

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

## SIMPLY "KICKERS."

If it be to alienate vast tracts of valuable lands to enrich Heinze \* \* \* the Turner government can act promptly and effectively.—Kamloops Inland Sentinel.

In making the above assertion the Inland Sentinel is guilty of gross ignorance, or is determined to maliciously distort facts. With the exception of a grant of the surface rights of some practically valueless land, given sometime after the Trail-Rossland railway was completed, F. Aug. Heinze has received nothing from the Provincial government.

THE MINER has no desire to go out of its way to defend the actions of either the Government or Mr. Heinze, but it has a sufficient sense of justice to indignantly protest against the stupid, false statements of publications like the Inland Sentinel. The Inland Sentinel and the so-called newspapers of its kind are to British Columbia what the "Little Englanders" are to the British Empire. They are narrow, capricious and dull. They are "kickers" without a cause. They are blind to the fact that in taxes, timber dues, etc., the Heinze enterprises in Kootenay pay nearly \$100,000 annually in to the public treasuries, and nearly \$100,000 more daily for labor. Their jack-rabbit philosophy is the creed of the Opposition. These chumps who rail at "Turner" and "Heinze" and imagine they are raising hell, only succeed in doing the country harm and making themselves ridiculous.

## THE PREMIER'S PLEDGE.

When Hon. J. H. Turner was here several weeks ago he promised that Rossland should have ample school accommodations at an early date. He has kept his word. The legislature appropriated only \$4,000 for educational purposes in Rossland, but, as will be seen in another column of this issue, the sum has been increased to \$11,700. Block 35, containing 20 lots, has been purchased at a cost of \$1,500, eight lots in block 24 have been secured at a cost of \$2,200, and \$8,000 is at the disposal of the school trustees for buildings and furnishings. Rossland will shortly have educational facilities equal to those of any city in the Province.

There is every reason to believe that the other pledges of Mr. Turner regarding Rossland and Trail Creek will be faithfully carried out.

## A DISGRACEFUL SERVICE.

Nothing has been done to improve the postal service between Rossland and Nelson. The old arrangement with the Spokane Falls & Northern system is maintained, in spite of the fact that there are two trains a day each way via the Robson-Trail route. Postmasters Waddis, of Rossland, and Gilker, of Nelson, are not to blame. The fault lies in the negligence and stupidity of those whose business it is to inaugurate an adequate postal service in British Columbia. Because of the indifference of certain postal officials letters from Rossland are only delivered once a day in Nelson, and even then six hours later than is necessary. The present condition of affairs is a great annoyance to business men in Rossland and Nelson, and is a disgrace to the Post Office department. The necessary service should have been arranged several weeks ago. The way the postal service of Western Canada is conducted is becoming intolerable.

## TRIAL BY NEWSPAPER.

"Trial by newspaper" seems to be quite the correct thing in New York. At least, it is indulged in by newspaper publishers to an extent that would certainly bring punishment for contempt of court if attempted on this side of the line. Martin Thorne is at present on trial in Long Island City for the murder of William Goldensuppe, and is probably guilty as charged, but some of the metropolitan newspapers anticipated the result of the trial, and published long articles assuming the prisoner's guilt, and that of Mrs. Mack, his accomplice, and giving, as in a panorama, every act of the great crime. Canadian newspapers may not be entirely guiltless in the matter of pre-judging, but they have certainly never ventured to go the length that large United States dailies have gone with apparent impunity. It is a pretty safe axiom for editors, and for the general public as well, to regard every man as being innocent until he has been proved guilty.

## FRIDAY'S FIRE.

With the exception of the great fire of 1866, the conflagration in London Friday was the most disastrous ever known in the history of the great metropolis.

The fire of 231 years ago was the termination of a series of calamities in London, the like of which has seldom, if ever, been the ill fortune of a city to experience. From 1664 to 1667 the good people of London passed through nothing but the direst misery,—war, plague and fire. The poet Dryden not inaptly calls the year of 1666 the Annus Mirabilis, or "Year of Wonders."

The war alluded to was a struggle between the English and the Dutch, which resulted in England wresting New Amsterdam, now known as New York, from her enemy.

