# IS GATHERING DATA

**Hewitt Bostock, M. P., Talks of Matters Political.**

## IMPORTANT LEGISLATION

**Most Prominent Will Be the Matter of Redistribution as the Liberals Wish to Reorganize the Representation on a Fairer Basis.**

Hewitt Bostock, M. P. for Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo, is again in the city. Mr. Bostock has been in Trail for the past few days, gleaning information concerning the local smelting industry, and especially as regards lead reduction, with a view to using the data thus obtained at the next session of parliament.

Mr. Bostock could not say positively when parliament would next assemble, but he anticipates that the session will be earlier than usual, probably commencing in January. Mr. Bostock was not prepared to say what would be the most important legislation introduced at the next session, but he expects that considerable attention will be paid to redistribution. He referred to a desire among prominent Liberals to reorganize the representation in the house of commons on a fairer basis than was provided under Conservative rule. He expects to see many pocket boroughs that are considered Conservative strongholds wiped out, and greater representation given to districts that have increased largely in population in recent years. In this connection he expects that the Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo district will receive favorable consideration. He indorses THE MINER's contention that the Kootenays should be organized as a separate constituency, and this he will do his utmost to secure at the earliest possible moment. He said the division of the district meets with the approval of the Ottawa administration.

Speaking of the organizing of the Liberal party in British Columbia Mr. Bostock admitted that a move was on foot to thoroughly marshal the forces of the party for the next campaign, in Provincial as well as Dominion politics, but as to the details of the scheme he was not prepared to speak at present.

Asked if he would use his influence to secure an appropriation for a federal building for Rossland of a sufficient size to accommodate the postal, customs and inland revenue departments, Mr. Bostock replied with considerable enthusiasm that such was his intention. He said, however, that Rossland must not be over confident as to the result of his efforts in this matter, as the demand on the government for similar appropriations was very great, and, of necessity, most of them had to be kept waiting.

As to Dominion party lines in Provincial politics, Mr. Bostock expressed the belief that the next elections would be fought out on that basis.

### HE WILL BE WELCOME.

**Mayor Wallace Invites Joseph Chamberlain to Visit Rossland.**

When the old country tourist first sets his foot on the domain of Canada, he first proceeds decorously to the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec, and secures his quarters there. Then being safely ensconced in the famous hostelry, he forthwith makes inquiry as to the latest news from Rossland, and sends out for a time table showing how he may best get to the famous mining camp in the Kootenay country. That, at least, is the procedure adopted by most right-minded pilgrims in this country, and consequently there have been few potentates and personages who have visited Canada in the past year without spending some time in the Rossland camp.

And now comes the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies. Mr. Chamberlain is now in eastern Canada, on an unofficial visit to the Dominion, and it is probable that he will spend some time in Rossland before returning to the motherland. He will have a hearty welcome if he comes. As a result of THE MINER's suggestion that Mr. Chamberlain be invited to the city, Mayor Wallace last night telegraphed an invitation to Mr. Chamberlain. The message was as follows:

HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, Ottawa.

The citizens of Rossland, Canada's famous mining town, earnestly desire you to visit them. I, on their behalf, beg to extend to you a cordial invitation to do so, and hope you may find it convenient to honor us.

H. S. WALLACE, Mayor.

No reply has as yet been received.

### SKATING RINK.

**A Company Formed to Build One of the Finest in the Province.**

Through the enterprise of A. Lorne Becher, the Rossland Skating and Curling Rink, limited, has been organganized and it bids fair to become a success. The company is capitalized for $13,000 in 520 shares of $25 each.

Shares will be alloted as follows: $10 on application, $5 on allotment, $5 in 30 days after allotment and $5 in 60 days after allotment.

An option has been obtained on the east half of block 14 in railway addition. This gives a space of 172 x 200 feet, which is admirably suited for a rink, and is at the same time valuable property. The price of the lot is $5,500, It is estimated that the cost of constructing the rink will be about $5,000, and when it is completed it will be one of the largest and finest rinks in the province.

It is anticipated that the venture will be one considerable profit to the stockholders, as Rossland is is rapidly becoming an important centre for hibernal sports of all descriptions.

