

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

THE CROW'S NEST EXTENSION.

ELSEWHERE it will be seen that the C. P. R. is preparing to locate a line of railway through the southern portion of the Nelson Mining division from Kuskonook to Trail. The MINER has frequently called attention to this route. As the Crow's Nest Pass railway will eventually be used as the main trans-continental line of the C. P. R., and it is highly important that it should follow the shortest practical route. The Crow's Nest Pass railway is about ready for operation from Kuskonook to the Territories; but it has yet to be constructed from Kuskonook to the Columbia river. One route for its continuation is along the shore of Kootenay lake to Nelson, there to connect with the Columbia & Kootenay branch. The other choice is via Salmo and Trail, there to connect with the Robson-Pentiction railway.

The Nelson route is extremely tortuous and for many miles runs under high, precipitous rock bluffs and until it reaches Nelson passes through what has so far proved an unproductive country. The other route is almost a straight line to the Columbia river. As soon as it leaves Kootenay lake it enters one of the richest mineral districts in the Kootenays and thus continues for the entire distance. It traverses about one-half the distance to be covered by the Nelson route.

Unless the C. P. R. builds this line without delay, three-fourths of the trade of the Nelson mining division will be entirely absorbed by the Great Northern railway, which contemplates building a branch line from near Ymir to Kuskonook, thus connecting the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and the Nelson & Bedlington railway by a very productive feeder. The C. P. R. can scarcely afford to allow this, and hence it is that the survey referred to is being made.

THE ORIENTAL CRISIS.

The news Friday morning reveals that there has been a reshuffling of the cards and a new deal in the Chinese empire. The weak and yielding Emperor has virtually abdicated and the Dowager-Empress, who has always been a strong and forceful personage, has taken into her hands the reins of power. Kang Huiwei, Cantonese reformer, and friend of the British, has fled to Shanghai in order to avoid arrest and possible loss of life. While the Emperor was a mere puppet in the hands of his scheming mother he was allowed to reign, but when he showed a tendency to conduct the affairs of the Empire in a manner conforming to the policy of the dowager-empress, his royal mother, such pressure was brought to bear that he was compelled, owing to his weakness and general lack of backbone, to virtually abdicate. The dowager-empress was once a peasant, but is a woman of indomitable will and most persistent in carrying out her policy. This incident may be fraught with the gravest consequences. The ambitious and unscrupulous Li Hung Chang will doubtless be recalled, and this means that Russian influence will be dominant in Chinese court circles. The lust of the Muscovites for territory will be fully satisfied so long as Russian gold holds out and concession after concession will be made. Li Hung Chang, smarting under his recent dismissal from the Tsung Li Yamen or foreign office, through the influence of Sir Claude MacDonald, the British ambassador, will be liable to out Herod Herod in his efforts to frustrate the laudable ambition of Great Britain in China. This will go on till the patience of the British is completely exhausted and then, doubtless, there will be an appeal to arms. In that event Great Britain will get by the sword that which she has failed to secure by diplomacy. Indeed, the situation seems fraught with historic possibilities. War must come sooner or later over the clashing interests of Great Britain and Russia in the Far East, and it might just as well be commenced tomorrow as at any other date.

TO DISCUSS PROHIBITION.

The suggestion of "Temperance" that a public meeting be held in Rossland at an early date to discuss the Prohibition question, is worthy of favorable consideration. It is highly desirable that the true sentiment of the electors of this city shall find expression in the vote to be taken next Thursday. So far the meetings that have been held here in this connection have not created the interest justified by a matter of such importance. They have not been advertised to any appreciable extent, and as a result, the public is apathetic. The platform is by far the best place for the discussion of the question. It is then that arguments from the several points of view can be made, and the audience can leave with an intelligent idea of the situation, and so be aroused sufficiently to record its opinion in the ballot box. The MINER suggests that the president of the Rossland branch of the Dominion Alliance call a meeting for this purpose.

THE COMING BOOM.

Seldom a day passes but some notable personage in Eastern Canadian and English financial circles lands in Rossland. They are attracted here by the richness of our mines. The MINER has yet to hear of one of these magnates

leaving the district without making a substantial investment. They all go away greatly impressed with the vastness of the mineral wealth of the Kootenays, and none of them seems to anticipate anything but the brightest future for the district. The number of this class of visitors is rapidly increasing. But they are only the advance guard of the army of investors that will invade this country within the next twelve months, and they are to be congratulated for their shrewdness in securing interests before the value of mining property in this section has climbed to many times the present price. That prices will shortly advance all along the line is certain. The great demand for property will do this. In the standard stocks of the Rossland camp alone it is safe to say that a large majority of them will increase many times in value in the next few months.