Early in the summer of 1665 the city of London was swept by a woful plague, the most terrible visitation the city had known since the black death of the

Middle ages. Within six months 100,000 of the population perished. The panic-stricken people fled from the place, and grass grew in the principal thoroughfares.

The plague was followed the next year by a great fire, which destroyed 13,000 houses, and a vast number of churches and public buildings. The fire was afterwards acknowledged to be, like the great fire at Rome in Nero's time, a blessing in disguise. It destroyed so completely the germs of the plague that lurked in the filthy quarters swept by the flames, that London has never had another visitation of the pestilence, although before the conflagration it usually broke out every thirty or forty years.

The scene of Friday's fire is one of the most congested districts of London. The streets there are winding and narrow. Although the conflagration has occasioned frightful loss, it will at least result in broader and straighter thoroughfares and the rebuilding will be marked by a closer observance of the laws of sanitation.

## A NOVEL EXPERIMENT.

A decidedly novel experiment is at present being carried on with the authority, and at the expense, of the State of New York. A monkey is being used as a subject for solving the great question whether alcohol is a poison or not. The monkey is receiving daily doses of alcohol in such quantities that he will within a very limited time—perhaps a month—become a helpless dipsomaniac. In colloquial language, the monkey is drinking himself to death. But he will not be permitted to die of alcoholism. When it is perceived that the degeneration of his mental and physical powers from alcohol is complete, he will be killed. An autopsy will immediately be performed on the body, with a view to ascertaining the effects of the alcohol on the various organs, and especially the brain. This, in fact, is the great object for which the monkey is being prepared. The dead body will exhibit to man the exact process by which alcohol affects a physical organization closely resembling his own.

So far as the experiment has proceeded, it has shown that the monkey has become a willing victim, and has duplicated, even to delirium tremens, all the worst features of excessive indulgence by human beings in intoxicating liquors.

The result of the experiment will be awaited with interest.

## THE BATTLE OF THE PRESS.

There's not much brotherly love lost between the Toronto press.

The Telegram and the Globe are at each other's throats.

A feud exists between the Telegram and the World.

The World and the Mail have a standing quarrel.

The World despises the News and the News hates the World.

The World frequently sets out after the Globe with a club.

The Telegram never had a good word for the Mail, and disdains to notice the News.

The Mail daily misrepresents the Globe, and the Globe has frequently to rebuke the Mail.

The News, because it is a branch of the Mail, snarls at the Globe, abuses the Telegram because of its financial success, and roasts the World because the World used to throw bricks at the "Pulphower."

The Star is not noticed.

No harmony doesn't prevail among the Toronto daily newspapers.

## A SERIOUS MATTER.

The recent great conflagration in London should be a warning to the people of Rossland that the costly experience of the metropolis may be repeated here at any moment on a smaller scale. If a fire should get such a headway in a place provided with all the modern appliances for fighting fire how much greater are chances of a destructive blaze where only the most primitive fire apparatus is available. Insurance underwriters say that the chances for fires are always greater in the winter than in the warmer portions of the year for the reason that fires indoors are kept ablaze both day and night and heating devices are numerous. In view of the fact that we have a wooden city and that if a fire should once get a good start that it would be next to impossible to put it out as long as there was food for it to consume, the greatest possible precaution should be taken to avoid such a catastrophe.

It seems that a portion of the fire-fighting apparatus is to be allowed to sink into innocuous desuetude during the cold weather. The chemical engine tanks have been emptied in order to prevent the chemical charge that they contain from freezing during the cold spells that are now due. We think that this is a mistake. At a nominal cost a heater could be devised which would prevent the chemical engine from being rendered useless through being frozen up. This matter should receive official attention at the earliest possible moment. The hydrants, from which water is to be drawn for the extinguishing of fires, should also receive a little care from the hands of the authorities.

They should be prevented from freezing up by being boxed up so that in case of fire they may not be found wanting through being frozen up. As the situation stands it is not a pleasant one to contemplate, and neither the citizens nor the city council can afford to neglect any reasonable precaution that can be taken to prevent fires. It is always best to close the stable door before the horse is stolen.