The scheme is backed by Ross Thompson, and is, therefore, certain to be a success. The board of directors so far consists of Ross Thompson, T. Mayne Daly, John M. Smith, J. S. C. Fraser, W. H. Goodeve and George E. Pfunder. There is already a lively demand for shares in this company.

### The Le Roi Case Appealed.

The majority stockholders of the Le Roi have filed notice that they will appeal from the recent decision of Mr. Justice Irving dismissing the receiver W. A. Carlyle from the receivership of the mine. The appeal is made to the full bench of the Supreme court and will come up on October 5.

### THE SHOOTING SEASON.

**It Opened on September 1—Some of Provisions of the Law.**

The shooting season opened on September 1st and already some of the local mimrods have been out and secured some game. The game act contains numerous prohibitions and those who go into the field should secure a copy and study it so that they may not break any of its provisions. Following are some of the chief provisions of the law:

Section 10 of the act states that it shall be unlawful to kill, catch, destroy, or pursue, or to buy, sell or expose for sale, show or advertise any of the game birds or animals during the close seasons and prohibited times of sale set out in schedule B.

The following is the synopsis of this schedule, in as concise a form as possible:

The open seasons during which the undermentioned game may be killed, are, respectively, as follows, all dates inclusive:

September 1 to December 14—Deer (buck or doe), mountain goat, mountain sheep (ram).

September 1 to December 31—Caribou, elk, wapiti (bull), grouse of all kinds including prairie chicken, hare, moose (bull).

September 1 to Febreuary 28—Bittern, duck of all kinds, heron, meadow lark, plover.

November 2 to March 31—Beavor, land otter, marten.

It is unlawful to shoot or destroy at any time—Birds living on noxious insects; blackbirds (English); caribou, cow or calf; deer, fawn under 12 months of age; elk, wapti, cow, or calf, or calf two years of age; gull; linnet; moose, cow or calf under 12 months of age; mountain sheep, ewe or lamb; English partridge; phesants, cock or hen; quail, all kinds; skylark; thrush; eggs of protected birds. Robins may be shot by famers only, in gardens between June 1 and September 1.

It is unlawful to buy, sell, or expose for sale, show, or advertise, any of the above mentioned animals or birds, at any time, except caribou after November 30th; deer (buck), after August 31st; duck, during close season, blue grouse, during open season; hare, after September 30th; heron, during close season; moose (buil); mountain goat; mountain sheep (ewe or lamb), after September 30th; plover, during close season. The above restrictions as to sale do not apply to beaver, land otter, and marten.

In addition to the above restrictions it is unlawful to kill or take in one season: More than five caribou; more than ten deer; or to hunt deer with dogs, or kill for hides alone; more than 250 ducks; more than two elk or wapti bulls; more than two moose bulls; more than five mountain goats; more than three mountain (rams).

### THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

**It Is Growing and Will Furnish Much Amusement This Winter.**

The Athletic club promises to be a feature in Rossland during the winter months. The mess now being run there meets with universal praise, the wives and ladies friends of the members availing themselves freely of the privilege extended to them of joining in it. The charges are extremely moderate and the cuisine of the best.

The club has some 20 neatly furnished bed rooms, with bath rooms, for the use of members and visitors, which they rent at from $8 to $12 per month. Most of them are now occupied. A second table (American) has been added to the billiard room, and an additional attraction to the reading room will shortly be provided in the shape of chess, backgammon boards, dominoes, etc.

To follow the ball, which proved such a complete success, the entertainment committee are arranging a smoking concert for the end of the month.

A billiard tournament commences on Saturday night, and Saturday and Wednesday nights have been appointed as whist nights, when the committee expect their card rooms to be well patronized. Every effort will be made to provide amusement for the winter evenings, and if the members display the same energy as their committee the reorganization scheme should prove an unqualified success. The membership has increased already from 34 to 95. The club has made arrangements to rent a building in the rear of their premises, to be enlarged and converted into a gymnasium, the apparatus for which the club already possess.

The committee, however, is desirous of seeing the membership further increased before this work is taken in hand. With so much to attract, and so little to pay—the subscription being but $1.50 per month—it is certain that it will not be long before they obtain all the members they require.