FAURE, DICTATOR.

Things seem to be shaping themselves in France for a great political crisis over the Dreyfus affair, and "the man on horseback," who will probably emerge from the scene as the dictator in this particular case, is President Faure. The action of the military in arresting Colonel Picquart on the charge of forgery and of using forged documents is considered to be a step in the direction of a military dictatorship. The reopening of the trial of the unfortunate Dreyfus is very strongly opposed by the military authorities, and so strong is this feeling, apparently, that they are ready to change even the form of government rather than have the infamies of the means used to secure the conviction of Dreyfus exposed. President Faure has stood with the army and is stubborn in his opposition to the reopening of the Dreyfus case. In the event of an acute crisis it could be made easily successful with the connivance of President Faure, for, like Caesar, he is said to be ambitious, and is more than willing to change the plain dress of the president for the purple and power of the emperor.

Yesterday another tragedy was added to the list that has grown out of the Dreyfus case, when Madame Paulmier shot M. Oliveira, one of the editors of La Lanterne. She wished to slay M. Milleraud, another editor, but it seemed she was not particular so long as she satisfied herself with some sort of editorial blood. The lady explained her desire for gore by claiming that the paper had slandered herself and husband, who is a member of the chamber of deputies, because the latter had written a letter to the minister of war with reference to putting a stop to the attacks upon the army, provoked by the Dreyfus affair. It is an axiom that violence begets violence, and in the present acute stage of the situation in France, such an incident as the shooting of yesterday cannot fail to cause other attempts of the same kind. As the country is like a powder magazine it looks as though a crisis would come before long and the scenes of the time of Napoleon III may be repeated. It will be remembered that on December 2, 1851, he usurped the reins of power in a manner that history has since denounced as unscrupulous, and which Victor Hugo has described as to apply in his "History of a Crime." All the civil and military authorities likely to oppose the usurper's plans were at that time arrested, and the army which then, the same as it is now, were hostile to the people of Paris, was disposed in the street and there followed a wanton and brutal massacre of the crowds on the boulevards on December 4. This overawed the people and the reign so began continued until the Franco-German war put an end to the Napoleonic dynasty. Who knows but history may repeat itself in this case. It is not the first time that a venal army has made its way out of difficulties by the short cut made by the sword. In this instance Faure would like to play the role formerly enacted by Napoleon III.

GOVERNMENT SMELTERS.

Hugh Sutherland, the well known politician and mining man, proposes that the lead question should be solved by the government stepping in and establishing lead manufactories. He also thinks that the government should own the smelters and refineries. This would mean a government monopoly of the smelting, refining and manufacturing of the lead products, as well as the smelting and refining of gold, silver and copper and other metals, for the reason that all smelting processes are closely allied. This would not work advantageously. In the first place it would cripple private enterprise. The smelting and refining industry of British Columbia will eventually rank in equal importance to that of mining. Scores of smelters will be needed in the near future to accommodate the mining industry. This will call for the investment of millions of dollars. If the government smelted and refined all the silver-lead ore now produced in the Kootenays, and manufactured all that is required of the lead manufactories of the Dominion, it would find itself at the end of the year with a large surplus of pig lead which would require to be marketed abroad. Our market for lead is the United States, and the import duties of that country are already so high that they are almost prohibitory; but with the government in the lead smelting business they would probably be increased. This would result in the price that would be

obtainable for the surplus exported being fixed as the price for the whole of the lead in ore treated at the government smelters. Thus the silver-lead miner would not reap any more advantage than under existing conditions. The idea of the government smelting only sufficient lead for home consumption is out of the question. Neither could the government engage in lead smelting without having to consider the question of disposing of the other values saved in the process of reduction, and this, in itself, is an extensive and complicated business. Mr. Sutherland's scheme is impracticable and unnecessary. The real duty of the government is to foster and encourage the establishment of private smelters, refineries and manufacturing of lead products, by a liberal system of subsidies, until such time as they can successfully compete in the markets of the world with those of any other country. But as a temporary policy it would be well for our statesmen to do their utmost to obtain sweeping reduction of the present United States import duties on lead ore and lead bullion.