## REAL PROSPERITY.

The fashion last summer among the rivals of this camp was to say "That the bottom had fallen out of Rossland." This saying was taken up by some wiseacres and pessimists and was so often repeated that not a few began to believe that there might be a grain of truth in the statement. A false recital of this kind travels afar and once in a while even at the present writing, it is seen repeated in some far-off and poorly informed paper. Since this canard was put into circulation the mines of the camp have continued to put forth their regular shipments of ore until now the ore shipments to date for the year have reached the enormous total of 66,000 tons, which at \$35 per ton, would mean a value of \$2,310,000. To this may be added 2,700 tons of ore treated at the O. K. mill yielding 450,000, which would bring the grand total up to \$2,500,000. In addition to this, look at the development work that is in progress on some 38 properties in the immediate vicinity of the camp, not a few of which it is safe to say will in a very short time be shipping mines. Then consider the fact that within the past three months more than \$300,000 has been brought into the camp to do development work on about a half dozen properties, which the companies behind them intend to develop into mines if such possibilities lie within them. A further fact that we have to consider is the large sums that have recently been spent in the actual purchasing of mining properties in this district. The fact that the parties who have lately invested in the camp have practically unlimited capital behind them, speaks volumes. The camp was never on a sounder financial basis than at the present time.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

WHERE is the smelter that the O. P. R. promised to build at Robson?

THE Rossland stock market is improving steadily. Eastern and English investors are daily ordering large blocks of mining stocks from local brokers.

THERE is absolutely no truth in the rumor that Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories, is to take over the editorial control of this paper on the expiration of his term of office.

IN view of the fact that the C. P. R. has not sufficient enterprise to commence the erection of a smelter at Robson without further delay, that company might agree to deliver Slovan ore at the Columbia river for less than \$10 per ton. If the C. P. R. would only do this, a silver-lead smelter might be erected at Trail and a market created for the low grade pyrrhotites of Rossland. But it must "freeze out" the Columbia & Western first. Who says the C. P. R. is a friend to Kootenay?

PROBABLY not one person in a thousand knows just why leaves change their color in the fall. The green matter in the tissues of a leaf is composed of two colors—red and blue. When the sap ceases to flow in the autumn the natural growth of the tree is retarded and oxidation of the tissue takes place. Under certain conditions the green of the leaf changes to red; under different aspects it takes on a yellow or brown hue. The difference in color is due to the difference in combinations of the original constituents and the green tissues and to the varying condition of climate, exposure and soil. A dry, hot climate produces more brilliant foliage than one that is damp and cool.

COMMENTING upon the recent New York elections William Jennings Bryan says: "Perhaps our opponents will now admit that silver is not dead. The attempt to secure international bimetalism has proved a failure, and it is now more apparent than ever that the people of the United States must legislate for themselves on the financial question. Free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 is nearer now than it was a year ago. High tariff upon a gold basis has disappointed those Republicans who looked to it for relief. Taken as a whole the returns are very encouraging. I think I voice the sentiments of Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans when I say the fight will be continued with even more earnestness until the gold monopoly is broken and the money trust is overthrown."

ALL Canadians will agree with Sir Charles Tupper when he says that the question of great importance in connection with the Yukon is the prompt establishment of an all-Canadian route under the Canadian government and independent of the difficulties and obstructions placed in the way at Dyea and Skagway. If this is not speedily done, the current of trade to the northern gold fields will be diverted through the United States instead of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

LORD RUSSELL, chief justice of England, upholds the press in its honest criticism of men and things. A libel, in

his opinion, does not exist in a criticism which was honestly intended and yet contained some inaccuracy. The journalist has a duty to perform, and Lord Russell believes in having him perform it.

ONE of the famous yarns so dear to Yankee jingoes, and incorporated in many of their histories, that Commodore Perry, after his Lake Erie victory in the war of 1812-14, sent to the secretary of the United States navy notice of the result in the words: "We have met the enemy and they are ours," has turned out to be a fiction. No less an authority than General Stanton, secretary of the United States navy, says the story has no foundation in fact. The War Department records show that his report was in the usual stilted and pharisaical phraseology of the day, and had in it nothing of the character of the phrase so long associated with his name.