### A Holiday for the Children.

On the occasion of the visit of Lord and Lady Aberdeen to the city the school children sang for the pleasure of the visitors, and Lord Aberdeen requested in return for the pleasure they had given by their vocalization to both himself and Lady Aberdeen that a holiday be granted the youngsters. The school directors have decided to give the children of the schools a holiday on Monday next in honor of the request made by the governor-general, and it will be called Lord Aberdeen's holiday. This will give the youngsters an opportunity to participate in the festivities of the occasion. The regular legal Labor day came on the 5th of September, but the day celebrated by the workers of Rossland has been declared a holiday by proclamation of his worship, Mayor Wallace.

### To Prevent Forest Fires.

Gold Commissioner Kirkup has called the attention of prospectors and hunters unto the necessity of extinguishing all bush fires which may be lighted by them. In past years immense damage has been done to the forests of the province by fires due to the negligence of prospectors, and it has been made a crime punishable heavily for failing to put out any fire that may be kindled in the hills.

**A Bayonet Thrust** is as a pin scratch to the tortures of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. The bravest soldier will weaken before the onslaugher of these redoubtable enemies to health. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets break down the strongholds of disease, build up and fortify the wasted nerve force, put new life, new hope, new energy, hoist the banner of victory in the stead of the flag of distress. 35 cents. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

### INDIAN VISITORS.

**Seven Aborigines Attract the Attention of the Rossland Populace.**

A party of seven Colville Indians, consisting of five squaws, a buck and a papoose, attracted considerable attention on Columbia avenue Saturday afternoon. They were mounted on cayuses and the feminine portion of the outfit did not use side saddles but they rode like centaurs. The aborigines explained that their home was at the Little Dalles and that they were engaged in picking huckleberries on the north side of Spokane mountain. They brought a number of gallons of these toothsome berries here with them and sold them to the grocers and invested the proceeds in sugar, tea, coffee, ham and, strange to relate, one of the squaws purchased 20 cents worth of soap. She explained that she wished to wash the baby with it. The faces of the Indians were smeared with the juice of the huckleberries which they had been picking. Quite a crowd gathered around and watched the aboriginal cavalcade as it departed for the huckleberry fields.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S VISIT

**It Would Be the Greatest Possible Advertisement.**

**It Would Result in Directing Both Capital and Population Into Kootenay.**

KASLO, Sept. 17.—EDITOR MINER—SIR: Mayor McAnn absent. Council thinks every effort should be made to iuduce Chamberlain to visit Kootenay. (Signed) R. E. CHAPMAN, City Clerk.

KASLO, Sept. 17.—EDITOR MINER—SIR: No man in the world is more capable than Mr. Chamberlain of directing population and capital into Kootenay. Meeting of board of trade will be held here Monday to consider invitation.

(Signed) G. O. BUCHANAN, President board of trade.

The above telegrams are samples of the sort that are being received at this office, regarding THE MINER'S project to secure a visit to Rossland and the Kootenays of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies, who is now in Eastern Canada. No suggestion ever offered was ever received with more cordial and widespread enthusiasm than has the matter of having Mr. Chamberlain visit the district. Not only have the people of Rossland greeted the idea with the heartiest and most cordial approval, but the citizens of the outside towns are equally engrossed in the matter, as shown by the foregoing messages.

"It is a splendid idea and should be carried out by all means," said Mayor Wallace last evening. "I cannot imagine any means which would prove of more value in attracting the attention of the whole world to Rossland and the Kootenays. Mr. Chamberlain, as secretary of the colonies, would find it of immense personal advantage to visit this part of the country, for it would open his eyes to the resources of the greatest colony in his charge. I am confident that the council will do all in its power to further the visit of Mr. Chamberlain."

"One cannot say too much in favor of Mr. Chamberlain visiting the camp," said Alderman A. S. Goodeve "His presence here would be especially opportune. Were he to see for himself the vast resources of this country we might with certainty expect that he would use his powerful influence to divert hither, under the British flag, the stream of population and capital which is now going into the South African fields. Mr. Chamberlain essentially is a business man, and he will grasp in a single day's visit the great fact that this country is one of the greatest gold camps ever discovered anywhere."