MINING COMPANY REPORTS.

The stockholders in a mining company are its owners and as such are entitled to know at frequent intervals just how its affairs are being conducted. It matters not if a man owns only 100 shares he has that much proprietary interest in the company and is as much entitled to know how its affairs are being conducted as are the few who are in control and direct the policy and management. The small shareholder has a certain amount of his capital tied up in the stock which he holds and as a matter of self protection should be fully informed as to the affairs of the company. The tendency of the management of many mining companies is to be secretive as to the affairs of the properties under their charge. There are various reasons for this policy and the chief one, perhaps, is that the management and its friends may profit by any favorable change in the affairs of the company. The outside stockholder may purchase a large block of the shares and hold them for a year or two. Suddenly there is a big strike made. Does this result to the advantage of the man who has held on to the stock through a long period? Very seldom. The management and its coterie of favorites, who are in the secret of the strike, manage by a series of misrepresentations of the true situation to induce the man who has held on so long to part with his holdings at perhaps a cent or so above the market price and so loses a possible profit that he would have made had he held on, or had he been kept informed, "as he had a right to be, of the true condition of the property. The insiders make all the profit of the strike. This is not as it should be and is a form of dishonesty that should be legislated against, although it has been held that no form of legislation will make men honest, if they are born with that peculiar disability. Legislative enactments against dishonesty with severe penalties attached often make some individuals act squarely who otherwise would not do so were this sort of law not on the statute books. It seems to us that it would be a good idea, and one which would protect the stockholder, to compel companies to send reports of their condition, including the amount of work done, the ore bodies uncovered, if any, and the condition of the finances of the company, at least once a month, to the stockholders. This would keep them so well informed that they would not at any time sell out their holdings for less than they were worth, simply because they were ignorant of the actual condition of the property of the company in which they held shares.

The opinion, so universal, that a small stockholder has no rights in a stock company, that the larger ones should respect, is one that must be done away with or it will result in great injury to the mining industry. The better interests of the smaller holders are protected the larger will be the investments in mining shares become. This being true it is certainly to the interest of every corporation operating mines and mining properties to give the smaller interests the same information as is given to the greater. This is nothing more than justice, and the better the small shareholder is treated the more he will be induced to make investments in shares. After all, it has been the small shareholder that has done the most for the development of the mines of this camp, and he should be given a fair deal. One of the methods of doing this would be to furnish him with monthly reports on the condition of the companies in which he has put his money.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Ontario government has subscribed \$2,500 to the New Westminster fire sufferers. This is \$2,500 more than was contributed by the British Columbia government.

THE election of nearly every member-elect of the legislature was protested, but none of those who were declared returned have been unseated. The proceedings in each instance savored largely of "bluff."

QUEBEC claims to have a share in the recent fight at Omdurman. Among the participants were Major Herbert Smith and Sergeant Bertie Nathan, of the

Grenadier Guards. Private W. Oldbury of the Twenty-First Lancers, a native of Toronto, was also at Omdurman.

ALMOST the first to announce an intention to rebuild in the ruins left by the New Westminster fire was the Dominion government. The reconstruction of the Federal buildings will be commenced forthwith.

SOME of the people of Canada must be afflicted with poor memories. This is evidenced by the fact that there are unclaimed balances in the Canadian banks to the extent of \$400,000. Most of this is due to the forgetful depositors of very small sums.

AS the map of British Columbia is unrolled new districts are found offering immense opportunities in the way of natural resources. It has just been discovered that the millions of acres of magnificent land in the Peace River valley are admirably adapted to the cultivation of the finest kind of wheat.

BEYOND the preadventure of a doubt the Columbia-Kootenay mine is now a property of great value. The recent development done shows enormous bodies of pay ore. It would not be surprising if, by next spring, the Columbia-Kootenay will be shipping as much ore as any mine in the camp.

WHILE great praise is due Sir Herbert Kitchener for the thoroughness that he has displayed in his campaign on the Upper Nile, let us not forget the splendid work that has been done by Lord Cromer, Great Britain's diplomatic representative in Cairo. To Lord Cromer is due the credit of making the power of Britain supreme in Egypt.

THE Kaslo Kootenay, referring to the cosmopolitan conditions that have prevailed in the United States, remarks that the San Francisco Argonaut was founded by an Englishman. This is a mistake. The Argonaut was founded and edited for many years by Frank M. Pixley, a citizen of the United States and, if we remember rightly, a native of New York State.

