with his eyes open can see enough evidences of substantial worth in a month's stay in Rossland, Nelson and the Slocan to satisfy him that the Dominion of Canada will soon take first rank among the gold, silver, copper and lead producing countries of the world. The rapid introduction and equally rapid demand for enlargement and betterment of transportation, smelting, banking, commercial and domestic facilities throughout the whole of West Kootenay afford a most reliable evidence of the esteem in which the natural resources of the region are held by capitalists, who nowadays only introduce such facilities where actual business is, in language of the camp, 'in sight.'

"More active mining is now under way than at any previous time in both the Slocan and Rossland mines. In consequence developments of value are of almost daily occurrence, and new properties are continually added to the immediate or prospective shipping lists.

"As to the mines, there are too many meritorious properties and valuable discoveries are of too frequent occurrence in the Rossland and Slocan districts to safely particularize."

Winnipeg Nor' Wester, Jan. 12, 1897.

"The Rossland Miner, in its remarks to intending investors says editorially:—'That the best safeguard the public has, is the character of the men who are at the head of a mining company whose shares are offered for sale. When the public puts its money in a bank for safe keeping, it looks to the men at the head of the bank. Character rises higher than even law itself in such matters.'"

Nor' Wester, Jan. 14, 1897.

Mr. Chas. H. Lugrin, formerly of the *St. John Telegraph*, now of Victoria, and who is deeply interested in the development of British Columbia, said:—

"I conversed yesterday with an American mining expert, who has been through several great mining booms in the United States. I asked him how many people he expected there would be in Kootenay by Jan. 1, 1898. He had just returned after spending the whole of the summer in that district. He replied that there would be between 40,000 and 50,000 by the end of next year, and 100,000 by the close of the century."