"No one has more weight or influence in the old country than Mr. Chamberlain," said J. Kirkup, gold commissioner. "His opinion as to the worth of the camp would be of more weight in England with the more conservative classes than would the views of anyone else I can imagine. By all means get him here if possible"

"We are perfectly safe in inviting Mr. Chamberlain," said John M. Smith of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. "Nobody has ever yet visited the place without being firmly convinced of its magnificent future."

"Perhaps Mr. Chamberlain, in common with a good many others, may have a very faint idea of the conveniences that prevail throughout the western mining towns," said Alderman J. S. Clute, Jr. "He may have an idea that a visit to Rossland would be accompanied with all sorts of inconveniences and discomforts. In that he is very much mistaken, of course. If he can be persuaded to believe that such is not the case, it may be much easier to get him to visit the city. The value of having Mr. Chamberlain here would affect us in a dozen unthought of ways. Why, New Westminster, which was named by the Queen, is still receiving the benefits that accrue on that account."

"Do everything possible to get Mr. Chamberlain here," said Alderman Lalonde tersely.

### THE RICH RIO GRANDE.

**A Find Recently Made of High Grade Ore.**

T. A. Helm, superintendent of the Rio Grande Mining company, is in the city from the Ymir section, where the property of the company is located. Mr. Helm reports that a new vein of ore was recently found on the Rio Grande which is regarded as important. It consists of a five foot quartz vein, 26 inches of which consists of a paystreak that carries average values of $60 to the ton near the surface. The paystreak carries steel galena, some arsenical silver and gray copper. Half of the values of $60 is in gold. The company intends to push work on this find and hopes to be able before long to begin shipping to the smelter from this new find. There is a tunnel in another part of the property which is in for a distance of 110 feet which has uncovered an excellent ore body that averages $30.50 to the ton. The property is one and one-third miles from the tracks of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway and three miles from Ymir on Porcupine creek. The promoter's stock is all pooled. Shares to the extent of 250,000 were put in the treasury and of this quantity 225,000 are still there. The conveniences for shipping from the Rio Grande are excellent and it is certain that the property has a future before it. The shares are nearly all held by local people.

### GATHERING MATERIAL.

**Mrs. Coleman-Stuckert Intends to Deliver Lectures in Canada.**

Stopping at the Allan house is Mrs. Coleman-Stuckert, traveler, lecturer, and author. Mrs. Coleman-Stuckert is visiting the whole of the Dominion with the view of getting material for a series of lectures, which she expects to deliver next [illegible] throughout Great Britain, ur[illegible] auspices of various scientific a[illegible]. She will probably be here se[illegible] days, and from Rossland will go on to the coast. Her return to the old country will be undertaken about the first of the year. Mrs. Coleman-Stuckert is traveling in a way under the auspices of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the officials of the line all over the country are assisting her in gaining the material she desires.

Mrs. Coleman-Stuckert is an Ontario woman by birth, and was raised in Lindsay, but much of her life has been spent in the states and in England. She has given no little attention to the matter of domestic economy, and during the World's fair at Chicago, she lectured for several weeks on the subject of co-operative housekeeping.

# OUR LONDON CABLE

**Black Thunder Clouds Are Hanging Over Europe.**

## THE CANDIA MASSACRE

**Powers Are Willing To Let Great Britain Attend To Punishing the Turks For Killing Her Subjects—The Trouble With France.**

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Three or four black thunder clouds are overhanging the political horizon of Europe. The diplomats are anxiously waiting to see whether they will pass away or burst. The Dreyfus, Cretan and Egyptian questions have become more acute and it is difficult at present to forecast the outcome of either case. An indication of the activity in the official world is found in the fact that the Marquis of Salisbury who went for a quiet holiday to take the waters of Centreville, had a special telegraph office established at his hotel during the week in order to deal with the mass of official telegrams pouring in and out. It is understood that the British premier has ordered that the most vigorous measures be taken at Candia, island of Crete, where British troops have been constantly fired upon by the Turks, the execution of which awaits the arrival of sufficient reinforcements of Her Majesty's soldiers who now number 2,000 while another batalion is on its way to Candia from Egypt.