AS A RESULT of the New Westminster fire Victoria is aroused to the inadequacy of its water supply for fire fighting purposes. It is very important that towns should have plenty of water for such purposes, and leave nothing undone to put their fire departments on a thoroughly effective footing. This should be one of the first considerations of municipal governments.

IT is expected that Sir John H. de Villiers, chief justice of Cape Colony, will resign from the bench and take the premiership. He is of Dutch ancestry like Hoffmeyer, but like him he has a record as a strong imperialist, and while he may not share the strong feelings of Sir Cecil Rhodes, it is probable that at heart he cherishes the dream of an united South Africa.

THE excitement ament Lieutenant-Governor McInnes' dismissal of the Turner government has at last subsided, and nothing more is heard of the incident except an occasional fling from the Victoria Colonist. This silence will, in all probability, remain unbroken until the legislative assembly convenes early next year. Then the whole matter will be threshed out and some interesting proceedings may be looked for.

A VISITOR from Vernon informs THE MINER that the farmers of the Okanagan valley are anxiously waiting for the completion of the Robson-Pentiction railway. They realize that the Kootenays are an excellent market for horses, cattle, sheep, hay and all other farm products. The two districts border on each other, but until a railway is built across the Gold Range it is the same as if they were 500 miles apart. The cost of living in Rossland should be reduced almost one-half as soon as the railway is completed.

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN, attorney-general, has gone to Quebec to watch British Columbia's interests at the International conference. If he is instrumental in gaining a reasonable reduction of the United States import duties on lead ore and lead bullion he will earn the lasting gratitude and respect of the silver-lead miners of this Province. By a reduction of these duties Kootenay mines will save annually many thousands of dollars, and an impetus will be thereby given to the silver-lead mining industry of this section which will almost immediately result in the commencement of work in a hundred mines in this district.

THE Victoria Colonist, referring to THE MINER's plea that a supreme court judge be appointed to reside in Kootenay, intimates that it rests with the Provincial legislature and not the Dominion government to say in what locality a supreme court judge shall reside. THE MINER still holds to its opinion that it was the duty of Mr. Bostock, member of parliament for this district, to have urged upon the Dominion authorities the advisability of arranging for the residence of a supreme court judge in Kootenay. Even though the government at Ottawa had not the power to issue instructions in the matter, the minister of justice could have made a recommendation to the Provincial government. This could have been done with propriety, and could have been easily secured by Mr. Bostock.

S. Thornton Langley is in Brooklyn. George H. Bayne is back from a trip to Halcyon Hot Springs.

SUCCESS ASSURED

Citizens Subscribe Liberally For the Skating Rink.

IT IS CERTAIN TO PAY

Messrs. Becher and Strickland Secured Cash Subscriptions to the Extent of \$5,650 Yesterday Afternoon - An Easy Flotation.

A. Lorne Becher and A. W. Strickland, who are interested in the formation of the Roseland Skating & Curling Rink, limited, broke all records yesterday in the way of company flotation. In a short time Saturday afternoon they secured cash subscriptions of \$5,650 to the capital of the company, which is placed at \$18,000. Only a small part of the business men was seen, and there seems to be no doubt that the rink will be floated without difficulty. Mr. Becher is satisfied that he is presenting a proposition, and he is presenting it to the subscribers on that basis. As it is desirable to scatter the stock as widely as possible the allotments to individual members have been small, and in many cases the amount allotted is considerably less than the amount which shareholders have offered to take. The directors are Hon. T. Mayne Daly, John M. Smith, W. H. Goodve, Ross Thompson, George E. Plummer, J. S. C. Fraser and Olaus Jeldness. The prospects of the company, which tersely puts forth its objects, is as follows:

The company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing land in the city of Rossland and erecting thereon a large and commodious skating and curling rink. An option has been obtained on the whole of the east half of block 14, Railway addition, being lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, bounded by Spokane street and Second avenue. These lots are 172 by 210 feet, except for a triangular portion of lots 10 and 11, taken by the railway for right-of-way. The rink will be 130 by 190 feet, and will face on Second avenue; in this way there will be 47 feet left vacant on the west side of the rink which could be utilized in the future for the purpose of giving increased facilities for curling, etc. It is expected that the rink will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000 when completed. The price of the lots is \$5,500. It will be seen from this that the company will have a valuable and substantial asset. The lots alone at the present trend of the value of real estate, will probably be worth twice as much in a few years as the present purchase price.