## HALL MINES SMELTER.

It Starts Up After a Shut-Down of Two Weeks.

NELSON, Nov. 17.—[Special]—The big copper furnace of the Hall Mines smelter will blow in tomorrow morning after having been shut down two weeks for repairs. During the interval everything has been thoroughly overhauled and a new foundation has been put in for the engine. There is now a large quantity of silver King and custom ore on hand and together with the amount taken from the mine of a large quantity of run may be expected. The new reverberatory and roaster furnaces are about half completed, and some little trouble is being experienced in obtaining a sufficient quantity of suitable brick for the work. The old roaster and reverberatory furnaces, which have been in use until the new furnaces have been completed. At the Silver King mine everything is in a first-class shape and a large amount of ore is being mined. The new Ingersoll compressor was taken up today to assist in the development work, and will be operated to run the drills, and will have a tendency to largely increase the output of the mine.

It is unofficially announced that the Hall Mines, limited, will declare its long talked of first dividend to the ordinary shareholders within a very short time, and that this dividend will be 9 per cent. It is stated as a fact that the announcement will be made before the first of the year.

The lead furnace is almost completed and will be ready for use in a few days. It will not be blown in, however, until after the Slovan River bridge, of the O. P. R. is in operation and is bringing in lead ores from that district. There is a considerable quantity of lead ore on hand, but not a sufficient amount to warrant the blowing in of the furnace until a new supply has been assured.

Under this condition it will probably be the middle of December, or even later, before lead ores will be smelted.

A statement that the Hall Mines would pay a bonus for Iron Coal ore or else smelt it without cost is a misstatement. It is probable that the smelter requires a flux of this kind, and will give a bonus of the value for it. The management state that they have not offered to treat the ore for nothing or pay a bonus for it. A trial shipment of the Paystreak ore, near Sandon, is on the way to the smelter.

The hearing of F. K. Hurry, charged with selling adulterated milk, took place before Judge Forin this afternoon, and the defendant was fined \$25. The case has attracted a good deal of attention and the result has been awaited with interest.

The wagon road from the head of Kootenay lake to Moyie lake will be finished on December 28. The distance is about 70 miles and furnishes an excellent mode of ingress and egress to and from St. Mary's country.

There will probably be 500 or more people entitled to vote at the next municipal elections. Only about 50 have registered so far. Registration closes November 30.

## FIRE AT NELSON.

The West Kootenay Laundry Burned—Loss, \$5,500.

NELSON, Nov. 20.—[Special]—The West Kootenay laundry, owned by Messrs. Cleland & Gibson, burned this morning. The loss on the laundry was \$2,500. The building, which was owned by J. F. Hume, was also destroyed, at a loss of \$1,000. There was no insurance. The laundry was located near the hotel near the corner of Ward and Vernon streets. The hotel was slightly scorched.

## Brooks-Donnelly.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude C. R. Donnelly and Mark Brooks was solemnized on Thursday evening, Rev. Father Rivers officiating. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride on Spokane street, near Columbia avenue. Only a few of the immediate friends of the couple were present.

SOOTHES THE THROAT. QUIETS THE COUGH. ALLAYS INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS AND BRONCHIAL TUBES.

DR CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

PRICE 25¢

MR. CHAS. BAILEY, of Close Ave., Toronto, and Manager celebrated Jessop Sigsbee Works, Manchester, Eng., says: "As a quick cough cure for family use I consider Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine the most wonderful medicine I have ever used. It cured me of a severe attack of La Grippe very quickly, and has since been used by our child save from colds and coughs without this preparation in the house."

Sold by all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

SOLD BY McLEAN & MORROW, DRUGGISTS

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Amie No. 3 mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: West of and joins the Amazon mineral claim. Lot 1,612, group 1, Kootenay.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Telley, free miner's certificate No. 9,675, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. A. KIRK.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 11-4-101

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Four Hundred mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one mile north-west of O'Brien's ranch.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Telley, free miner's certificate No. 9,675, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. A. KIRK.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 11-4-101

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Portland Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep Creek.

Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,254) intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. F. RITCHIE, Agent.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 10-26-111

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Golden Buttery Fraction mineral claim situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Little Sheep Creek, adjoining the River Ranch, Golden Drip, Little Dales, Union Jack, etc., mineral claims.