**Will Give Great Britain a Free Hand.**

The most recent advices tend to show that the powers are disposed to give Great Britain a free hand to obtain reparation for the massacre of Christians and the insults to British arms. Admiral Noel, the British naval commander in Cretan waters, has already arranged with the other admirals for the immediate withdrawal of military contingents. The British quadron now lying before Candia is powerful enough to raze the place to the ground in a few hours. The Turkish authorities of Candia are playing their old game of surrendering a number of nobodies for ringleaders of massacres, while a number of beys, who were known to be the real instigators of the trouble, are still at liberty and are likely to remain so unless considerable further pressure is brought to bear upon the Turks; as it is, the prompt act of the British admiral gave the sultan a bad fright. He sent his foreign minister to rouse the ambassadors from their beds at 2 o'clock in the morning in an endeavor to persuade them to put a bridle upon Admiral Noel, but he received cold comfort from the representatives of the powers, The British charge d'affaires replied to the Turkish representations in the strongest terms. He said the Mussulmans were "unprovoked murderers of British sailors." and that the British government took the most serious views of the matter.

**The Situation Is Critical.**

In the meanwhile the situation at Candia is critical. Tnousands of the most notorious Bashi Bazouks have now left the town and fortified themselves just inside the military cordon, while outside the cordon a body of Christian insurgents is gathered. They are like cats watching their prey, eager to spring forward if the Bashi-Bazouks attempt to leave the town. The chances of bloody fighting hinges upon the Turkish government's reply to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish governor, who has asked for instructions after having been notified by Admiral Noel that the Mussulman population must be disarmed. The British admiral is apparently determined to enforce the disarmament of the Bashi-Bazouks, whether it is agreeable to the Sultan or not.

**The African Trouble.**

The absence of news from Fashoda, the important place about 400 miles south of Khartoum, which is reported to have been occupied by a French force, has put the British upon tenter hooks, but they have implicit faith in the British commander, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, and have cheerfully assumed that the British and Egyptian flags are already flying there, whether Major Marchand, the French commander is there or not. The British newspapers have taken a most uncompromising attitude in regard to Fashoda. They are daily issuing warnings to France, telling her to stand off or trouble will follow, and there is no doubt the Marquis of Salisbury will have the nation behind him, even if General Kitchener has to oust Major Marchand from Fashoda by force of arms.

The Spectator says: If we go to Fashoda and quietly take possession, the French will order us out. If she did, and, we naturally refused to go, as the matter is settled locally, we must win. If then the French are at Fashoda we don't see any reason to be greatly alarmed. The most they will do is to try to make the the occupation the ground for a good bargain. Bahr El Ghazel, a river branching into the Nile a little way out of Fashoda and really a continuation of the Nile and its affluents, might, it is conceivable, be conceded to her on certain terms.

**What French Papers Say.**

The French newpapers, which first took the matter up quietly, and are now indulging in turbulent articles and they declare that if Major Marchand is really at Fashoda, he will stay there. The idea that Fashoda is within the Egyptian sphere is pooh-pooded, otherwise, it is asked, what right has Great Britain to Uganda, which also belonged to the former Egyptian equatorial province.

The Echo de Paris says: The Sirdar's forces dare not fire upon Major Marchand for France is behind him. England must now consent to a European conference unless she wants war.

The Soleil "adopts the perfidious Albion" line of argument and thinks the report of Major Marchand's arrival at Fashoda is a British trick to prepare public opinion for an immediate advance upon Fashoda befose the French arrive there.

The interesting announcement is made here that the whole cost of the Nile campaign since 1896, has been only £2,500,000, including £1,000,000 spent upon the Soudan railroads of which 550 miles have been constructed during that time. General Kitchener has decided to destroy the tomb of Madhi, at Omdurman, which was so prominent a mark for the British artilley during the bombardment. This step will be taken in ordes to prevent Omdurman becoming a second Mecca.