It is proposed to build the rink with the view of accommodating the general skating public, also the hockey and curling clubs. In the center will be a sheet of ice 80 x 100 feet; on each side of this there will be ice for curling, 150 feet in length and 18 feet in width. Ample accommodation for dressing rooms, galleries, etc., will be provided. To any one acquainted with the climatic conditions prevailing in Rossland, it must be a self evident fact that winter sport will always be a popular and much needed and will be liberally patronized, but will prove a paying investment. It is expected that the sale of season tickets will alone pay all expenses for the coming winter. In addition to this a large revenue will be obtained from the hockey and curling clubs and from hockey matches, carnivals and other special occasions. The management of the company is in the hands of reliable and practical men, and the belief is warranted that the shares in this company will prove to be at an early date a most profitable investment.

OUR FORMER MEMBER.

J. A. Mars, ex-M. P. for Kootenay, on the Political Situation. J. A. Mars, ex-M. P. for this district, has been in the city for several days past negotiating for the sale of the ground occupied by the Alhambra hotel on Washington street, near First avenue. The deal was consummated Saturday. The purchase price was \$6,000. Mr. Mars when asked to express his opinion in regard to the probable division of the Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo electoral district in the near future as outlined by Hewitt Bostock, M. P., smiled and declared he did not see how this could well be done until a census of the population of the country had been taken. It is only upon such a basis, he said, that a redistribution can be properly undertaken. He remarked that after confederation British Columbia became entitled to six members of the house of commons, equally divided between the Island and the Mainland. At that time the bulk of the population of this province resided on Vancouver island. Now, however, it is the reverse, and by far the largest number of people are on the Mainland. Mr. Mars is strongly in favor of increased representation for Kootenay, but he is of the opinion that no legislation to that end will be passed until after the next census has been taken. Mr. Mars expressed his warm approval of the arrangements that are being made to thoroughly organize the Conservative party in this province.

Will Build a Church.

Steps are being taken by the ladies of St. George's church and their friends to organize so as to have socials and entertainments during the winter. The object is to raise enough money to build a new church in the early spring. Propriety for the purpose is now being negotiated for, so that definite steps to be taken for the building can now be taken. Several kind donations have come to hand from friends in England and Scotland, and Keble college, Oxford, sent another donation a week since. The style of church has not yet been decided on, but the ambition of some of the congregation runs towards a stone structure of the British type. They say that such a church will be to them a perpetual reminder of the mother country.

Orders for extra copies of THE WEEKLY MINER should be given not later than Saturday.

The Virginia Gold Mining Company.

All shareholders of this company are hereby notified to send in their stock certificates to the secretary, at Rossland, B. C., within 21 days from this date, to obtain certificates of The Virginia Mining Company, Limited (non personal liability) in exchange. The Virginia Gold Mining Company is being discontinued.

Dated 14th September, 1898. THOMAS CORSAN, Secretary.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Bannock Red Top and Ethel mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About five miles east of the Columbia river on the north-west fork of Bear creek. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Anthony J. McMillan, Esq., free miner's certificate No. 13,190A, 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 24th day of August, 1898. 8-25-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. No. 1 Le Blanc group, No. 2 Le Blanc group, No. 3 Le Blanc group, Drill and Northern Light mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About six miles east of the Columbia river on the divide between Champion and Bear creeks. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Anthony J. McMillan, Esq., free miner's certificate No. 13,190A, 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 24th day of August, 1898. 8-25-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. East Columbia Mountain, Fraction, Banner Hill Fraction and North Columbia Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Columbia mountain, about 1 1/2 miles northeast from Rossland. Take notice that I, William Hart McHarg, acting as agent for the British Columbia (Rossland and Slokan) Syndicate, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 13,126A, 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. W. HART-MCHARG. Dated this 24th day of August, 1898. 8-11-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. New Orleans, Cara Brea and Wallaroo mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On north slope of Sophie mountain. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for George C. Parker, free miner's certificate No. 13,202A, 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. KIRK. Dated this 20th day of September, 1898. 9-22-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Helena No. 2 Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On the west fork of Sheep creek, two miles north of the boundary line. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Otto Johnson, free miner's certificate No. 12,999, and Charles Freese, free miner's certificate No. 887A, 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. KIRK. Dated this 19th day of September, 1898. 9-22-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Frankie H. and Fred F. mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the south slope of Columbia mountain. Take notice that I, Samuel L. Long, acting as agent for Thomas E. Haley, certificate No. 9599, and Fred Barker, free miner's certificate No. 2887 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. SAMUEL L. LONG. Dated this 4th day of August, 1898. 8-4-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Concordia mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Atlantic Cable, Dominion and Bureka mineral claims. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Adelia Cassels, free miner's certificate No. 75,828, and John A. Finch, free miner's certificate No. 1,574A, 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 14th day of September, 1898. 9-15-101