Take notice that I, Thomas S. Gilmour, free miner's certificate No. 3,726A, 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.

THOMAS S. GILMOUR.

Dated this 16th day of October, 1897. 10-21-101

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

E. V. Debes mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Southwest of the Boice mineral claim, lot 1,340, group 1.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Wm. Murphy, free miner's certificate No. 8,183, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. A. KIRK.

Dated this 4th day of Oct. 1897. 10-21-101

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east of Sheep Creek.

Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,254) intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. F. RITCHIE, Agent.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-26-111

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Velvet Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep Creek.

Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,254) intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. F. RITCHIE, Agent.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-26-111

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Caplain Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of Sheep Creek.

Take notice that I, J. F. Ritchie (acting as agent for Sir Charles Tupper, free miner's certificate No. 5,254 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 5,254) intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. F. RITCHIE, Agent.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1897. 10-26-111

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Michigan mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the south side of Columbia mountain and adjoining the Masco and Arrow Jack mineral claims.

Take notice that I, J. L. G. Abbott, acting as agent for Chester Glass, free miner's certificate No. 7,626, J. G. Dickson, free miner's certificate No. 8,956, George S. Waterford, free miner's certificate No. 1,526 and Caldwell Ashworth, free miner's certificate No. 8,957, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. L. G. ABBOTT.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1897. 11-11-101

## Application to Parliament.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway from a point near the town of Rossland, B. C., to a point near Arrow lake, B. C., and then to a point at or near the city of Vancouver, B. C. Also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway. With power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Province of British Columbia with benefit of powers and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MACRAKEN, HENDERSON & MCGIVERN, Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 25th October, 1897. 11-4-91

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

O. K. Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On southeast slope of Deer Park mountain, west of and adjoining the Hattie Brown mineral claim, lot 1047 group 1.

Take notice that I, Thomas S. Gilmour, acting as agent for Andrew D. Provand, free miner's certificate No. 7,626, 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.

THOMAS S. GILMOUR.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1897. 11-11-101

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

N. P. mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one mile northwest of O'Brien's ranch and south of the 400 mineral claim.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Telley, free miner's certificate No. 9,675, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. A. KIRK.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 11-4-101

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Sound Money mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Joins the 400 mineral claim west of O'Brien's ranch.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Telley, free miner's certificate No. 9,675, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. A. KIRK.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 11-4-101

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Nancy Hanks mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: West of and joins the Amazon mineral claim. Lot 1,612, group 1, Kootenay.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Telley, free miner's certificate No. 9,675, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. A. KIRK.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 11-4-101

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Daylight mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About three miles south east of Rossland and adjoining the Wide West No. 2 mineral claim.

Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Edward Baillie, free miner's certificate No. 9,445, 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 24th day of Oct. 1897. 9-30-101

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Alwent mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located: East of and joining the Chief mineral claim, lot 1,284, group 1.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Almonte Gold Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 8,540A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. A. KIRK.

Dated this 22d day of September, 1897. 9-30-101

## Certificate of Improvements.

## NOTICE.

Sunset No. 3 mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of and adjoining the Big Chief mineral claim, lot 1,284, group 1.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Almonte Gold Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 8,540A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. A. KIRK.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1897. 9-30-101

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Dominion parliament, application will be made for the revival of the charter of the Saskatchewan Railway & Mining Co., Chap. 38, 34 and 35, and for a revision of the charter of provincial directors; also for an amendment thereto giving the right to construct a branch line from, at or near Saskatoon, eastward, via Humboldt and Quill lakes to Shellmouth, Man., thence to Brandon and westward, from the same point of starting via Baudouin and Fort Assiniboine, and through the Yellow Head Pass, thence to Burrard, Jule or Dean, B. C., and also northerly from the same point, crossing the Saskatchewan river to Green Lake, thence via Beaver river valley, to the Crosses, Fort Chippewyan, Fort Frances and the Pelly and Yukon river valleys to Dawson City. Toronto, Oct. 15th, 1897. 11-15-101

GEO. W. GRANT, Secretary.

## Certificate of Improvements.