**The United States Discussed.**

How the United States will administer its new possessions and how large these possessions will be continue to be the subjects for considerable specuation in the newspapers. David Christie Murray writes: "The republic has drawn upon its shoulders the mantle of empire and has taken the sceptre of empire in her hands, and has set upon her own head the crown of empire and the whole world knows that it is the richer for the fact. It is one of the most momentous historical happenings of modern years, and is full of good augury for the progress of the adaptive and inventive spirit of a land we know well already, and that she will conform herself to her new duties all men, who are really acquainted with hes people, are assused beforehand."

**Kirk May Be Surveyor-General.**

J. A. Kirk, P. L. S., will very probably be the next surveyor-general of the province to succeed Tom Kains, who has been deposed by the Semlin government. Mr. Kirk is one of the best surveyors in the province, and his friends are very hopeful that his appointment will be shortly gazetted.

J. M. MILLER, President and Treasurer. GEO. N. TAYLOR, Vice-President. M. F. CHESNUT, Secretary.

CLOUGH'S CODE USED.

**The Old Gold Quartz and Placer Mining Co.**
LIMITED.

**Capitalization 1,500,000 Shares, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. 500,000 Treasury Shares. Par Value $1 Each.**

A Grass-Roots Proposition. One Hundred Dollar Ore on the Surface.

The officers of the Old Gold Quartz & Placer Mining company take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have completed the purchase of the famous Silver King and Silver Queen properties of the Lardeau-Duncan country, and that the same have been amalgamated with the already promising properties of the Old Gold company. The Silver King and Silver Queen have two well defined and highly mineralized ledges running through the entire properties, each being over five feet in width. A number of assays have been made from the property, every one of which shows over $100 in value and one reaches the magnificent sum of $135.75. Average taken assays across the entire ledge give values of 102-37.

They are located only about one mile from the rich Gainer creek gold properties, are within three-fourths of a mile of rich placer grounds, are nestled among such well-known mines as the Bad Shot, Silver Cup, Wagner and Bannock Burn groups.

The Old Gold properties now consist of eight claims, (comprizing about 400 acres of mineral lands) six of which are on the North Fork of the Salmon river, one of the most promising gold producing districts in British Columbia.

The last assays taken from the quartz ledges on this group give the satisfactory results of over $20 per ton.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

1. A large area of rich mineral lands. 2. Low capitalization. 3. Shipping ore from the surface. 4. Water and timber in abundance. 5. No salaries to any officer until the property becomes Dividend paying. 6. A careful, Economical and honest management. 7. The company is out of debt, has a large fund both in treasury and unsold treasury stock, and is working its properties.

The above are some of the reasons why an investment in the shares of the Old Gold Quartz & Placer Mining company at present prices is the most profitable that can be made in British Columbia.

Only a limited number of shares will be placed on the market at 10 cents. An advance in price will soon be made.

M. F. CHESNUT, Secretary,
P. O. Box 148, Rossland, B. C.

NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

THE FAST LINE
TO ALL POINTS

The Dining Car Route
Via
Yellowstone Park
Safest and Best.

Solid Vestibule Trains
Equipped with
Pullman Palace Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Modern Day Coaches,
Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Through tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.
Steamship tickets to all parts of the world.
Tickets to China and Japan via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co.

Trains depart from Spokane:
No. 1, West at 3:40 p. m., daily.
No. 2, East at 7:30 a. m., daily.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets apply to agents of the S. F. & N.

E. W. RUFF,
Agt. R. M. Ry., Rossland, B.
F. D. GIBBS,
General Agent, Spokane, Wash.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agent,
255 Morrison St., Cor. 3rd, Portland, Ore

O.R.&N.