R. E. Lee Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability.

Shareholders of this company are hereby notified that under the agreement duly sanctioned and executed for the transfer of the undertaking to the R. E. Lee Gold Mines, Limited, they must claim their allotment of shares and pay an assessment of one cent per share in the new company within 30 days from this date. Shares not claimed within the above time will be sold. THOS. S. GILMOUR, Liquidator. Rossland, B.C., 15th Sept., 1898. 9-17-101

Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Co., Limited Liability.

Shareholders of this company are hereby notified that under the agreement duly sanctioned and executed for the transfer of the undertaking to The Homestake Mines, Limited, they must claim their allotment of shares and pay an assessment of two cents per share in the new company within 30 days from this date. Shares not claimed within the above time will be sold. THOS. S. GILMOUR, Liquidator. Rossland, B. C., Sept. 9, 1898. d-w 9-11-101

Daly & Hamilton.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.

Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. Rossland, B. C.

CURTIS & MacNISH.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, et 26 1/2 Columbia Ave., East, Rossland, B. C.

H. E. A. COURTNEY

Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public

115 1/2 E. Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various notices and advertisements, including 'ing Co.', 'essable.', 'd Dollar', 'ompany take', 'pleted the', 'ries of the', 'amalgamated', 'ompany. The', 'highly miner-', 'ing over five', 'the property,', 'the magne-', 'entledge', 'Gainer creek', 'acer grounds,', 'Silver Cup,', '(comprising', 'orth Fork of', 'g districts in', 'roup give the', 's. Shipping or', 'ies to any officer', 'ical man business', 'in treasury and', 'in the shares', 'esent prices is', 'e market at 10', 'and, B. C.', 'ngton', 'ute', 'ho', 'ne best-', 'St. Paul-Chicago', 'ost beautiful, most', 'ver placed in Chi-', 'y Mr. Pullman the', 'at ever stood on', 'ctivity. Heated', 'Department and', 'rs, buffet-smoking', 'cars, a la carte', 'ra Fares.', 'al Union Depot at', '-after arrival of', 'ontana and the', 'ces of connecting', '&N.', 'SCHEDULE', 'ARRIVE', 'Spokane', 'From', 'San Francisco', 'Dillon, Baker', 'alt Lake, Den-', 'Fort Worth,', 't. St. Louis,', 'and East.', 'Moscow and Comr', 'd'Alene', 'Local', '6:40 p. m.', 'Portland', 'Shipping', 'dates sub-', 'to change.', 'Francisco-', '1:16-11-16-21-26', '4 p. m.', 'sa-', 'pt. 17.', '5 p. m.', 'obia River', 'eamers', 'ria and Way-', 'ndings.', '4 p. m.', 'Ex. Sunday', 'ette River', 'City, Newberg,', 'Way-Land.', '4:30 p. m.', 'Ex. Sunday', 'ette and', 'hill Rivers', '3:30 p. m.', 'Mon. West.', 'City, Dayton,', 'ay Landings.', 'ette River', '4:30 p. m.', 'Tue. Th.', 'and Sat.', 'ke River', 'iv. I. w'ist', 'to Lewiston', 'Daily', 'Except', 'Friday', 'S, General Agent,', 'Spokane, Wash.', 'URT, Gen. Pass. Agt.', 'Portland, Ore.', 'GOING EAST..', 'in travelling between Minn-', 'Chicago, and the principl-', 'of Wisconsin.', 'seating and Chair Cars in', 'operated in the interest of', 'elegant service ever in-', 'service your ticket should', 'IN CENTRAL LINES', 'at Chicago and Milwaukee', 'call on your nearest ticket', 'C. POND', 'General Pass. Agent,', 'Milwaukee, Wis.', 'Street, Portland, Ore.