SMITH.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.
Seigniorage, Ridgeway, Farmington and Quin-
sult mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek
mining division of West Kootenay district.
Where located: On Lake mountain about three
miles west of Rossland, and adjoining the
Ellis and Wide West No. 2 mineral claims.
Take notice that I, the British Columbia Gold
Discovery Company, Ltd. (foreign), free miner's
certificate No. 31,824, intend, sixty days from the
date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for
certificates of improvements for the purpose of ob-
taining crown grants of the above claims.
And further take notice that action, under sec-
tion 37, must be commenced before the issuance
of such certificates of improvements.
Dated this 10th day of July, 1897. 7-12-104
R. C. GOLD DISCOVERY COMPANY, LTD.
Thos. S. Gilmour, Manager.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.
Santa Cruz and Buttery mineral claims, sit-
uate in the Trail Creek mining division of West
Kootenay district. Where located: In township
28, section 21.
Take notice that I, J. A. Wilkin, acting as agent
for J. G. Abbott, free miner's certificate No.
79,492, intend, sixty days from the date hereof,
to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate
of improvements for the purpose of obtain-
ing crown grants of the above claims.
And further take notice that action, under sec-
tion 37, must be commenced before the issuance
of such certificates of improvements.
Dated this 15th day of July, 1897. 7-12-104
J. A. WILKIN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned
desire to form a company under the provisions
of the "Tramway Act" and the "Incorporation Act
1895" to be known as The Rossland & Columbia
River Tramway Company, for the purpose of
building, equipping and operating a
tramway from a point in or near the city of
Rossland through the Centre Star mine, to the
point on the Columbia river, thence along the
west bank thereof to a point on the same
or near the long bridge in the district
of West Kootenay, and for constructing and equip-
ping telephone or telegraph lines in connection
therewith.
C. KOSS.
Dated August 21, 1897. 8-26-104
ROSSAM JAMIESON.

Certificate of Improvements.