| DEPART FOR | TIME SCHEDULE From Spokane | ARRIVE From |
|---|---|---|
| Fast Mail 5 p. m. | Portland, San Francisco, Pendleton, Baker City, Salt Lake, Denver, Fort Worth, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago and East. | Fast Mail 7:45 a. m. |
| Moscow and Cœur d'Alene Local 8 a. m. | Tekoa, Wallace, Wardner, Garfield, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow. | Moscow and Cœur d'Alene Local 6:40 p. m. |
| 8 p. m | From Portland Ocean Steamships All sailing dates subject to change. For San Francisco— Sail Sept. 1-6-11-16-21-26 | 4 p. m. |
| 7 p. m. | To Alaska— Sail Sept. 17. | 5 p. m. |
| 8 p. m. Ex. Sunday | Columbia River Steamers To Astoria and Way-Landings. | 4 p. m. Ex. Sunday |
| 6 a. m. Ex. Sunday | Willamette River Oregon City, Newberg, Salem & Way-Land's | 4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday |
| 7 a. m. Tues. Thur and Sat. | Willamette and Yamhill Rivers Oregon City, Dayton, and Way Landings. | 3:30 p. m, Mon., Wed. and Fri. |
| 6 a. m. Tues. Thur. and Sat. | Willamette River Portland to Corvallis and Way-Landings. | 4:30 p. m. Tue., Thu. and Sat. |
| lv. Riparia Daily Except Saturday | Snake River Riparia to Lewiston | lv. L'wist'n Daily Except Friday |

H. M. ADAMS, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.
W. H. HURLBURT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland, Ore.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y
RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

The Only Direct Route to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

Every day in the year between
SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON.

No. 4 for Spokane and Pacific Coast connection leaves Rossland at ..... 8:45 a.m.
No. 6 for Nelson, Kaslo and Slocan points, leaves Rossland at ..... 12:05 p.m.
No. 3 from Nelson, etc., arrives in Rossland at ..... 11:20 a.m.
No. 5 from Spokane and Pacific Coast points, arrives in Rossland at ..... 3:10 p.m.

No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

Tickets on sale all over the world.
Close connections at Nelson with steamers for Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points.
Passengers for Kettle river and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

C. G. DIXON, G. P. T. A., Spokane, Wash
E. W. RUFF, Agent, Rossland, B. C.

Wanted--A Live Agent

In every town to sell the shares of a
Gilt Edged Mining Company,
Operating in West Kootenay, B. C. Send references as to ability and secure agency at once.
S. THORNTON LANGLEY CO.,
P. O. Box 178, Rossland, B. C.

Burlington Route

For those who want the best—

The Burlington's St. Paul-Chicago Limited,
Most costly, most beautiful, most luxurious train ever placed in service on any railroad west of Chicago.
Pronounced by Mr. Pullman the "finest train that ever stood on wheels."
Lighted by electricity. Heated by steam. Compartment and standard sleepers, buffet-smoking-library car, chair cars, a la carte diner.

No Extra Fares.

Leaves St. Paul Union Depot at 8:05 p. m. daily—after arrival of trains from Montana and the Pacific Coast.
Tickets at offices of connecting lines.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

AND SOO PACIFIC LINE.
IS THE MOST DIRECT, QUICKEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE
To All Eastern and European Points
To Pacific Coast
To the Rich and Active Gold Fields of the Klondike and Yukon.

TOURIST CARS

Pass Revelstoke daily to St. Paul.
Daily, except Wednesday, to Eastern Canadian and U. S. points.

Train leaves Rossland daily at 6 p. m. and makes close connections. Tickets issued through

Ascertain Reduced Rates
Effective at Present

And full information by addressing nearest local agent or
A. B. MACKENZIE, City Agent, Rossland.
P. G. DENISON, Station Agent.
W. F. ANDERSON, Travelling Passenger Agent, Nelson.
E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

Columbia & Western Ry.
SCHEDULE.
Effective Monday, Aug. 5, 1897.

| WESTBOUND. No. 5 | No. 1 | | EASTBOUND. No. 2 | No. 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15:45 | 21:00 | ROBSON | 20:00 | 14:30 |
| 17:00 | 21:45 | TRAIL | 18:50 | 13:15 |
| | 22:05 | ROSSLAND | 18:00 | |

No's 1 and 2 connect with C. P. R. main line steamers, and trains to and from Nelson at Robson.
Train No. 6 will leave Smelter for West Robson at 11:30; arrive West Robson 12:45.
Train No. 5 will leave West Robson for Smelter at 14:30; arrive West Robson 15:45.
All trains daily.
F. P. GUTELIUS, Gen. Supt

H. E. A. COURTNEY
Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public
115½ E. Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C.